The Sermon on the Mount

Matthew 6 – Part 1 Lesson #12

- I. Introduction
 - A. Chapter 6 deals with religious hypocrisy
 - 1. Jesus concluded chapter 5 demanding perfection (5:48)
 - 2. Therefore, He warns about the heart's propensity for self-deception (6:1)
 - 3. Be perfect (5:48) but be careful (6:1)
 - B. The Beatitudes deal with "whose blessings do you want?"
 - C. Chapter 6 deals with "whom do you want to please?"
 - 1. Demands of righteousness can never be confused with external piety (holiness)
 - 2. All acts of righteousness must be preserved from showmanship
 - 3. Four fundamental acts of personal holiness
 - a. Giving (6:2-4)
 - b. Praying (6:5-15)
 - c. Fasting (6:16-18)
 - d. Wealth (6:19-34)
 - 4. Jesus uses these as examples of all other acts of righteousness by:
 - a. Giving a description and a denunciation of the act
 - b. Giving an affirmation of the limited results
 - c. Giving a contrasting description of true holiness and its results
 - D. The section goes all the way to chapter 7:12
 - 1. The believer and worship (6:1-18) relationship to God
 - 2. The believer and wealth (6:19-34) relationship to the world
 - 3. The believer and his/her walk (7:1-12) relationship to people

- II. The Believer and Worship (6:1-18)
 - A. Our Giving (6:1-4)
 - 1. Alms = acts of righteousness
 - 2. The issue is the manner and the motive of giving
 - a. The Pharisees liked to advertise their giving Mark 12:38-40
 - b. Acts 5:1-11 Annanias and Sapphira used their giving so people would think they were more spiritual than others.
 - 3. Hypocrisy has several forms
 - a. The person uses goodness but is actually evil; they know they are being deceptive
 - b. The person is puffed up with his own self-importance and is blind to his own faults but is harsh toward others and their sin
 - c. The person talks himself or herself into believing that they are conducting themselves with the best interests of the needy.
 - 1). The needy won't complain but will congratulate and contribute to one's self-delusion.
 - 2). It's play-acting motivated by a sense of egoism "to be honored by men."
 - 3). They get what they want but that is all they get
 - 4. Manner is secret; motive is to please God
 - a. God versus good-bad work
 - 1). Done by faith
 - 2). Consistent with the Scripture
 - 3). Done with the right motive
 - b. Give secretly to protect ourselves from ostentatious pseudo-piety
 - c. Interested in rewards and blessings of God not the approval of people.
 - 1). Not giving secretly in order to win some heavenly reward
 - 2). Rather giving secretly to avoid the glamour of honor of people but to meet a real need.
 - 5. Our goal is perfection (5:48)
 - a. Don't delude yourself into thinking all giving is an "act of righteousness."
 - b. Not all giving pleases God
 - c. The human heart is too deceptive to allow so simple a suggestion to stand