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Session 32 Outline

- I. Review
 - A. Purpose, Aim, and Objective
 - B. Session 31
- II. The Secret Life & the Lords Prayer
 - A. Matthew 6:1-15
- **III. Concluding Observations**

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C. I. Scofield, D. D.

The Grace of God, The Fundamentals Vol. 3, Chapter VII, p. 98

We have, most of us, been reared and now live under the influence of *Galatianism*. Protestant theology, alas, is for the most part, thoroughly *Galatianized*, in that neither law nor grace are given their *distinct* and *separated* places, as in the counsels of God, but are mingled together in one incoherent system.

The law is no longer, as in the Divine intent, a ministration of death (2 Cor. 3:7), of cursing (Gal. 3:10), of conviction (Rom. 3:19), because we are taught that we must try to keep it, and that by Divine help we may.

Nor, on the other hand, does grace bring us blessed deliverance from the dominion of sin, for we are kept under the law as a rule of life despite the plain declaration, "Sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace" (Rom. 6:14). (emphasis mine)

4

William R. Newell

Romans Verse-by-Verse (p. 274). Grand Rapids, MI: Christian Classics Ethereal Library.



It is because Reformed theology has kept us Gentiles under the Law,—if not as a means of righteousness, then as "a rule of life," that all the trouble has arisen. The Law is no more a rule of life than it is a means of righteousness. Walking in the Spirit has now taken the place of walking by ordinances. God has another principle under which He has put his saints: "Ye are not under law, but, under grace! (Rom. 6:14)" (italics mine)

 $\underline{\textbf{PDF Download Here:}} \ \text{https://archive.org/details/Romans_Verse_By_Verse-NewellWR}$

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Henry Ironside

The Continual Burnt Offering: Daily Meditations on the Word of God (p. 265). Neptune, NJ: Loizeaux Brothers.

In Romans 7 we have a man renewed by the Spirit of God, but <u>struggling under law</u>, hoping thereby to subdue or find deliverance from the power of the old Adamic nature. In chapter 8 we have God's way of deliverance through the death and resurrection of Christ with which the believer is <u>identified</u> before God. The chapter begins with "no condemnation" and ends with "no separation." All who are in Christ Jesus are <u>accepted</u> in the Beloved and as free from every charge of guilt as He is Himself. He paid our penalty on the cross. Now we are linked up with Him in resurrection, not under law but under grace.

Law and Grace: Review The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Matthew's 3-Fold Purpose



To explain:

- 1. that Jesus in whom they had believed was the long-awaited Jewish Messiah
- 2. why the kingdom had been postponed despite the fact that the king had arrived
- 3. the interim program of God during the kingdom's absence

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Law and Grace: Review The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Matthew and the Kingdom













1. offered

2. rejected



3. postponed

Interim program

4. ultimately accepted

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Law and Grace: Review The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Matthew's Message

· Jesus is the predicted Jewish king who ushered in an interim program by building the sons of the kingdom into the Church in between Israel's past rejection and future acceptance of her king.



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Law and Grace: Review The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Jesus contrasted with the Scribes & Pharisees Matthew 5:20-48

• Jesus made the Law of Moses apply to the whole person, all the way from the heart and thoughts, to all of the outward expressions and even in the relationships between Jews, and with God.

TRUE RIGHTEOUSNESS vs. Pharisaical Righteousness



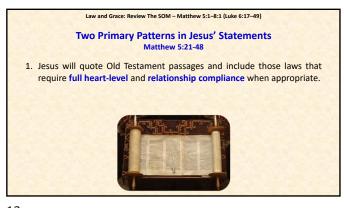
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Law and Grace: Review The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

From The Inside Out Matthew 5:21-48

 \bullet In Matt. 5:21-48, Jesus contrasts Pharisaic Righteousness and True Righteousness regarding 7 topics:

1) Murder (21-22)	5) Oaths (33-37)
2) Reconciliation (23-26)	6) Non-resistance (38-42)
3) Adultery (27-30)	7) Love (43-48)
4) Divorce (31-32)	



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Law and Grace: Review The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49) Two Primary Patterns in Jesus' Statements Matthew 5:21–48 2. Jesus will quote Old Testament passages along with one of the traditions that have been added to the Law of Moses, and then correct the tradition by taking the application deeper and/or back to the original intent of the Law of Moses.

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Jesus Used Hyperbole
Matthew 5:21-26

• Jesus sometimes uses *hyperbole in the Sermon on the Mount, for the sake of emphasis and as an aid to memory.

