

The New Covenant- The Kingdom and the Old Covenant

Pastor Becker

Introduction

Jesus continues contrasting the Old covenant with the new.

Body

Jesus rejected the traditions of the Pharisees and their practices.

The first has to do with murder

Matthew 5:21-26

Exodus 20:13

- The Pharisees' position was that murder consisted of taking someone's life.
- Jesus' position was that, not only was the act wrong, but also the internal attitude and conditions *behind* the act.

James 1:14-15

- Being angry at someone *without a cause* puts us on a very slippery path.

Ephesians 4:26

The second and third has to do with *adultery* and *divorce*.

Matthew 5:27-32

Exodus 20:14

Deuteronomy 24:1

- The Pharisees' position was, again, only concerned with the outward act.
- Jesus' position was, again, the lustful thoughts and desires are the problem. The act is merely the end result of lustful thoughts and desires.

The fourth has to do with oaths

Matthew 5:33–37

Deuteronomy 23:21

- The Pharisees were notorious for their oaths.
- Jesus is saying an oath shouldn't be necessary at all.

The fifth has to do with the law of retaliation.

Matthew 5:38–42

Exodus 21:23–25

- This law was given to protect the innocent and also to make sure the punishment fit the crime.
- Jesus teaches us, however, that a righteous person (as defined under the New Covenant) is a person of humility. Of selflessness. Of love.

The sixth and last has to do with love.

Matthew 5:43–48

Leviticus 19:18

- The law emphasizes their own people. The Pharisees taught to love your fellow Israelites and to hate the enemies of Israel.
- Jesus taught that we should demonstrate love to *all* human beings.

Conclusion

Jesus concludes this part by commanding us to be perfect, even as our Father which is in heaven is perfect.