FAQ - Matthew: Lesson 39

September 14, 2025

What is the central theme of the Sermon on the Mount lesson being discussed?

The central theme is:

"Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God." (Matthew 5:9, NKJV)

The lesson emphasizes that being a peacemaker is a distinguishing mark of a true Christian and a son or daughter of God, highlighting the dignity, honor, and eternal standing that comes with this designation.

How does the sermon define a "peacemaker"?

A peacemaker is defined as someone who actively seeks peace, embodying righteousness and demonstrating specific spiritual characteristics:

- Being poor in spirit
- Mourning over sin
- Meekness before God
- Hungering and thirsting for righteousness
- Showing mercy to others
- Having a purity of heart that quickly recognizes and repels sin
- Actively desiring to make peace

It is not merely about avoiding conflict, but actively bringing God's peace into the world.

What is the "merit of peace" for those who are peacemakers?

The "merit of peace" is the profound honor of being called a son of God (or daughter of God). This signifies a deep and eternal relationship with God, emphasizing dignity, esteem, and a continuous future as His child. It is considered the highest possible designation, far surpassing any earthly heritage.

How does the sermon address personal struggles and spiritual attacks?

The sermon includes a testimony about overcoming spiritual attacks, specifically whispers of lies from the evil one that aim to instill doubt, worthlessness, and despair—particularly during illness or difficult circumstances.

The speaker emphasizes listening instead to God's voice, which brings encouragement and purpose:

"You're not done yet."

This divine assurance leads to blessings, renewed strength, and fulfillment.

What is the significance of "speaking the name of Jesus"?

"Speaking the name of Jesus" is presented as a powerful and necessary act that:

- Brings peace
- Breaks dark addictions
- Offers hope and freedom
- Heals and restores life
- Breaks strongholds

It is portrayed as a constant practice for believers, shining through shadows and burning like fire—bringing transformation in both personal struggles and societal turmoil.

How are individuals encouraged to discern their spiritual standing?

Individuals are encouraged to examine their lives against the Beatitudes' characteristics of a peacemaker:

- Poverty of spirit
- Mourning over sin
- Meekness
- Hunger for righteousness
- Mercy
- Purity of heart
- Peacemaking

If these qualities are absent, it suggests a lack of connection to God's kingdom and a need to come to Him on His terms—seeking forgiveness, righteousness, and the indwelling of His Spirit.

What does it mean to be the "apple of God's eye" and His "jewels"?

- Apple of God's eye Refers to being the most vulnerable and sensitive part of God's being, signifying His intense love and protection (Psalm 17:8; Zechariah 2:8). Any harm to His children provokes His response.
- His jewels Believers are described as God's treasured jewels, precious in His sight, and destined to be part of the crown He makes (Malachi 3:17).

Together, these images highlight the immense value and significance of God's people.

How does the sermon connect personal faith to broader societal issues?

The sermon acknowledges that:

[&]quot;Our nation is in peril, and the world is in turmoil."

Believers—particularly men—are called to lead their families, friends, and neighbors down a correct path through a strong and honest witness:

"Nobody follows a weak witness. We all search for strength and honesty."

It emphasizes that peacemaking extends beyond individual lives to impact society. Through persecution, the church may be purified, strengthened, and even bring transformation to the nation.

Greek Words

• Huios ($vió\varsigma$, hoo-ee-oss) – Son. Refers to one's standing as a true child, with dignity, honor, and full recognition as belonging to God. Used in Matthew 5:9: 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.'