

“The Conduct of True Righteousness” Pt 1 Matthew 6:1-4

I. The Ministry of Jesus Christ A. The Sermon on the Mount

The purpose of the Sermon was to <u>instruct</u> those who believed on Christ as Messiah and to <u>condemn</u> those who had not yet done so.
Jesus raises the <u>level of righteousness</u> from a relative <u>human</u> standard to a <u>divine</u> standard
Jesus shows that mankind <u>cannot reach</u> this level of righteousness
For those who have accepted Jesus as the Messiah, it puts forth the righteous <u>principles</u> to be <u>employed</u> by faith as Jews until the kingdom is set up.
The sermon also contains <u>trans-dispensational principles</u> which are to be applied by <u>faith</u> for the believer <u>today</u>

1. This section (6:1-18), deals with the conduct of true righteousness via _____ and the believer’s _____ for doing them.

2. The Pharisees, in their hypocrisy, had _____ charitable deeds, praying and fasting to show their _____ before men.

“hypocrisy” =

3. Jesus gives a _____ against _____ motivation in doing good

4. Jesus assumes that you want to _____ Him through your _____.

5. You are _____ to do your charitable deeds before men to be _____ of them.

* “Seen” =

* “Take heed” is translated “_____” elsewhere – this is a _____!

* The reason is the potential _____ available to you

- What is the difference between salvation and rewards?

A short cut on this distinction is:

1. Salvation is offered to the _____, rewards to the _____.
2. Salvation is a _____; rewards are _____
3. Salvation is a _____; rewards are a _____

6. When doing a charitable deed...

* Do not _____ it out to receive _____ / _____
from men lest you be a _____.

* Instead, do it _____ and receive a _____ from
God.

* What does "*do not the left hand know what the right hand is doing*" mean?

* What does this mean to you?