

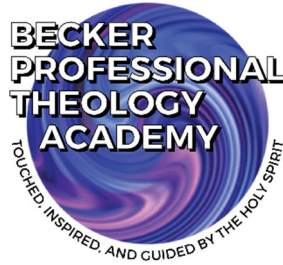
## **Becker Professional Theology Academy**

### **BI112– The Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ**

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## Course Syllabus - BIBL112 – The Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ

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Bibliology (Bible), Christology (Christ), Typology (Symbols)

### Course Description

This course covers the standards of the LORD God and how they change with the arrival of the Lord Jesus Christ. It further details the teachings of Christ in His Sermon on the Mount and helps the mature Christians to walk His way and teach His standards to those placed in their path. This course briefly teaches the standards applied by Paul to the Church. Together all the standards give a picture of the development of the Standards of Christ and the critical need to follow Him from our hearts.

### Underlying Principles

The standards of Christian faith are the standards that our LORD God and our Lord Jesus Christ expects for us to emulate in our Christian journey with Him. The Holy Spirit, given to each Baptized Believer, assists us to walk in the way of Christ at every step we take in our natural and spiritual lives. However, busy lives often lead us off the path of Christian faith and into the control of the world and sometimes even the enemies that would wish harm to come to us. It is critical that you walk the narrow path of Christ through this life, grow in spiritual maturity through that practiced pace and knowledge, and one day be rewarded greatly for the works you have done to bring glory to the LORD God.

- I. Prerequisites
  - a. This is the second class of Becker Professional Theology Academy.
  - b. Successful completion of BI111, Salvation Fundamentals is the only prerequisite.
- II. Measurable Learning Outcomes Upon Successful Completion
  - a. Identify the principles of the advancement of Standards through the arrival of the Lord Jesus Christ.
  - b. Apply these principles to their precise interpretation of biblical text

- c. Analyze possible false teachings that crop up in false beliefs
- d. Implement general program ideas for teaching the Standards of Christ to others

### III. Course Requirements and Assignments

- a. Worksheets – There will be five worksheets to be completed throughout the course. The student is required to complete each worksheet online for grading.
- b. Discussion Board Forums – There will be five discussion boards throughout the course. The first one is ungraded and is a meet-and-greet to acquaint each other with their classmates. The other 4 will be graded. The best scores will come to those students that interact well with the subject matter and each other's ideas, while maintaining a friendly discussion of differences.
- c. Small Essay Exercises – There will be four small essay exercises that ask the student to imagine different spiritual scenarios and react according to the principles that are learned in this course.
- d. Final Test -There will be one final test that will be placed online later in the course 70% score must be made for passing, and three attempts are given. Failure results in a return to the beginning of the class and starting over.

### IV. Course Grading and Policies

#### a. Points

i. Worksheets (6 at 100 pts each)	600
ii. Discussion Board Forums (4 at 25 pts each)	100
iii. Small Essay Exercises (1 at 100 pts each)	100
iv. Final Test (1 at 200 pts)	200

TOTAL      1000

#### b. Scale

A=900-1000 B=800-899 C=700-799 D=600-699 F=599 and below

#### c. Late Assignment Policy

- i. This is an 8-week module course.
- ii. Students will be given only 8 weeks to complete their course in their timing.
- iii. The Final Test must be taken before the course closes.

#### d. Style Guidelines

All assignments for this course may use the parenthetical citation style with the latest edition of the Turbrian style manual (*A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*) as the desired style.

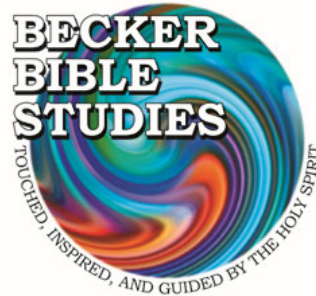
#### e. Extra Credit - There will be no extra credit.

# Standards of Christian Faith

## Lecture 112-1

By Kathy L. McFarland

June 6, 2022



The standards of Christian faith are the standards that our LORD God and our Lord Jesus Christ expects for us to emulate in our Christian journey with Him. The Holy Spirit, given to each Baptized Believer, assists us to walk in the way of Christ at every step we take in our natural and spiritual lives. However, busy lives often lead us off the path of Christian faith and into the control of the world and sometimes even the enemies that would wish harm to come to us. It is critical that you walked the narrow path of Christ through this life, grow in spiritual maturity through that practiced pace and knowledge, and one day be rewarded greatly for the works you have done to bring glory to the LORD God.

But first, you must understand what the standards of Christian faith are expected by our Lord Jesus Christ:

### **Hebrews 11:1 (KJV 1900)**

*Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.*

### **Hebrews 11:13 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>13</sup> These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of *them*, and embraced *them*, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth.

1. Sometimes, Christians confuse surety of faith with absolutely “already happened, thus their faith is strong.” If something has already happened, it is not faith, but history that is reflected.
2. When a Christian has faith, he is hoping that all the LORD God said in His Word will come to pass. Either the Word of God is evidence of things we cannot see as it reflects God’s full Truth, or

it is error that gives victory to the devil. Christian's faith stands strongly on choosing the winning team of the LORD God because they have been called closer to Him, and through His Word, given them hope of salvation to come.

3. Hebrews 11:13 gives us the full standard of faith. You must be persuaded to the promises of the LORD God, embrace them, and confess them.

Let's breakdown the standard of faith in the promise of the LORD God listed in Hebrews 11:13 that must be persuaded, embraced, and confessed.

## The Promises of the LORD God

### Acts 2:38–40 (KJV 1900)

<sup>38</sup> Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.

<sup>39</sup> For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, *even* as many as the Lord our God shall call. <sup>40</sup> And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, Save yourselves from this untoward generation.

**Untoward - 5021** σκολιός (*skolios*), ἄ (*a*), ὄν (*on*): adj.; ≡ Str 4646; TDNT 7.403—1. LN 79.90 **crooked** (Lk 3:5+); 2. LN 88.268 **unscrupulous**, corrupt, morally crooked (Ac 2:40; Php 2:15; 1Pe 2:18+)<sup>1</sup>

#### 4. The LORD God promises:

- a. If you are called by God, you can repent of your sins
- b. If you are called by God, you can be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins. (Please note: Remission means you are released from the power of sin through your baptismal grave)
- c. If you are called by God, you can receive the Holy Ghost
- d. If you are called by God, you can save yourselves from the immoral, corrupt, crooked, worldly generation (Separate your presence from them).

### Hebrews 6:9–12 (KJV 1900)

<sup>9</sup> But, beloved, we are persuaded better things of you, and things that accompany salvation, though we thus speak. <sup>10</sup> For God *is* not unrighteous to forget your work and labour of love, which ye have shewed toward his name, in that ye have ministered to the saints, and do minister. <sup>11</sup> And we desire that every one of you do shew the same diligence to the full assurance of hope unto the end: <sup>12</sup> That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

#### 5. The LORD God promises through salvation:

- a. To NOT forget your works and labors of love that you did in His name

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<sup>1</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

- b. To righteously keep His promises for those with faith and patience, full assurance, and diligence to the end

## **2 Corinthians 6:16–7:1 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>16</sup> And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in *them*; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. <sup>17</sup> Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean *thing*; and I will receive you, <sup>18</sup> And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.

**7** Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.

### **6. The LORD God promises:**

- a. You will be the temple of the living LORD God
- b. The LORD God will dwell in you (through the Holy Spirit)
- c. The LORD God will walk with you (through the Holy Spirit)
- d. The LORD God will be your God
- e. You shall be part of the LORD God's people
- f. The LORD God will receive you if you separate yourself from the unclean things of the world
- g. The LORD God will be a Father to you
- h. You will be a part of the LORD God's sons and daughters

## **Luke 5:22–24 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>22</sup> But when Jesus perceived their thoughts, he answering said unto them, What reason ye in your hearts? <sup>23</sup> Whether is easier, to say, Thy sins be forgiven thee; or to say, Rise up and walk? <sup>24</sup> But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power upon earth to forgive sins, (he said unto the sick of the palsy,) I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy couch, and go into thine house.

## **1 John 1:7–10 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>7</sup> But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin. <sup>8</sup> If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. <sup>9</sup> If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us *our* sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness. <sup>10</sup> If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

### **7. The LORD God promises:**

- a. To give the Lord Jesus Christ power to forgive sins on earth
- b. To allow the blood of Jesus Christ to forgive and cleanse all those that walk in the light with his Son and have fellowship with other Christians
- c. To allow Christ to cleanse His Followers from all unrighteousness

**Romans 4:21–5:2 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>21</sup> And being fully persuaded that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform.

<sup>22</sup> And therefore it was imputed to him for righteousness. <sup>23</sup> Now it was not written for his sake alone, that it was imputed to him; <sup>24</sup> But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead; <sup>25</sup> Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.

**5** Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ: <sup>2</sup> By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.

Teachings from Kathy L McFarland

When we teach young Christians who are beginning their faith walk with Christ, we talk most often about our beloved Lord Jesus Christ. After all, it is His blood that brings salvation to all of us, and is the most important doctrine that becomes a part of all the other doctrines that help contribute to us becoming righteous.

But, as we mature, we must understand deeper, the things of God through His Word. The Lord Jesus Christ shed His blood for the remission of sin in those that follow Him. Jesus Christ was given the power by the LORD God to forgive sins on this earth. The Lord Jesus Christ is our teacher, our mentor, our Lord, and our King. He is the risen Lord from His crucifixion, and that contributes to our hope of one day following Him in Resurrection into Eternal Life. His teachings and examples contributed to us becoming righteous, a condition necessary for us to serve our LORD God.

But the Lord Jesus Christ is NOT the LORD God. He is separate. He has His purposes, goals, and ways that enforce the things of the LORD God and contribute to God's program.

**The Trinity members (the LORD God, Lord Jesus Christ, and Holy Spirit) are equal in nature, distinct in Person, and submissive in duties. They are ONE GOD with THREE PERSONS.**

That distinct "in Person" is the knowledge that mature Christians must understand before they can achieve full enlightenment of the Word of God. So let me make it a bit easier.

Check out points four to seven. All those points show some (but not all) of the important promises of the LORD God. Not Jesus Christ. Not the Holy Spirit. Those promises come from the LORD God of Omniscience (Holy), Omnipresence (Everywhere), and Omnipotence (Powerful).

If we believe those promises, if we have hope of those promises then that is called faith. When we have faith, we are saying that we believe all the promises that the LORD God has made to us in the Word of God.

The forgiveness of sin on this earth by the Lord Jesus Christ has happened to us as Christians. And the going to our Baptismal grave and resurrection in eternal life has been promised when our physical bodies die. We have faith that it all works because the LORD God promised it. He promised that His only begotten Son would lead us to Him. So, though faith as a young Christian is expressed



in the surety of forgiveness of sin and eternal life through Jesus Christ, as mature Christians, we must understand it more deeply. When we say we have faith, we are saying that we believe without doubt that the LORD God will keep His promises. Then as mature Christians, we start exploring the Word of God, to sort out exactly what those promises are, and what they mean to us as we seek after righteousness.

**Hebrews 11:13 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>13</sup> These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of *them*, and embraced *them*, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth.

8. If you uphold the three standards of faith to be persuaded of the LORD God's promises, embraced them, and confessed them, then you will feel like "strangers and pilgrims on the earth."

Think about that for a moment. Throughout the teachings of Christ, we are told that we must separate ourselves from the world, right? "The Parable of the Sower" says...

**Matthew 13:22 (KJV 1900)**<sup>22</sup> He also that received seed among the thorns is he that heareth the word; and the care of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, choke the word, and he becometh unfruitful.

9. The world tricks most with the "deceitfulness of riches." Even if the Word of God is heard, it is choked by the care of the world. When the Word of God is choked, the hearer of the Word becomes unfruitful. If the Christian is unfruitful, then no works are done to glorify the LORD God. Fruitful, living works can never be accomplished based upon the riches of the world.

**Matthew 16:26 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>26</sup> For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

10. If the whole world of riches is gained, it will cost the loss of your soul. Poor people who struggle to live day-by-day in poor countries that are filled with corruption and political ignorance, watch as their portion of simple living expectations are stolen from them. It is those that worry about feeding and clothing their family members that so easily succumb to seeking the riches of the world. The unfairness of others having resources when your family is starving creates a culture of seeking after the riches from the world.

**Mark 10:23–25 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>23</sup> And Jesus looked round about, and saith unto his disciples, **How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God!** <sup>24</sup> And the disciples were astonished at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, **Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!** <sup>25</sup> It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God.



11. People that have the riches of the world, do NOT have a need for God. Their souls can be lost.

Many of the countries in the continent of Africa and South America, and many of the southern states in the USA have a road of poverty that far-exceeds the imagination of the rich. The devil sows his thorns amongst the people who seek the Word of God and strangle the message of God from reaching their understanding. It is the common attack by Satan toward the poor to keep them from serving their Lord Jesus Christ and creating works through Him and the Holy Spirit to glorify the LORD God in Heaven.

**John 15:17–19 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>17</sup> These things I command you, that ye love one another. <sup>18</sup> If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before *it hated* you. <sup>19</sup> If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you.

The world hates followers of Jesus Christ. The world hates Christ. If you walk the way of the world, you will have riches, but you will lose your soul. The standard of faith requires you to love fellow Christians and support them in their walk with Christ. The standard of faith requires you to reject the world and all its riches. The standard of faith requires you to understand that Christ chose you OUT OF THE WORLD, so you are hated, and no longer a part of the world.

**Romans 12:1–3 (KJV 1900)**

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, *which is* your reasonable service. <sup>2</sup> And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what *is* that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God. <sup>3</sup> For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think *of himself* more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.

12. The LORD God's mercy allows you to be a living sacrifice, giving yourself fully and yielding to His control.

13. The Reasonable Service of a Believer that gives control fully to God must become holy.

14. Reasonable Service means a reward or notice will not be given by God for holiness for doing His will.

15. Reasonable Service expectations of God require Believers to seek His will deeply and live as He wants.

16. It is the LORD God that deals to each man a measure of faith!

17. It is unworthy for a holy believer of God to take credit for holiness that comes from God alone.

18. There are six standards measured by the LORD God to determine how much faith a person is to receive.

- a. A measure of their giving themselves to the LORD God as a living sacrifice
- b. A measure of how holy a Believer develops
- c. A measure of how acceptable a believer is to the LORD God
- d. A measure of how non-conforming to this world a believer exists
- e. A measure of how much a believer transforms through renewal of mind
- f. A measure to be able to prove what is good, acceptable, perfect will of the LORD God

19. Consider these six standards. There are just three measurements that the LORD God considers Reasonable Service.

- a. The first is the measure of living sacrifice
- b. The second is the amount of holiness that is achieved by the Believer
- c. The third is the degree to which the Believer is acceptable by the LORD God.

20. There are NO rewards for achievement given by the LORD God or by the Lord Jesus Christ for the three standards of Reasonable Service.

21. There are three measurements for faith that DO NOT fall under the Reasonable Service standard.

- a. Be non-conforming to this world
- b. Be able to transform yourself by the renewing of your mind
- c. Be able to prove what is the good, acceptable, perfect will of God

Teaching by Kathy L McFarland:

The six measurements that the LORD God uses to determine the amount of faith given to a person directly develops a Christian's standards of faith for spiritual growth. When a person is given higher-level faith, then confidence can be assured the believer has the adequate amount of spirituality to handle the faith award or increase perfectly.

This important concept contrasts those who receive just a little faith. It should be the goal of the Church, Christian leaders, Pastors, Counselors, Teachers, Chaplains, Parents, and Mentors to help develop the six-steps of standards of faith to prepare Believers to receive the granting of more faith from the LORD God.

Being a "Living Sacrifice" IS your spirituality. It is the amount of yourself that is given to the LORD God by your choice.

When you are a “Living Sacrifice,” your spirituality is measured, and faith given to you by the LORD God. What you do as a “Living Sacrifice” is spiritual works directed by the LORD God.

Being a “Living Sacrifice” IS NOT your faith!

Being a “Living Sacrifice” IS NOT your works!

**Romans 10:17 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>17</sup> So then faith *cometh* by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.

22. It is the human sense of hearing that faith is delivered by the LORD God.

23. A Believer must hear the WORD OF GOD to develop the six standards of faith and spiritual growth.

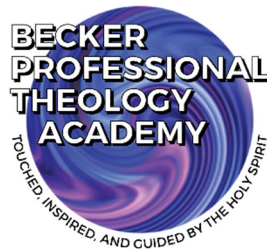
24. Scripture is the WORD OF GOD. (John 1:1-3)

25. If an unbeliever is unable to hear and understand God’s Word, then that is a person that does not have faith given by the LORD God.

## **Discussion Board #1**

### **Lecture 112- 1**

By Kathy L. McFarland



### **Six Standards of Faith**

There are six standards measured by the LORD God to determine how much faith a person is to receive:

- a. A measure of their giving themselves to the LORD God as a living sacrifice
- b. A measure of how holy a Believer develops
- c. A measure of how acceptable a believer is to the LORD God
- d. A measure of how non-conforming to this world a believer exists
- e. A measure of how much a believer transforms through renewal of mind
- f. A measure to be able to prove what is good, acceptable, perfect will of the LORD God

Please explain the differences between the two groups (a, b, c) and (d, e, f) briefly.

Then tell us how Church, Christian leaders, Pastors, Counselors, Teachers, Chaplains, Parents, and Mentors can help to develop the six-steps of standards of faith to prepare Believers to receive the granting of more faith from the LORD God.

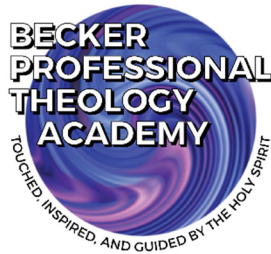
Lastly, share how this knowledge has changed your spiritual growth.

## **Worksheet #1 (112-1)**

### **Standards of Christian Faith**

By Kathy L McFarland

July 4, 2022



1. What are the standards of Christian Faith? (Teachings)
  - A. Rules of behavior
  - B. Gives Christians the guidelines to emulate Christ
  - C. Helps develop righteous behavior
  - D. All the above
  
2. Who assists Baptized Christians in walking according to the standards of Scripture? (Teachings)
  - A. LORD God
  - B. Lord Jesus Christ
  - C. Holy Spirit
  - D. Believers in Christ
  
3. What type of path should Christians walk to assure their behavior is according to Christ's expectations? (Teachings, Matthew 7:14)
  - A. Narrow
  - B. Wide
  - C. Long
  - D. Short

4. (Fill in the blank) \_\_\_\_\_ is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things \_\_\_\_\_ (Hebrews 11:1).

- A. Faith, seen
- B. Faith, NOT seen
- C. Forgiveness, seen
- D. Forgiveness, NOT seen

5. (Fill in the blank) These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were \_\_\_\_\_ of *them*, and \_\_\_\_\_ *them*, and \_\_\_\_\_ that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth (Hebrews 11:13).

- A. Amazed, awed, respectful
- B. Overcome, burdened, yoked
- C. Persuaded, embraced, confessed
- D. None of the above

6. What is remembrance of something that has already happened? (Teachings)

- A. Old Testament
- B. Faith
- C. History
- D. All the above

7. What is a Christian's faith? (Hebrews 11:1)

- A. Hope that the LORD God said in His Word will all come to pass
- B. Certainty that the LORD God said in His Word will all come to pass
- C. Blindness of what the LORD God said in His Word will all come to pass
- D. Proof of what the LORD God said in His Word will all come to pass

8. (True or False) Either the Word of God is evidence of things we cannot see as it reflects God's full Truth, or it is error that gives victory to the devil. (Hebrews 11:1)

- A. True
- B. False

9. (True or False) Hebrews 11:13 gives Christians the full standard of faith.

- A. True
- B. False

10. (Fill in the blank) Christians must be \_\_\_\_\_ to the promises of the LORD God,  
\_\_\_\_\_ them, and \_\_\_\_\_ them. (Hebrews 11:13)

- A. Persuaded, embrace, confess
- B. Memorized, symbolized, and historicized
- C. Attached, memorized, learn
- D. None of the above

11. What does the Greek word σκολιός (*skolios*) “untoward” mean that is found in Acts 2:40?

- A. Unscrupulous
- B. Corrupt
- C. Morally crooked
- D. All the above

12. What does the LORD God promise that called Christians can do about their sins? (Acts 2:38-40)

- A. They can forget them
- B. They can sacrifice worship for them
- C. They can repent of them
- D. They can be re-baptized

13. What does the LORD God promise that can happen to called Christians after repentance? (Acts 2:38-40)

- A. Baptism
- B. Confirmation
- C. Communion
- D. Restoration

14. What extra help comes to comfort and guide called, Baptized Christians? (Acts 2:38-40)

- A. Church chosen specifically for them
- B. Kind Christian teachers that help them become mature
- C. Money flowing as manna from God Himself
- D. The Holy Spirit



15. What ability does the LORD God's promise to give called, Baptized Christians with the troubles of the worldly generation that are immoral, corrupt, and crooked surround them? (Acts 2:38-40)

- A. Power to overlook
- B. Ability to separate your presence from the world
- C. To cause your enemies to die
- D. To let you dance in their presence

16. What is the LORD God's promise concerning works saved Christians do in His name? (Hebrews 6:9-12)

- A. There are no promises about works
- B. He will NOT forget your works and labors of love that you do in His name
- C. Only those directed by the Bishop can be counted as official works for the LORD God
- D. Works outside of church are vanity

17. What are the LORD God's promises to righteously keep for those with faith and patience? (Hebrews 6:9-12)

- A. Full assurance
- B. Diligence
- C. Hope
- D. All the above

18. (Fill in the blank) You are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the living God. (2 Corinthians 6:16)

- A. Temple
- B. Ark
- C. Tabernacle
- D. All the above

19. (Fill in the blank) The LORD God will \_\_\_\_\_ in you. (2 Corinthians 6:16)

- A. Supervise
- B. Remove you
- C. Dwell
- D. Dance

20. (Fill in the blank) The LORD God will \_\_\_\_\_ in you. (2 Corinthians 6:16)

- A. Run
- B. Walk
- C. Dance
- D. Sing

21. (Fill in the blank) The LORD God will be your \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Corinthians 6:16)

- A. Savior
- B. Spirit
- C. God
- D. Friend

22. (Fill in the blank) You shall be part of the LORD God's \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Corinthians 6:16)

- A. Club
- B. Army
- C. Clique
- D. People

23. (Fill in the blank) The LORD God will receive you if you separate yourself from the \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Corinthians 6:17)

- A. Cults
- B. Unclean things of the world
- C. All things of the world
- D. All people of the world

24. (Fill in the blank) The LORD God will be a \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Corinthians 6:17)

- A. Father
- B. Friend
- C. Buddy
- D. Lucky Lottery Guru

25. (Fill in the blank) You will be a part of the LORD God's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Corinthians 6:18)

- A. Little Gods, Lords
- B. Sons, Daughters
- C. Angels, Saints
- D. Kings, Queens

26. (Fill in the blank) The LORD God PROMISES to give the Lord Jesus Christ power to \_\_\_\_\_. (Luke 5:24)

- A. Destroy the Earth
- B. Save all people from Hell
- C. Forgive sins on Earth
- D. All the above

27. (Fill in the Blank) The LORD God promises to all the \_\_\_\_\_ to receive forgiveness and cleansing. (1 John 1:7-10)

- A. Allowance for people who are good
- B. Allowance for people who are repentant
- C. Allowance for people who promise to obey if they receive from Him
- D. Allowance for the Blood of Jesus Christ

28. (Fill in the Blank) The LORD God promises to accept those that \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (1 John 1:7)

- A. Walk in the Light, fellowship with other Christians
- B. Tithe to the Church, perform dances on the stage to draw more people in
- C. Do good and give money to the poor
- D. All the above

29. (Fill in the Blank) The LORD God promises to allow \_\_\_\_\_ to cleanse His Followers from all unrighteousness. (1 John 1:9)

- A. Christ
- B. Repentance
- C. Spiritual Restoration
- D. Good works

30. What doctrine becomes part of all other doctrines that help contribute to Christians becoming righteous? (Romans 4:21-5:2; Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- A. Justification
- B. Salvation
- C. Works
- D. Faith

31. (True or False) The Lord Jesus is NOT the LORD God. (Romans 4:21-5:2; Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- A. True
- B. False

32. (True or False) When we have faith, we are saying that we believe all the promises that the LORD God has made to us in the Word of God.

