

## Murder (Mt 5:21-22)

You have heard that it was said to the people long ago, 'You shall not murder, and anyone who murders will be subject to judgment.'

But I tell you that anyone who is angry with a brother or sister, will be subject to judgment.

Again, anyone who says to a brother or sister, 'Raca,' is answerable to the court. And anyone who says, 'You fool!' will be in danger of the fire of hell."

## Murder (Mt 5:23-26)

Therefore, if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother or sister has something against you, leave your gift there in front of the altar.

First go and be reconciled to them; then come and offer your gift. Settle matters quickly with your adversary who is taking you to court.

Do it while you are still together on the way, or your adversary may hand you over to the judge, and the judge may hand you over to the officer, and you may be thrown into prison. Truly I tell you, you will not get out until you have paid the last penny.



## **Initial Questions**

- Judgment for anger. Really?
- Fires of hell for name-calling?
- How does v23-26 relate to v21-22?
- Others?

Anything else?

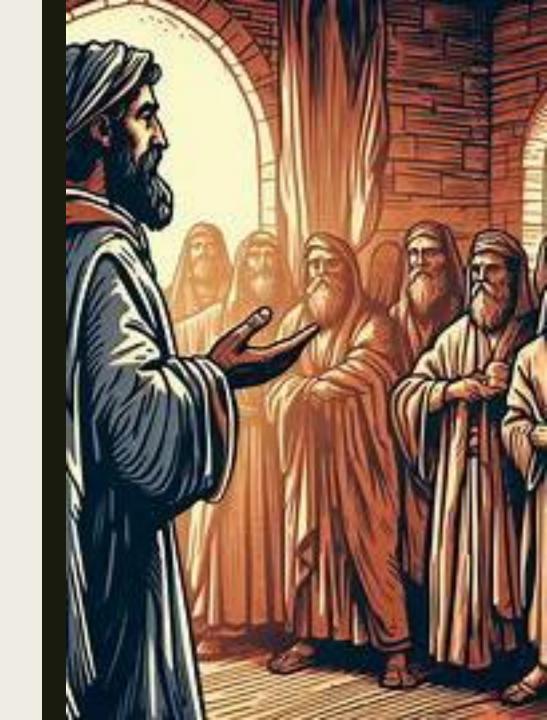
#### The six antitheses

Pattern: You have heard it said "xxxxxx" But now I tell you "yyyyy"

- 1. Murder (5:21-26)
- 2. Adultery (5:27-30)
- 3. Divorce (5:31-32)
- 4. Oaths (5:33-37)
- 5. Eye for an eye (5:38-42)
- 6. Love your neighbour and hate your enemies (5:43-48)
- So is Jesus fulfilling the Law or not? Was Moses wrong?
- What do you notice about the **sixth antithesis**?
- What do we have to do now then?

# You have heard it said....

- But is that the same thing as "It is written"?
- Jesus answered, "It is written: 'Man shall not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God.
- **■** Different, eh?



Jesus is taking aim at the Oral Tradition that had grown up around the original scripture.

# WHAT'S GOING ON THEN?

"...be deliberate in judgment, raise up many disciples, and make a fence around the Torah." (Mishna, Avot 1:1)

## A yoke and a burden

- They found Torah both a yoke and a burden (indeed they called it such), and wanted to make the yoke easier and the burden lighter. How they did it varied according to the form each law took, and in particular whether it was a commandment (either precept or prohibition) or a permission. [Carson]
- Tendency to relax the command [eg do not murder just applies to actual murder]
- Tendency to extend the permissions. [eg easy divorce]
- They made the law's demands less demanding and the law's permissions more permissive.
- Jesus extended the commands which they were restricting and restricted the permissions which they were extending.
- For I tell you that unless your righteousness surpasses that of the Pharisees and the teachers of the law, For I tell you that unless your righteousness surpasses that of the Pharisees and the teachers of the law... (Mt 5:20)

# YOU HA HEARD EX 20:1 DT 5:17

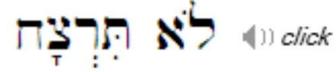
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"You shall not murder." (Exod. 20:13)



