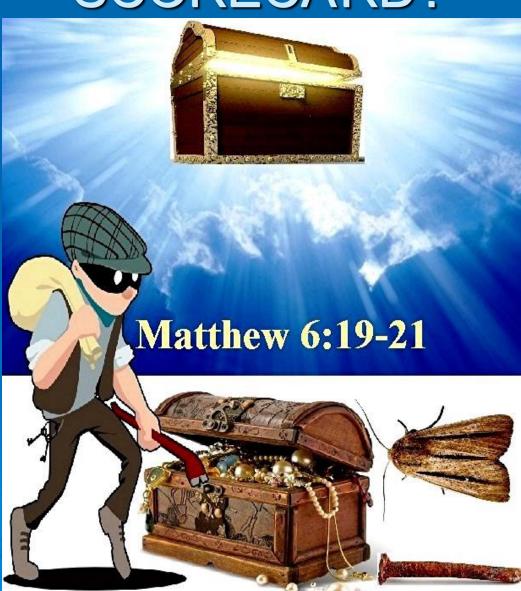


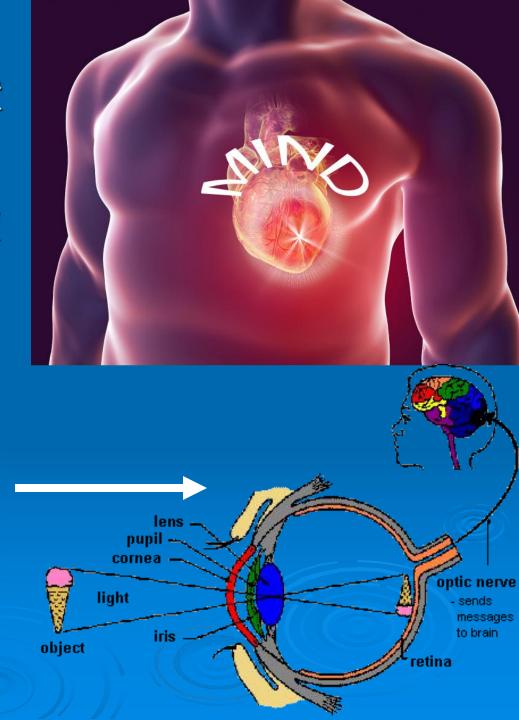
- Matthew 6:19 and then into chapter 7 deals with social issues, beginning with money and wealth
- ➤ The context is necessarily 1st century Jewish society
- Yeshua does not condemn wealth
- Issues are 1) how much of our focus on material wealth and 2) what to do with what we acquire
- "Treasure" means the things we deem most valuable

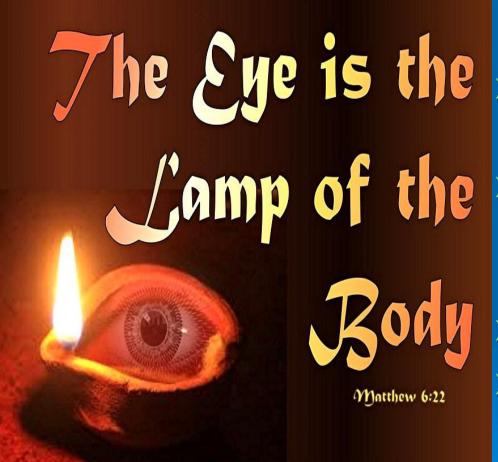
- Jesus says that earthly wealth should NOT be the measure of our life's success
- How do we store up treasures in Heaven?
- Our righteous deeds of mercy, justice & truth
- This is something the poorest humans can do
- Heavenly treasure is accumulated by our doing righteous deeds on earth

## IS WEALTH OUR SCORECARD?



- Vs. 20: "For where your wealth is, there your <u>heart</u> will be also"
- Better: "For where your wealth is, there your mind will be also"
- Vs. 22: "The eye is the lamp of the body"
- Usually taught that the eye is a portal where light is channeled to the brain
- While true, this was not known until 1500 A.D.



