Jesus Said What?

Sermon on the Mount

(Matthew 5-7)

Introduction:

- 1. The Sermon on the Mount is the longest recorded sermon we have of Jesus.
- 2. In this sermon, there are things that are not only hard to understand, but hard to obey and put in practice, thus making them "hard sayings of Jesus."
- 3. Let's look at a few tonight.

I. Thou Fool

- A. (Matthew 5:21-22).
- B. We are not to call people...
 - 1. Raca Empty Headed.
 - 2. Fool Someone who acts without wisdom.
- C. I used to read this legalistically as a child. I would never call someone a fool, but I would call them an idiot, jerk, imbecile, or a knuckle-head, bird-brain.
- D. But didn't Jesus call people fools (Luke 12:20; Matthew 23:17,19)?
 - Consider context.
 - 2. (Matthew 23:7) Call no man father.
 - 3. Jesus is speaking of angry words spoken in rash, anger.
- E. What makes this passage a hard saying, in my judgment, is that it is so commonly disobeyed. This passage is so challenging!

II. Do Not Swear at All

- A. (Matthew 5:33-37).
- B. Yet we read of oaths made by inspired men in Scripture.
 - 1. (2 Corinthians 1:23) Moreover I call God as witness against my soul, that to spare you I came no more to Corinth.
 - 2. (Galatians 1:20) Now concerning the things which I write to you, indeed, before God, I do not lie.
 - 3. (Hebrews 6:17) Thus God, determining to show more abundantly to the heirs of promise the immutability of His counsel, confirmed it by an oath...
- C. Consider our practice in the courtroom Do you swear to tell the whole truth...
- D. Working toward a solution.
 - 1. Why condemn "false swearers" if swearing alone is a sin (1 Timothy 1:10)?
 - 2. All oaths of a certain kind are forbidden by Jesus. These were deceptive oaths.
 - 3. Jesus is talking about "false oaths," but oaths were not forbidden (Matt. 5:33).

III. Do Not Worry

- A. (Mathew 6:25-34).
- B. In this passage, we are commanded not to worry five times.
- C. (Philippians 4:6).
- D. Definition of terms is needed.
 - Jesus experienced great feelings of dread in the garden (Mark 14:33-34).
 - 2. Often worry and concern are used interchangeably, but there is a difference.
 - 3. Worry is not the absence of concern, but worry is the absence of God in the midst of our concern.

Conclusion:

- 1. I hope this has been helpful to you.
- 2. Next week, we will discuss Blasphemy of the Holy Spirit (Matthew 12:22-32).