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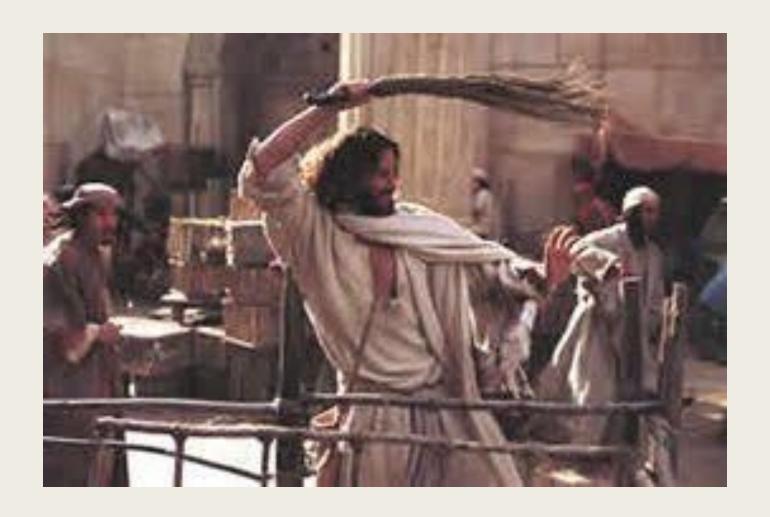
shall not murder." (Exod. 20:13)



φονεύσεις (LXX)

## But....

- "You blind fools!" (Matt. 23:17).
- Cleansing the temple
- Jesus did get angry sometimes.



#### But.....

- Ephesians 4:26 says, "Be angry but do not sin; do not let the sun go down on your anger." In Mark 1:41 the original text may have had Jesus "moved with anger," and Mark 3:5 explicitly says Jesus was angry at the hardness of heart of those who would not say it was right to heal the man with the withered hand on the Sabbath. Matthew 21:12–17 and Matthew 23 show Jesus angry, and in 23:17 Jesus calls his opponents fools, which would contradict 5:22 if that verse is read as a command.
- Is Jesus contradicting his own command?
- How do we process this?

#### Twofold or Threefold?

We argue that the pattern of the Sermon is not twofold antitheses but threefold transforming initiatives. Therefore, our interpretation should emphasize not idealistic prohibitions but instead the way of deliverance Jesus teaches through the transforming initiatives. (S&G)

Ie. Jesus is teaching us what to do about it.

# Transforming Initiative

Traditional Righteous- ness	Sinful Pattern	Transforming Initia- tive
Matthew 5:21: "You	Matthew 5:22:	Matthew 5:23–26: "So
have heard that it was	"But I say to you	if you are offering your
said to those of ancient	that everyone	gift at the altar, and yo
times, 'You shall not kill';	being angry with	remember that your
and 'whoever kills shall	his brother will be	brother or sister has
be liable to judgment.'	liable to judgment;	something against you
" (In the Greek, "shall	whoever insults his	leave your gift there
not" and "shall be" are	brother will be li-	and go; first be recon-
not imperatives, but	able to the council,	ciled to your brother,
futures; as translations	and whoever says,	and then coming, offer
of the Hebrew in the Ten	'You fool!' will be	your gift. Make friends
Commandments, they	liable to the hell of	quickly with your ac-
do, of course, imply a	fire." (No impera-	cuser." (Italics mark th
command.)	tives in the Greek.)	Greek imperatives.)

## Threefold approach of Jesus

- Traditional Righteousness = the traditional statement of the law/command/precept
- The Sinful pattern = the sinful violation, what it looks like.
- Transforming Initiative = what to do when you actually in that situation.



## So, in practice...

- **■** Transforming Initiatives.
- Transforms the person who is angry into an active peace-maker.
- Transforms the relationship from one of anger into a peace-making process.
- Hopes to transform the enemy into a friend.
- Furthermore, it participates in the way of grace that God took in Jesus in resolving the enmity between God and humans.
- This is God's kingdom break-through.
- We are invited to participate in this way of grace.

## Boiling it all down...

- Whenever we find ourselves in a relationship of anger or insult, we are to engage in the regular practice of:
- Talking it over ("let's talk about it, what are your concerns")
- Seeking to make peace; (not damage, revenge etc. doing conflict resolution, settle matters).
- Acting quickly, radical urgency.