- A. True
- B. False

33. (True or False) The Trinity members are the LORD God, Lord Jesus Christ, and Holy Spirit. (Romans 4:21-5:2; Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- A. True
- B. False

34. (True or False) The Trinity is equal in nature, distinct in Person, and submissive in duties. (Romans 4:21-5:2; Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- A. True
- B. False

35. (Match) The Trinity is equal in \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_, distinct in \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_, and submissive in \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_. (Romans 4:21-5:2; Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- A. Duties
- B. Nature
- C. Person

36. (Match) (1) Omniscience) (2) Omnipresence (3) Omnipotence

- A. Powerful
- B. Everywhere
- C. Holy

37. (Match) If you uphold the three standards of faith to be \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the LORD God's promises, \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ them, and \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ them after seeing them from afar off.

- A. Embraced
- B. Persuaded
- C. Confessed

38. When a Christian has full faith, what will they feel like on the earth? (May be more than one answer)

- A. Pilgrims
- B. Thorns
- C. Strangers
- D. All the above

39. What Christ's Parable in Matthew 13:22 talks about separating from the World?

- A. Parable of the Sower
- B. Parable of the Talents
- C. Parable of the Hidden Pearl
- D. Parable of the Prodigal Son

40. How does the world trick the Believers according to Matthew 13:22? (May be more than one answer)

- A. Brings the cares of the world to their hearts
- B. Tricks them with the deceitfulness of riches
- C. Bribes them to live both spiritual and physical lives
- D. Challenges them to be good people in the world and outside the church

41. What could result if the whole world of riches is gained? (Matthew 16:26) (Think this one out)

- A. Loss of soul
- B. Loss of salvation opportunity
- C. Loss of Heaven and the New Earth
- D. All the above

42. (Small Essay) Describe how it is poor people that so often succumb to the riches of the world. (Matthew 16:26 and Kathy L McFarland teachings)

43. (Small Essay) Why do people that have the riches of the world NOT have a need for God? (Mark 10:23-25, Kathy L McFarland teachings)

44. (Small Essay) Why does the world hate followers of Jesus Christ? (John 15:17-19)

45. What does the mercy of the LORD God ALLOW you to do?

- A. Be a living sacrifice
- B. Give yourself fully
- C. Yield to His control
- D. All the above

46. What are the six standards listed in Romans 12:1-3 used for by the LORD God and Christians?

- A. To measure how much reward to give to the Believer
- B. To measure how much punishment to give to the Believer
- C. To measure how much faith to give to the Believer
- D. To measure how much glory to give to the Believer

47. What are the first three standards called in Romans 12:1-3?

- A. Reasonable Service
- B. Exceptional Service
- C. Faithful Service
- D. None of the above

48. Who measures the six standards of living sacrifice of a Christian to determine how much faith to give? (Romans 12:1-3)

- A. The LORD God
- B. The Lord Jesus Christ
- C. The Holy Spirit
- D. All the above

49. (True or False) Giving the LORD God full control over your being is part of the living sacrifice and will produce holiness in you. (Romans 12:1-3)

- A. True
- B. False

50. (True or False) Reasonable Service means that a reward or notice will be given by God for holiness for doing His will. (Romans 12:1-3)

- A. True
- B. False

51. (True or False) Reasonable Service means the LORD God does NOT necessarily expect Believers to seek His will deeply to live as He wants, rather than follow their own heart. (Romans 12:1-3)

- A. True
- B. False

52. (True or False) It is acceptable for a Believer to take credit for holiness since it is based on his living sacrifice to the LORD God. (Romans 12:1-3)

- A. True
- B. False

53. What three measures fall under the Reasonable Service standard that receives rewards from God? (Romans 12:1-3)

- A. A measure of their giving themselves to the LORD God as a living sacrifice
- B. A measure of how holy a Believer develops
- C. A measure of how acceptable a Believer is to the LORD God
- D. A measure of how non-conforming to this world a Believer exists
- E. A measure of how much a Believer transforms through renewal of mind
- F. A measure to be able to prove what is good, acceptable, perfect will of the LORD God



54. What three standards of faith DO NOT fall under the Reasonable Service standard, that will be rewarded by the LORD God with additional faith? (Romans 12:1-3)

- A. A measure of their giving themselves to the LORD God as a living sacrifice
- B. A measure of how holy a Believer develops
- C. A measure of how acceptable a Believer is to the LORD God
- D. A measure of how non-conforming to this world a Believer exists
- E. A measure of how much a Believer transforms through renewal of mind
- F. A measure to be able to prove what is good, acceptable, perfect will of the LORD God

55. (True or False) When a Believer is given higher-level faith, then confidence can be assured the Believer has the adequate amount of spirituality to handle the faith award or increase perfectly! (Romans 12:1-3; Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- A. True
- B. False

56. (True or False) It should be the goal of the Church, Christian leaders, Pastors, Counselors, Teachers, Chaplains, Parents, and Mentors to help develop the six-steps of standards of faith to prepare Believers to receive the granting of more faith from the LORD God. (Romans 12:1-3; Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- A. True
- B. False

57. (True or False) Being a Living Sacrifice is NOT your faith! (Romans 12:1-3; Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- A. True
- B. False

58. (True or False) Being a Living Sacrifice is NOT your works! (Romans 12:1-3; Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- A. True
- B. False

59. (Fill in the Blank) So then faith cometh by \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ by the word of God. (Romans 10:17)

- A. Hearing; hearing
- B. Good works; good works
- C. Holiness; holiness
- D. Holy Spirit; Holy Spirit

60. (True or False) It is the human sense of feeling that faith is delivered by the Word of God. (Romans 10:17)

- A. True
- B. False

61. (True or False) A Believer must hear the Word of God to develop the six standards of faith and spiritual growth. (Romans 10:17)

- A. True
- B. False

62. (True or False) Scripture is the Word of God. (John 1:1-3)

- A. True
- B. False

63. (True or False) If an unbeliever is unable to hear and understand God's Word, then that is a person that DOES NOT have faith given by the LORD God. (Romans 10:17)

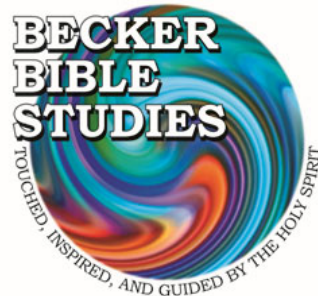
- A. True
- B. False

## Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ (Part 1)

### Lecture 112-2 (The Beatitudes) (Matthew 5:1-12)

By Kathy L. McFarland

July 6, 2022



The standards of the Lord Jesus Christ are our main focus of behavior on this earth and afterwards for eternity! If the Lord Jesus Christ is the one we follow, if He is our Lord, then we are to emulate His ways, will, and teachings. That is how we prove to Him that we love Him and respect Him and follow Him, regardless of the persecution that comes. Following the teachings of Christ with regards to the standards He performs, and the standards He expects of us, will lead to righteousness in our beings. And that is what we want! Let us examine His teachings with on the sermon atop the mountain to His disciples, and use our technique, statement of facts (SOF). Remember, the smaller the information becomes, the more easily relatable to other Scripture it is. That is why we do Statements of Fact (SOF) and Statements of Data (SOD) to ensure we bring God's Word to easily understood bits and helps us connect later.

#### **Matthew 5:1–12 (KJV 1900)**

And seeing the multitudes, he went up into a mountain: and when he was set, his disciples came unto him: <sup>2</sup> And he opened his mouth, and taught them, saying,

- <sup>3</sup> Blessed *are* the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
- <sup>4</sup> Blessed *are* they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.
- <sup>5</sup> Blessed *are* the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.
- <sup>6</sup> Blessed *are* they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.
- <sup>7</sup> Blessed *are* the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.
- <sup>8</sup> Blessed *are* the pure in heart: for they shall see God.
- <sup>9</sup> Blessed *are* the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.
- <sup>10</sup> Blessed *are* they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

- <sup>11</sup> Blessed are ye, when *men* shall revile you, and persecute *you*, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.  
<sup>12</sup> Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great *is* your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.

1. The poor in spirit will be blessed by Christ and rewarded the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 5:3)

**Poor - 4777** πτωχός (*ptōchos*), ἡ (*ē*), ὅν (*on*): adj.; ≡ DBLHebr 36, 1924, 1930, 6705, 6715; Str 4434; TDNT 6.885—1. LN 57.53 **poor**, beggarly, destitute (Jas 2:2); 2. LN 65.16 **of little value**, relatively worthless (Gal 4:9; 1Co 15:10 v.r. NA26); 3. LN 88.57 πτωχὸς τῷ πνεύματι (*ptōchos tō pneumati*), be humble, formally, poor in spirit (Mt 5:3+), note: there are other interpretations of the meaning of this phrase<sup>1</sup>

**Spirit - 4460** πνεῦμα (*pneuma*), ατος (*atos*), τό (*to*): n.neu.; ≡ DBLHebr 8120; Str 4151; TDNT 6.332—2. LN 12.33 **spirit**, non material being (Jn 4:24; Ac 23:8); 5. LN 26.9 **inner being**, non material faculty that can respond to God (Ac 17:16; Eph 5:9 v.r.); 6. LN 30.6 **way of thinking**, attitude, disposition (Gal 6:1);<sup>2</sup>

2. The spirit is the inner part of a person that is called the soul. Poor means “humble.”

### A Small Study on Humble

3. Let's study a bit of Scripture that tells Christians how to be humble so we can understand deeply:

Colossians 2:18–23 (KJV 1900)

<sup>18</sup> Let no man beguile you of your reward in a **voluntary humility** and worshipping of angels, intruding into those things which he hath not seen, vainly puffed up by his fleshly mind, <sup>19</sup> And not holding the Head, from which all the body by joints and bands having nourishment ministered, and knit together, increaseth with the increase of God. <sup>20</sup> Wherefore if ye be dead with Christ from the rudiments of the world, why, as though living in the world, are ye subject to ordinances, <sup>21</sup> (Touch not; taste not; handle not; <sup>22</sup> Which all are to perish with the using;) after the commandments and doctrines of men? <sup>23</sup> Which things have indeed a **shew of wisdom in will worship, and humility, and neglecting of the body**; not in any honour to the satisfying of the flesh.

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<sup>1</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>2</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

**Voluntary - 2527** θέλω (*thelō*): vb.; ≡ Str 2309; TDNT 3.44—**1.** LN 30.58 **purpose**, will, decide (Col 1:27), for another interp, see next; **2.** LN 25.1 **desire**, want to <sup>3</sup>

**Humility - 5425** ταπεινοφροσύνη (*tapeinophrosynē*), ης (*ēs*), ἡ (*hē*): n.fem.; ≡ Str 5012; TDNT 8.1—LN 88.53 **humility**, humbleness, modesty (Ac 20:19; Eph 4:2; Php 2:3; Col 2:18, 23; 3:12; 1Pe 5:5+)<sup>4</sup>

**Beguile - 2857** καταβραβεύω (*katabrabeuō*): vb.; ≡ Str 2603—LN 30.121 **disqualify** (for a prize), decide against giving out a reward (Col 2:18+)<sup>5</sup>

A. Voluntary humility (humbleness) as spoken in Colossians 2:18 is **NOT** a good standard.

- a. Voluntary humility means that you purposely make yourself appear humble.
- b. Colossians 2:18 says that a man can beguile you of the reward due you if you have voluntary humility.
- c. “Beguile” means to disqualify a reward.
- d. If a pretend Christian shows “voluntary humbleness,” it is equal to worshipping the angels, and vainly puffed up in fleshly concerns. It is definitely NOT good!

B. To be pleasing to the LORD God and Lord Jesus Christ, you must display an honest INVOLUNTARY humility.

- a. We know this because it is the exact opposite of voluntary humility.
- b. Involuntary humbleness shows wisdom in worship and humility.
- c. Involuntary humbleness neglects the body and does not satisfy the flesh.
- d. It IS GOOD to have involuntary humbleness! Now back to our Sermon on the Mount study (Here is the verse one more time):

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<sup>3</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>4</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>5</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

**Matthew 5:1–3 (KJV 1900)**

And seeing the multitudes, he went up into a mountain: and when he was set, his disciples came unto him: <sup>2</sup> And he opened his mouth, and taught them, saying,

<sup>3</sup> **Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.**

4. The inheritors of the rewards given by Christ are blessed by them when they are INVOLUNTARILY HUMBLE! Every cell in their body worships and fears the LORD God; they cannot just appear humble; in truth, they are humble because of the greatness of their Lord and their God.

5. So, the first standard we have is Christians should know the LORD God and the Lord Jesus Christ so intimately that they are truthfully, involuntarily humbled, as they worship God. It is those filled with involuntary humility that will inherit the kingdom of Heaven. Amen?

**Matthew 5:4 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>4</sup> **Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.**

6. Those that grieve will be comforted by the Holy Spirit, the great Comforter, after Jesus ascends to Heaven.

**John 14:15–18 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>15</sup> If ye love me, keep my commandments. <sup>16</sup> And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever; <sup>17</sup> *Even* the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you. <sup>18</sup> I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you.

7. If a Christian is saddened, accepting the comfort of the Holy Spirit is the standard that Christ sets to enable the mourning Christian to resolve their grief.

8. To not accept the comfort of the Holy Spirit will likely cripple the Christian with sorrow.

9. Accepting the Holy Spirit comfort restores the Christian with blessing.

**Matthew 5:5 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>5</sup> **Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.**

10. The meek will be blessed by inheriting the earth.

**Meek - 4558** πραῦς (*praus*), πραεῖα (*praeia*), πραῦ (*prau*): adj.; ≡ Str 4239; TDNT 6.645—LN 88.60  
**gentle, meek, mild** (Mt 5:5; 11:29; 21:5; 1Pe 3:4+)<sup>6</sup>

### Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

Now let's reason this together. Throughout the New Testament teachings of Jesus Christ, He tells us over and over that this earth does not belong to us as Christians. He wants us to separate from the world, right? And we know that there will one day be a New Heaven and a New Earth. Reasoning this through is clearly speaking of the New Earth. The meek will be blessed by inheriting the earth.

So, when does the Lord want meekness? Right now, as we inhabit this sinful old earth. It's not about being angelic and holy towards the earth people today. Secular people are aggressive and loud and political and opinionated and violent. Christians should be apart from this world. Not boisterous and having their views known throughout the world. Meek. Gentle. Mild.

I taught you that I will never be famous and lead hundreds of thousands of people. How do I know? Because meekness will never get me fame. I stay as gentle and mild as I can, so I don't lose the opportunity to teach those that God wants me to teach. Now, I am a strong Christian with the Power God dwelling within me and quite capable of defending myself, my family, and my Lord. But if I use that power and strength to gain the world's attention, my days of teaching the Word of God to the Christians God has chosen is over. That is how I know I will NOT be famous on this earth.

And by the way, if you carry guns, knives, machetes aggressively, concealed or otherwise, you are not being meek. You are arming yourself to be powerful and overcome others. Yes, sometimes you must war, or defend your country, or your loved ones, and that is acceptable for righteousness's sake. But posturing and attention-seeking with a weapon assumes you want power over others, and that is not being meek. You run the risk of losing your inheritance of the New Earth if you become too powerful on this one.

Another problem with meekness that Christians have is their dress. If women are showing their bosoms, and wearing tight clothes, that is not meek; it is attention-seeking. If men wear tight pants and buy expensive clothing to take pictures to show their wealth or good looks, that is attention-seeking also. If believers dance with holiness for the LORD God in worship inside a church setting, that can be meek, because it is done inside the church walls. But if that church opens its doors to invite the world within, and dance for entertainment's sake with their dance moves emulating sex to possibly attract men or women, then that is attention-seeking.

I am meek as I do my job, I am promised by the Lord to inherit the New Earth. I will not have to be meek on the New Earth. I will live my life with my loved ones and do the ministry that the Lord

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<sup>6</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).



directs with my full righteousness and personality. But today, I am meek, and do not gain the world's attention. I will be blessed on the New Earth because I am going to inherit it. Does this make sense?

If the Lord has chosen a Christian for a specific work that requires him or her to gain the attention of the world, then whatever the Christian is equipped with should be used. There are times when the Lord does not want meekness to be defined with large works. However, in most cases, staying meek is the behavior that should be emulated in this world that does not belong to us.

One last thing. I was required to go out into the world to find YOU! He led me to do that. I couldn't be meek and find you also. I was given direction by the Lord to enter the worldly Facebook and find the people God had chosen to bring closer to Him. Now that we have found you, we will be moving everything to a more private website, where the world's attention to us is removed. That's the way He wants it to work and that is the standards He has given us!

**Matthew 5:6 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>6</sup> **Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.**

**Hunger - 4277** πεινάω (*peinaō*): vb.; ≡ Str 3983; TDNT 6.12—1. LN 23.29 **be hungry**, be in a state of hunger (Mt 25:35); 2. LN 25.17 **desire strongly** (Mt 5:6; Lk 6:21+)<sup>7</sup>

**Thirst - 1498** διψάω (*dipsaō*): vb.; ≡ Str 1372; TDNT 2.226—1. LN 23.39 **be thirsty**, a basic bodily desire for liquid (Mt 25:35; Jn 4:13), also a figurative extension of a spiritual need that God can satisfy (Jn 4:14; 7:37; Rev 7:16; 21:6); 2. LN 25.17 **desire strongly** (Mt 5:6)<sup>8</sup>

11. Christ says that those that desire his teachings strongly, that have spiritual needs that cause a frantic searching for answers or a deep desire to know God, will be blessed.

12. This beatitude is for you my dear students! He saw that you were hungry and thirsty for the real Word of God and righteousness, and He provided your teacher and my staff, and your local director to help bring that teaching to you! You are blessed! You are being FILLED with new understanding and new learning of the Word of God which leads to righteousness.

13. Note how both the Greek words for hunger and thirst mean to “desire strongly.” This desire speaks of the spiritual needs that God can satisfy in Christians. Praise be to God!

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<sup>7</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>8</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

**Matthew 5:7 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>7</sup> **Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.**

**Merciful - 1798** ἐλεήμων (*eleēmōn*), ov (*on*): adj.; ≡ Str 1655; TDNT 2.485—LN 88.77 **merciful**, pertaining to those who show compassion on the lowly (Mt 5:7; Heb 2:17+)<sup>9</sup>

14. That that show compassion on the lowly, shall receive compassion from the Lord. It is what Christians do.

**Hebrews 2:17–18 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>17</sup> Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto *his* brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things *pertaining* to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people. <sup>18</sup> For in that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succour them that are tempted.

15. The Lord Jesus Christ knows how to be merciful in all things pertaining to the LORD God.

16. It is the attribute of mercy and faithfulness of a high priest that makes reconciliation for the sins of the people.

17. Jesus will give mercy to us if He sees us giving mercy to those lower than us.

18. And let us not forget the most famous standards of mercy for the LORD God in the Lord's Prayer!

**Matthew 6:9–15 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>9</sup> After this manner therefore pray ye:

Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. <sup>10</sup> Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as *it is* in heaven. <sup>11</sup> Give us this day our daily bread. <sup>12</sup> **And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.** <sup>13</sup> And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

<sup>14</sup> For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you: <sup>15</sup> But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.

19. Before forgiveness can be offered, mercy must be bestowed. The LORD God and the Lord Jesus Christ are watching to see that Christ's followers are compassionate, even when they don't have to be! That is the basis for which their mercy is applied to each of us, and the extent that forgiveness of debts is given.

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<sup>9</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

**Matthew 5:8 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>8</sup> **Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God.**

**Pure in heart - 2754** καθάρως (*katharos*), ἅ (*a*), ὅν (*on*): adj.; ≡ DBLHebr 3196, 3197; Str 2513; TDNT 3.413—1. LN 79.48 **clean**, physically clean (Mt 23:26; 27:59; Jn 13:10a); 2. LN 53.29 **pure**, ritually clear of responsibility, innocent Mt 5:8; Lk 11:41; Jn 13:11; Jas 1:27<sup>10</sup>

20. Another standard of Christ is to be “pure in heart.”

21. He declares them that have purity of heart as blessed because “they shall see God.”

22. Pure in heart means to be clean, ritually clear of responsibility, and innocent.

23. It is easy for baptized Christians to be clean and innocent of sin, because they are washed in the blood of the lamb, our Lord Jesus Christ.

24. But, consider the “ritually clear of responsibility.” That means that Christians no longer must sacrifice a lamb for their sins. Once they are clean, they are clean forever. Christ’s blood washes them completely, once and for all.

25. Christians that have pure heart, and they would not be Christians if they did not, WILL SEE GOD!

**Matthew 5:9 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>9</sup> **Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.**

26. Christians make peace and reconcile differences when possible. They are never war-mongers, gossipers, trouble-makers, fighters, hypocrites or worldly rioters.

27. Children of the LORD God do not fight to force their belief or standards upon anyone on their own. If the LORD God is not directing the fight and sharing His mighty power with you to be victorious, then you must be at peace with everyone in your life.

28. Christians may have to separate from those of the world that seek to create harm through fighting if peace cannot be obtained. Jesus teaches us the rules of confrontation later in His Word which we will study soon.

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<sup>10</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

**Matthew 5:10–12 (KJV 1900)**

- <sup>10</sup> Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
- <sup>11</sup> Blessed are ye, when *men* shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.
- <sup>12</sup> Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great *is* your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.

29. Christians ARE ALWAYS persecuted for righteousness' sake!

30. If you find a Christian in this world that have not been persecuted, then you have NOT found a Christian. It is a fact of life for Christians in this fallen, sinful world.

31. Jesus promises blessings to come to those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake.

32. Those persecuted get to dwell in the Kingdom of Heaven

33. Even simple persecution, like when men revile you and say all manner of evil against you falsely because Jesus is in your life; that type of persecution also brings blessings.

34. When even simple persecution comes to you, Rejoice! And be exceedingly glad! You will receive great reward in Heaven.

35. The Prophets of old were persecuted, and you will be persecuted also. This is the reality of following Christ.

**Teachings of Kathy L McFarland**

Check these Beatitudes out as a group! They all are about being a CHRISTIAN, a follower of Jesus Christ! So many times, Christian leaders teach the Beatitudes as very individual specific blessings for certain people that have hardships in life. But it is not that at all!

Jesus begins his teachings by talking of all the blessings EVERY Christian has by following Him! Thanks be to God! We are all the poor in spirit, mournful, and meek. All Christians hunger and thirst after righteousness, are merciful, and stay pure in heart. Christians are peacemakers. They experience persecution for righteousness' sake! Do you understand?

The Beatitudes are the blessings that come to Christians and explain exactly the basic standards of following Jesus Christ. Every Christian reading the beatitudes is experiencing the conditions that bring the blessings forward!