* hyperbole an obvious and intentional exaggeration used for stress or emphasis; not intended to be taken literally...i.e. I'm so hungry, I could eat a horse.

Context, Context
Matthew 5:21-48

• The Sermon on the Mount was directed to Israelites, living in Israel, who were all under the Law of Moses.

To Whom is Jesus speaking in the SOM?
Rose are red
And violets are bluish
All of those listening
to Jesus are Jewish!

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Law and Grace: Review The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Context, Context, Context Matthew 5:21-48

 To understand what Christ says we should keep in mind that: proper interpretation requires identifying the cultural context.



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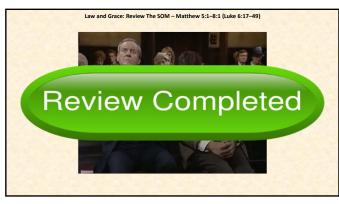


Law and Grace: Review The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

The Sermon on the Mount

Matthew unfolds matters concerning the kingdom in a special way. That is the reason for placing the Sermon on the Mount early in the book—connecting it with the announcement of the kingdom—and the reason for the manner of its unfolding as a whole. It is connected with the special presentation of Christ as King, [to Israel]...before His rejection became evident in Matt. 12. It is connected with the presentation of the kingdom [to Israel] as entailing the acceptance of the Person of the meek and lowly One, just as the presentation of the kingdom [to Israel] was bound up with the acceptance of His Person come in humiliation and grace.

Elements of Dispensational Truth, Vol. 4, The Sermon on the Mount: Its Dispensational Place and Meaning; Roy A. Huebner, 2007 Present Truth Publishers, pg. 14



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Session 32 Outline I. Review A. Purpose, Aim, and Objective B. Session 31 II. The Secret Life & the Lords Prayer A. Matthew 6:1-15 III. Concluding Observations

20

1 "Beware of practicing your righteousness before men to be noticed by them; otherwise you have no reward with your Father who is in heaven. ² "So when you give to the poor, do not sound a trumpet before you, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, so that they may be honored by men. Truly I say to you, they have their reward in full. ³ "But when you give to the poor, do not let your left hand know what your right hand is doing, ⁴ so that your giving will be in secret; and your Father who sees what is done in secret will reward you. ⁵ "When you pray, you are not to be like the hypocrites; for they love to stand and pray in the synagogues and on the street corners so that they may be seen by men. Truly I say to you, they have their reward in full. ⁶ "But you, when you pray, go into your inner room, close your door and pray to your Father who is in secret, and your Father who sees what is done in secret will reward you....

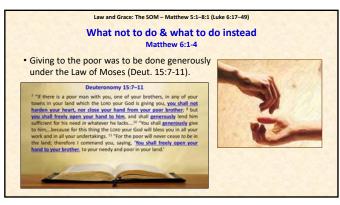
Matthew 6:1–15
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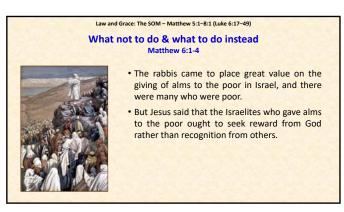
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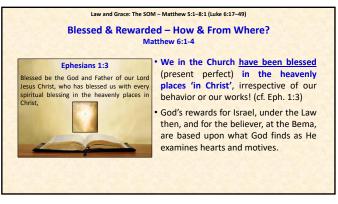


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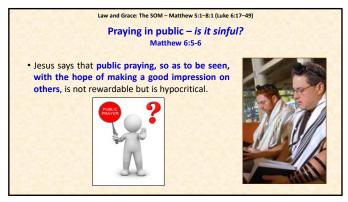




28

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Law and Grace: The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Praying in public – is it sinful? Matthew 6:5-6

- So, did Jesus tell them that praying in public is 'off limits'?
- No! Jesus Himself often prayed in public, sometimes in small groups and sometimes in large gatherings.



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Law and Grace: The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Praying in public – is it sinful? Matthew 6:5-6

• So, the issue Jesus is addressing is our motives and God knows the motive because He sees to the heart of a believer who is praying.