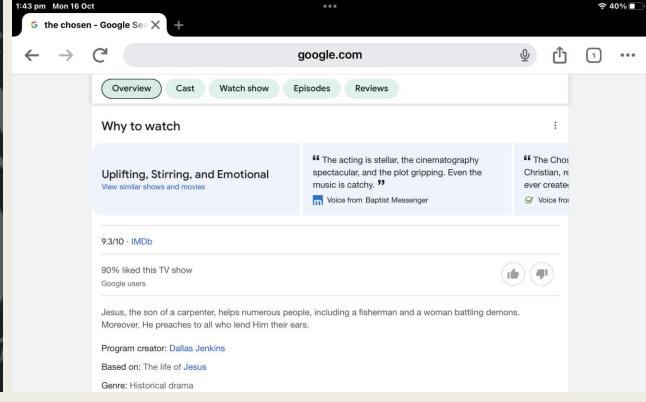




## Reflecting on this

■ What do you think about this idea of Transforming Initiative in applying Jesus' teaching to your life?

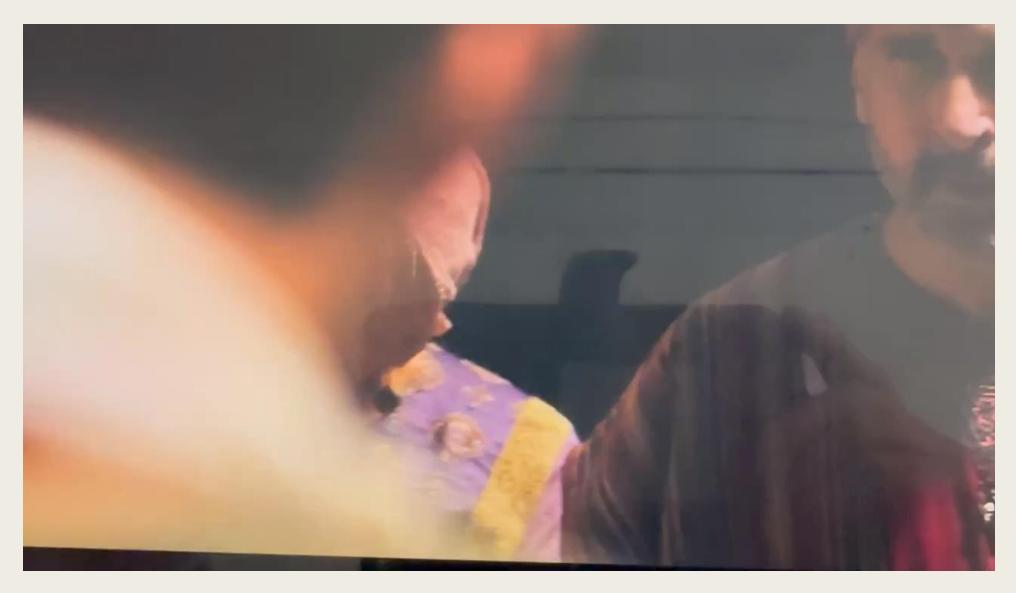




### The Chosen

- A couple of clips from The Chosen....
- Dramatic portrayal, not a documentary of the life of Jesus.
- Get the app!

## Conflict...Matthew



Therefore, if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother or sister has something against you, leave your gift there in front of the altar.

First go and be reconciled to them; then come and offer your gift.

What does that look like then?

# Reconciliation - Andrew/Mary





■Thoughts?

■ A. B. Bruce probably preserves the major difference between the words when he writes: 'Raca expresses contempt for a man's head = you stupid!; more expresses contempt for his heart and character = you scoundrel!'10

## In your own words

You have heard that it was said to the people long ago, 'You shall not murder, and anyone who murders will be subject to judgment.'

But I tell you that anyone who is angry with a brother or sister, will be subject to judgment.

Again, anyone who says to a brother or sister, 'Raca,' is answerable to the court. And anyone who says, 'You fool!' will be in danger of the fire of hell.

How would you say it in your own words?



### Reflection

- What do I think of the concept of "transforming initiatives"?
- Are there any practical steps I need to take as a result of tonight's lesson?