

JESUS TEACHES HIS DISCIPLES

Quote:

But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added
Take therefore no thought for the morrow: for the morrow shall take thought for the things of
itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

Matthew 6:33-34

Chapter Breakdown - Matthew 5-7

Matthew 5-7 - The Qualities of the Citizen of Zion

Matt 5:1-12 - The Beatitudes: The Portrait of a Saint

- Matt 5:1-2 - Introduction
- Matt 5:3-12 - The Blessed

Matt 5:13-16 - The Believer and the World

Matt 5:17-48 - The New Law in Operation.

- Matt 5:17-20 - Christ's commands must be recognised as Divine Truth and must produce righteousness in the life of the believer.
- Matt 5:21-37 - Christ's Teaching must be absorbed mentally and manifested morally.
- Matt 5:38-42 - How Christ's Disciples must react in the face of evil treatment.
- Matt 5:43-48 - How Disciples must positively act towards others.

Matt 6 - Living the Righteous Law of the Heart

- Matt 6:1-4 - A warning against hypocrisy in alms-giving.

- Matt 6:5-15 - The Correct Purpose and Spirit of Acceptable Prayer.

- Matt 6:16-23 - God must be served from the heart in keeping with the light of the Truth.

- Matt 6:24-32 - Warning against becoming overanxious about materialistic things.

- Matt 6:33-34 - The Truth must motivate us to seek the things of God first.

Matt 7:1-5 - Disciples must not pass unjust judgments against others, because all have weaknesses and faults.

Matt 7:6-12 - Value and Seek the Way of the Truth, and exhibit consideration for others.

Matt 7:13-20 - There are only two ways.

Matt 7:21-23 - Not all Professing Disciples will be admitted to the Kingdom.

Matt 7:24-27 - Parable of the Wise and Foolish Man

Matt 7:28-29 - Conclusion.

Bible Marking - Matthew 5

Key Phrases:

1. "Ye have heard that it was said" or similar: Matthew 5:21, 27, 31, 33, 38, 43. (Colour red)
2. "But I say unto you" - Matthew 5:22, 28, 32, 34, 39, 44 (colour blue)

Matthew 5:21 - "Thou shalt not kill" - Cited from Exod 20:13; Deut 5:17 (see margin).

“whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment” - ie - The Jews considered anything less than murder to be within the Law. The Law actually taught otherwise - **Lev 19:17** which is in harmony with Christ’s words (**v22**).

Matthew 5:27 - **“Thou shalt not commit adultery”** - Cited from **Exod 20:14; Deut 5:18** (see margin).

Matthew 5:28 - **“looketh”** - Gk ‘blepo’ - to look upon/ gaze at (Thayer). Here with the intent of lusting after.

“hath committed adultery with her already” - The Old Testament taught this principle - **Prov 6:23-28; Job 31:1**.

Matthew 5:29 - **“offend”** - Gk ‘skandalizo’ meaning “to put a stumbling block or impediment in the way, upon which another may trip and fall” - Thayer.

Matthew 5:31 - this was the Rabbis explanation of **Deut 24:1**. Christ explained (**Mk 10:5**) that this precept was given **“for the hardness of your heart”**, the reason Israel was prevented from entering the promised land (**Heb 3-4**). See also **Rom 2:4-5**.

Matthew 5:32 - Divorce provokes adultery. See **Mal 2:15-16**.

Matthew 5:33 - Probably based on **Lev 19:12; Deut 23:21-23**. This reminded the Israelite of the necessity to keep all oaths. However, according to the Jews, the importance of the object by which a man swore, affected how binding it was.

Matthew 5:34 - **“Swear not at all”** - This was the principle behind the requirements of the Law, and was taught in **Ecc 5:1-2,4-6**. See also **Jas 4:13-16**.

Matthew 5:38 - see **Exod 21:24**. The Law limited the extent of retaliation. It was designed for a nation, the judgement would be determined by a judge. By contrast, Christ was speaking to a people who would be separate from their nation.

Matthew 5:39 - **“resist not evil”** - The Law taught this - **Deut 32:35**. See also **Rom 8:28; Jas 1:2-5**.

Matthew 5:43 - This was the Jews interpretation. The Law did not teach this - See **Lev 19:18**, Consider **Rom 12:19-20**.