No instruction of these standards of basic Christian blessings are needed. They come to the Christians as they accept their Lord Jesus Christ as their Savior and are baptized with His Holy Spirit. These blessings are what Christians carry with them as a direct result of following the teachings of Christ.

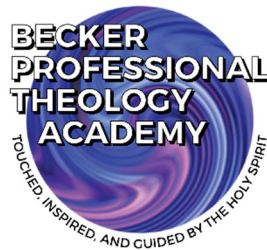
Do you remember our study of Romans 12:1–3 (KJV 1900) in the first lesson of this course? It speaks about the reasonable service that all Christians do without expectation of rewards. Well, the Beatitudes are like “reasonable rewards” that come to all Christians. If you follow Christ, these rewards will come to you, always. These standards of following Christ are built into every Christian.

But wait! There is more! The Lord Jesus Christ is preparing to tell His Disciples on the mountaintop of new standards of His that His followers should do that do not come automatically to all Christians. That is in our next study, the Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ, Part 2!

## **Discussion Board #2**

### **Lecture 112- 2**

By Kathy L. McFarland



### **DB#2 - The Beatitudes**

The Beatitudes are the blessings that come to Christians and explain exactly the basic standards of following Jesus Christ. Every Christian reading the beatitudes is experiencing the conditions that bring the blessings forward! No instruction of these standards of basic Christian blessings are needed. They come to the Christians as they accept their Lord Jesus Christ as their Savior and are baptized with His Holy Spirit. These blessings are what Christians carry with them as a direct result of following the teachings of Christ. Do you remember our study of Romans 12:1–3 (KJV 1900) in the first lesson of this course? It speaks about the reasonable service that all Christians do without expectation of rewards. Well, the Beatitudes are like “reasonable rewards” that come to all Christians. If you follow Christ, these rewards will come to you, always. These standards of following Christ are built into every Christian.

Please share how a deeper understanding that the Beatitudes found in Matthew 5:3-12 are the things of blessing experienced by all Christians automatically.

Add to your discussion about the need for "meekness" in this world.

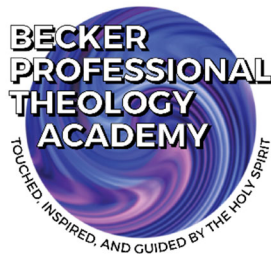
Lastly, offer a vision of your freedom from being meek on the New Earth.

## **Worksheet #2 (112-2)**

### **Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ (Part 1)**

By Kathy L McFarland

July 24, 2022



64. What do you emulate if you are following One as Lord? (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. His Ways
- b. His Will
- c. His Teachings
- d. All the above

65. What does following the teachings of Christ with regards to the Standards He performs and the Standards He expects us to fulfill lead to? (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. Salvation
- b. Ordination
- c. Restoration
- d. Righteousness

66. (Fill in the blank) The \_\_\_\_\_ the Scripture information becomes, the more easily relatable to another Scripture it is. (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. Bigger
- b. Smaller
- c. Typological
- d. Parable-like

67. How do Becker students narrow down the meaning of Scripture? (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. Using Statements of Fact (SOF)
- b. Using Statements of Data (SOD)
- c. Connecting the smaller bits of information to form concise meaning
- d. All the above

68. (Match) Connect the Beatitude types with rewards: (Matthew 5:1-12)

- 1. Poor in Spirit
  - 2. Those that Mourn
  - 3. Meek
  - 4. Those who hunger and thirst after righteousness
  - 5. Merciful
  - 6. Pure in heart
  - 7. Peacemakers
  - 8. Persecuted for righteousness' sake
  - 9. When men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake
- 
- a. Obtain mercy
  - b. Shall be called the children of God
  - c. Kingdom of Heaven
  - d. Kingdom of Heaven
  - e. Comforted
  - f. Inherit the earth
  - g. Be filled
  - h. See God
  - i. Great is your award in Heaven

69. What are the "Blessed" portions of the Sermon on the Mount called? (Matthew 5:1-12)

- a. Sermons
- b. Parables
- c. Beatitudes
- d. Typology



70. What is the spirit spoken about as in “the poor in spirit?” (Matthew 5:3)

- a. Holy Spirit
- b. Soul
- c. Ghost
- d. All the above

71. What is a really good word that describes the meaning of the word “poor” in spirit? (Matthew 5:3)

- a. Humble
- b. Without riches
- c. Without morals
- d. Without hope

72. What does “voluntary humility” mean? (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. Purposeful and intentional humbleness
- b. Unintentional, unplanned humbleness
- c. Innocent reaction to modest circumstances
- d. None of the above

73. If a Christian has “voluntary humility” what will it lead to? (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. Virtue
- b. Righteousness
- c. Take your reward away from you
- d. Loss of salvation

74. (True or False) “Voluntary humility” is a good standard to strive for. (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. True
- b. False

75. (True or False) “Voluntary humility” means that you purposefully make yourself appear humble. (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. True
- b. False

76. (True or False) If a pretend Christian shows “voluntary humbleness” it is equal to wrongly worshipping the angels. (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. True
- b. False

77. (True or False) To be pleasing to the LORD God and the Lord Jesus Christ, you must display an honest INVOLUNTARY humility. (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. True
- b. False

78. (True or False) The opposite of “voluntary humility” is “involuntary humility.” (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. True
- b. False

79. (True or False) Voluntary humbleness shows wisdom in worship and humility. (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. True
- b. False

80. (True or False) Voluntary humbleness neglects the body and does not satisfy the flesh. (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. True
- b. False

81. (True or False) It IS GOOD to have involuntary humbleness. (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. True
- b. False

82. The poor in spirit are the \_\_\_\_\_ humble. (Matthew 5:3; Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. Voluntary
- b. Involuntary

83. What is involuntary humbleness like? (Colossians 2:18-23)

- a. Every cell in the Christian's body worships and fears the LORD God.
- b. They don't just appear humble; their entire being is in awe of the greatness of the LORD God.
- c. They WILL inherit the Kingdom of Heaven.
- d. All the above.

84. Who is the comforter that is sent to comfort mourning Christians? (John 14:15-18)

- a. LORD God
- b. Lord Jesus Christ
- c. Holy Spirit
- d. All the above

85. What happens if the Christian refuses to accept the comfort given by the Comforter? (John 14:15-18)

- a. They will be crippled with sorrow
- b. They will not receive relief from their pain
- c. Their grief will be unresolved
- d. All the above

86. Choose the most correct sentences concerning meekness. (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. Jesus was so meek that He had no emotional intensity ever.
- b. Christians should be so meek that they are never noticed.
- c. The current earth does not belong to Christians; their meekness here will NOT be their meekness on the New Earth
- d. Meekness means that Followers of Christ must be gentle to spread the Gospel to all corners of the world

87. When Jesus says that the meek "shall inherit the earth," which earth is He talking about? (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. Heaven
- b. Hell
- c. Old Earth
- d. New Earth
- e. New Heaven

88. How should Christians behave on this Old Earth? (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. Meek, gentle, mild.
- b. Forceful, opiniated, political
- c. Angelic, holier than others, and inspired
- d. Religious, preaching, praising in public

89. (True or False) If you carry and posture with guns, knives, machetes aggressively, concealed or otherwise, you are not being meek. (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

90. How is meekness shown in the clothing types that Christians choose? (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. Women can show bosoms and wear tight clothes if everything is covered
- b. Men can wear tight pants that shows bulges but no actual skin
- c. Men and women should buy the best and most expensive looking clothes, and take many pictures and poses, to show the benefits of belonging to the Kingdom of God.
- d. Both men and women should dress conservatively, with all parts of the body (including the face of women) covered.
- e. A good rule is if clothing or lack of it draws attention, it is wrong for the Christian, and does not show meekness.

91. (True or False) Believers dancing with holiness in praise of the LORD God during worship can be meek if done inside the church setting. (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

92. (True or False) If a church opens its doors to invite the world within, and dances for entertainment's sake with their dance moves emulating sex to possibly attract men or women, then it is justified for witness of Christ and is meek. (Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

93. What should Christians do if the Lord chooses them for specific works that requires them to gain the attention of the world? (Kathy L McFarland teachings and personal thought)

- a. Whatever the sanctioned works are, the Lord will provide you with the tools and equipment necessary
- b. The works that require notice of the world can not always be conducted meekly (although Mother Teresa did a pretty good job at that part).
- c. If the works must be exposed to worldly attention, it is for the notice of the works, not the notice of the Christians doing them.
- d. All the above

94. What does the Greek word for “hunger” mean in Matthew 5:6?

- a. Starving
- b. Without food
- c. Desire strongly
- d. None of the above

95. What does the Greek word for “thirst” mean in Matthew 5:6?

- a. Dehydrated
- b. Dry
- c. Desire Strongly for a spiritual need that God can satisfy
- d. None of the above

96. (True or False) Christ says that those that desire his teachings strongly, that have spiritual needs that cause a searching of God’s Word, will NOT be blessed. (Matthew 5:6)

- a. True
- b. False

97. (True or False) “Those that show compassion on the lowly” is the Greek meaning of “merciful.” (Matthew 5:6)

- a. True
- b. False

98. What is the attribute of mercy and faithfulness of a High Priest make? (Hebrews 2:17-18)

- a. Reconciliation for the sins of the people
- b. Forgiveness for the sins of the people
- c. Acceptance for the past sins of the people
- d. None of the above

99. (True or False) Christ will give mercy to us if He sees Christians giving mercy to those lower than them. (Hebrews 2:17-18)

- a. True
- b. False

100. What is the Standard of Christ concerning mercy that is contained within the Lord's Prayer? (Matthew 6:9-15)

- a. Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name
- b. Thy kingdom come. They will be done in earth, as it is in heaven
- c. Give us this day our daily bread
- d. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.
- e. And lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil.
- f. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever.
- g. Amen.

101. (Fill in the blank) Before forgiveness can be offered, \_\_\_\_\_ must be bestowed. (Matthew 6:9-15)

- a. Rewards
- b. Mercy
- c. Reconciliation
- d. An Amen

102. (True or False) Pure in heart means to be clean, ritually clear of responsibility, and innocent. (Matthew 5:8)

- a. True
- b. False

103. (True or False) To be "ritually clear of responsibility" means that Christians no longer must sacrifice a lamb for their sins. (Matthew 5:8)

- a. True
- b. False

104. (True or False) Christ's blood washes His Followers completely, once and for all. (Matthew 5:8)

- a. True
- b. False

105. When there are differences between Christians, what should they NOT do. Mark all that apply. (Matthew 5:9)

- a. Reconcile
- b. Make war
- c. Gossip
- d. Make trouble
- e. Fight
- f. Be hypocritical
- g. Riot
- h. Make peace

106. (True or False) Christians must sometimes fight to force their belief and Christ's standards upon anyone. (Matthew 5:9)

- a. True
- b. False

107. (True or False) If the LORD God is not directing the fight and sharing His mighty power with you to be victorious, then you must be at peace with everyone in your life. (Matthew 5:9)

- a. True
- b. False

108. (True or False) Christians ARE ALWAYS persecuted for righteousness' sake. (Matthew 5:9)

- a. True
- b. False

109. (True or False) We have learned from our study of the Beatitudes that it is about all CHRISTIANS!

- a. True
- b. False

110. (True or False) Christians will inherit all things listed in the Beatitudes, because to be Christian means to always do these teachings.

- a. True
- b. False

111. (True or False) No instruction of these Standards of Christ in the Beatitudes requires specialized training. If you are a Christian, you do them.

- a. True
- b. False

112. (True or False) The Beatitude blessings are exactly what Christians carry with them as a direct result of following the Teachings of Christ.

- a. True
- b. False

113. (True or False) The Beatitudes are like “reasonable rewards” that come to all Christians. (Romans 12:1-3; Kathy L McFarland teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

114. (True or False) The rest of the Sermon on the Mount records Jesus Christ preparing His Disciples with the new Standards that do not come automatically to Christians.

- a. True
- b. False



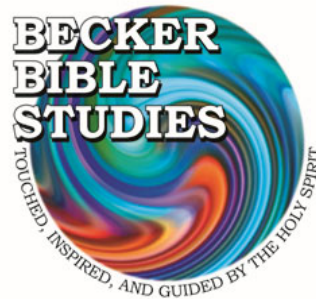
## **Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ (Part 2)**

### **Lecture 112-3 (The Sermon on the Mount)**

**(Matthew 5:1-13:48)**

By Kathy L. McFarland

July 13, 2022



While Facebook friends argue back and forth about things like the different laws the Jews serve and how Christians may or may not have to follow them, it becomes confusing, doesn't it? Old Testament following Christians have a difficult road to walk. Why make your Christian journey so tough? The Lord Jesus Christ took His time to teach the Disciples and all of us through His Word that capture His Sermon on the Mount. We have already studied the Beatitudes, which surprisingly are written for all of us Christians, and the things we are going through in this world. Now, let's examine some of the standards of behavior that Christ wants His followers to emulate.

Every standard you are learning in this course and in the next course, Standards (Part 2) are the things of behavior you should be emulating to look like and walk like Christ. Every standard that we are studying is our rules of behavior as Christians. My hopes are that you are teaching young Christians these standards every day. Your Lord Jesus Christ expects Christian leaders to be displaying these standards of behavior in their own walk with Him and teaching them to those that are learning to be a Christian.

Now here is a very deep mystery that hardly any Christians realize completely. If you follow all the standards recorded in the New Testament, you will be following God's law perfectly! We do not follow the law specifically. We follow the ways of the Lord Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ teaches us His standards, God's standards, and His disciples pick up establishing and teaching standards where He left off when He left this earth. The Holy Spirit flows through each Christian so they can follow the standards of Christ. So instead of focusing on the law, let us focus upon the standards of Christ, and try to meet each of them. We don't have time or the spirit to follow Old Testament law. Christ's standards reflect God's law in a different light, one that ultimately loves others as themselves. Let us begin again! Don't forget to copy the database at the end of this course; it makes a handy reference when you are preaching, teaching, counseling, or admonishing about good and bad Christian behavior standards.

Matthew 5:13 (KJV 1900)

<sup>13</sup> Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men.

**Earth - 1178** γῆ (*gē*), γῆς (*gēs*), ἡ (*hē*): n.fem.; ≡ DBLHebr 141, 824; Str 1093; TDNT 1.677—**5.** LN 9.22 **people**, inhabitants of the earth, mankind (Mt 5:13)<sup>1</sup>

**Savour - 3701** μωραίνομαι (*mōrainomai*), μωραίνω (*mōrainō*): vb.; ≡ Str 3471; TDNT 4.832—**1.** LN 32.56 (dep.) **become foolish** (Ro 1:22+); **2.** LN 79.44 (dep.) **lose taste**, lose saltiness, turn into inert substance (Mt 5:13; Lk 14:34+); **3.** LN 32.59 **cause to become nonsense** (1Co 1:20+)<sup>2</sup>

1. Followers of Jesus Christ are the “salt of the earth.”
2. The Greek word for earth in this one instance of Matthew 5:13 is speaking of the “inhabitants of the earth.” Followers of Jesus Christ are the “salt of mankind.”
3. If the salt loses its savour (taste, flavor) and become inert, it is good for NOTHING.
4. Followers of Jesus Christ must maintain their saltiness amongst mankind.

**Luke 14:34–35 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>34</sup> Salt is good: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be seasoned? <sup>35</sup> It is neither fit for the land, nor yet for the dunghill; but men cast it out. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

**Fit - 2310** εὖθετος (*euthetos*), ον (*on*): adj.; ≡ Str 2111—**1.** LN 66.3 **suitable**, fit, usable (Lk 9:62; Heb 6:7+); **2.** LN 65.32 **useful**, of value (Lk 14:35+)<sup>3</sup>

5. Salt is good; but if it has lost its savour, it's not good.
6. Salt, once it has lost its savour, cannot be made salty again.
7. When salt loses its flavor, it has no value and is useless.
8. **If Christians lose the flavor of Christ, their witness has no value and is useless.** (Typology)

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<sup>1</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>2</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>3</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

9. A Christian's witness of Christ that has lost the flavor of Christ, has absolutely no value and is useless! The flavor of Christ is how a Christian emulates HIM! If you keep His standards, you have His savory salt.
10. Christian witness is of no use to anyone, in the land or in the dung hill.
11. Men will cast out all worthless and useless stuff.
12. When we see the words "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear," we know that the Lord Jesus Christ is speaking deeper with a hidden message that only mature Christians can understand. Thus, we are alerted to the typological meaning of the discourse.

**Mark 9:50 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>50</sup> Salt is good: but if the salt have lost his saltness, wherewith will ye season it? Have salt in yourselves, and have peace one with another.

13. Christians must maintain the salt, the flavor (the standards of conduct) of the Lord Jesus Christ, if they are to have peace with one another. Amen.

**Matthew 5:14–16 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>14</sup> Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid. <sup>15</sup> Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house. <sup>16</sup> Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

**Light - 5890** φῶς (*phōs*), φωτός (*phōtos*), τό (*to*): n.neu.; ≡ DBLHebr 240; Str 5457; TDNT 9.310—1. LN 14.36 **light**, in contrast with darkness (2Co 4:6); 2. LN 2.5 **bonfire**, firelight (Mk 14:54); 3. LN 6.102 **torch** (Ac 16:29); 4. LN 28.64 ἐν τῷ φωτί (*en tō phōtī*), in public (Mt 10:27); 5. LN 11.14 **people of God** (Lk 16:8; Jn 12:36; Eph 5:8; 1Th 5:5+)<sup>4</sup>

**Hidden - 3221** κρύπτω (*kryptō*): vb.; ≡ Str 2928; TDNT 3.957—1. LN 21.12 **keep safe**, protect, hide (Mt 13:44; 25:18; Lk 13:21 v.r. BAGD), for another interp, see next; 2. LN 24.29 **made invisible**, cause to be invisible (Mt 13:44; Col 3:3), for another interp, see prior; 3. LN 24.30 **hide**, for the purpose of safekeeping (Col 3:3), for another interp, see above; 4. LN 28.79 **keep secret**, cause something to not be known (Mt 11:25)<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>5</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

**Candle - 3394** λύχνος (*lychnos*), ου (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ DBLHebr 5944; Str 3088; TDNT 4.324—LN 6.104 **lamp**, a small vessel holding olive oil and a wick, used for lighting the dark (Mk 4:21; Lk 11:33; 12:35; 15:8; Jn 5:35; 2Pe 1:19; Rev 18:23; 21:23; 22:5)<sup>6</sup>

**Bushel - 3654** μόδιος (*modios*), ίου (*iou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ Str 3426—LN 6.151 **container**, a large bowl that holds about eight dry U.S. quarts (Mt 5:15; Mk 4:21; Lk 11:33+)<sup>7</sup>

### Standard of Being the Light of the World

14. Followers of Christ are the light of the world.

15. Look at that Greek word for “light.” φωτός (*phōtos*) is the Greek word that reminds us of “photographs,” right? What do photographs do? They take a picture of the actual image. If the surroundings are dark, no image can be seen. But, if that photograph is taken in light, the image of the actual person can be seen perfectly.

16. The world lives in darkness. Christians are the light. Light is always seen when darkness surrounds the viewer.

17. Jesus uses the example of a city that is upon a hill cannot be hidden. Once again, those bright lights atop a hill that light the city, the vibrant sounds of people within the city leave no doubt that it exists, and it is there on that hill.

18. The city cannot be kept secret from the world. It shines with the light and cannot be invisible.

19. Christian history records many times about Christians going underground, or into distant monasteries, often for the sake to avoid persecution, poverty, and illness. In today’s world, threat of nuclear war, famine, End Times, the Apocalypse, persecution, war, and the falling of government and nations has caused many, many Christians to seek refuge away from the world. They hide in holes they have dug in the ground, trees that conceal their presence, caves that darken their presence, and fortresses made to hide the Christians when trouble comes. These types of concealment are against the standards of Christ.

20. Men do not light a candle, then hide it inside a container where the light cannot be seen.

21. When men light a candle, they put it in a candlestick holder, where it can shine brightly and give light to all in the house.

22. Jesus says let your light shine! Let that light shine amongst all people so they can see your good works and glorify your Father in Heaven! Do **NOT** hide your light of Christ!

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<sup>6</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>7</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

### Matthew 5:17–20 (KJV 1900)

<sup>17</sup> Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. <sup>18</sup> For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. <sup>19</sup> Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach *them*, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. <sup>20</sup> For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed *the righteousness* of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.

**Law - 1938** ἐννόμως (*ennomōs*): adv.; ≡ Str 1722 + 3551—**subject to the law, or in possession of the law** (Ro 2:12 v.r. BAGD); not in LN<sup>8</sup>

**Destroy - 2907** καταλύω (*kataluō*): vb.; ≡ Str 2647; TDNT 4.338—1. LN 20.54 **tear down**, destroy completely (Lk 21:6; Lk 23:2 v.r. NA26); 2. LN 20.55 **destroy** the works or efforts of another (Ro 14:20); 3. LN 13.100 **put an end to** (Ac 5:38); 4. LN 76.23 **make invalid**, abolish something in force (Mt 5:17); 5. LN 34.61 **be a guest**, be hospitably lodged (Lk 9:12; 19:7+)<sup>9</sup>

**Fulfil - 4442** πληροφορέομαι (*plērophoreomai*), πληροφορέω (*plērophoreō*): vb.; ≡ Str 4135; TDNT 6.309—1. LN 31.45 (pass.) **be completely certain**, be fully assured, convinced or persuaded (Ro 4:21; 14:5; Col 4:12+; Eph 3:19 v.r.); 2. LN 13.106 **make happen**, fulfill (Lk 1:1+); 3. LN 33.199 **proclaim fully** (2Ti 4:17+); 4. LN 68.32 **accomplish**, fulfill (completely), (2Ti 4:5+)<sup>10</sup>

23. The Lord Jesus Christ did not come to destroy the law of the LORD God. He came to fulfill it.

24. Destroy means to “abolish” and “make invalid.” Fulfill means to “accomplish it fully” and to “make it happen.”

### Teachings by Kathy L McFarland

That is why I said it was confusing to me why Facebook friends argue among themselves whether to follow the Old Testament laws. It is of no importance to focus on the singular laws without the teaching of God placed upon them. That would be going backwards in our developed Christian faith.

The Commandments, statutes and ordinance of the LORD God given to the Jewish people were the beginning of forming a relationship with humans. There were no teachings, per se, given to

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<sup>8</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>9</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>10</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

them. The law was absolute and unforgiving. Either you obeyed all the laws (often confused by the Pharisees and the rabbis) and adhered to all the LORD God's rules, or you were in disobedience to Him.

When the Lord Jesus Christ came, he taught the meaning of those laws of the Old Testament given by the LORD God to mankind. No longer a black/white, obey/disobey stringent representation of the laws, they became open to the teachings of Christ. Remember this teaching:

**Matthew 5:27–28 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>27</sup> Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery:

<sup>28</sup> But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.

We learn from Jesus that the Law said don't commit adultery; but He added a new teaching, that adultery was more than just an affair with a married person. The Lord taught that with His coming to earth, He will teach the real meaning of the law, not just the absolutes. The real meaning of the law that the LORD God made was if you look lustfully upon a woman, you commit adultery with your heart! The standards have changed! Before it was the absolute law; now it became the fulfilled law with a need to fully understand not only the rule but also the reason, ways, and the consequences of breaking that law.

Christians that don't understand that they should focus on Christ's teachings, rather than on the Old Testament laws, never reach the higher standards that the Lord Jesus Christ has set for His followers. And if a Christian does not reach those standards, then that Christian is not walking the way of Christ. Period. Now let's look at Jesus' teaching:

**Matthew 5:19–20 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>19</sup> Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach *them*, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. <sup>20</sup> For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed *the righteousness* of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.

