

Matt 5:21-6:18; Luke 6:27-36 - Daily Study Questions (cont)

4. In Matt 5:38-42 with what “law” does Jesus deal (v33—see Ex 21:23-25). How was it meant to be applied and how had it been twisted? What did Jesus say to do (v39-42)?

5. Look at Matt 5:43-48. How had the Jews changed the meaning of “love your neighbor” (v43)? What was Jesus’ “law” (v44) and why (v45-47)? What is our standard (v48)?

6. Compare Luke 6:27-38 with Matt 5:38-48. What truths does Luke add (v31, 34-35, 36, 37, 38)? How does this show the fuller meaning of “turn the other cheek”?

7. Based on Matt 6:1-4 what pattern does Jesus correct and why (v1)? What is the first wrong example (v2) and how should it be done (v3)? Why (v4)?

8. From Matt 6:5-8 what is the 2nd wrong practice (v5)? What are some guidelines Jesus gives us for praying (v6, 7) and why (v6, 8)?

9. Read Matt 6:9-15. What are the basic elements of prayer that Jesus instructs us to follow (v9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14-15)? How does this contrast with the Pharisees’ prayer?

10. From Matt 6:16-18 how was fasting done by the Jews (v16) and how is it to be done (v17-18)? Look at all 3 practices (v2-5, 6-15, 16-18). What attitude is to be avoided and what attitude is right in doing these?

11. Looking back over Jesus’ five examples of true righteousness in Matt 5 and three examples of true religion in Matt 6 how would you state each in a positive way?

Scripture to Remember

“Love your enemies, do good to those who hate you, bless those who curse you, pray for those who mistreat you.”

Luke 6:27-28 (NASV)

Celebration Fellowship

Help—Hope—Healing

We're on the web

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Life Group Questions—The Word in the Midst of Woe (Rev 10)

(Using questions based on today's message, Life Groups meet in homes to build supportive relationships with others at Celebration Fellowship that enable us to grow in Christ.)

1. Share with your group how your image of Jesus has changed over the years.
2. Read Rev 10:1-3. Describe John’s vision of Jesus (the strong angel) here. What do the cloud, rainbow, His face, and His feet represent? How can that encourage us?
3. Talk about some of the bad things going on in the world today, and in your life personally. How does a vision like John’s help us in that situation?
4. What does God say to John in 10:4-8? Why is it important to hear God’s voice in the midst of trouble or woe? Share about how He speaks to you when that occurs.
5. What was the last thing that John did in 10:9-11? What was the meaning of this “little book”? How can we apply what John did here to our lives?
6. Discuss the relationship of the vision John had of the “Living Word” (Jesus), the spoken word of God, and the written word of God. Why are each important to us, and how can we receive each of these “words” in the midst of our problems?
7. Talk about anything else meaningful from the message if you have time.



THE LIFE OF JESUS

Studies in the Gospels

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Growing in Spirit & Truth

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Getting Down to Brass Tacks

Matt 5:21-6:18; Luke 6:27-36



Jesus' one solitary life changed the course of mankind for eternity.

The 5 Purposes of the Purpose Driven Life

- **Worship**—You were planned for God's pleasure
- **Fellowship**—You were formed for God's family
- **Discipleship**—You were created to become like Christ
- **Ministry**—You were shaped for serving God
- **Evangelism**—You were made for a mission

In the 1800's the distance between two brass tacks in a fabric shop was a yard exactly, so that a yard of material was just that. So, when someone gets down to brass tacks they get to the facts or heart of a matter. This is what Jesus did in this week's study from the Sermon on the Mount. While the Jews had misinterpreted and misapplied many of the laws of Moses, Jesus had come to fulfill them. So, He showed the true meaning of several laws and religious practices God had instructed in the Mosaic Law. The first two that Jesus explained dealt with the sixth and the tenth commandments which regulated relationships. The Jewish leaders had kept "You shall not murder" on a superficial level, but Jesus revealed that if one had a murderous attitude in their heart towards another, then the command had been broken. Getting angry, calling names, or regarding the person as worthless were all signs of this. Instead they were to

make amends with those they had offended. Similarly, the command prohibiting adultery was more than the physical act; to lust after another or to divorce another because of it violated this command. Jesus then taught about restoring rules that were not in the Ten Commandments. Examples of this were vows, vengeance, and valuing all people. Vows should be unnecessary since one's word should be enough. Similarly, vengeance was not justifiable because our value for others should supersede the need to retaliate. The "eye for an eye" motto was given as a sentencing tool anyway. Finally, when we value all people we will not only love our neighbor, but our enemy as well. Since the Father shows mercy to all and gives to all we are to act in the same manner. Jesus moved on to analyze the religious practices of the Jews. They were hypocritical in their approach, giving alms, praying, and fasting all for the approval of others rather than God. Real religion manifests

itself as people perform their religious duties for the glory of God. Giving alms is to be done to please God, for this is His nature. Praying is done in faith towards Him, knowing that He does not need to be manipulated but knows what we need before we ask. We are to pray for His glory, desire His will, ask forgiveness as we forgive others, and acknowledge that He alone holds all the power. All of this shows our sincere dependence on Him and He will answer such prayers. Finally, fasting is to be done so that God will see our sincerity as we seek Him. Overall, when you get down to brass tacks God seeks sincere, heart-felt obedience.

Study Questions for Matt 5:21-6:18; Luke 6:27-36

(for answers go to [http://www.celebrationnet.com/abf.html/study questions](http://www.celebrationnet.com/abf.html/study%20questions))

<p>1. Read Matt 5:21-26. In what 3 ways did Jesus apply the sixth commandment (v22) and what were the consequences (v22, 25-26)? What are the 2 right ways to "make amends" (v23-24, 25)?</p>	
<p>2. From Matt 5:27-32 how did Jesus expand "Don't commit adultery" (v28, 31-32)? Explain this. What does He say to do instead (v29-30, 32) and how should this be applied?</p>	
<p>3. Using Matt 5:33-37 what positive principle does Jesus lay down (v37) and how does this relate to making vows? What attitude causes making a vow to be wrong (v34-36)?</p>	

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