

WEDNESDAY NIGHT BIBLE CLASS

MATTHEW 6:19FF

JANUARY 30, 2019

INTRODUCTION:

1. In Matthew 6, Jesus helps us to have a righteousness that exceeds the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees by giving attention to our motives.
 - a) Are you more concerned about how you are seen by men, or by God. (cf. Gal. 1.10)
 - b) Are you more concerned about material things than spiritual things?
2. The second part of Matthew 6, Jesus teaches us that spiritual goals should be the driving force behind what we do. What will help me? Affection, Attention, Allegiance, Assurance

I. WHERE IS MY AFFECTION?

- A. There is a command.
 1. **MATTHEW 6.19:** *“Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth”*
 - a) *“Lay up”* (thesaurizo): “to lay up, store up” [Vine]
 - b) *“Treasures”* (thesauros) From which we get “thesaurus,” a storehouse of words.
 - c) *“Do not”* We are not to store up and set aside money for ourselves.
 - d) Am I not to have a bank account? Retirement? (1 Cor. 16.1,2; Mark 12.41-44)
 2. **MATTHEW 6.20:** *“but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven”*
- B. There is a contrast.
 1. **MATTHEW 6.19:** *“where moth and rust destroy and where thieves break in and steal.”*
 2. **MATTHEW 6.19:** *“where neither moth nor rust destroys and where thieves do not break in and steal.”* (1 John 2.15-17)
- C. There is a concentration.
 1. **MATTHEW 6.21:** *“For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also.”*
 2. I am not to have an affection for material wealth. (1 Tim. 6.6-10; Heb. 11.13-16)
 - a) Material wealth will encourage me to mistreat others. (James 5.1-6)
 - b) Material wealth will encourage me to forget about God. (Deut. 8.11-17)
 - c) Material wealth will encourage me to be stingy with God. (Luke 12.16-21)
 3. If I want my righteousness to be that which comes from the heart, then my heart needs to be moved by my desire for spiritual treasure. (1 Tim. 6.17-19; apothesaurizo)

II. WHERE IS MY ATTENTION?

- A. **MATTHEW 6.22:** *“The lamp of the body is the eye.”*
 1. “Eye” (ophthalos): Literally, vision, the way you see things.
 2. Our behavior is influenced by our perspective, the way we see things.
- B. **MATTHEW 6.22:** *“If therefore your eye is good, your whole body will be full of light.”*
 1. “Good” (haplous): Literally, not folded or weaved together. Single.
 2. My vision is to be singular and focused. (Heb. 12.1-3; Phil. 3.12-14)
- C. **MATTHEW 6.23:** *“But if your eye is bad, your whole body will be full of darkness.”*
 1. “Bad” (poneros): In contrast to kalos which refers to character, poneros expresses the injurious actions. (Matt. 5.11; 9.4). The idea is that the eye has been injured.
 2. My vision is not to be unhealthy in how I see things. I am not to be myopic or have double vision. (James 4.8)
 3. **MATTHEW 6.23:** *“how great is that darkness!”*