**Standard of Advanced Promotion for the Kingdom of Heaven**

26. The Lord says that if you break the least of the commandments, and teach them to men wrongly, you will be called the least in the Kingdom of Heaven.

27. The Lord says that whosoever will do and teach the commandments (through the standards He sets forth) will be called great in the Kingdom of Heaven!

28. So, let's acknowledge first that breaking and teaching wrongly about the commandments does NOT make you lose your salvation. But it does cause you to lose an advanced position in the Kingdom of Heaven!



29. And we know from earlier studies that we don't stay in the Kingdom of Heaven but go to the New Earth after our rest. Since there is no significant spiritual growth in Heaven, because you are at rest (as you are on Sabbath) then the position you hold in Heaven, will be the same position you hold on the New Earth at the beginning of your dwelling.

30. Jesus mentions the scribes and Pharisees that made such a show with their teachings and standards of bearing, without God in any of their actions. They acted most righteous; yet, they will have no advanced position in the Kingdom of Heaven, and neither will any Christian that teaches the things of God wrong.

### Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

Oh, my poor and oppressed students! Life has been tough on most of you, and you have been born to extreme hardship. Your position on this earth is lesser than most. This is your opportunity to break free from that position of lesser! Keep the standards of the Lord Jesus Christ! Teach the standards to young Christians! Emulate the nature of our Lord Jesus Christ! Rise in the ranks! Prepare to not only live in a mansion in Heaven, but to assume very important positions on the New Earth! This is your chance. This is your opportunity. You are learning the Word of God and His mysteries and getting a foot up in the process. It is those that learn how to keep the standards and teach others the standards of Jesus Christ that will rise above others in responsibilities, opportunities, and leadership roles on the New Earth.

As far as I am aware, there are very few other Christians that are receiving this advanced training. Some mature Christians arrive on the outskirts of this training through their individual studies of the Word of God over the years. But mostly, there is no training as the Lord is giving you in these studies! Thanks be to God!

Take that step my beloved! Don't think this a typical learning experience. It is supernatural and granted too very few. You have been given a great gift. Open that gift, learn it well, and emulate the ways of Christ. Possibly you were part worldly, part holy in your roles on this earth. Drop the worldliness and assume full righteousness. Your future on the New Earth matters on what you do on this one! Follow the standards of Christ! Pass your New Earth interview with flying colors while you are alive on this Old Earth!

### Standard of the Heart (Part 1)

#### Matthew 5:21–22 (KJV 1900)

<sup>21</sup>Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: <sup>22</sup>But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire.

**Raca - 4819** ῥακά (*rhaka*): Semitic; ≡ Str 4469; TDNT 6.973—LN 32.61 **fool**, formally, Raca (Mt 5:22+)<sup>11</sup>

31. Old Testament law says “Thou shalt not kill.” This Commandment is one of Ten Commandments that were given by the LORD God to Moses written upon stone. (Exodus 20:13)
32. Old Testament says that you will be in danger of Judgment from the LORD God if you should kill.
33. Christ teaches that there is even more to that law than the black and white issue of killing. He says that “whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment.”
34. For the first time ever, the law of the LORD God that prohibited killing, was now attached to mere anger with a brother without cause.
35. No longer just accountable to the LORD God for the law of not killing another, followers of Christ were placed into Christ’s standard of not losing temper with a brother without cause. Those that did would face the judgment of Christ.
36. Further, another standard established by Christ said that anyone that says to his brother, “Raca” will be in danger of the council. “Raca” is a Hebrew semitic term that means fool. Those using this term would be in danger of judgement from the government body of Jews called the Sanhedrin. The Sanhedrin was group of priests and religious teachers who met to decide legal matters that had religious, political, and social ramifications during the 1<sup>st</sup> century. (Lexham Bible Dictionary)
37. But then Christ taught something a bit confusing. He said that if “Thou fool” shall be in danger of hell fire. Since “Raca” is the semitic term for “fool” and “thou (you) fool sounds like exactly the same sentiment, what is the difference?
38. It seems that there is a crescendo of punishments, from local judgment, Sanhedrin judgment, and Divine Judgment. There is certainly a crescendo of “killing” going from breaking of one of God’s Ten Commandments, to culturally calling a Jew a “Raca,” to outright calling a brother “a fool.” Who would have thought that killing could be equaled to calling a brother a name?
39. It is very apparent that anger is the root of murder, which can exact the same judgment, as the actual act of killing.
40. Jesus establishes standards that violate God’s law by tasking the inner attitude as well. If your heart is angry at your brother, it could lead to killing; thus, the standard of behavior is if you are angry, fix it before it becomes something worse.
41. One important consideration is that the standard is anger “without cause.”

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<sup>11</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).



## Teachings by Kathy L McFarland

Have you ever heard that it is impossible for Jews to keep the Laws of the LORD God, thus they have no way to be obedient to Him? And that as Christians, we have it easy, because we have the Lord Jesus Christ to forgive all our sins and keep us in obedience to God?

It seems to me that sentiment is a bit backwards. The standards of the Lord Jesus Christ do not only support the Laws of the LORD God but are also more detailed and consider the things going on in the heart also. Are Christians supposed to obey the Laws of the LORD God spoken in the Old Testament? Followers of Jesus Christ not only obey the Laws spoken in the Old Testament, but they also must obey Christ's standards of the heart also.

It is a narrower road we walk with Christ, not a wider one that the Jews walk upon.

### Standard of Reconciliation

#### Matthew 5:23–26 (KJV 1900)

<sup>23</sup> Therefore if thou bring thy gift to the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath ought against thee; <sup>24</sup> Leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift. <sup>25</sup> Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison. <sup>26</sup> Verily I say unto thee, Thou shalt by no means come out thence, till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing.

**Reconciled** - **1367** διαλλάσσομαι (*diallassomai*): vb.; ≡ Str 1259; TDNT 1.253—LN 40.2 **make peace**, become reconciled (Mt 5:24+)<sup>12</sup>

**Brother** - **81** ἀδελφός (*adelphos*), οὗ (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ DBLHebr 278; Str 80; TDNT 1.144—5. LN 11.89 **neighbor** (Mt 5:22)<sup>13</sup>

**Farthing** - **3119** κοδράντης (*kodrantēs*), ου (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ Str 2835—LN 6.78 **coin**, 1/64th day's wage of an agricultural or common worker (Mt 5:26; Mk 12:42+; Lk 12:59 v.r. NA26)<sup>14</sup>

42. Christ teaches that reconciliation with the (brother) neighbor you have offended is more important than offering a gift to the LORD God.

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<sup>12</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>13</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>14</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

43. First reconcile with your neighbor, then offer the gift to God.
44. If your neighbor has a grudge against you, FIX IT! Go and make peace quickly! If you don't, the adversary will get angrier, deliver you to a judge, then to an officer, then to prison.
45. Again, Christ speaks of the escalation of anger, and how it can disrupt the gifts given to the LORD God, and lead to traumatic judgments that could prevent the Christian from doing Christ's intended works.
46. If Christians allow their neighbors to keep their anger against them by disagreeing with their charges, it is likely that it will NOT end well at all.
47. The Lord Jesus Christ says to agree with them quickly and make reconciliation, lest it the neighbor's anger gets out of control and makes you pay for the consequences to the uttermost farthing.
48. "Uttermost farthing" means the last of the smallest coin before you are set free from the punishments of a neighbor's anger.
48. The Lord Jesus Christ depends upon each Christian to do the works of God that they were created to do. If you let anger replace goodwill with your neighbors, even if it is just their anger without reason, it can stop the works of the Lord. It's NOT worth it. FIX IT quickly and make peace!

### **Standard of the Heart (Part 2)**

#### **Matthew 5:27–28 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>27</sup> Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery:

<sup>28</sup> But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.

49. The Old Testament law and part of the Ten Commandments is "Thou shalt not commit adultery."
50. **Teachings of Kathy L McFarland** - Physical adultery is the act where a married person has sexual intercourse with an unmarried person. Both the married person and the unmarried person are committing the sin of adultery if they have sexual intercourse. This is because the marriage between two people that is before God is recognized in Heaven as an official union. The promises made during the marriage ceremony before God are considered an oath by Him, and He sends His blessings to the marriage through the commitment of the two people to declare Him their LORD God. It is such a big deal to Him, that He included it in one of His Ten Commandments: Thou shalt not commit adultery. (Exodus 20:14)
51. The Lord Jesus Christ standard is that if you even lust after sex with a married partner, you have committed adultery. The LORD God said if you do the act of adultery, you are in disobedience to Him. The Lord Jesus Christ says, not only that, but if you follow me, but have lust in your heart for a married person and an unmarried person to be sexually active, then you are just as guilty of

disobedience to both the LORD God and Lord Jesus Christ. Standards. That is a standard we must observe if we follow our Lord Jesus Christ. We have no choice in the matter.

52. What is lust? lets delve deeply into this meaning. (See next Lecture #4, Condition of Lust on the Heart).

### **Teachings of Kathy L McFarland**

Many religious folks mention the adultery problem of the heart that can lead to severe Judgment of the Lord. What they don't often realize is that EVERY Law that the LORD God gave in the Old Testament has a companion "HEART CONDITION" also. The Lord Jesus Christ gave us a few examples; you can be assured that every sin known to mankind has both an actual condition and a heart condition. Consider that for a moment.

See, we can't congratulate ourselves for not sinning with adultery or murder. We were raised with parents or Christian church leadership or had good morals that taught us right from wrong. As different possible sins enter our heart we keep them secret for as long as we can and believe that we are not sinning if we avoid the ultimate sins. Right? We think about those terrible and evil sinners that actually commit horrendous crimes of sin-filled behaviour. We aren't like them, are we? We have the self-control to hide our thoughts, and not react to them as those low-life wicked people, right? They didn't have good parents or good Christian leadership. That's why they are bad, and why we are good is what many think to themselves.

But wait! Christ's standards looks toward the heart as well as the action. If you were a Jew, you would certainly be in disobedience to God's Commandment if you were to physically have sex with another that is married to someone else. But, under Christ's standard, you are guilty of disobedience to God's Commandment by just having lust in your heart.

But it goes even further! Christ's standard of avoiding lust in the heart does not just apply to adultery, but to all sins that are in disobedience to righteousness.

Christian men. If you increase your lust for women by looking upon pornography, you are committing adultery! That is the condition of the heart.

Christian women. If you are imagining all kinds of ways for the man that has hurt you terribly to die and thinking over and over how much happier your life would be without him, you are guilty of killing him through your lust, even if you don't commit the physical act! That is the condition of the heart.

Always consider the heart when you consider ALL sins, and you will have deep understanding of the increased Standards of Christ. If you don't, you are breaking the requirements of Christ. And you are empowering the devil who tries to trick strong Christians through their hearts to sin; he knows that you are strong enough to avoid most sins; but the heart can be tricked through justification of inaction. We will study that further in Exercise #1, Study on Lust.

I am not a preacher, and I will not sermonize any more. But you can expect that there will be some questions on the worksheets and quizzes that will deal with heart issues that will lead to the Lord Jesus Christ's judgment. Either you follow Him and keep His standards, or you do not. If you do

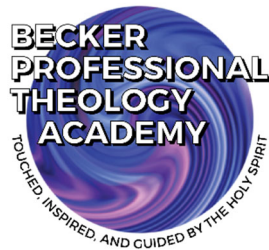
not, and teach others through your life examples, you will not receive promotion on the New Earth, and you will never be the person God made you to be. If you continue with heart sin, you will suffer loss as Jesus takes away from your reward for not following His standards.

A special lecture on the Condition of Lust on the Heart will continue in the next course lecture. See you there!

## **Discussion Board #3**

### **Lecture 112- 3**

By Kathy L. McFarland



### **DB#3 - Let Your Light Shine**

Christian history records many times about Christians going underground, or into distant monasteries, often for the sake to avoid persecution, poverty, and illness. In today's world, threat of nuclear war, famine, End Times, the Apocalypse, persecution, war, and the falling of government and nations has caused many, many Christians to seek refuge away from the world. They hide in holes they have dug in the ground, trees that conceal their presence, caves that darken their presence, and fortresses made to hide the Christians when trouble comes.

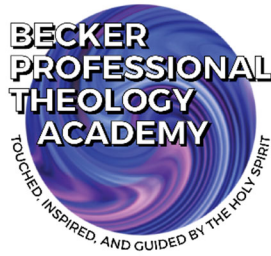
Discuss how these responses to conceal against being seen by the world go against the standards of Christ. What are some of the problems associated with hiding, for the Christian, and for those that belong to God that are still in the worldly settings? Can you let your light shine as a Christian and still maintain a safe place for you and your family in these terrible times? What precautions can be taken to ensure your safety while you still boldly profess your Lord Jesus Christ for all to see?

## **Worksheet #3 (112-3)**

### **Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ (Part 2)**

By Kathy L McFarland

August 2, 2022



115. (True or False) If you follow all the Standards of Christ recorded in the New Testament, you will be following God's law perfectly. (Introduction)

- a. True
- b. False

116. (True or False) Christians follow God's law specifically. (Introduction)

- a. True
- b. False

117. (True or False) Christians follow the Standards of Christ which reflect the Laws of the LORD God plus more! (Introduction)

- a. True
- b. False

118. (True or False) Christian leaders should teach the Standards of Christ to all Christians under their authority. (Introduction)

- a. True
- b. False

119. (True or False) Young Christians should be taught the Standards of Christ at every opportunity. (Introduction)

- a. True
- b. False

120. (True or False) The Holy Spirit flows through each Christian so they can follow the Standards of Christ. (Introduction)

- a. True
- b. False

121. (True or False) Mature Christians should focus upon the standards of Christ rather than the Laws of the LORD God. (Introduction)

- a. True
- b. False

122. (Fill in the blank) Followers of Jesus Christ are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth. (Matthew 5:13)

- a. Righteous
- b. Sacrificed
- c. Persecuted
- d. Salt

123. What is the Greek meaning for the word “earth” in this one instance of Matthew 5:13?

- a. Grounded people
- b. Secular people of devout faith
- c. People of belief
- d. Inhabitants of the earth

124. (True or False) Followers of Jesus Christ are the “salt of mankind.” (Matthew 5:13)

- a. True
- b. False

125. (Fill in the blank) If the salt loses its savour, it is good for \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:13)

- a. Seasoning
- b. Flavor
- c. Nothing
- d. Other things

126. (True or False) Followers of Jesus Christ must maintain their saltiness amongst mankind.  
(Matthew 5:13)

- a. True
- b. False

127. (Fill in the blank) Once salt has lost its savour, it cannot be made \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
(Matthew 5:13)

- a. Real
- b. Christian
- c. Forgiving
- d. Salty

128. (True or False) When salt loses its flavor, it has no value and is useless. (Matthew 5:13)

- a. True
- b. False

129. (Fill in the blank) If Christians lose the flavor of Christ, their witness has no value and is \_\_\_\_\_. (Typology)

- a. Useless
- b. Cultish
- c. Evil
- d. All the above

130. (Fill in the blank) The “flavor” of Christ is how a Christian \_\_\_\_\_ Him. (Matthew 5:13 and teachings)

- a. Emulates
- b. Serves
- c. Follows
- d. All the above

131. (True or False) If you keep the Standards of Christ, you will have His savory salt. (Matthew 5:13 and teachings)

- a. True
- b. False



132. (True or False) Christian witness without Christ is useless to mankind and is fit for a dunghill. (Matthew 5:13 and teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

133. (Fill in the blank) Mankind will cast out all \_\_\_\_\_ witness. (Matthew 5:13 and teachings)

- a. Christ
- b. Worthless
- c. Emotional
- d. Angel

134. How should a mature Christian understand the words “He that hath ears to hear, let him hear” that are spoken by Christ? (Matthew 5:13 and teachings)

- a. A deeper message is contained within His literal words
- b. There is a hidden message that only mature Christians will understand
- c. Mature Christians are alerted to the typological meaning of the discourse.
- d. All the above

135. Why must Christians maintain the flavor of the Lord Jesus Christ's standards with regards to fellowship? (Matthew 5:13 and teachings)

- a. They will get along better
- b. They will have peace with one another
- c. They will have great Christian fellowship
- d. All the above

136. (Fill in the blank) Christians are the light of the \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. Faith
- b. Worship of God
- c. World
- d. None of the above

137. What type of illumination do the worldly live within? (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. Darkness
- b. Lightness
- c. Shadows
- d. Colors

138. (Fill in the blank) Jesus uses the example of a \_\_\_\_\_ that is upon a hill that cannot be hidden. (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. City
- b. Tree
- c. Church
- d. Cross

139. (True or False) Christian Light is always seen when darkness surrounds the viewer. (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. True
- b. False

140. (True or False) The city upon a hill shines with light and cannot be invisible. (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. True
- b. False

141. (True or False) Christ's standards support Christians purposely going underground, hiding in homes, caves, wildernesses, and distant monasteries, to avoid persecution, poverty, illness, nuclear war, famine, End Times, the Apocalypse, persecution, war, or the downfall of governments. (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. True
- b. False

142. (True or False) People do not light a candle, then hide it inside a container where the light cannot be seen. (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. True
- b. False

143. Why do men light a candle and put it in a candlestick holder? (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. To avoid a fire
- b. To subdue the light of the candle
- c. To shine the light of the candle
- d. None of the above

144. What does a brightly shining candle inside a candlestick holder give light to? (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. All in the world
- b. All in the house
- c. All in the Heavens
- d. All in the church

145. Why does Christ want you to let your light shine? (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. So mankind can see your good works
- b. So mankind can glorify your Father in Heaven
- c. So Christ can be seen
- d. All the above

146. (True or False) Do NOT hide your light of Christ! (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. True
- b. False

147. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ did NOT come to destroy the law of the LORD God. (Matthew 5:17-20)

- a. True
- b. False

148. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ came to fulfill the law of the LORD God. (Matthew 5:14-16)

- a. True
- b. False

149. What does the Greek word for “destroy” mean as found in Matthew 5:17?

- a. Fully accomplish
- b. Make it happen
- c. Abolish and make invalid
- d. All the above

150. What does the Greek word for “fulfill” mean as found in Matthew 5:17?

- a. Abolish
- b. Make invalid
- c. Fully accomplish and make it happen
- d. All the above

151. (True or False) The Commandments, Statutes, and Ordinances of the LORD God were given to the Jewish people as a BEGINNING of forming relationship with humans. (Matthew 5:17-20)

- a. True
- b. False

152. (True or False) The Law of the LORD God was absolute and unforgiving. Either you obeyed all the law, or you were in disobedience to Him. (Matthew 5:17-20)

- a. True
- b. False

153. (True or False) When the Lord Jesus Christ came, He taught the meaning of the Laws given by the LORD God as recorded in the Old Testament. (Matthew 5:17-20)

- a. True
- b. False

154. What Scripture connects the Laws of the Old Testament with the teachings of Jesus Christ?

- a. Matthew 5:27-28
- b. Matthew 4:3
- c. Matthew 6:10-11
- d. None of the above

155. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ taught the meaning of those laws of the Old Testament given by the LORD God to mankind. (Matthew 5:27-28)

- a. True
- b. False

156. (True or False) The LORD Jesus Christ teaches that it is in the heart, not the actions, that sin takes place first. (Matthew 5:27-28)

- a. True
- b. False

157. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ teaching about the guilt of the heart as the breaking of the Law of the LORD God gives a more stringent standard of behavior. (Matthew 5:27-28)

- a. True
- b. False

158. (True or False) If Christians do not follow the taught Standards of Christ, they still are able to walk the way of Christ. (Matthew 5:19-20)

- a. True
- b. False

159. What happens if you break the least of the commandments that the Lord Jesus Christ has taught you? (Matthew 5:19-20)

- a. You are forgiven automatically
- b. Your position in the Kingdom of Heaven will be lowered
- c. You will lose your salvation
- d. You will be punished severely

160. Where do saved Christians go after the rest time is over in Heaven? (Matthew 5:19-20)

- a. They die.
- b. They live eternally in Heaven
- c. They go to the Old Earth
- d. They go to the New Earth

161. What is being at rest in Heaven like on this earth? (Matthew 5:19-20)

- a. Sleeping
- b. Dying
- c. Working
- d. Sabbath

162. What happens if you TEACH the standards of Christ wrongly to others? (Matthew 5:19-20)

- a. You are forgiven automatically
- b. Your position in the Kingdom of Heaven will be lowered
- c. You will lose your salvation
- d. You will be punished severely

163. (True or False) Teaching the commandments of the LORD God with the standards of the Lord WRONGLY will cause you lose your salvation. (Matthew 5:19-20)

- a. True
- b. False

164. 163. (True or False) Teaching the commandments of the LORD God with the standards of the Lord WRONGLY will cause you lose your advanced position in the Kingdom of Heaven. (Matthew 5:19-20)

- a. True
- b. False

165. What were the associations of the Scribes and Pharisees that Jesus spoke about? (Matthew 5:19-20)

- a. They acted more righteous than any other Chosen people of the LORD God
- b. They will have no advanced position in the Kingdom of Heaven
- c. They are in the same category as Christians who teach the things of the Lord wrong
- d. All the above

166. Where do we find the Commandment of the LORD God, “Thou shalt not kill?” (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. Exodus 20:13
- b. Matthew 1:1
- c. Ezekiel 5:15
- d. Psalm 4:20

167. What does Old Testament say that you will be in danger of from the LORD God if you should kill? (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. Death
- b. Expulsion
- c. Purgatory
- D. Judgment

168. How does Christ’s standards teach the law of killing? (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. If you purposely plan it, it is murder
- b. If it is an accidental death, it is still murder
- c. If you kill in anger, it is murder
- d. If you are angry with your brother without a cause, you are in danger of judgment for killing

169. (True or False) No longer just accountable to the LORD God for the law of not killing another, followers of Christ were placed into Christ's standard of not losing temper with a brother without cause. (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. True
- b. False

170. (True or False) Jesus Christ says that anyone that says to his brother, "Raca" will be in killed by the Sanhedrin. (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. True
- b. False

171. What is the semitic term of "Raca" written in Matthew 5:21-22?

- a. Honored prophet
- b. Jewish leader
- c. Christian fellowship
- d. Fool

172. Who does Christ warn will be in danger of judgement from, for calling someone "Raca?" (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. The LORD God
- b. The Holy Spirit
- c. The Lord Jesus Christ
- d. Sanhedrin

173. Who were the Sanhedrin? (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. Government body of Gentiles
- b. Government body of Christians
- c. Government body of Seculars
- d. Government body of Jews

174. (True or False) The Sanhedrin was a group of priests and religious teachers who met to decide legal matters that had religious, political, and social ramifications during the 1<sup>st</sup> century. (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. True
- b. False

175. (True or False) Jesus taught the crescendo of “killing” which went from braking of one of the LORD God’s Ten Commandments, to culturally calling a Jew a “Raca,” to outright calling a brother “a fool.” (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. True
- b. False

176. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ equals the act of “killing” and the act of “calling a brother a fool” as violations of God’s law that could place in danger of Hell. (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. True
- b. False

177. (True or False) It is very apparent through Christ’s teachings of standards that “anger” is the root of killing, which can exact the same judgment, as the actual act. (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. True
- b. False

178. (True or False) Christ’s standards do not task the inner attitude of the heart when considering violations of God’s Laws. (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. True
- b. False

179. (True or False) If your heart is angry at your brother, it could lead to killing; thus, the standard of behavior is if you are angry, fix it before it becomes something worse. (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. True
- b. False

