Yet you, Lord, are our Father. We are the clay, you are the potter; we are all the work of your hand. –Isaiah 64:8

Welcome to Sierra Community Church



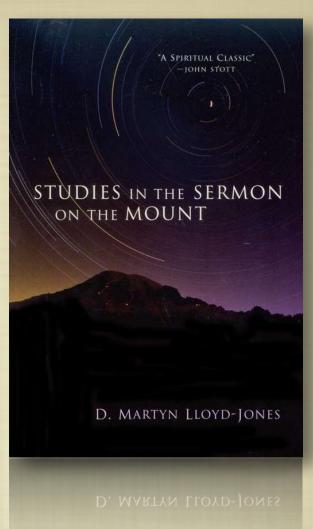
Examining Jesus' leachings from the Sermon on the Mount



Examining Jesus' leachings from the Sermon on the Mount

... there is a sense in which it can said that whole of the remainder of Sermon, from verse 21 right through to the end of chapter 7, is nothing but an elaboration of the fundamental proposition that our righteousness must exceed that of the scribes and **Pharisees** if we are indeed to be citizens of the kingdom of heaven."

-*Studies in the Sermon on the Mount,* Martyn Lloyd-Jones, pg. 184 & 185



"You have heard it said... but I tell you,"

Murder 2 Adultery 3 Divorce
4 Oaths 5 Retribution
6 Dealing with your Enemies

"You have heard it said... but I tell you,"

Jesus isn't offering an opinion, he is teaching with bold authority.

author?

"You have heard it said... but I tell you,"

He is saying something like this: 'I who am speaking to you am the very One who was responsible for the law Moses; it was I who gave it to Moses, and it is I alone, therefore, who can truly interpret it.'

-Studies in the Sermon on the Mount, Martyn Lloyd-Jones, pg. 187

"Do not murder"

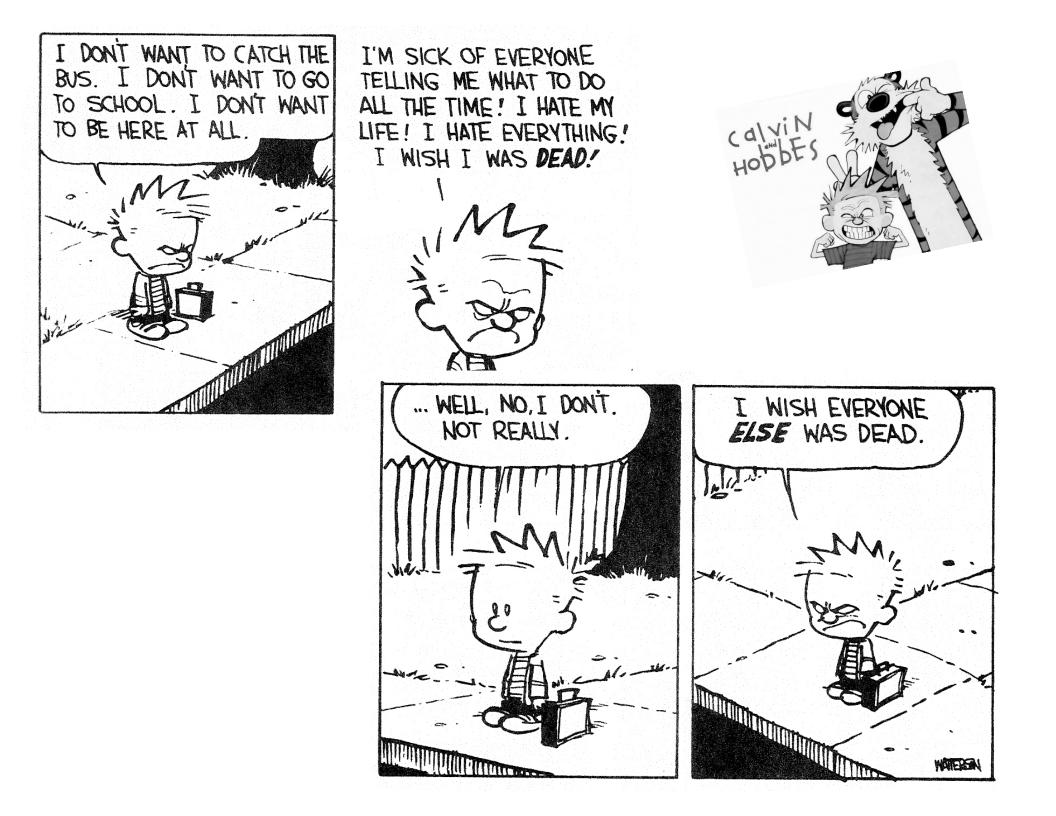
<u>Murder:</u> The unlawful premeditated killing of one human being by another.