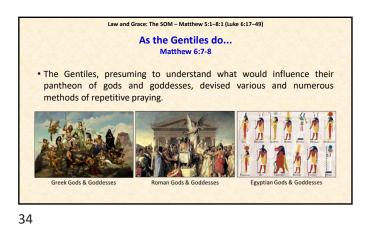


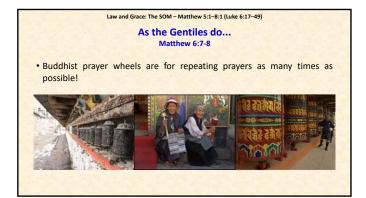


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Matthew 6:7-8

...? "And when you are praying, do not use meaningless repetition as the Gentiles do, for they suppose that they will be heard for their many words. ⁸ "So do not be like them; for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him. ⁹ "Pray, then, in this way: 'Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. ¹⁰ 'Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. ¹¹ 'Give us this day our daily bread. ¹² 'And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. ¹³ 'And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' ¹⁴ "For if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. ¹⁵ "But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.





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As the Gentiles do... Matthew 6:7-8 • Jesus lets His Israelite audience know that it is not just the number of times that a prayer is said that will have an influence on God, rather, it is prayer from the heart. • God does not need us to pray mindless repetitive prayers to make Him aware or annoy Him into responding!



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'The Lord's Prayer' is from Matthew 6:9-13 9 Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. 10 Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. 11 Give us this day our daily bread. 12 And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. 13 And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.'

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Qaddish Prayer: for the Synagogue Exalted and hallowed be His great name in the world which he created according to his will. May He let His kingdom rule in your lifetime and in your days and in the lifetime of the whole house of Israel speedily and soon. Praised be his great name from eternity to eternity. And to this, say: Amen.



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Matthew 6:9 ... "And when you are praying, do not use meaningless repetition as the Gentiles do, for they suppose that they will be heard for their many words. 8 "So do not be like them; for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him. 9 "Pray, then, in this way: "Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. 10 'Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. 11 'Give us this day our daily bread. 12 'And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. 13 'And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' 14 "For if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. 15 "But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.

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'Our Father' Matthew 6:9 'Our Father' Matthew 6:9 'Our Father' is a term that would be taken as an appropriate way to address God. But Jesus would soon shock all the Jews by referring to God as 'My Father' (Matt. 7:21; 10:32-33; 11:27; 12:50; 16:17; 18:10; 20:23; 26:29, 39, 42, 52; John 20:17) No Rabbi, nor any Jew, would dare refer to God as 'My Father' because to do so was to imply a unique and special relationship with God the Father.



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Matthew 6:9 ...7 "And when you are praying, do not use meaningless repetition as the Gentiles do, for they suppose that they will be heard for their many words. 8 "So do not be like them; for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him. 9 "Pray, then, in this way: 'Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. 10 'Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. 11' 'Give us this day our daily bread. 12' 'And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. 13' 'And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' 14 "For if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. 15 "But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.

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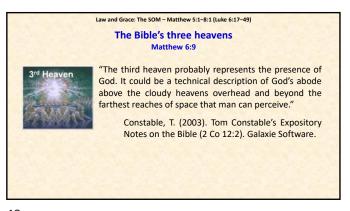




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The Bible's three heavens
Matthew 6:9

"Heaven is the abode of God; it is the abode of the elect or good angels; it is the abode of believers who have passed away; and it is the abode of the dead saints. It is the present place of Paradise. At one time Paradise was located in Abraham's bosom, but now Paradise is in Heaven.

Fruchtenbaum, A. G. (1983). The Messianic Bible Study Collection (Vol. 107, p. 18). Ariel Ministries.

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Matthew 6:9 ...? "And when you are praying, do not use meaningless repetition as the Gentiles do, for they suppose that they will be heard for their many words. 8 "So do not be like them; for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him. 9 "Pray, then, in this way: 'Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. 10 'Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. 11 'Give us this day our daily bread. 12 'And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. 13 'And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' 14 "For if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. 15 "But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.

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'Hallowed be your name'
Matthew 6:9

'Hallowed be your name'
Matthew 6:9

'Hallowed be your name' is a desire or wish that God's name is treated as holy – set apart, as God Himself is set apart from the rest of His creation.

Ezekiel 39:7

"My holy name I will make known in the midst of My people Israel; and I will not let My holy name be profaned anymore. And the nations [the Gentiles] will know that I am the Lord, the Holy One in Israel."

Law and Grace: The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49) 'Hallowed be your name' Matthew 6:9 • In Jewish culture and thinking a Exodus 3:14-15 'name' reflected the nature and ¹⁴ God said to Moses, "I AM WHO I character associated with a person AM"; ... "Thus you shall say to the sons (Exo. 3:14-15). of Israel, 'I AM has sent me to you.' So, Jesus says, "May your name, 15 ...This is My name forever,...My signifying Your character and memorial-name to all generations. essence, as the One who is Eternal and Active in the affairs of mankind, be revered and regarded as unique, distinct, Holy."