180. (Fill in the blank) Christ’s standard concerning anger is based upon \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:21-22)

- a. All
- b. With cause
- c. Without cause
- d. Exploding, violent, and out-of-control

181. (True or False) It is a narrower road we walk with Christ, not a wider one that the Jews walk upon. (Matthew 5:21-22 and Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False



182. (Fill in the blank) Christ teaches that \_\_\_\_\_ with the neighbor you have offended is more important than offering a gift to the LORD God. (Matthew 5:23-26)

- a. Reconciliation
- b. Separation
- c. Arguing
- d. Negotiating

183. When should you offer your gift to the LORD God? (Matthew 5:23-26)

- a. After anger has calmed
- b. After reconciliation with your neighbor
- c. After reconciliation with the LORD God
- d. After reconciliation with the Church

184. What happens if your neighbor has a grudge against you and you don't make peace quickly? (Matthew 5:23-26)

- a. The adversary will get angrier
- b. You will be delivered to a judge
- c. You will be delivered to an officer
- d. You will be sent to prison
- e. All the above

185. What also is stopped if an escalation of anger disrupts the gifts given to the LORD God? (Matthew 5:23-26)

- a. Prevent salvation
- b. Prevent favorable reputation
- c. Prevent the Christian from doing Christ's intended works
- d. Prevent spiritual growth

186. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ says to agree with angry neighbors quickly and make reconciliation, lest the neighbor's anger gets out of control and makes you pay for the consequences to the "uttermost farthing." (Matthew 5:23-26)

- a. True
- b. False

187. (Fill in the blank) “Uttermost farthing” means the \_\_\_\_\_ before you are set free from the punishments of an escalating neighbor’s anger. (Matthew 5:23-26)

- a. Must pay the smallest coin
- b. Biggest punishments
- c. Longest punishments
- d. None of the above

188. (True or False) If Christians let anger replace goodwill with their neighbors, even if it is just their anger without reason, it can STOP the works of the Lord. (Matthew 5:23-26)

- a. True
- b. False

189. (True or False) “Thou shalt not commit adultery is in the Old Testament law and part of the Ten Commandments. (Matthew 5:27-28)

- a. True
- b. False

190. (True or False) Physical adultery is the act where a married person has sexual intercourse with an unmarried person. (Matthew 5:27-28)

- a. True
- b. False

191. (True or False) Both the married person and the unmarried person are committing the sin of adultery if they have sexual intercourse. (Matthew 5:27-28)

- a. True
- b. False

192. (True or False) The promises made during the marriage ceremony before God are considered a breakable oath by Him. (Matthew 5:27-28)

- a. True
- b. False

193. (True or False) The LORD God sends His blessings to spiritual marriage through the commitment of the two people to declare Him their LORD God. (Matthew 5:27-28)

- a. True
- b. False

194. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ's standard is that if you even "lust" about sex with a married partner that is not your spouse, you are in disobedience to Him. (Matthew 5:27-28)

- a. True
- b. False

195. (True or False) EVERY Law that the LORD God gave in the Old Testament has a companion "HEART CONDITION" also. (Matthew 5:27-28 and teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

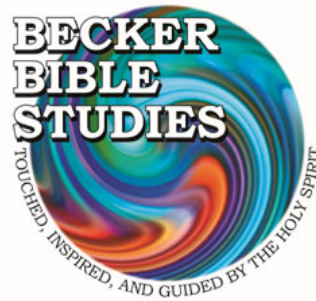
## Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ (Part 3)

### Lecture 112-4 (Spiritual Condition of Lust on the Heart)

(Matthew 5:27-28)

By Kathy L. McFarland

July 28, 2022



#### Matthew 5:27–28 (KJV 1900)

<sup>27</sup> Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery:  
<sup>28</sup> But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.

This lecture is on a very important part of the Standards of Jesus Christ. Unlike the LORD God's first children, His Chosen people that are part of Judaism, who are only required to obey His commandments literally, Christ's standards are more detailed and deeper. Not only does Christ require adherence to the Commandments of the LORD God, He also requires diligence of the heart. He uses the example of lust in the heart that is just as sinful as doing the deed. Those that follow Jesus Christ accept His Standards and strive mightily to meet each of His requirements to be His people.

But here is the problem. Satan is quite aware that Christ's baptism frees His Followers of original sin. The likelihood of Baptized Believers breaking the Commandments of God literally are slim. However, Satan knows that if He can corrupt the heart, that Christ will count that in His Standards as disobedience to God, and the devil becomes successful in his efforts.

Lust in the heart is the worst possible conflict every Christian must fight against. It is critical that you understand this condition fully and are armed with smart rules of engagement that give you the ability to keep Satan away from your heart. But this is important: Unless you take serious control over what enters your heart, you are susceptible as a Christian to having it contaminated with unrighteous and evil things. So not only are you tasked with obeying Christ's Standards, you also must guard against Satan disrupting that obedience by corrupting your heart. Let's get to work and

see what Scripture has to offer us concerning the spiritual condition of lust that contaminates the heart.

*(Special Note: During this lecture, please examine each Scripture carefully, and look at my Statements of Fact (SOF). See how concise I write my SOF's and capture the full Truth of God. From this point on, please note the SOF's into your learning, so your SOF's can be powerful in your own personal study of the Word of God.)*

### **Teachings by Kathy L McFarland**

Please let me be blunt. Christian leadership in modern history has tried all sorts of techniques to avoid exposure to the tempting lusts of this world, especially when it comes to sexual lusts and perversities. It is a real problem, that is destroying many churches of all denominations, and ruining many victims lives and destroying faith opportunities and works.

Becker Bible Ministries, Inc. loves that their employees, contractors, and representatives take their spouses with them to do our works for the Lord. We believe that an important ministry needs all sorts of support, and a spouse is that best support to help ground the ministries and help raise the arms of leadership. However, as a guard against drifting toward lust, we are not convinced that anything will hinder it, should the Christian leader choose to be tempted.

We believe temptation is a choice, not a slip-up, of Godly men and women. Recent news in America showed an advanced Christian College leader, who refused to be alone with any female in the most arrogant and attention-seeking ways but used his wife for his sexual perversities to have sex with others as he watched. Leadership can be as publicly careful as they can and give all kinds of signals that they are following the “Billy Graham” way and refusing to be in the company of the opposite sex alone. But, when you examine it closely, you find that there are many straying leaderships out there of both sexes, tempted by the devil to lust in their heart, and complete the sexual acts soon after.

Quite frankly, I have been at the other side of the “Billy Graham” approach, where religious leaders and political leaders fail to meet with me because of my “female” status, and their wives being unavailable. It is insulting and humiliating; the jobs I do for the Lord Jesus Christ are timely and very important. I have no interest in their sexual proclivities, and one look at me, with consideration of my professional attitude and dress, will shout that out. To not meet with females’ leaders because the wifey is not available is ridiculous!

On the other hand, spouses, if your Christian leader has strayed in the past, don’t let him or her out of your sight as they do the works of the Lord. The ministry can come crashing down quicker than a tornado hitting an old shack should the leader stray toward the lusts when he or she is tempted. Sadly, with the ways of the world, it is the most difficult sin that leadership confronts. We need to watch each other’s backs, counsel quickly if we see temptation or straying, involve spouses when apparent harlotry is present or sensual dress, dances, and actions are in your face. But most importantly...

Christian Leadership! Walk the standards of Christ! Quit looking and considering each of the temptations that come your way. You are a Holy Vessel of the LORD God who dwells within your

heart. Please do not share that heart with pornography, perversions, and lust. Avoid the world! We have a strong task given us by the Lord Jesus Christ to go out and teach and preach to those that He chooses to bring our way. Your heart cannot be big enough to share both the ministry and the “feel goods” of improper sexual release.

If you are unable to control sexual lusts for the same sex, opposite sex, or God forbid, children, or animals, please let the Lord know now and get it fixed before His works are destroyed. Your status as a sinning lustful Christian leader is not viable. One slip-up can destroy every good work you have done in His name.

Please, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, commit to a heart of God that is free from the lusts of this world. Amen.

**Matthew 5:27–30 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>27</sup> Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery:  
<sup>28</sup> But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart. <sup>29</sup> And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast *it* from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not *that* thy whole body should be cast into hell. <sup>30</sup> And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast *it* from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not *that* thy whole body should be cast into hell.

**Right Hand** - δεξιὰ (*dexia*), ἄς (*as*), ἡ (*hē*): n.fem. [served by 1288]; ≡ Str 1188—1. LN 8.32 **right hand** (Mt 6:3; Mk 16:19 v.r.); 2. LN 76.4 **power**, figurative extension of prior entry (Ac 2:33); 3. LN 34.42 δεξιὰς διδῶμι ... κοινωνίας (*dexias didōmi ... koinōnias*), make a covenant (Gal 2:9+); 4. LN 87.34 ἐκ δεξιῶν καθίζω (*ek dexiōn kathizō*), be in high position (Mt 20:23; Mk 10:40+); 5. LN 87.36 καθίζω ἐν δεξιᾷ (*kathizō en dexia*), be in high position (Heb 1:3; 8:1; 12:2+); 6. LN 28.74 **do secretly** (Mt 6:3+), see ἀριστερά (*aristera*), ἄς (*as*), ἡ (*hē*), between 753–754<sup>1</sup>

1. Remember, the Standards of Christ are not annulling the Law of the LORD God; rather, they are the fulfilled goal of God's for the full development through Christ's Standards and Teachings.
2. If you lust in your heart, you are committing the sin, no matter what that sin was. Christ's teachings on His Standards uses the act of adultery; but further study of His Word confirms that He is concerned with the faulty and corrupt heart before the sinful action is completed.
3. Christ goes further to say whatever is bringing that corruption to your heart must be recognized and removed, even to the extreme.
4. It is better for your body to lose parts, than it is for it to be cast into Hell.
5. It's typology time!!!

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<sup>1</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

a. The “right” side of the body has different typological meaning.

b. The first meaning of the Greek word **1285** δένδρον (*dendron*) is a neutral word. It means “fruit tree.” Typologically, we know a fruit tree to represent the works done through God to bring glory to Him. It is the last process before harvest, right?

c. Even if it is your powerful right hand or your powerful right eye, that can bring glory to the LORD God, it is better to remove it, than to continue to sin and perish to Hell.

**1 John 2:15–17 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>15</sup> Love not the world, neither the things *that are* in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. <sup>16</sup> For all that *is* in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world. <sup>17</sup> And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever.

**Lust - 2123** ἐπιθυμία (*epithymia*), ας (*as*), ἡ (*hē*): n.fem.; ≡ Str 1939; TDNT 3.168—1. LN 25.12 **deep desire**, longing (Mk 4:19; Lk 22:15; Php 1:23; 1Th 2:17+); 2. LN 25.20 **lust**, coveting, craving (Gal 5:16; 1Ti 6:9; 2Ti 2:22; 1Pe 1:14)<sup>2</sup>

6. Christians should not love the world.

7. Christians should not love the things that are in the world.

8 If anyone loves the world, then the love of the LORD God Father is not within them.

9. There are three things that are not of the Father LORD God, but of the world:

a. Lust of the flesh

1a. Lust of the flesh wars against the soul. (1 Peter 2:11)

2a. The works of the flesh are adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings and such like. (Galatians 5:18-21)

b. Lust of the eyes

c. Pride of life

10. If a Christian has any of these conditions, they are not of the Father.

11. When this world ends and passes away, so will to the lusts within it.

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<sup>2</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

12. Those who do not have the lust are doing the will of the LORD God and they will live forever.
13. The Greek word for Lust means the deep desire or longing for something; coveting is another word for lust.

**Galatians 5:16–17 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>16</sup> *This* I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh. <sup>17</sup> For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would.

14. Walk in the Holy Spirit, and you will not have the lust of the flesh. (Galatians 5:16-18)
15. The flesh lusts against the Holy Spirit; and the Holy Spirit is against the flesh.

**Lusts of the Heart**

Mark 4:18–19 (KJV 1900)

<sup>18</sup> *And these are they which are sown among thorns; such as hear the word,* <sup>19</sup> *And the cares of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful.*

18. Christ says the following ENTER INTO a person, choke the Word of God, and become unfruitful according to His Parable, “Sower of Seeds.” (Note it does not originate from the person but enters into!)
- a. Cares of this world
  - b. Deceitfulness of riches
  - c. Lusts of other things
19. Also note that the way Mark 4:18-19 is worded (“lusts of other things”), both the cares of the world and deceitfulness of riches are lusts also.

Mark 7:20–23 (KJV 1900)

<sup>20</sup> And he said, *That which cometh out of the man, that defileth the man.* <sup>21</sup> *For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders,* <sup>22</sup> *Thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness:* <sup>23</sup> *All these evil things come from within, and defile the man.*

20. **HOWEVER!!!** That which COMES OUT of people, defiles them.
21. Those things that COME OUT of people’s HEARTS are:
- a. Evil thoughts



- b. Adulteries
- c. Fornications
- d. Murders
- e. Thefts
- f. Covetousness
- g. Wickedness
- h. Deceit
- i. Lasciviousness
- j. Evil eye
- k. Blasphemy
- l. Pride
- m. Foolishness

Matthew 5:31–32 (KJV 1900)

<sup>31</sup> It hath been said, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement: <sup>32</sup> But I say unto you, That whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery.

### Teachings of Kathy L McFarland:

Are you understanding what Scripture tells us about the difference between those things that come from outside our bodies and enter into us, and those that develop inside our bodies in our hearts? It is my understanding that most of those that succumb to lust, think it originates inside themselves with such a drive that they are unable to stop it. Yet, we learn it does not come from inside, but outside, being tempted of the things of the World.

Cares of this world, deceitfulness of riches, and lust for “other things” enters into us and develops into all sorts of terrible lust inside our heart. Those lusts of the heart are the things that cause us to sin and be in disobedience to the Lord. Those lusts in the heart are interrelated to our development of all sins known to mankind.

It is not just about adultery. Look at SOF #21. All those things can develop in our hearts. Where do those things come from? Look at SOF #18. They come from outside the person's body. The cares of this world, the deceitfulness of riches, and lustfulness of other things go into the body, and drastically affect the heart of the Believer.

When the believer has absorbed these things from the world, the heart becomes corrupted, sometimes slowly, sometimes quickly. Once that corruption happens, thoughts come to the Believer from the heart that are NOT righteous or pure. The corrupted heart becomes part of the dwelling place of the Holy Spirit, and it becomes more and more difficult to be guided by Him.

Do I need to tell you that Satan desires to get into your heart and control you from the inside? He doesn't dare come close to your heart, because he knows that the Holy Spirit dwells within. So, Satan has figured out a way to squeeze into your heart that doesn't require his presence. He doesn't want to be clobbered! So, he injects the cares of this world, the deceitfulness of riches and other lustful things into the presence of the Christian, and if the Christian does not shield, corruption starts seeping in.

At this point, the heart begins doing sins of the flesh (SOF #4 (2a)). Soon the fallen Christian walks away from the Lord and embraces the things of this wicked world. The End.

(Hint: Say NO! to fancy clothes, seeking wealth, manipulating people to be successful in the world, worldly tricks and treats, connections to powerful entities in the world, titles to gain peoples respect, worldly sexual pleasures and practices, etc. Quit seeking fame, fortune, and fantastic opportunities!

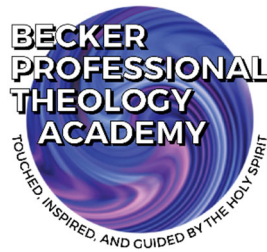
Stay humble and focused upon the Word of God, reject the world and all its riches, and keep your attention upon the Holy Spirit's guidance always!)

May the Lord help keep us from our foolishness! Amen.

## **The Lusts of the Heart**

### **Assignment**

By Kathy L. McFarland



This exercise will use a word document or a text document. Copy the verses and renumber your statements of fact to match the lines you use. Save it on your computer. Then submit your document in the box for submissions and hit save.

Lusts of the heart are destroying churches! Sexual perversions and worldly morality, desire for riches and power, and corrupting the Word of God to become more liberal in practice are prevalent in most spiritual place. Combined with false teachers and witches who have agendas to destroy faith, and the popular social media condoning and tempting walks away from the Lord, more and more burden is placed upon the true Christian leaders of congregations that worship the LORD God, through the Lord Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit.

This assignment is the only assignment you have for this course. It is such a serious problem in the Church, that focus should be placed upon it.

Please discuss one of the following in detail (if you would like to write about more than one, give each topic due regard). The following subjects are for your consideration.

1. Seeking wealth
- 2 Manipulating people to move away from the Lord and toward the world
3. Worldly exposure, and its tricks and treats
4. Seeking connections to powerful entities in the world

5. Seeking titles to gain people's respect without regard to the Lord's standards
6. Worldly sexual perversions, pleasures and practices
7. The seeking of fame, fortune, and fantastic opportunities
8. Corrupting the Word of God
9. Witchcraft
10. False Teachers
11. The destruction of marriages and family
12. Perverse liberalism
13. The worshipping of false gods
14. Wickedness made normal by social norms and media
15. Child sexual abuse by those within the Christian churches

Christian leaders, this is a few of the many problems that are destroying churches from within. Please share your knowledge, experience, and possible solutions to begin addressing this problem with those God has placed in your care. The more detail, the better!

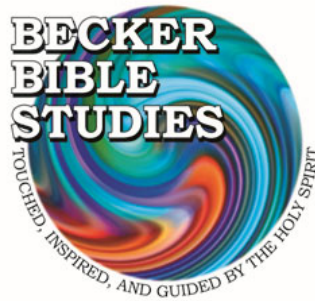
## Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ (Part 4)

### Lecture 112-5 (The Sermon on the Mount Continued)

(Matthew 5:1-13:48)

By Kathy L. McFarland

July 13, 2022



#### Matthew 5:33–37 (KJV 1900)

<sup>33</sup> Again, ye have heard that it hath been said by them of old time, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths: <sup>34</sup> But I say unto you, Swear not at all; neither by heaven; for it is God's throne: <sup>35</sup> Nor by the earth; for it is his footstool: neither by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King. <sup>36</sup> Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou canst not make one hair white or black. <sup>37</sup> But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.

#### Leviticus 19:12 (KJV 1900)

<sup>12</sup> And ye shall not swear by my name falsely, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God: I *am* the LORD.

1. The Old Testament records the LORD God telling Moses to tell God's people that you shall NOT swear by my name falsely, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God. (Matthew 5:33-37; Leviticus 19:12)

2. Let's look at some meanings of Hebrew words first that are found in Leviticus 19:12 -

**Swear** - 8678 שָׁבַע (šā·bā'): v.; ≡ Str 7650; TWOT 2318—LN 33.463–33.469 (qal pass.) **swear on oath**, promise, take an oath, adjure, i.e., make a promise to do something, or affirm the truth of a statement, with sanctions to follow if the conditions are not met (Eze 21:28[EB 23]a+), see also 8652;

(nif) **swear an oath**, make a sworn promise (Ge 24:7); (hif) **make one swear an oath**, give a charge (1Sa 14:27)<sup>1</sup>

**Profane - 2725** I. לָלַךְ (*hā·lāl*): v.; ≡ Str 2490; TWOT 660, 661—1. LN 53.33–53.40 (piel) **defile**, profane, treat with contempt, i.e., ceremonially or ritually be common and impure in the eyes of deity and/or society, seen as a violation of covenant (Lev 19:8), see also LN 88.256–88.261; (nif) **defiled**, **profaned**, **desecrated** (Lev 21:4, 9; Isa 48:11; Eze 7:24; 20:9, 14, 22; 22:16, 26; 25:3+); (pual) **be defiled** (Eze 36:23+); (hif) **let be profaned** (Eze 39:7+); 2. LN 68.1–68.10 (hif) **begin**, proceed, launch, i.e., initiate a process (Ge 6:1); (hof) **be begun** (Ge 4:26+); 3. LN 65.30–65.39 (piel) **use**, formally, make common use of, i.e., make a good use of something of some value, implying an enjoyment of the object (Dt 20:6); 4. LN 87.58–87.75 (piel) **dishonor**, formally, profane, i.e., cause one to be of lower status and so be in a humbled position (La 2:2); 5. LN 87.58–87.75 unit: (piel) יִלְלָהּ לִלְלָהּ (*hā·lāl gā·ōn*) humble, formally, degrade the proud, i.e., cause one to be of lower status and so in a humbled position (Isa 23:9); 6. LN 33.463–33.469 unit: (hif) דָּבַר לִלְלָהּ (*hā·lāl dā·bār*) break a promise, formally, profane a word, i.e., announce a statement with certainty to occur and then not in fact happen (Nu 30:3[EB 2]), note: for MT text in Mic 6:13, see 2728<sup>2</sup>

3. The LORD God has said that He does not His people to “swear an oath” “falsely” in His name.

4. If a Believer “swears an oath” in the LORD God’s name, and then violates that oath, then harm is done to the reputation of the LORD God. He is defiled, profaned, desecrated. It dishonors him and places him in a humbled position as a lower status god.

5. It is important to know that when the LORD God gives an oath, it is unbreakable. But the LORD God knows the frailties of mankind, and the evil atmosphere that develops on this earth thanks to the fallen sinful nature, and KNOWS that no matter how sincere the oath, it is possible that an oath will be betrayed.

6. If an oath is betrayed, He becomes lesser in other’s eyes. He tells Moses that His People should NOT give an oath FALSELY. But then, the Lord Jesus Christ comes, and changes that standard “big time.”

### **Matthew 5:33–37 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>33</sup> Again, ye have heard that it hath been said by them of old time, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths: <sup>34</sup> But I say unto you, Swear not at all; neither by heaven; for it is God’s throne: <sup>35</sup> Nor by the earth; for it is his footstool: neither by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King. <sup>36</sup> Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou canst not make one hair white or black. <sup>37</sup> But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.

<sup>1</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains : Hebrew \(Old Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>2</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains : Hebrew \(Old Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

7. So the Lord Jesus Christ turns God's Commandments to a stricter requirement so all of those that serve Him are equipped to never take a false oath on the LORD God that would lead to betraying His Father and making Him seen a lesser god.

8. The Lord Jesus Christ said His standard is to NEVER NEVER NEVER take an oath on the LORD God's name, on His Kingly Throne, Heaven, Earth, Jerusalem, your head! Say only yes or no; anything else invites evil to come to you to make your LORD God look smaller.

9. It may be ok for the LORD God to prohibit swearing falsely, but the Lord Jesus Christ does not even want Christians to chance it. Do NOT SWEAR (take an oath) with the LORD God's name to certify you are telling the truth.

### Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

You will find a lot of Christian history concerning this topic, especially in the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) and Anabaptist groups, like Mennonites, Amish, Hutterites, and Schwarzenau Brethren. Their doctrines forbid their parishioners from taking any oaths in support of Christ's Standards. This has brought criticism to these denominations, and charges that they are disobeying civil law by refusing oaths in places like telling the truth in court or serving in the military (something they also do not support).

The truth of the matter is they are exactly right in forbidding oaths. The Lord Jesus Christ's Standard is to avoid taking oaths, and all His followers should obey Him. In modern society, at least in America, adjustments have been made, such in court settings and taking oaths to serve the military and defend the constitution. Those required to raise their right hand to take an oath, can say "I affirm" rather than "I swear."

