The Sermon on the Mount continued Matt. 6:1-24 - Don't take credit for God's work.

The command "Be ye perfect" is not idealistic gas. Nor is it a command to do the impossible. He is going to make us into creatures that can obey the command. . . He will make the feeblest and filthiest of us into a god or goddess, a dazzling, radiant, immortal creature, pulsating all through with such energy and joy and wisdom and love as we cannot now imagine, a bright stainless mirror which reflects back to God perfectly His own boundless power and delight and goodness.

C.S. Lewis, *Mere Christianity*.

Starting with the end of the last chapter
• Therefore you are to be perfect, as your heavenly Father is
perfect. Matt. 5:48
• Not a command, but a goal
• A starting point for the next chapter.
Giving, praying, and fasting: behaving in such a way that reveals
the true source of blessing and charity.
• <u>Don't</u> practice your righteousness (dikiosune: gr.) in order to be
saan by others 6.1

seen by others, 6:1. Righteousness/justice.Why shouldn't others see it? • Regarding giving and charity, 6:2-4. o "hypocrites" (actors): O Don't do it for your credit. Keep it a secret from yourself. • Pray in private, 6:5-6. o Again, don't put on a show. o The value of private prayer. _____

The subject here is not the specific act or practice of charity, or the act or practice of prayer, but rather the person who gets the credit for the blessings of the acts.

 A gu 	ideline for effective prayer, 6:7-15.
0	Meaningless repetition: prayer wheels.
0	"Many words": not the same as "many prayers."
0	The example known as "The Lord's Prayer."
	 Know whom you are addressing, our heavenly, Holy
	Father.
	 Recognize that God's will comes first.
	Don't ask for more than you need.
	■ The forgiveness equation, <i>opheiletes</i> .
	 Please protect us from evil.
0	Reiterating the importance of forgiveness and its connection to salvation.
• Fasti	ng, the practice of meditative self-denial. 6:16-18.
0	Fasting from all of our forms of consumption.
0	Again, no self-glory.
• Don ³	t pursue personal wealth, 6:19-24.
0	Earthly treasures and wealth have a short life and are
· ·	always at risk.
0	Seek eternal treasure. Always a problem for the materialist
	in us.
0	The "eye" analogy, v.22-23: we tend to visualize what we
	love and desire, and earthly treasures bind us to worldly and
	dark visualizations.
0	One or the other will ultimately "own" us.
These n	articular teachings of Jesus fly in the face of so much of what
_	taught in contemporary evangelical Christianity. The idea
	uing a form of religious faith which promotes personal
	and wealth as a result of that faith appears to be opposite to
	sus has said here. How this really breaks down.
	•
	s assures us that God knows our needs and will take care of
us	
	tever we receive or experience in this life will be easily
_	sed by the blessings of eternal life.
	out from behind your ego and begin "doing" for the
O	dom of God
• Get o	off the fence and decide who you will serve