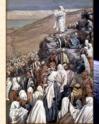
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Matthew 6:10 ...7 "And when you are praying, do not use meaningless repetition as the Gentiles do, for they suppose that they will be heard for their many words. 8 "So do not be like them; for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him. 9 "Pray, then, in this way: 'Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. 10 'Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. 11 'Give us this day our daily bread. 12 'And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. 13 'And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' 14 "For if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. 15 "But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.

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Law and Grace: The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (luke 6:17–49) 'Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done' Matthew 6:10

- Jesus here expresses a desire or wish for the Father's kingdom to come to Earth and that the Father's will would be done on earth.
- God's kingdom, the kingdom of heaven come to earth, is the coming kingdom reign of Christ on earth as King of Israel and the King of kings and Lord of lords over the Gentiles, and is also Christ's kingdom. (Luke 1:30-33; Matt. 13:41-42; 2 Tim. 4:1)





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Matthew 13:41-42 Christ's kingdom and His will being done "41 The Son of Man will send forth His angels, and they will gather out of His kingdom all stumbling blocks, and those who commit lawlessness, 42 and will throw them into the furnace of fire; in that place there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth." 2 Timothy 4:1 Christ's kingdom I solemnly charge you in the presence of God and of Christ Jesus, who is to judge the living and the dead, and by His appearing and His kingdom:

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Law and Grace: The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

'Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done' Matthew 6:10

The Messianic Kingdom will be administered through an <u>absolute monarchy</u> with a definite chain of command and lines of authority. The absolute monarch will be the Person of Yeshua the Messiah. Delegated authority will be split between two branches of government: a Jewish branch and a Gentile branch, each in turn having a chain of command....A number of passages portray the characteristics of the reign of the Messianic King. One major characteristic, stemming from the <u>absolute monarchy</u> that will exist, is that the Messiah will rule <u>with a rod of iron</u> (Rev. 12:5, cf. Rev. 19:15)...This iron handed rule is rooted in Psalm 2:9 and will be necessary due to the fact that nations will exist and <u>the people populating them will still have their sin nature</u>. After the first . . .

Law and Grace: The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

'Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done' Matthew 6:10

. . . . generation, there will be unbelievers present in the Kingdom. The natural outworking of their sin nature will have to be restrained. The Kingdom will not be a democracy, but an absolute monarchy. The reign of the Messianic King will be a strict one, and the righteous and just laws emanating from Jerusalem will have to be obeyed.

Fruchtenbaum, A. G. (1983). The Messianic Bible Study Collection (Vol. 17, p. 10, 13). Ariel Ministries.

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Matthew 6:11

...? "And when you are praying, do not use meaningless repetition as the Gentiles do, for they suppose that they will be heard for their many words. § "So do not be like them; for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him. 9 "Pray, then, in this way: 'Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. 10 'Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. 11 'Give us this day our daily bread. 12 'And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. 13 'And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' 14 "For if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. 15 "But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.

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Law and Grace: The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

'Daily bread' Matthew 6:11

- Since generally speaking, people work for their daily physical provisions, we can sometimes get the impression that we are the ones who should get the credit.
- But this prayer puts into perspective the truth that we would have daily nothing without God's open and gracious provision in all of the physical realm, for each one of US



Matthew 6:1–15
⁷ "And when you are praying, do not use meaningless repetition as the
Gentiles do, for they suppose that they will be heard for their many words. 8 "So
do not be like them; for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him. 9
"Pray, then, in this way: 'Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. 10
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transgressions.
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Law and Grace: The SOM – Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49) 'Debts & Forgiveness' Matthew 6:12 • Christ is the God-Man, uniquely born without a sin nature. He therefore could not and did not sin. So, He had no need to ask for forgiveness. In fact, His sinlessness was what qualified Him to die on our behalf and to pay the penalty rightfully due us.

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Matthew 6:1–15 ... *And when you are praying, do not use meaningless repetition as the Gentiles do, for they suppose that they will be heard for their many words. *So do not be like them; for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him. *So "Pray, then, in this way: 'Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. *So 'Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. *So this day our daily bread. *So that for give us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. *So the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' *So if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. *So "But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.