My point is no matter how difficult it is to go against customs and traditions where taking an oath is common practice, followers of Christ, and their Christian leaders must do as Christ says. If you disregard His standards, then you really are not a follower of Christ, are you? Arguing that the LORD God did not put the stringent standard of "never taking an oath" and instead made the requirement to rather "always keep an oath," does not justify your disregard to Christ's standard. If you disobey Christ, and fail to walk with His standards, then you are not fully following His teachings.

### Matthew 5:38–39 (KJV 1900)

<sup>38</sup> Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth: <sup>39</sup> But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also.

**Eye - 4057** ὀφθαλμός (*ophthalmos*), οὐ (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ DBLHebr 6524; Str 3788; TDNT 5.375—**1.** LN 8.23 **eye**, the organ of sight (Mt 9:29; 20:34); **2.** LN 24.16 **sight**, the capacity to see (Ac 1:9; 1Co 12:17); **3.** LN 32.24 **understanding**, by perception (Lk 19:42; Eph 1:18), note: see LN index for a fuller treatment of the lexical units.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

**Tooth - 3848** ὀδοῦς (*odous*), ὀδόντος (*odontos*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ DBLHebr 9094; Str 3599—**1.** LN 8.20 **tooth** (Mt 5:38; Rev 9:8+); **2.** LN 23.41 **gnash the teeth**, due to illness or spirit control (Mk 9:18); or pain and suffering (Mt 8:12; 13:42, 50; 22:13; 24:51; 25:30; Lk 13:28+); **3.** LN 88.184 **be furious**, formally, gnash the teeth (Ac 7:54+)<sup>4</sup>

1. “An eye for an eye” and a “tooth for a tooth” in Matthew 5:38-39 seem always to be interpreted by modern-day Christians as a derivative from Old Testament Law found in:

**Exodus 21:22–27 (KJV 1900) (See also Leviticus 24:20 and Deuteronomy 19:21)**

<sup>22</sup> If men strive, and hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart *from her*, and yet no mischief follow: he shall be surely punished, according as the woman's husband will lay upon him; and he shall pay as the judges *determine*. <sup>23</sup> And if *any* mischief follow, then thou shalt give life for life, <sup>24</sup> Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, <sup>25</sup> Burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe. <sup>26</sup> And if a man smite the eye of his servant, or the eye of his maid, that it perish; he shall let him go free for his eye's sake. <sup>27</sup> And if he smite out his manservant's tooth, or his maidservant's tooth; he shall let him go free for his tooth's sake.

2. So, worldly, modern-day legal opinions, sometimes use this criterion to justify repaying evil for its attacks by equal force. Modern-day Christians look upon Matthew 5:39 of “turning the other cheek” to mean take any abuse evil will give you. Quite a conflict! Many legal systems in the world are based upon an “eye for an eye” punishment. Many Christians turn the other cheek and are accused of being wimpish and able to be easily attacked by evil. What does it really mean?

3. It should not surprise us that when Christ says “Ye have heard that it hath been said,” the Christian mature know that this is an Old Testament quote. If Jesus is quoting the Old Testament, he has a new Standard that He is presenting to His followers that will deepen the meaning and expectations of His Lordship. Does He really want Christians to be wimpish during evil attacks?

4. Whenever eye or eyes are mentioned in Scripture, the physical representations are eyes. However, the typological representation is always “understanding” and “enlightenment.”

5. Whenever tooth or teeth are mentioned in Scripture, the physical representations are teeth. However, the typological representation is always “pain” and “suffering;” in a few instances it can mean “fury” or “gnashing” depending upon the grammatic structure of the sentence.

6. Let's look at the other words:

**That Resist - 468** ἀνθίστημι (*anthistēmi*): vb.; ≡ Str 436—**1.** LN 39.1 **be hostile toward** (Gal 2:11+); **2.** LN 39.18 **resist**, oppose, rebel, set one's self against (Mt 5:39; Lk 21:15; Ac 6:10; 13:8; Ro 9:19;

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<sup>4</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).



13:2; Eph 6:13; 2Ti 3:8; 4:15; Jas 4:7; 1Pe 5:9+), note: there may be overlap in these verses and entries<sup>5</sup>

**Evil - 4505** πονηρός (*ponēros*), ἄ (*a*), ὅν (*on*): adj.; ≡ DBLHebr 8273; Str 4190 & 4191; TDNT 6.546—  
1. LN 88.110 **wicked**, evil, bad, morally corrupt<sup>6</sup>

**Matthew 5:38–39 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>38</sup> Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth: <sup>39</sup> But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also.

7. Jesus says Christians are not to “resist evil” which means to be “hostile toward wickedness.”

8. Now let’s put the typology of everything together.

a. An “eye for an eye” means you give understanding for understanding. If you avoid hostility toward wickedness, you can NOT have that discussion! Evil will NOT understand Christians, and Christians will NOT understand them. It is certain to develop into a hostile situation with wicked attacks sure to come.

b. A “tooth for a tooth” means you give pain for pain. If you avoid hostility from developing toward wickedness, you can NOT return pain for pain! To do so will develop into a hostile situation with a fight between evil and good.

c. Jesus says to “resist evil.” To avoid hostility toward wickedness, Christians must not be in the position where they are trying to understand evil. They must not be in the position to cause pain for pain!

d. And if it should develop into a violent situation and with evil smiting the Christian on the right cheek, the other cheek should be turned to him. Don’t fight! Be smart. Stay out of the situation from the beginning, and you won’t in all probability be in position to “turn the other cheek.”

**Smite - 4824** ραπίζω (*rhapizō*): vb.; ≡ Str 4474—LN 19.4 **strike**, slap, possibly with an instrument, i.e., whip (Mt 5:39; 26:67+)<sup>7</sup>

9. The cheek is on the face.

10. The typology of “face” is “presence.” When you stand “face-to-face” with someone, you are in each other’s presence. If you were able to look upon the “face” of the LORD God, you would be in

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<sup>5</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>6</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>7</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

13. If a Christian is FORCED to carry, is PRESSED into service, to go a mile, go extra. Much extra. Christ wants you to give freely, not to be forced and controlled. Again, if evil is trying to control you, Christ wants their control off you. By going twice as much as they ask for, you are taking control of yourself that is guided by the Holy Spirit, and not being forced to do what evil desires. Evil is limited. Your effort, supported by the Holy Spirit, is never limited.

### Teachings by Kathy L McFarland

It is interesting that this passage is a part of two paragraphs with seemingly different meanings of the treatment of evil. The treatment of evil progresses from Christ's desire for Christians to "Not resist evil" that begins the paragraph Matthew 5:38-42 and moves toward "loving your enemies" in the paragraph beginning at Matthew 5:43-48.

It is as if Christ is giving us two Standards. First, don't let evil control your actions, even if it is done through legal means. Give evil more than what they ask for to avoid giving them control. But then, we move to the heart condition!

Secondly, Christ tells us not only does he not want us wrestling with evil, but he wants us to show them Christ's love also. It is apparent that just obeying the black-and-white rules of handling evil by giving them more than they request means nothing if our own hearts are not in the mix also. Christ does not want us just to be clever to keep out of the hands of evil. He also wants our hearts righteous and pure while we are doing it! He does not just want us playing a game. He wants us to love our enemy!

Christ's Standards of Deployment towards evil, is to stay out of the control of the worldly and avoid contact with the enemy. But, if you end up in the presence of evil, don't show weakness. Don't give control to the wicked. Generously give more to them than what they ask. And while you are giving it to them, show them honest love from your heart! Let's look at that verse:

#### **Matthew 5:43–48 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>43</sup> Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy. <sup>44</sup> But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you; <sup>45</sup> That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust. <sup>46</sup> For if ye love them which love you, what reward have ye? do not even the publicans the same? <sup>47</sup> And if ye salute your brethren only, what do ye more *than others*? do not even the publicans so? <sup>48</sup> Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.

14. Again, when we see Jesus saying "Ye have heard that it hath been said," our immediate study should direct us to where we heard that said in Scripture.

15. "Thou shalt love thy neighbour" can first be found in Leviticus 19:17-18

#### **Leviticus 19:17–18 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>17</sup> Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thine heart: thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbour, and not suffer sin upon him. <sup>18</sup> Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I *am* the LORD.

16. But what about “hate thine enemy?” This was harder to find in Scripture than one would imagine. There are many references to enemies hating God and His people, but very few about God’s people hating enemies. This verse in Psalm 139 comes closest:

**Psalm 139:19–22 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>19</sup> Surely thou wilt slay the wicked, O God:  
Depart from me therefore, ye bloody men.  
<sup>20</sup> For they speak against thee wickedly,  
And thine enemies take *thy name* in vain.  
<sup>21</sup> Do not I hate them, O LORD, that hate thee?  
And am not I grieved with those that rise up against thee?  
<sup>22</sup> I hate them with perfect hatred:  
I count them mine enemies.

**Matthew 5:43–48 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>43</sup> Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy. <sup>44</sup> But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you; <sup>45</sup> That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust. <sup>46</sup> For if ye love them which love you, what reward have ye? do not even the publicans the same? <sup>47</sup> And if ye salute your brethren only, what do ye more *than others*? do not even the publicans so? <sup>48</sup> Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.

17. Jesus placed a new Standard upon the old standard to “love your neighbors” and “hate your enemies.” The new Standard of Christ requires His followers to:

- a. Love your enemies
- b. Bless them that curse you
- c. Do good to them that hate you
- d. Pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you

18. Christ’s Standard for the treatment of our enemies is a game-changer that requires Christians to love “more” their enemies, not “less.”

19. Christ teaches that when we love our enemies, we are reflecting the true nature of the LORD God and showing ourselves as our Father’s children.

20. The LORD God shows love to all mankind by treating them all the same under the natural laws of the Universe. Christ says, “for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust.”

21. Please note these are the natural laws of the LORD God. His Standards send both the sun and rain to both the evil and good.

22. However, also note that He is a LORD God that should be feared. When His people are disobedient to Him, He punishes them, just as when they are obedient to Him, they are rewarded. (See Deuteronomy 28:1-68 The blessings of obedience and the consequences of disobedience). But we are not talking about enemies, but those who are called His People.

23. The natural laws that the LORD God gives to all mankind are equal. The laws of obedience that the LORD God gives to His people, not so much. Those that do not belong to Him as His chosen people are free to do what they will, without special attention to judgment coming to them immediately by the LORD God. Judgment for the wicked comes way after they live this life on earth.

24. So the only part of the LORD God that the wicked see in their present-day lives is that God treats them and His people exactly the same with His natural laws.

25. Jesus says to be like His Father. Love your enemies and love your neighbors the same way. Don't make a difference between their natures.

26. It is easy to just love your neighbors and friends. Jesus says that even the "publicans" love in this manner, by hating their enemies and loving their friends.

27. Publicans are: **Tax Collectors** - **5467** τελώνης (*telōnēs*), ου (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ Str 5057; TDNT 8.88—LN 57.184 **tax collector** (Mt 5:46; 10:3; Lk 5:27, 29; 7:29; 15:1; 18:11, 13; Mt 5:47 v.r.)<sup>10</sup>

28. Be perfect like your Father in Heaven is perfect. That requires you to love your enemies and your friends equally by following Christ's more stringent Standards.

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<sup>10</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

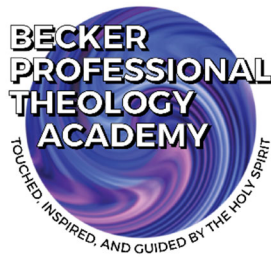
## **Worksheet #4 (112-5)**

### **Lecture 112-5 (The Sermon on the Mount Continued)**

**(Matthew 5:1-13:48)**

By Kathy L McFarland

August 30, 2022



196. Where does the Old Testament record the LORD God telling Moses to NOT swear by His name falsely?

- a. Leviticus 25:25
- b. Leviticus 19:12
- c. Leviticus 10:3
- d. All the above

197. Where does the Old Testament record the LORD God telling Moses to NOT profane the name of your God?

- a. Leviticus 19:12
- b. Leviticus 25:25
- c. Leviticus 10:3
- d. All the above

198. What does the Hebrew word for “swear” mean as recorded in Leviticus 19:12?

- a. Say bad swear words
- b. Take an oath of truth saying
- c. Spit on the hand and shake
- d. All the above

199. What does the Hebrew word for “profane” mean as recorded in Leviticus 19:12?

- a. Defile
- b. Treat with contempt
- c. Ceremonially or ritually be common and impure in the eyes of deity and/or society
- d. Desecrated
- e. Dishonor
- f. All the above

200. What did the LORD God say about “swearing an oath” in Leviticus 19:12?

- a. NEVER swear an oath
- b. Do NOT swear an oath falsely
- c. There is no mention of swearing an oath in Leviticus 19:12
- d. None of the above

201. What results if a Believer “swears an oath” in the LORD God’s name and then violates that oath? (Choose all the correct answers) (Leviticus 19:12)

- a. Nothing
- b. The Believer will be struck down by God
- c. Harm is done to the reputation of the LORD God
- d. The LORD God is defiled, profaned, desecrated, and dishonored.
- e. It dishonors the LORD God
- f. It places the LORD God in a humbled position as a lower status God.
- g. All the above

202. (True or False) The LORD God’s oaths given to mankind are unbreakable. (Leviticus 19:12)

- a. True
- b. False

203. (True or False) The LORD God knows that no matter how sincere the oath, its betrayal is possible because of the frailties of mankind. (Leviticus 19:12)

- a. True
- b. False

204. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ has the same policy as the LORD God to NOT swear to an oath falsely. (Matthew 5:33-37)

- a. True
- b. False

205. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ actually has a stricter requirement concerning the taking of an oath in the name of the LORD God. (Matthew 5:33-37)

- a. True
- b. False

206. (Fill in the Blank) If a Believer swears an oath in the LORD God's name, and then violates that oath, then harm is done to \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:33-37)

- a. Believer's integrity
- b. Believer's religion
- c. LORD God's reputation
- d. Christian faith

207. How does the Lord Jesus Christ change the standard of the LORD God's rules on swearing upon an oath in His name? (Matthew 5:33-37)

- a. There is no change
- b. Christ makes the standards more strict
- c. Christ makes lesser standards that God requires of His Chosen People
- d. Christ repeats the same standards with different words

208. (True or False) the Lord Jesus Christ turns God's Commandments to a stricter requirement so all of those that serve Him are equipped to never take a false oath on the LORD God that would lead to betraying His Father and making Him seen a lesser god. (Matthew 5:33-37)

- a. True
- b. False

209. (Fill in the blank) The Lord Jesus Christ says His standard is NEVER take an oath on \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:33-37) (Choose all that apply)

- a. LORD God name
- b. LORD God's kingly throne
- c. Heaven
- d. Earth
- e. Jerusalem
- f. Your Head

210. (True or False) It may be ok for the LORD God to prohibit swearing falsely, but the Lord Jesus Christ does not even want Christians to chance it. (Matthew 5:33-37)

- a. True
- b. False

211. (True or False) Do NOT SWEAR (take an oath) with the LORD God's name to certify you are telling the truth. (Matthew 5:33-37)

- a. True
- b. False

212. Which congregations in Christian history have doctrines that forbid their parishioners from taking any oaths in support of Christ's standards? (Matthew 5:33-37) (Teachings) (Mark all answers that apply)

- a. Catholics
- b. Methodists
- c. Religious Society of Friends (Quakers)
- d. Anabaptists
- e. Mennonites
- f. Amish
- g. Hutterites
- h. Schwarzenau Brethren
- i. Baptists
- j. Lutherans

213. What has come of the Anabaptist strict adherence to the refusal to take oaths adherence? (Matthew 5:33-37) (Teachings)

- a. Their Oath keeping is admired
- b. They are criticized and have been persecuted for refusing to take oaths
- c. All Christian beliefs uphold the teaching of Christ on refusing oaths
- d. None of the above

214. (True or False) The Anabaptists are exactly right and obedient to Christ in forbidding oaths. (Matthew 5:33-37) (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

215. (True or False) The American judicial system and federal government allow for the raising of the right hand with the words "I affirm" rather than "I swear." (Matthew 5:33-37) (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False



216. (True or False) Followers of Christ and their Christian leaders must do as Christ says and NOT take an oath. (Matthew 5:33-37) (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

217. Where does “an eye for an eye” and a “tooth for a tooth” repeated in Matthew 5:38 derive from? (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. A popular epic tale from times of old
- b. Exodus 21:22-27
- c. It is only in the New Testament
- d. John 3:20

218. What do worldly, modern-day legal opinions, sometimes use the criterion of an “eye for an eye” to justify? (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. Following Old Testament law with New Testament fervor
- b. The removal of a sinful eye
- c. Repaying evil for its attacks by equal force
- d. None of the above

219. (True or False) Many legal systems in the world are based upon an “eye for an eye” punishment. (Teachings) (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

220. (True or False) Many Christians that hold to the “turn the other cheek” policies are accused of being wimpish and able to be easily attacked by evil. (Teachings) (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

221. What does it mean when the Lord Jesus Christ says “Ye have heard that it hath been said?” (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. That He is referring to an Old Testament quote
- b. That He is going to give a new Standard based upon an Old Testament quote
- c. That He is going to deepen the meaning and expectations of His Lordship
- d. All the above

222. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ wants Christians to be wimpish during evil attacks. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

223. What is meant whenever eye or eyes are mentioned in Scripture? (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. The physical representation of eyes
- b. The spiritual, typological representation of understanding
- c. The spiritual, typological representation of enlightenment
- d. All the above

224. What is meant whenever tooth or teeth are mentioned in Scripture? (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. The physical representation of teeth
- b. The spiritual, typological representation of pain
- c. The spiritual, typological representation of suffering
- d. The spiritual, typological representation of “fury” or “gnashing” (sometimes)
- e. All the above

225. (True or False) The Greek meaning of “anthistemi” concerning “resist not evil” in Matthew 5:38-39 means to “be hostile toward.” (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

226. (True or False) Jesus says Christians are NOT to resist evil, which means to NOT be hostile toward wickedness. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

227. What does “an eye for an eye” mean typologically? (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. If someone hurts your eye, you hurt their eye back
- b. You give understanding for understanding
- c. You turn the other eye if the other eye is struck
- d. Be wimpish in the face of evil

228. (True or False) Evil will NOT understand Christians. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

229. (True or False) Christians will NOT understand Evil. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

230. (True or False) Avoiding hostility toward wickedness requires a Christian to stay far away from Evil. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

231. (True or False) If Christians stay far away from evil, there cannot be shared understanding, if that were even possible. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

232. (True or False) If Christians and Evil shared understandings, it would lead to peace, not hostilities. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

233. (True or False) A “tooth for a tooth” means you give pain for pain. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

234. Christ says to avoid hostility toward wickedness, which prevents the Christian toward expressing pain for pain, a tooth for a tooth. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

235. (True or False) If Evil gives you pain, you can strike back with Christ’s blessings under the “tooth for a tooth” standard.

- a. True
- b. False

236. (True or False) The Old Testament standard of causing pain for pain between God's people and Evil, does NOT apply to Christians because Jesus changed the standards. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

237. (True or False) It is always good for Christians to give pain to painful Evil that develops into a hostile fight between them according to Christ's standards. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

238. (True or False) It is Christ's Standards that Christians stand in strong opposition and resist evil, giving pain for pain. (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. True
- b. False

239. What should happen if contact between a Christian and Evil develops into a violent situation and with strikes coming against the Christian? (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. The Christian should remain resolute in winning the fight
- b. Evil should know that a fight with God's power is just about to happen
- c. Christians must turn the other cheek and endure without striking back
- d. None of the above

240. What is the typological meaning of "cheek" as recorded in Matthew 5:38-39, that must be turned to the other cheek when struck by Evil? (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. Humble
- b. Sharp
- c. Unknown
- d. None of the above

241. What typology can we determine about "cheek?" (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. Cheek is on the "face"
- b. The typology for "face" is presence
- c. If you try to cause pain to come to Evil, you will end up in Evil's presence
- d. All the above

242. What is Christ's Standard if you end up in the presence of Evil? (Matthew 5:38-39)

- a. Receive the strikes that evil give you
- b. Turn the other cheek to let Evil know you will not fight
- c. Avoid brawling with wickedness
- d. All the above

243. (True or False) If a man sues you with the law and wins your coat, do not give him anything else. (Matthew 5:40)

- a. True
- b. False

244. (True or False) If a man sues you with the law and wins your coat, give him your cloke also. (Matthew 5:40)

- a. True
- b. False

245. What does the Greek word "angareuo" mean that is represented by the English word "compel?" (Matthew 5:41-42)

- a. Forced to carry
- b. Pressed into service
- c. Compulsory task
- d. All the above

246. What does "twain" deeply mean when Christ says that "and whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain?" (Matthew 5:41-42)

- a. Three times
- b. A virtually countless number of times
- c. 200 million times
- d. None of the above

247. (True or False) If a Christian is forced to do something, Christ's standard wants you to go that extra mile and do more than is demanded. (Matthew 5:41-42)

- a. True
- b. False

248. Why does the Lord Jesus Christ Standard want Christians to go an extra mile if forced to do something? (Matthew 5:41-42)

- a. If you give freely, you remove yourself from being forced
- b. He wants you to be a wimp and be used by non-Christians
- c. He wants your work to be superior to non-Christians
- d. None of the above

249. (True or False) By going twice as much as you are forced to, Christians are taking control of themselves, guided by the Holy Spirit, and out of the force of evil commands. (Teachings) (Matthew 5:41-42)

- a. True
- b. False

250. (True or False) Christ's Standards moves from "don't let evil control your actions" to "show evil the love of Christ." (Teachings) (Matthew 5:43-48)

- a. True
- b. False

251. Where can "Thou shalt love thy neighbor" first be found in Scripture? (Matthew 5:43-48) (Teachings)

- a. In Christ's Sermon on the Mount
- b. Leviticus 19:17-18
- c. New Testament
- d. Mark 12:8

252. What is the closest Scripture that is findable by your Teacher to the phrase "hate thine enemy?" (Matthew 5:43-48)

- a. Probably Psalm 139:19-22
- b. Probably not in the Old Testament at all
- c. Probably only in Christ's Words
- d. None of the above

253. What are Christ's four Standards that change "love your neighbors" and "hate your enemies?" (Matthew 5:43-48) (Mark the four answers that apply)

- a. Repay your enemies with their own treatment of you
- b. Love your enemies
- c. Speak with evil for new understanding to their plight
- d. Bless them that curse you

- e. Do good to them that hate you
- f. Reward Christians brave enough to challenge Evil
- g. Pray for them that spitefully use you and persecute you

254. (True or False) Christ's Standard for the treatment of our enemies is a game-changer that requires Christians to love "more their enemies, not "less." (Matthew 5:43-48)

- a. True
- b. False

255. (Fill in the Blank) Christ teaches that when we love our enemies, we are reflecting the true nature of the LORD God and showing ourselves as \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:43-48)

- a. Good Christians
- b. Dedicated church goers
- c. Deacons and mature Christians
- d. Our Father's children

256. (Fill in the Blank) The LORD God shows love to all mankind by treating them all the same under the \_\_\_\_\_ laws of the Universe. (Matthew 5:43-48) (Teachings)

- a. Karma
- b. Physical
- c. Natural
- d. Spiritual

257. (Fill in the Blank) The LORD God sends both the sun and rain to both the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 5:43-48)

- a. Evil, good
- b. Natural, spiritual
- c. Carnal, religious
- d. Haters, worshippers

258. (Fill in the Blank) When the LORD God's people are disobedient to Him, He \_\_\_\_\_ them. (Deuteronomy 28:1-68)

- a. Blesses
- b. Challenges
- c. Changes
- d. Punishes

259. (Fill in the Blank) When the LORD God's people are obedient to Him, He \_\_\_\_\_ them. (Deuteronomy 28:1-68)

- a. Rewards
- b. Punishes
- c. Challenges
- d. Changes

260. (True or False) The LORD God rewards even Evil, just as He does His People, when they please Him. (Matthew 5:43-48)

- a. True
- b. False

261. When does judgment come to Evil on this Earth? (Matthew 5:43-48) (Teachings)

- a. Present day
- b. Immediately
- c. Time after this life on earth
- d. In Heaven

262. (True or False) Publicans love their enemies and hate their friends. (Matthew 5:43-48)

- a. True
- b. False

263. (True or False) Christians should strive to be perfect as their Father in Heaven is perfect, by loving their friends and their enemies equally and following Christ's more stringent Standards. (Matthew 5:43-48)

- a. True
- b. False



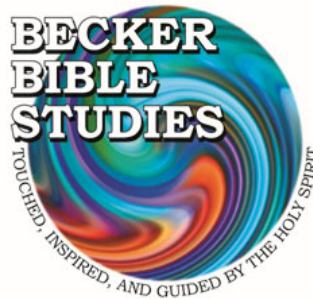
## **Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ (Part 5)**

### **Lecture 112-6 (The Sermon on the Mount Continued)**

**(Matthew 5:1-13:48)**

By Kathy L. McFarland

August 27, 2022



The Standards of Christ are what makes His Followers actual Christians. Salvation takes faith in Christ alone. Spiritual works takes efforts guided by the Holy Spirit. Keeping the Standards of Christ, following His ways exactly, makes you known by the natural realm and the spiritual realm as a Christ follower.