<u>Kill:</u> Resulting in the death of a person or animal, not necessarily involving any malice.

Who is, "subject to judgment"?

vs. 21 whoever murders vs. 22 But I tell you, everyone who is **angry** with his brother.







Emotions more or less begin inside two almond-shaped structures in our brains which are called the amygdala, The amygdala is so efficient at warning us about threats, that it gets us reacting before the cortex (the part of the brain responsible for thought and judgment) is able to check on the

reasonableness of our reaction.

In other words, our brains are wired in such a way as to influence us to act before we can properly consider the consequences of our actions.

This is not an excuse for behaving badly - people can and do control their aggressive impulses and you can too with some practice. Instead, it means that learning to manage anger properly is a skill that has to be learned. *-Harry Mills, PH.D.*

-www.mentalhelp.net/articles/physiology-of-anger/

<u>3 Common Misuses of Anger</u>

<u>Uncontrolled Explosions:</u> Venting our frustrations with a desire to belittle some else, urged on by a sense of righteousness that is more concerned with making a point than legitimate confrontation.

Non Confrontational: A distaste having uncomfortable conversations drives us to avoid healthy conflict.

<u>Misplaced Anger:</u> An inability to discriminate between unintended personal slights and genuine injustices.

Jesus' displays of anger: There several instances where Jesus gets angry (Mark 3:5; Matt. 21:12&13; Matt. 23:13-36). In the New Testament, Ephesians 4:26 instructs us "in your anger do not sin" and not to let the sun go down on our anger. The command is not to "avoid anger" (or suppress it or ignore it) but to deal with it properly, in a timely manner.

1) His anger had the proper motivation. In other words, He was angry for the right reasons. Jesus' anger did not arise from petty arguments or personal slights against Him. There was no selfishness involved.

2) His anger had the proper focus. His anger targeted sinful behavior that was accompanied by a proud, unrepentant heart and true injustice. 3) Mark 3:5 says that His anger was attended by grief over the Pharisees' lack of faith. Jesus' anger stemmed from love for the Pharisees and concern for their spiritual condition. It had nothing to do with hatred or reacting to a personal slight.

4) His anger had the proper control. Jesus was never out of control, even in His wrath. The temple leaders did not like His cleansing of the temple (Luke 19:47), but He had done nothing sinful. He had a serious but controlled response.

5) His anger had the proper duration and he was not angry with people who acted in ignorance ("Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing." Luke 23:34). He did not allow His anger to turn into bitterness; He did not hold grudges. He dealt with each situation properly, and He handled anger with expediency.

"so if... you remember that your brother has something against you..."

vs.23 "go and be reconciled with your brother".

Seeking peace and forgiveness with others is foundational to having a healthy relationship with God.

But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us. -*Romans 5:8*

¹⁶ So from now on we regard no one from a worldly point of view. Though we once regarded Christ in this way, we do so no longer.¹⁷ Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, the new creation has come: The old has gone, the new is here! ¹⁸ All this is from God, who *reconciled* us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of *reconciliation*: ¹⁹ that God was *reconciling* the world to himself in Christ, not counting people's sins against them. And he has committed to us the message of *reconciliation*. ²⁰ We are therefore Christ's ambassadors, as though God were making his appeal through us. -2 Corinthians 5:16-20

A gentle answer turns away wrath, but a harsh word stirs up anger. -Proverbs 15:1 A fool gives full vent to his anger, but a wise man keeps himself under control. -Proverbs 29:11 In your anger do not sin; when you are on your beds, search your hearts and be silent. -Psalms 4:4

"In your anger do not sin": Do not let the sun go down while you are still angry, and do not give the devil a foothold. –Ephesians 4:26–27

You must rid yourselves of all such things as these: anger, rage, malice, slander, and filthy language from your lips. -Colossians 3:8

My dear brothers, take note of this: Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry –James 1:19 for man's anger does not bring about the righteous life that God desires. -James 1:20