Law and Grace: The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

'Temptation & Deliverance ' Matthew 6:13

- At this point in Matthew, Jesus was still offering the Kingdom to the nation and the Holy Spirit had not yet been given so there was no provision or enablement available to the disciples who were still living and operating under the principal of Law.
- So, it was appropriate to pray not to be led into (or better understood as, 'permitted to experience') temptation from the world, the flesh, or the devil that would appeal to the sin nature and expose them to evil or the evil one.



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Law and Grace: The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

'Temptation & Deliverance ' Matthew 6:13

- However, we are living under the principal of Grace, during the Church Age, and have the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit and a completed canon of Scripture with additional information and instructions.
- * Remember that this word principles has two primary meanings: First, it means 'a fundamental truth' and Second, it means 'the way things work.' But sometimes it can mean both.



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Law and Grace: The SOM – Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49) 'Temptation & Deliverance' Matthew 6:13 James 1:2-3 ² Consider it all joy, my brethren, when you encounter various trials, ³ knowing that the testing of your faith produces endurance.



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Law and Grace: The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

'Temptation & Deliverance ' Matthew 6:13

When the "accuser of the brethren" points his maligning finger...at our condition in ourselves, seeking to get us to question our acceptance, we are able to rest in our position and point to Christ....The enemy can never touch Him, and our "life is hid with Christ in God" (Col. 3:3). Satan may be the counsel for the prosecution, but we have two Counsels for defense—an Advocate at the throne, and an Advocate within—to say nothing of the fact that the righteous Judge is our Father!

Stanford, M. J. (2002). <u>Complete Works</u> <u>of Miles J. Stanford</u>. Galaxie Software.

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Matthew 6:13

...? "And when you are praying, do not use meaningless repetition as the Gentiles do, for they suppose that they will be heard for their many words. 8 "So do not be like them; for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him. 9 "Pray, then, in this way: 'Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. 10 'Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. 11 'Give us this day our daily bread. 12 'And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. 13 'And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' 14 "For if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. 15 "But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.

1 Chronicles 29:10-13
¹⁰ So David blessed the Lord in the sight of all the assembly; and David said, "Blessed are You, O Lord God of Israel our father, forever and ever. ¹¹ Yours, O Lord, is the greatness and the power and the glory and the victory and the majesty, indeed everything that is in the heavens and the
earth; Yours is the dominion, O Lord, and You exalt Yourself as head over all. ¹² Both <u>riches and honor come from You</u> , and You rule over all, and in Your hand is power and might; and it lies in Your hand to make great and to strengthen everyone. ¹³ Now therefore, our God, we thank You, and praise Your glorious name."

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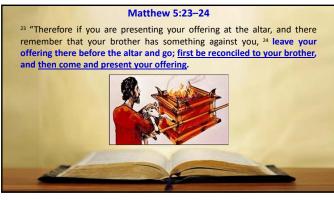
Matthew 6:1–15 ...7 "And when you are praying, do not use meaningless repetition as the Gentiles do, for they suppose that they will be heard for their many words. ⁸ "So do not be like them; for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him. ⁹ "Pray, then, in this way: 'Our Father who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. ¹⁰ 'Your kingdom come. Your will be done, On earth as it is in heaven. ¹¹ 'Give us this day our daily bread. ¹² 'And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. ¹³ 'And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' ¹⁴ "For if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. ¹⁵ "But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.

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Law and Grace: The SOM – Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

'Forgiven, if you forgive...'
Matthew 6:14-15

• Jesus clarified the intent of verse 12 in the Lord's Prayer, which is that personal forgiveness came UNDER THE LAW, if an Israelite forgave others.



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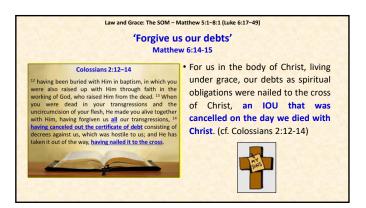




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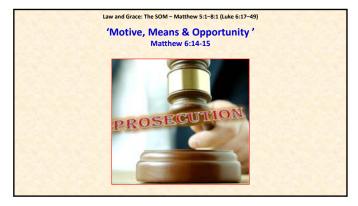
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Session 32 Outline

- I. Review
 - A. Purpose, Aim, and Objective
 - B. Session 31
- II. The Secret Life & the Lords Prayer
 - A. Matthew 6:1-15
- **III. Concluding Observations**

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Law and Grace: The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

'Motive, Means & Opportunity'
Matthew 6:14-15

• God is concerned with the heart so, motives matter, and for us in the Body of Christ, grace is our motive.

GRACE

GRACE



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