As we all know, there are so many, many people that vainly declare God's things, but act like secular, worldly people. They keep the standards of popular social appeal in the world and ignore the teachings of Christ. They search Scripture for tiny pieces of words that forbids what they hate, and they ignore the many words Christ has spoken about His expectations for His followers to act upon.

Then other misguided Christians follow the Old Testament Laws of the LORD God. They fail to understand the stronger Standards directed by the Lord Jesus Christ. When these Standards of the LORD God from the Old Testament are applied, the new teachings of the Lord Jesus Christ, from the New Testament cannot be followed. If you don't follow the teachings of the Lord Jesus Christ, you are not a Christian even if you are saved. Instead, you would be a saved, but confused, Old Testament follower.

Christ's teachings are the most important reason we are here. We enjoy receiving the deep mysteries of God in Scripture. And that is loads of enlightenment that we all enjoy through these studies. However, the most important material we can learn are the Standards of Christ, His expectations for our walk with Him. That is why our next course will continue with the Standards of Christ; we want to get every teaching He has offered to us, so we can be extraordinary in our walk with Him.

I hope by this point you realize that Christ's Standards are raising the bar, so when He brings His followers to His beloved Father, LORD GOD, that the differences will be clear. Christ wants His followers to be supernatural, righteous, and obedient to the LORD God. Follow Christ's standards, and we all will achieve this high mark of devoted Christians. And remember, Christ wants us teaching these standards to other Christians; our obedience to Him in this regard will give us great reward in Heaven.

Let us consider for one moment the rewards that the LORD God gives us in Heaven. The rewards will be so beyond our mortal imagination, and will be chosen specifically for each of us, according to God's plan for us on the New Earth. What special gifts our LORD God will give us because we follow his Son Jesus Christ with exacting standards that are shared by Him and Us. Thanks be to God for this amazing opportunity!

### **Matthew 6:1–4 (KJV 1900)**

Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them: otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven. <sup>2</sup> Therefore when thou doest *thine* alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward. <sup>3</sup> But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth: <sup>4</sup> That *thine* alms may be in secret: and thy Father which seeth in secret himself shall reward thee openly.

**Alms - 1797** ἐλεημοσύνη (*eleēmosynē*), ἡς (*ēs*), ἡ (*hē*): n.fem.; ≡ Str 1654; TDNT 2.485—1. LN 57.111 **acts of charity**, actions of mercy the poor, alms (Mt 6:4; Ac 10:4, 31); 2. LN 57.112 **donation**, charitable gift (Ac 3:2)<sup>1</sup>

1. Jesus tells His Followers to not do acts of charity or give donations and charitable gifts so they will be seen by people. If you give charitable gifts and they are noticed and rewarded by people, then you will have no reward of your Father LORD God in Heaven.
2. We know a little bit about Heaven as recorded in Scripture. We know less about the New Earth. We know more about New Jerusalem. What we don't know, however, is what rewards can BE when given by the LORD God for our future. We would all be wise to let Him prepare to reward us and prevent mankind from taking from our award by seeking their attention when we do good to others through charitable efforts.
3. When you are doing charity works, the Lord instructs Christians to "NOT sound a trumpet before thee." He does not want Christians to flaunt their charitable giving amongst others.
4. Jesus uses the example of the hypocrites in the synagogues that flaunt their charity amongst each other and the world so they can gain glory of men.

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<sup>1</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

5. The hypocrites in the synagogues that flaunt their charity and gain the attention of each other, and the worldly, already have their reward from the attention they obtain.

**Left Hand (Hebrew) - 8520** *לְיָמִין* (*śēmō(ʾ)l*): n.[masc.]; ≡ Str 8040, 8041; TWOT 2267—**1.** LN 82.7–82.12 **left**, i.e., pertaining to a spatial orientation, opposite of course, to the “right,” (1Sa 6:12); **2.** LN 82.1–82.6 **north**, i.e., a spatial orientation as a compass direction (1Ki 7:39), note: as one faces the sunrise, the left hand would point north; **3.** LN 8.9–8.69 unit: *לְיָמִין יָד* (*yād śēmō(ʾ)l*) left hand, i.e., a specific hand as a part of the body (Jdg 3:21)<sup>2</sup>

**Left Hand (Greek) - 710**—**1.** LN 8.33 **left hand** (Mt 6:3+), for another interp, see next; **2.** LN 28.74 *μὴ γνῶτω ἡ ἀριστερά σου τί ποιεῖ ἡ δεξιὰ σου* (*mē gnōtō hē aristera sou ti poiei hē dexia sou*), do secretly, formally, not let the left hand know what the right hand is doing (Mt 6:3+); **3.** LN 87.35 *ἐξ ἀριστερῶν καθίζω* (*ex aristerōn kathizō*), be in less high position, formally, sit at the left (Mk 10:37+)<sup>3</sup>

**Right Hand (Hebrew) - 3545** *יָמִין* (*yā·mîn*): n.fem.; ≡ Str 3225; TWOT 872a—**1.** LN 82.7–82.12 **right**, the right side, as a spatial orientation opposed to left side (Ge 48:13; Ex 14:22), note: the right hand is a hand most useful; **2.** LN 82.1–82.6 **south**, southward, i.e., a spatial orientation as one faces East, i.e., to the right, similar to a compass direction (1Sa 23:24); **3.** LN 82.7–82.12 unit: *יָמִין יָד אֶטָר* (*ʾiṭ·ṭēr yād yā·mîn*)<sup>1</sup> be left-handed, formally, hindered on the right side (Jdg 3:15; 20:16+)<sup>4</sup>

**Right Hand (Greek)-** *δεξιὰ* (*dexia*), *ἄς* (*as*), *ἡ* (*hē*): n.fem. [served by 1288]; ≡ Str 1188—**1.** LN 8.32 **right hand** (Mt 6:3; Mk 16:19 v.r.); **2.** LN 76.4 **power**, figurative extension of prior entry (Ac 2:33); **3.** LN 34.42 *δεξιὰς δίδωμι ... κοινωνίας* (*dexias didōmi ... koinōnias*), make a covenant (Gal 2:9+); **4.** LN 87.34 *ἐκ δεξιῶν καθίζω* (*ek dexiōn kathizō*), be in high position (Mt 20:23; Mk 10:40+); **5.** LN 87.36 *καθίζω ἐν δεξιᾷ* (*kathizō en dexia*), be in high position (Heb 1:3; 8:1; 12:2+); **6.** LN 28.74 **do secretly** (Mt 6:3+), see *ἀριστερά* (*aristera*), *ἄς* (*as*), *ἡ* (*hē*), between 753–754<sup>5</sup>

### Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

The Left Hands and the Right Hands in Scripture are major typological clues to interpreting the deepness of God’s Word. Throughout the Old Testament and the New Testament, the Left Hands

<sup>2</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains : Hebrew \(Old Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>3</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>4</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains : Hebrew \(Old Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>5</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

and the Right Hands have different qualities, which are essential in understanding to reach that depth of meaning.

I have included both the Hebrew and the Greek definitions of these different hands. The Hebrew is interpreted in the Old Testament Bible, and the Greek is interpreted in the New Testament Bible. Both definitions in Hebrew differ a bit from those in the Greek. However, throughout both the Old Testament and new Testament, the Left Hand and the Right Hand represent exactly the same thing from the beginning of the Word of God to the end of Revelations.

The typological representation of the **Left Hand** throughout Scripture represents the “lesser” hand. It is a lower position than the right hand; it is often used as support for the right hand. When it is used as a direction in Hebrew, it denotes the direction of North as you are facing the sunrise.

The typological representation of the **Right Hand** throughout Scripture represents the “powerful, strong” hand that can take control, force, embrace, and possess. It holds the highest position. When it is used as a direction in Hebrew, it denotes the direction of South as you are facing the sunrise.

**Genesis 48** - Israel's eyes were dim of age, and he brought his boys Ephraim (second born) and Manasseh (first born) for his blessing. He used his right hand to bless Ephraim and his left hand to bless Manasseh, just opposite of what it should have been. As a result, the right-hand blessing to Ephraim connected his seed to Abraham and Isaac, to become a multitude in the midst of the earth. Manasseh, though his seed was blessed to become a multitude of nations also, the left-handed blessing was the lesser blessing. (Always use your right hand to give blessings)

**Psalms 110:1; Daniel 7:13-14; Ephesians 4:8-10; Acts 2:29-36** – Our Lord Jesus Christ sits at the right hand of the LORD God, with His power and strength. (Christ is not just a support for the LORD God as He sits at His Right Hand; He is given the LORD God's power, and will judge all people under that power one day)

**Psalms 144:7; Psalm 54:3** – Strange children who speak vainly and their right hand is of falsehood revolted against David, oppressing, and seeking his soul because they were not of the LORD God. (This shows that the Right Hand for God's people has the nature of truthfulness, while those away from God have the nature of lies with their right hand).

**Song of Solomon 8:3-4** - The prince's daughter spoke of her beloved as his left hand should be under her head (in support) and his right hand should embrace her.

**Judges 5:26** - is a good illustration of the left-hand supporting the right-hand's work as Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite, held the nail in her left hand, and her right hand used the workman's hammer to pound the nail in. She used the nail to strike Sisera's head to kill him.

**Revelation 1:16-20** – The Lord Jesus Christ, in His Revelation to John, was shown holding the seven stars and the seven candlesticks in His Right Hand. The stars are the seven angels of the seven churches, and the candlesticks are the seven churches. The angels of the seven churches, and the seven churches are given the power of Jesus Christ, because He holds them in his right hand.

**Revelation 1:16-17** – When John was first taken to Heaven and saw the countenance of the Lord Jesus Christ as bright as the sun shines in His strength, he fell at His feet as dead. The Lord laid his right hand upon John giving him power to “Fear not.” Christ needed him to be able to write the things down that he was seeing in Heaven and laying on the floor as dead was not helpful. (Whenever we need to give the Lord’s Power to someone through our hands, always use the right hand for the transfer).

**Acts 3:1-10** – The Apostle Peter and Apostle John found a lame man (from birth) in the temple. They instructed him “in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, stand up and walk.” They took him by the right hand and lifted him up: and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength and healing. (When transferring power of Christ, right hand to right hand, always).

These examples show how the right hand and left hand are interpreted with typological values. Test it yourself. Find the use of right and left hands in Scripture and go on your own deep journey. It is great practice for later in your studies as you interpret both literal and deep the Word of God.

Let’s return to our study:

**Matthew 6:1–4 (KJV 1900)**

Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them: otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven. <sup>2</sup> Therefore when thou doest *thine* alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward. <sup>3</sup> But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth: <sup>4</sup> That *thine* alms may be in secret: and thy Father which seeth in secret himself shall reward thee openly.

6. The right hand does (power) and the left hand serves. Combined, the full knowledge of the charitable donation is known not only by the doer’s hands, but by anyone who observes. But, if the left hand and the right hand are not sharing the information, it is a purposeful secret with the right hand keeping it deliberately from the left hand. If the different hands are kept from each other secretly, it is certain that those who observe have no idea either.

7. Christ makes the point that if the givers keep it secretive to themselves, then no one else will know. If no one else knows, there can not be any worldly rewards given.

8. However, the Father LORD God will see the secret giving and reward you openly for your charitable gifts. All that observe will see you rewarded by God. They will not know why.

**Matthew 6:5 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>5</sup> And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites *are*: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward.

**Hypocrite - 5695** ὑποκριτής (*hypokritēs*), οὐ (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ Str 5273; TDNT 8.559—LN 88.228 **pretender**, *i.e.*, a duplicitous, insincere person; (most versions) hypocrite (Mt 6:2; 7:5; 15:7; 23:13; Mk 7:6; Lk 12:56; 13:15)<sup>6</sup>

9. Do not be a HYPOCRITE! A hypocrite is a “pretender.” The church is filled with pretend Christians who “act” the behavior of a real Christian, without a heart for Christ.

10. Pretend Christians stand in the midst of the congregation and on the corner of the streets in the world, so that mankind will see them praying.

11. The pretend Christians that stand in the marketplace and in the church praying so others can see their fake conversations with the LORD God, receive all the reward they are going to get. The LORD God is not going to reward them further; the pretenders receive the reward of “attention” from those watching them perform.

### Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

In their minds, it must seem to them that to pray in public makes them appear holy. However, it is a terrible witness for Christ, as pretenders are always seen eventually as trying to trick the faithful and confuse the secular. They are the fake Christians that try to appear holier than all others and spout out their misguided decrees of what they “think” the Bible says, as they pray loudly for everyone to hear. Right? No one is fooled long, and mature Christians recognize the pretenders almost immediately. The Lord Jesus Christ is NOT fooled.

#### Matthew 6:6 (KJV 1900)

<sup>6</sup> But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.

**Closet - 5421** ταμείον (*tameion*), ου (*ou*), τό (*to*): n.neu.; ≡ Str 5009—1. LN 7.28 **inner room** (Mt 6:6; 24:26; Lk 12:3+); 2. LN 7.32 **storeroom** (Lk 12:24+)<sup>7</sup>

12. Christ’s Standards for Christians when they pray is to enter into a closet.

#### Matthew 6:6 (KJV 1900)

<sup>6</sup> But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.

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<sup>6</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>7</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).



**Closet - 5421** ταμείον (*tameion*), ου (*ou*), τό (*to*): n.neu.; ≡ Str 5009—**1. LN 7.28 inner room** (Mt 6:6; 24:26; Lk 12:3+); **2. LN 7.32 storeroom** (Lk 12:24+)<sup>8</sup>

**Secretly - 3220** κρυπτός (*kryptos*), ἡ (*ē*), ὄν (*on*): adj.; ≡ Str 2927; TDNT 3.957—**1. LN 28.69 secret**, hidden, not able to be known (Mt 10:26); **2. LN 26.1 ὁ ἐν τῷ κρυπτῷ ἄνθρωπος** (*ho en tō kryptō anthrōpos*), inner being (Ro 2:29); **3. LN 28.75 τὰ κρυπτά** (*ta krypta*), secret knowledge (Ro 2:16; 1Co 4:5; 14:25; 2Co 4:2+); **4. LN 28.71 ἐν (τῷ) κρυπτῷ** (*en (tō) kryptō*), secretly (Mt 6:4, 6; Jn 7:4, 10; 18:20; Ro 2:29+)<sup>9</sup>

13. Would you let witnesses and bystanders see the most inner room in your home, that is a storeroom for your survival needs? Of course not. It is the space in most homes that is most protected by privacy. It is not for view by the public or even church fellowship. That is the room Christ's Standards designates as the room for prayer. It is the room where privacy is guaranteed and no witnesses present. Christians are instructed to speak privately, hidden from view, when they pray to their LORD God. Then the LORD God will reward your prayers openly without secretive blessings.

#### **Luke 12:1–3 (KJV 1900)**

In the mean time, when there were gathered together an innumerable multitude of people, insomuch that they trode one upon another, he began to say unto his disciples first of all, **Beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy.** <sup>2</sup> **For there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; neither hid, that shall not be known.** <sup>3</sup> **Therefore whatsoever ye have spoken in darkness shall be heard in the light; and that which ye have spoken in the ear in closets shall be proclaimed upon the housetops.**

14. IMPORTANT Typological Term! “Leaven of the Pharisees” = “Hypocrisy.” Always. Throughout Scripture. Leaven is not a good typological term, but an undesirable one. Though we will not cover that term at depth in this lesson, you will be seeing it in future studies. Write it down in your typology notebook and use Luke 12:1-3 as the defining Scripture.

#### **1 Corinthians 5:6–8 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>6</sup> Your glorying *is* not good. Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump?  
<sup>7</sup> Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us: <sup>8</sup> Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened *bread* of sincerity and truth.

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<sup>8</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>9</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

15. There are many different types of leaven which corrupt the unleavened bread of belief. The leaven of the Pharisees is hypocrisy. But there are other types of leaven, like malice and wickedness.

16. We keep the feast of our Lord Jesus Christ and Christians passing over with “Sincerity” and “Truth” in our unleavened bread. Of course, “unleavened bread” is another typology that is so important to Christians, but we will save that for another day. ([Just a little bit of typology to whet your appetite. Now let's get back to our main study!](#))

**Matthew 6:7–15 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>7</sup> But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen *do*: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking. <sup>8</sup> Be not ye therefore like unto them: for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him. <sup>9</sup> After this manner therefore pray ye:

Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. <sup>10</sup> Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as *it is* in heaven. <sup>11</sup> Give us this day our daily bread. <sup>12</sup> And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. <sup>13</sup> And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

<sup>14</sup> For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you:

<sup>15</sup> But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.

**Join with Prayer - 4665** προσέρχομαι (*proserchomai*): vb.; ≡ DBLHebr 5602, 7928; Str 4334; TDNT 2.683—1. LN 15.77 **approach**, come near (Jn 12:21; Mk 6:33 v.r.); 2. LN 34.23 **seek association with**, to join with (Ac 10:28); 3. LN 31.19 **agree with**, figurative extension of first entry (1Ti 6:3)

**Place for Prayer - 4666** προσευχή (*proseuchē*), ἡς (*ēs*), ἡ (*hē*): n.fem.; ≡ DBLHebr 9525; Str 4335; TDNT 2.807—1. LN 33.178 prayer (Lk 19:46; Ac 1:14; 3:1; Mt 17:21 v.r.); 2. LN 33.179 **place for prayer** (Ac 16:13, 16+)

**Pray - 4667** προσεύχομαι (*proseuchomai*): vb.; ≡ DBLHebr 7137; Str 4336; TDNT 2.807—LN 33.178 **pray** (Mt 5:44; Mk 1:35; Lk 1:10; Ac 1:24; Ro 8:26; 1Co 11:4; Eph 6:18; Php 1:9; Col 1:3; 1Th 5:17; 2Th 3:1; 1Ti 2:8; Heb 13:18; Jas 5:13; Jude 20; Lk 22:44 v.r.)

**Consider and Believe in Prayer - 4668** προσέχω (*prosechō*): vb.; ≡ Str 4337—1. LN 27.59 **be alert for**, watch out, be on guard, beware (Mt 6:1); 2. LN 30.35 **consider carefully**, implying agreement (Ac 8:6); 3. LN 31.47 **continue to believe**, hold firmly to a belief (1Ti 1:4; 1Ti 6:3 v.r. NA26); 4. LN 68.19 **continue to give oneself to**, devote, apply oneself (Heb 7:13)<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> James Swanson, [Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).



17. Draw your attention to the Greek words associated with prayer. All four words help define the action of prayer. Note how they all contain the Greek root προσευχή (*proseuch*) and the deeper meaning of the words.

18. When we join in prayer with our LORD God, we are seeking to approach Him and come nearer to Him than we are without prayer contact.

19. We have a special place to pray that is not in a place of show, that others can watch.

20. We consider carefully what we are going to say to the LORD God when we approach Him with a firm belief in Him, in His Promises, in His Will, and His Ways.

21. We are allowed to approach Him, through our relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ.

22. We should not use vain repetitions in our prayers.

**Vain Repetitions - 1006** βατταλογέω (*battalogeō*): vb.; ≡ Str 945; TDNT 1.597—1. LN 33.88 **use many words**, prattle, to speak much (Mt 6:7+; Lk 11:2 v.r. NA26; for another interp, see next); 2. LN 33.89 **babble**, utter meaningless sounds, speak incoherently (Mt 6:7+, for another interp, see prior)<sup>11</sup>

23. Vain Repetitions means to use many worthless and meaningless words, to speak incoherently. To speak for the sake of speaking without saying anything of importance.

24. The heathen think that if they say a lot of words, that they shall be heard above those who don't.

**Heathen - 1618** ἔθνικός (*ethnikos*), ἡ (*ē*), ὅν (*on*): adj.; ≡ Str 1482; TDNT 2.372—LN 11.38 **heathen**, pagan, Gentile (Mt 5:47; 6:7; 18:17; 3Jn 7+)<sup>12</sup>

25. Heathen are the pagans and the Gentiles. They are not followers of Christ or lovers of the LORD God.

26. The best prayer to the LORD God does not copy the heathen's ways, but rather, the Christian understands that the LORD God already knows what you need before you ask Him.

27. Since the LORD God has the knowledge of His People's needs, using many words in prayer wastes His Time. He already knows.

