

2/24/19
NT #9

Matthew 6-7
He Taught Them as One Having Authority

GT

Context of Sermon on the Mount:

Exodus 19:4-6 peculiar treasure, kingdom of priests, holy nation Sinai
followed by Exodus 20 (10 commandments (debarot)) and the rest of the Law of Moses
This covenant (Ex. 19:8) is the Old Testament

How did this turn out? (Jer. 31:32 - "which my covenant they broke")

How did God want it to turn out? (Matt 5:14-16 - men see your good works and glorify father)

What was Israel's punishment? (Matt 5:13 - cast out and trodden underfoot)

So, since the Old Testament failed, God needed another Testament, covenant (Hebrews 8:6-7)
And the "New" covenant (Jer. 31:31-34) required a new Sinai.

God describes in Jeremiah 31 "Writ[ing] [the Torah] in their hearts." This will be different than writing it on tablets of stone.

In fact, in Ezekiel 36:25-27, God describes replacing "stony" heart, with a heart of flesh. This is a perfect analogy for replacing the way the scribes and Pharisees regarded the Law with the way Jesus did.

The Sermon on the Mount was the Sinai of the New Testament. How do we know this? Well, ① together with the foregoing, Matt 5:20 says their righteousness (fleshy heart) must exceed that of the scribes & Pharisees (stony heart). ② He explains the way the Law of Moses must be obeyed internally - giving 6 examples. The heart is used here. ③ The metaphors of light & salt fit perfectly w/ Ex 19 & Jewish exile

↑
context

Finally, Jeremiah says he will accomplish the work of "writing the Law on their hearts by forgiving them. This is how they will know the LORD. And, in the Lord's Prayer, Jesus is giving us an advanced course in just how to be forgiven.

We are forgiven by forgiving, ourselves, and forgiving ourselves.

Lord's Prayer

Poem → Open in the name of the father

hallowed be thy name
Thy kingdom come
Thy will be done on earth

love God
(this aligns our will with God's)

holy name → we have to set God's name & glory apart, by doing that, we help to bring his kingdom and accomplish his will
- reunite what was divided in the Fall (Jesus' mission) shared space expands

give us this day bread

forgive us our debts (2s) we forgive debtors

lead us not into temptations, but deliver us

love neighbor
us vs me why (1s)?

else where Jesus makes it clear our greatest debts are to God & not each other.
- forgiveness doesn't mean the consequences go away. It means giving up the desire for evil to come to another. (evil ≠ consequences)

expect opposition
Jesus was led by the spirit to desert & garden and delivered (and deliverer)
Jesus asks to have cup removed (ok to want to escape)

daily bread: earlier he said, don't take thought for the life of the body (manna is the illusion). If what we have is a gift, we should be generous

Judge not lest ye be judged

- attribute motives
- assume God agrees

James 4 judge a brother, judge God's law. Who are you to judge a brother
liken to slander - fill in assumptions - spread those assumptions
slander = lies + malice

why beholdest thou the mote - Jesus doesn't say we don't need to take the mote out of each other's eyes. Just to get our own beams out first

Ask, and ye shall receive

- parents love to say yes
- good parents don't cede their judgment to the kids

does God change what he's going to do because of our prayer?

if God knows what I need before I ask, why ask?

Jesus: that is the reason to ask. We are created to be creators