

Mercy Experienced & Extended

Matthew 5.7

Overview

Setup/Review

- Jesus comes to fulfill the Promises of the 1T/OT
 - We see that in the first verse of Matthew
 - We see this in Matthew's repeated use of showing how Jesus fulfilled specific prophecies (e.g. 1:22; 2:5, 15, 17, 23; 4:14)
- It's important to remember what Jesus isn't and is doing in the Sermon on the Mount
 - He's not holding up some moralistic ethic that if we can somehow attain, then we'll earn God's blessings
 - Jesus is declaring what's true about those in the Kingdom; he's painting a portrait, as it were, of Kingdom citizens

Main Idea

Those who have truly experienced mercy from Christ joyfully extend the mercy of Christ

Summary

- What Does It Mean to Be Merciful?
 - o Being merciful is not just about out attitude or our actions; it's a sweet mixture of both
 - Mercy is compassion in actions
 - The merciful person stands ready to enter into the misery and messiness of another person's suffering and tenderly desires to use what they have to alleviate those sufferings
 - An absence of mercy reveals a misunderstanding of the gospel
- Why Should We Be Merciful?
 - Being a merciful person is not a condition to receive God's grace, but a necessary consequence of having tasted that grace
 - Mercy is at the center of God's character (cf. Exodus 33:18-19; 34:6)
 - Mercy is at the center of the gospel (Eph. 2:4; 1 Pt. 1:3; Titus 3:4-5; Heb. 2:17)
 - Because Christ has first been merciful to us, and we enjoy and anticipate God's mercy by extending it to others.
- How Do We Go About Being Merciful?
 - As you experience the mercy in Christ, here's how mercy might play out in three areas
 of our life: physically, spiritually, relationally.
 - <u>Physically</u>: This is the type of mercy that meets a persons physical needs (cf. Luke 10; Parable of the Good Samaritan)
 - Spiritually: If the gospel is God's great act and manifestation of mercy, we should eagerly speak this mercy to others
 - Relationally: We should use our words to build others up (cf. Eph. 4:29-32) and show them mercy in forgiveness (cf. Mt. 18:20-35)

Questions

Discussion Starter: Which one of the Beatitudes do you think clashes most with that which is valued in our culture?

- 1. Read Matthew 5.1-2. Who is Jesus' audience for this sermon? Why is it important to understand this when studying the Sermon on the Mount?
- 2. Read Matthew 5.3-12. How do the first four Beatitudes lead to the fifth? What's the danger in not paying attention to context when interpreting the fifth Beatitude?
- 3. In your own words, what is a definition of mercy?
- 4. What often makes being merciful hard for us?
- 5. What's the significance in Jesus saying "Blessed are the merciful" and not "Blessed are those who do a lot of merciful things?"
- 6. How does Matthew 5:7 (and the Beatitudes as a whole) point us to both the mercy we have received/are receiving and we will receive? How does this compel us to show mercy?
- 7. How can we show mercy to those in our lives physically? Spiritually? Relationally?
- 8. Where do you struggle most with being merciful?

Accountability Question: Are there specific areas in your life where you need to be more merciful? <u>OR</u> Give God praise where you seen God grow you in this area of your life.