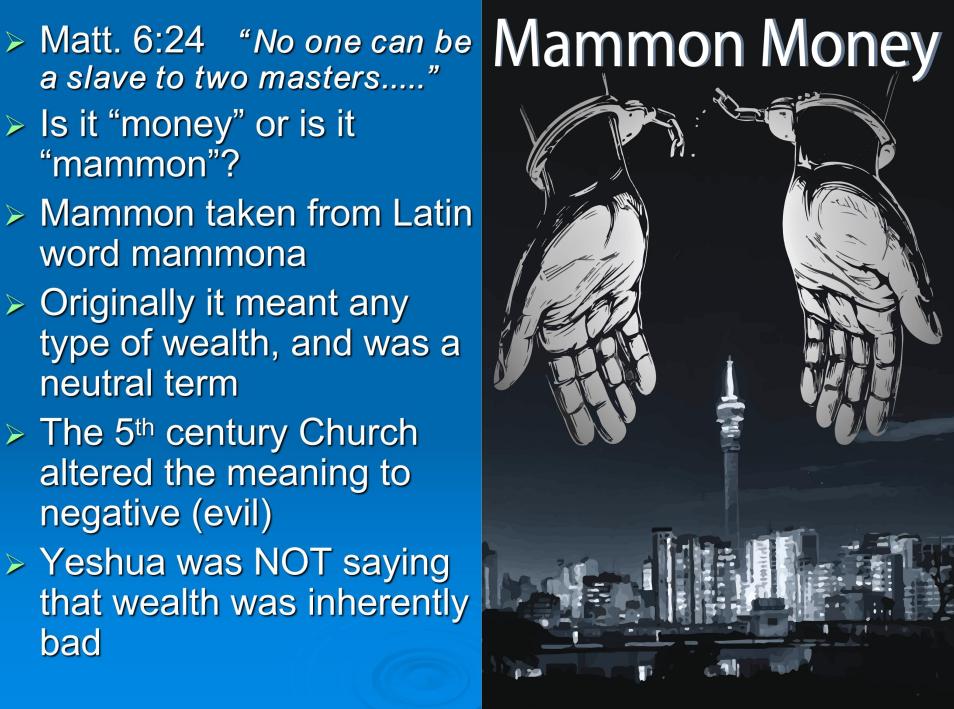


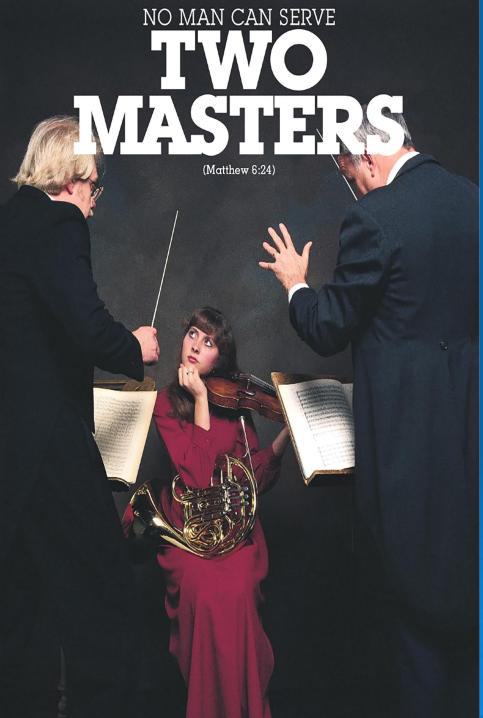
- Whatever this meant to the Jews in front of Christ is what it ought to mean to us
- It is an expression, and is not found in the OT
- The belief was that the eye produced its own light
- Dan. 10:6, Rev. 1:14
- A lamp emits light when lit, but it can also be dark
- Good eye = generous
- Evil eye = stingy



- P'shat sense = a Jewish Proverb that indicated that if one's eye was good, he was operating in the proper spirit by loving His fellow man
- But if one's eye was evil, he was NOT operating in the proper spirit
- Remez sense = a good eye means operating in a righteous manner that matters in the spiritual eternity
- Bottom line: Our generosity or stinginess is a determining factor in our status in our spiritual eternity

- a slave to two masters....."
- Is it "money" or is it "mammon"?
- Mammon taken from Latin word mammona
- Originally it meant any type of wealth, and was a neutral term
- > The 5<sup>th</sup> century Church altered the meaning to negative (evil)
- Yeshua was NOT saying that wealth was inherently bad





- Vs. 24 switches to the relationship between money and God
- Yeshua says it is impossible to serve two masters
- "Sure I can! I can walk and chew gum"
- Love and hate meant loyal and disloyal
- Yeshua is NOT speaking against material gain
- He is saying that trying to serve two masters means you are trying to become your own master

## PROSPERITY NOW SCORECARD

- The Prosperity Doctrine says the more wealth you have, it indicates the more faithfulness you have to God
- God says we can't have it both ways: CHOOSE!
- Believers are to give of our wealth, but we must be generous in both mind and in behavior
- Christ was not developing new rules about wealth
- Luke 7:34
- All the old rules and commands still apply, but they must be taken in light of the sudden arrival of The Kingdom of God



## Mychild, You WORRY

ive got this remember?

- > 1Peter 5:7
- Christ answers a question many in the crowd must have thought
- If I spend all my time serving God, how do I provide for my family?
- Matthew views Yeshua as a kind of second Moses
- Like Moses who did not have an answer for how the Israelites would be provided for, Christ also does not say
- "Follow me". The people believe and trust....or not



- Christ acknowledges that it is human to worry
- Only faith in the Lord is the balm that soothes & calms
- The choice: shall worry & anxiety be our master or shall it be faith in God as the ruler of our thoughts ??
- Food, clothing, and drink are representative of all of our normal needs
- Christ uses examples from nature because they and the spiritual are cut from the same cloth. One explains the other

- Kal V'homer = light vs. heavy
- If God sent His Son to die for us, won't He have more care for humans than birds and plants?
- If worry is bad for us, why do we do persist in it?
- "What little trust you have!"
- Pagans have great worry over "all these things"
- "Seek first His Kingdom and His righteousness....."
- His righteousness = His will to save
- Anxiety is fruitless because God's will is inevitable