28. The Lord Jesus Christ not only instituted His Standards for praying to the LORD God by these rules, but He also gave an example prayer to inform His followers. This prayer included several parts:

a. "Our Father" - We pray to our Father, our beloved parent that we share with the Lord Jesus Christ, not to the Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnipresent LORD God. Of course, they are One in the

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<sup>11</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>12</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

same. However, prayer is a personal connection to our Father. According to Christ's standards, when we pray, we should seek the intimate connection that brings us closer to our Father in Heaven.

b. "which art in Heaven," – The abode of God contained within the entire Universe of His created places. Our remembrance of our Father "in Heaven" reminds us of His role as Creator and Ruler over His Creation. We are reminded that one day we will join Him in Heaven as baptized followers of Jesus Christ pass over from life to death. We think of the supernatural place of love and peace with our God and Lord present, watching over us and guiding our ways.

c. "Hallowed be thy name" – Acknowledge the most Holiness name of the LORD God that is sanctified fully. Dedicate your service and loyalty to Him as a saint of the Lord Jesus Christ. Let the LORD God know in your prayer that you revere Him and honor Him as the all-Holy LORD God.

d. "Thy kingdom come" – The Kingdom of God will one day come, and we will dwell within. It will be established upon the New Earth where all Christians will dwell with the Lord Jesus Christ as our King in New Jerusalem. We pray to the LORD God about the Kingdom coming, and our excitement to live the life that will be in the presence of Him and His Son.

e. "Thy will be done in earth," causes us to reflect on the troubled prayers of our Lord Jesus Christ. He prayed "O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt," as He faced His coming crucifixion in the Garden of Gethsemane (Matthew 26:39-44). Our Lord Jesus Christ wanted His Father's will always on this earth, and only Christ's wants and wills if His Father's were first satisfied. Christ told His Father in prayer his desires but acknowledged that really all He wanted was the Father's will be done always. This emotional prayer in the garden was so distressing, that it caused Christ to fall on His face with his soul so sorrowful and heavy unto death; yet, the will of His Father reigned supreme in Christ's Heart. That is the depth that Christ's Standard advises us to reach, with full acquiesce towards God's will always confirmed in our prayers.

f. "as it is in Heaven" – The will of the LORD God is done in Heaven by his angels, the Hosts and the Ministers to complete His works (Psalm 103:20-22). When we pray "as it is in Heaven," we are acknowledging to our God that we want to be as loyal to His will concerning works, as those in Heaven are to Him in the performance of their duties.

g. "Give us this day our daily bread" – As sure as the manna that fell upon God's people as they walked in the wilderness, their daily portions had to be eaten or they would become rotten and useless (Exodus 16). Manna was bread from Heaven. When we pray to the LORD God for our daily bread, we are asking Him to send our daily bread from Heaven. This chief source of food for His wandering people in the wilderness, is the same bread from Heaven that comes to Christians. The typological meaning of Bread is "spiritual food." "Spiritual food" is the teachings and conversations that the LORD God has through us by way of the Lord Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit. Our deep prayers are one way to get our daily bread, as well as our daily Bible Studies, and our daily celebrations with the Holy Spirit.

h. "And forgive us our debts" – These debts spoken about are the moral debts of sin. They are the obligation we have for the LORD God. We are to develop and maintain righteousness through

our commitment to His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ. When we fail to do that because we are in sin, we have an obligation to God to clean our act up. We must return to righteousness as quickly as possible. By asking the LORD God to forgive our debts, we are given the opportunity to move forward, and receive restoration for our sins, through the forgiveness of Christ.

i. “As we forgive our debtors” - Forgiveness can never delete the trespasses of those times past; but it can certainly enlarge the blessings with God’s timing in the future. If we refuse to forgive, the possibilities of God’s blessings enhancing the lives of others is restricted. If we receive forgiveness of our sins by Christ, and through the promise of the LORD God, then we must forgive those that morally offend us. If God imputes righteousness without works, then so should we forgive the iniquities of others against us in like-manner (Romans 4).

j. “And lead us not into temptation” – Sometimes the LORD God will allow the devil to submit us to a test, to learn the true nature and character of His People. God will lead us to that situation should our nature be confused, to ensure we stand strong and maintain our righteousness. We must watch carefully and pray so we don’t enter temptation. Our spirit is ready for righteousness, but our flesh is weak (Mark 14:41). If we enter temptation, then we are moved farther from the LORD God and the Lord Jesus Christ as we fight the devil’s tricks. No one can depend upon the flesh of the human condition. We must stay close to God and the Lord to rebuke the devil by their presence. So, we pray to the LORD God to not lead us into temptation; that we remain loyal and righteous and have no need for testing.

k. “But deliver us from evil:” – Jesus tells us to pray that we are delivered from evil, when the wicked ones ensnare us in their trickery and attacks. We do not want to be in evil’s presence; yet, we sometimes step off of the path of righteousness ever so lightly, and end up in a “Pilgrim’s Progress” moment of total ensnarement. We then must call to the LORD God to free us from our predicament. Christ instructs us to not wait for trouble to come; ask the LORD God in your prayers to deliver us from evil, always.

l. “For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever.” - The LORD God is the Omnipotent (All Powerful), Omniscient (All Knowing), and Omnipresent (All Present) LORD God whose Kingdom exists in Heaven and will one day be formed on the New Earth and New Jerusalem. The LORD God and the Lord Jesus Christ will have the most holy, excellent glorious presence and manifestation of their power forever with us present, forever!

m. “Amen” – It is the Truth.

Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

This concludes the first part of Christ’s Standards Bible Study. We will have more coverage of the Sermon on the Mountain in our next Bible Study, Christ’s Standards (part 2). Our final lesson in this course will conclude with a study on Paul’s Standards that he set forth for the new Christian church. Specifically, we will look at the different roles in the church. See you there!

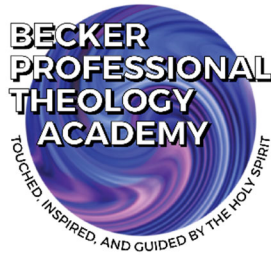
## **Worksheet #5 (112-6)**

### **Lecture 112-6 (The Sermon on the Mount Continued)**

**(Matthew 5:1-13:48)**

By Kathy L McFarland

September 12, 2022



264. What makes a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ a “Christian?” (Teachings)

- a. Spiritual works
- b. Salvation
- c. Righteousness
- d. Standards of Christ

265. (True or False) Salvation takes faith in Christ alone. (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

266. (Fill in the blank) Spiritual works takes efforts guided by the \_\_\_\_\_. (Teachings)

- a. LORD God
- b. Lord Jesus Christ
- c. Holy Spirit
- d. All the above

267. How do pretend Christian’s act? (Teachings) (Mark all that apply)

- a. Ignore the Standards of Christ
- b. Vainly declare God’s things
- c. Resemble secular, worldly people
- d. Ignore the teachings of Christ

- e. Search Scripture for tiny pieces of words that forbid what they hate
- f. Follow the Old Testament laws strictly

268. (True or False) If you don't follow the teachings of the Lord Jesus Christ, you are not a Christian even if you are saved.

- a. True
- b. False

269. (True or False) If you give charitable gifts and they are rewarded by people, then you will get a better reward by your Father LORD God in Heaven. (Matthew 6:1-4)

- a. True
- b. False

270. What types of rewards will the LORD God give Christians for their charitable gifts? (Matthew 6:1-4)

- a. Gold, Silver, and Precious Jewels
- b. Scripture does not indicate
- c. Riches beyond measure
- d. None of the above

271. What does the Lord Jesus Christ mean by stating His Standard to "NOT sound a trumpet before thee." (Matthew 6:1-4)

- a. Always sound your trumpet after you depart
- b. Don't flaunt your donations to charity
- c. Sound your trumpet only in the church
- d. None of the above

272. How does the Lord Jesus Christ describe those in synagogues that flaunt their charity amongst each other and the world so they can gain glory of men? (Matthew 6:1-4)

- a. Jewish instigators
- b. Bullies
- c. Hypocrites
- d. Fellowshiping Gentiles

273. Where do those that flaunt their charity and gain worldly attention reward come from? (Matthew 6:1-4)

- a. World
- b. The Lord Jesus Christ
- c. The LORD God
- d. None of the above

274. What are alms? (Swanson) (Mark all that apply)

- a. Donations
- b. Actions of mercy
- c. Actions to the poor
- d. Charitable gifts
- e. None of the above

275. (True or False) Throughout Scripture, the left and right hand represent exactly the same things from the beginning in Genesis to the end of Revelations. (Matthew 6:1-4) (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

276. What are the typological characteristics of the “left hand?” (Mark all that apply) (Matthew 6:1-4) (Swanson) (Teachings)

- a. Lesser
- b. Powerful
- c. Supporter
- d. Controller
- e. North
- f. South
- g. Strong
- h. Weak

277.. What are the typological characteristics of the “right hand?” (Mark all that apply) (Matthew 6:1-4) (Swanson) (Teachings)

- a. Lesser
- b. Powerful
- c. Supporter
- d. Controller
- e. North
- f. South
- g. Strong
- h. Weak

278. Which boy of Israel’s was blessed by his “right hand?” (Choose all that apply) (Genesis 48) (Teachings)

- a. Ephraim
- b. Manasseh
- c. First born
- d. Second born

279. What was the result of the right-handed blessing of Israel’s son? (Choose all that apply) (Genesis 48) (Teachings)

- a. Connected his seed to Abraham and Isaac
- b. Connected his seed also to a multitude of nations, but it was a lesser blessing
- c. Connected his seed to the People of God
- d. None of the above

280. (Fill in the blank) Always use your \_\_\_\_\_ hand to give blessings of the Lord. (Genesis 48) (Teachings)

- a. Right
- b. Left
- c. Cleanest
- d. Most holy

281. Where does the Lord Jesus Christ sit in relationship to the LORD God in Heaven? (Psalm 110:1; Daniel 7:13-14; Ephesians 4:8-10; Acts 2:29-36)

- a. Above
- b. Below
- c. Right
- d. Left

282. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ “supports” the LORD God on His left side. (Psalm 110:1; Daniel 7:13-14; Ephesians 4:8-10; Acts 2:29-36)

- a. True
- b. False

283. Who revolted against David as reported in Psalm 144:7 and Psalm 54:3? (Mark all that apply)

- a. Strange children
- b. Vain speakers
- c. Right hand is of falsehood
- d. Not of the LORD God

284. (True or False) The right hands of the LORD God’s people have the nature of truthfulness. (Psalm 144:7; Psalm 54:3)

- a. True
- b. False

285. (True or False) The right hands of those far from the LORD God have the nature of lies. (Psalm 144:7; Psalm 54:3)

- a. True
- b. False

286. Which hand should be under the prince’s daughter’s head by her beloved? (Song of Solomon 8:3-4)

- a. Right
- b. Left
- c. None
- d. Both

287. What is a good interpretation of Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite holding the nail in her left hand and the workman’s hammer in her right hand to pound the nail in? (Judges 5:26)

- a. She chose her left hand to hold the nail to support her right hand’s work
- b. She chose her right hand to pound the nail to support her left hand’s work
- c. Her choice of hands did not matter in the record of Scripture
- d. None of the above



288. What did Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite use the nail to do? (Judges 5:26)

- a. Build the Temple
- b. Construct Jacob's ladder
- c. Kill Sisera
- d. Kill Samson

289. What hand did the Lord Jesus Christ in his Revelation to John, hold the seven stars and the seven candlesticks? (Revelation 1:16-20)

- a. Right hand
- b. Left hand
- c. Both hands
- d. None

290. What are the seven angels represented with in Revelation 1:16-20?

- a. Candlesticks
- b. Stars
- c. Churches
- d. None of the above

291. What do the seven candlesticks represent in Revelation 1:16-20?

- a. Angels
- b. Churches
- c. Right hand
- d. None of the above

292. Why did the Lord Jesus Christ lay his right hand upon John and say "Fear not?" (Mark all that apply) (Revelation 1:16-17)

- a. John was questioning his salvation
- b. John saw the Lord as bright as the sun, and his strength failed him
- c. John approached the Lord with sin in his heart
- d. John needed extra power to leave his body
- e. He was lying at Jesus' feet as dead

293. (True or False) Whenever we need to give the Lord's Power to someone through our hands, always use the right hand for transfer. Revelation 1:16-17\_

- a. True
- b. False

294. With what hand did the Apostle Peter and Apostle John heal the lame man in the Temple? (Acts 3:1-10)

- a. Right
- b. Left
- c. Both
- d. None

295. (Fill in the blank) The right hand \_\_\_\_\_ in Scripture. (Matthew 6:1-4)

- a. Serves
- b. Powers
- c. Forgives
- d. Justifies

296. (Fill in the blank) The left hand \_\_\_\_\_ in Scripture. (Matthew 6:1-4)

- a. Serves
- b. Powers
- c. Forgives
- d. Justifies

297. What does it mean in Matthew 6:3 when Christ states “But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth?” (Matthew 6:1-4)

- a. Serve the Lord with all your heart
- b. Seek justice and peace at every opportunity
- c. Keep secret the alms you give
- d. Don't be a hypocrite like the Pharisees

298. (True or False) If no one knows about your charitable gifts, you will not be rewarded by anyone but the LORD God according to Christ. (Matthew 6:1-4)

- a. True
- b. False

299. What is a hypocrite in a Christian Church? (Matthew 6:5)

- a. Pretend Christian
- b. Pharisee who does not belong in your church
- c. There are no hypocrites in Christianity
- d. Hypocrites are non-believers pretending to be believers to trick people

300. What does the Lord Jesus Christ say hypocrites love to do standing on the synagogues and in the corners of the streets? (Matthew 6:5)

- a. Pray
- b. Preach
- c. Save
- d. Sing

301. (True or False) Pretend Christians stand in the midst of the congregation and on the corner of the streets in the world so that mankind can hear them preaching. (Matthew 6:5)

- a. True
- b. False

302. (True or False) Christ's Standard for Christians is that they pray in an inner room of their house. (Matthew 6:6)

- a. True
- b. False

303. (True or False) The prayer closet is the most inner room in your home that is protected by privacy. (Matthew 6:6)

- a. True
- b. False

304. The important typological term for "hypocrisy" according to Scripture is \_\_\_\_\_ / (Luke 12:1-3)

- a. Leaven of the Pharisees
- b. Leaven of the Sadducees
- c. Leaven of the Jews
- d. Leaven of the Gentiles

305. What is the defining typological Scripture for "leaven of the Pharisees?"

- a. Luke 12:1-3
- b. Matthew 6:6
- c. Matthew 6:10
- d. John 1:1-5

306. (True or False) The Lord Jesus Christ's Standard for prayer is to keep it a secret conversation between the prayer and the LORD God. (Matthew 6:6)

- a. True
- b. False

307. (True or False) Not all types of leaven are classified as coming from the Pharisees. (1 Corinthians 5:6-8)

- a. True
- b. False

308. (True or False) The typological representation of "leaven" in Scripture is a bad thing. (1 Corinthians 5:6-8) (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

309. What are some types of leaven? (1 Corinthians 5:6-8)

- a. Malice
- b. Hypocrisy
- c. Wickedness
- d. All the above

310. What are some types of unleavened bread? (1 Corinthians 5:6-8) (Mark all that apply)

- a. Sincerity
- b. Truth
- c. Hypocrisy
- d. Malice

311. (True or False) When we join in prayer with our LORD God, we are seeking to approach Him and come nearer to Him than we are without prayer contact. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

312. (True or False) Christ's Standards requires us to consider carefully what we are going to say in prayer. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

313. What gives Christians the right to approach the LORD God in prayer? (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. Their holy desires
- b. Their love
- c. Their relationship with His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ
- d. Their chosen status

314. (True or False) According to Christ's Standards, we should use vain repetitions in our prayers. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

315. What are vain repetitions? (Matthew 6:7-15) (Mark all that apply)

- a. Use worthless and meaningless words
- b. Speak incoherently
- c. Speak for the sake of speaking only
- d. Speak without saying anything of importance

316. Who are the heathen? (Matthew 6:7-15) (Mark all that apply)

- a. Pagans
- b. Gentiles
- c. Followers of Christ
- d. Lovers of the LORD God

317. (True or False) The best prayer to the LORD God copies the heathen's ways. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

318. (True or False) Using many words in prayer wastes the LORD God's Time. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

319. How did the Lord Jesus Christ institute His Standards for praying to the LORD God? (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. Through the example of the Lord's Prayer
- b. By testing His disciples on their attentiveness
- c. Gave instructions of form to the heathens
- d. All the above

320. (True or False) According to Christ's standards when we pray, we should seek the intimate connection that brings us closer to our Father in Heaven. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

321. What is the purpose when we pray to our Father "which art in Heaven?" (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. We are remembering our Father's role as Creator and ruler over His Creation
- b. We are reminded of our destination after passover
- c. We think of the supernatural place of love and peace with our God
- d. All the above

322. What is the purpose when we pray to our Father, "Hallowed be thy name?" (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. We acknowledge the Holiest name of the LORD God that is sanctified fully
- b. We dedicate our service and loyalty to the LORD God as a saint of the Lord Jesus Christ
- c. We let the LORD God know in our prayers that we revere Him and honor Him
- d. All the above

323. What is the purpose when we pray to our Father, "Thy kingdom come?" (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. We are expressing our belief that the Kingdom of God will one day come
- b. We are expressing our knowledge that we will dwell with the Lord Jesus Christ as King
- c. We are expressing our excitement to live in the presence of the LORD God and His Son
- d. All the above

324. What event in the Lord Jesus Christ's life do we recall when we read the words "Thy will be done in earth?" (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. Christ's Crucifixion
- b. Christ's Resurrection
- c. Christ's fervent prayers in the Garden of Gethsemane
- d. None of the above

325. (True or False) Christ's Standard requires us to reach the depth of release of our control that He has shown us in His prayers. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

326. (True or False) When we pray “as it is in Heaven,” we are acknowledging to our God that we want Earth to be just like Heaven. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

327. What kind of food came from God while the Hebrews walked in the wilderness for forty years? (Exodus 16)

- a. Uncorrupted lamb
- b. Manna
- c. Wine
- d. All the above

328. What is manna? (Exodus 16) (Teachings)

- a. Bread from Heaven
- c. Bread from Earth
- d. Leavened bread from Christ
- e. All the above

329. (True or False) When we pray to the LORD God for our daily bread, we are asking Him to send our daily bread from Heaven. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

330. (True or False) The chief source of food for the Hebrews wandering in the wilderness is the same bread from Heaven that comes to Christians. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

331. What is the typological meaning of bread? (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. Manna
- b. Nourishment
- c. Spiritual food
- d. Natural food

332. What is the meaning of “spiritual food?” (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. Teachings of the LORD God
- b. Teachings of the Lord Jesus Christ
- c. Teachings of the Holy Spirit
- d. All the above

333. How are some of the many ways we get our Spiritual Food from the LORD God daily? (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. Deep prayers to the LORD God
- b. Study of our Bibles
- c. Celebrations with the Holy Spirit
- d. All the above

334. (True or False) By asking the LORD God to forgive our debts, we are given the opportunity to move forward, and receive restoration for our sins, through the forgiveness of Christ. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

335. (True or False) Forgiveness can never delete the trespasses of those times past; but it can certainly enlarge the blessings with God’s timing in the future. (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

336. (True or False) If we refuse to forgive, the possibilities of God’s blessings enhancing the lives of others is restricted. (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

337. (True or False) Christ’s Standard requires us to forgive those that morally offend us, as He forgive us. (Matthew 6:7-15)

338. (True or False) If we enter temptation, then we are moved farther from the LORD God and the Lord Jesus Christ as we fight the devil’s tricks. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False



339. (True or False) We pray to the LORD God to not lead us into temptations so that we remain loyal and righteous. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

340. (True or False) Christ's Standards instructs us to not wait for trouble to come in our lives; ask the LORD God in our prayers to deliver us from evil, always. (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

341. (Matching) What are the meanings of the characteristics of the LORD God? (Matthew 6:7-15) (Teaching)

- 1. Omnipotent
- 2. Omniscient
- 3. Omnipresent

- a. All Powerful
- b. All Knowing
- c. All present

342. What is the meaning of the word "Amen?" (Matthew 6:7-15)

- a. The end
- b. Hallelujah
- c. Praise God
- d. It is the truth

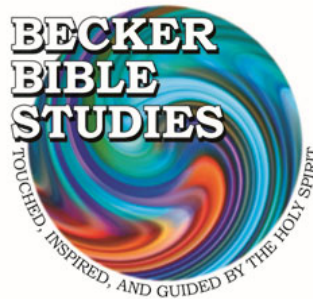
## **Paul's Standards for the Church**

### **Women and Men in Church**

#### **Lecture 112-7**

By Kathy L. McFarland

June 15, 2022



This study contains the Standards of the Apostle Paul. He was tasked by the Lord Jesus Christ to spread the Gospel of Christ, and to establish and guide churches. Many of Paul's letters to the churches are placed within Holy Scriptures. That means that His Words are as vital as Christ's concerning the things of God reported in His Word.

The important thing to recognize is that this is Paul's Standards. He made the rules for the churches. The formation of the Christian Church exists because of Paul's Standards. We must always follow His Standards inside the Church because that is what the Lord wills.

However, we must take care not to confuse the Standards of Christ with regards to our Spiritual and Natural Lives, and the Standards of Paul in relationship to Church policy. Spiritual and Natural Lives do not have the same requirements as Church Life. Though they are both Standards, those standards are different because the subject matter is different. Do you understand?

The Standards of Paul concerning Christian Leadership in Church will cover your outward appearance, body language, and physical reactions that are found in the teachings of Scripture. While brand new Christians in Church are just babes in Christ, we seldom teach them how to behave. But once you start advancing to mature Christianity, Christian bearing becomes critical because you are looked to as representation of higher-ranking officials in Church Christendom. Make sense?

Now last semester, you learned how to complete the Statement of Facts (SOF). That is where you look at a verse, and breakdown to single thoughts. The littler you can make of Scripture study, the better you will understand it perfectly. One of the biggest problems of Scripture interpretation is

most misdirected, untrained Christian interpretations are based on the big ideas and God's simple order of everything in Scripture is missed.

This class you are going to learn another technique to breakdown verses. I call it the Statement of Data (SOD). The SOD is the technique where an Excel spreadsheet, or a Google spreadsheet, or a Microsoft Works spreadsheet, or a simple notepad, or even an email can contain columns of Data. When you breakdown complicated or simple verses into their ideas and list it as data, you suddenly can see connections, relationships, and important details that skipped the quick look of the entire verse. Throughout your training, you will learn more about completing both SOF and SOD. Make it little, and you make it understandable and give the Holy Spirit more to work with.

It is my goal throughout your education with Becker Professional Theology Academy that you learn how to do the things that I do. What do I do? I read the Holy Bible. I search Scripture. I breakdown Scripture into tiny pieces of facts or data. Then the Holy Spirit takes me on a new journey that often reveals mysteries that many scholars and Christian leadership overlook. If the Holy Spirit isn't directing me, I do not make the connections. But when He and I are working together, and I am learning the things He Wills, LOOK OUT! NEW MYSTERY REVEALED! How exciting. And you can do it too! With training, and an allegiance to strict rules to prevent adding your own stuff to the process, and you can have an enlightened relationship with God's Word, led by the Holy Spirit.

Let's start with an easy Statement of Data (SOD) and look at some of the standards of behaviors for Bishops and Deacons of the church that are listed in Scripture (See Worksheet 2). I know you have read these verses over and over in the church Bible studies, because it is an easy one to teach.

### **Standards of Behavior in Christian Churches 1 Timothy 3:1-11** **Bishops, Deacons, and Deacons' Wives**

1 Timothy 3:1–13 (KJV 1900)

This *is* a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work. <sup>2</sup> A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach; <sup>3</sup> Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous; <sup>4</sup> One that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity; <sup>5</sup> (For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?) <sup>6</sup> Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil. <sup>7</sup> Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil. <sup>8</sup> Likewise *must* the deacons *be* grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre; <sup>9</sup> Holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience. <sup>10</sup> And let these also first be proved; then let them use the office of a deacon, being *found* blameless. <sup>11</sup> Even so *must their wives be* grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things. <sup>12</sup> Let the deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well. <sup>13</sup> For they that have used the office of a deacon well purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

Datasheet #1 - Standards of Behavior in Scripture				
Bible Verse	Person	Perform	Avoid	Voice
1 Timothy 3:1	Bishop (Church Leader)	Desire good work		Paul
1 Timothy 3:2	Bishop (Church Leader)	Be blameless		Paul
1 Timothy 3:2	Bishop (Church Leader)	Husband of one wife		Paul
1 Timothy 3:2	Bishop (Church Leader)	Vigilant		Paul
1 Timothy 3:2	Bishop (Church Leader)	Sober		Paul
1 Timothy 3:2	Bishop (Church Leader)	Good behavior		Paul
1 Timothy 3:2	Bishop (Church Leader)	Hospitable		Paul
1 Timothy 3:2	Bishop (Church Leader)	Teach		Paul
1 Timothy 3:3	Bishop (Church Leader)		Wine	Paul
1 Timothy 3:3	Bishop (Church Leader)		Striking	Paul
1 Timothy 3:3	Bishop (Church Leader)		Shamefully greedy of money or possessions	Paul
1 Timothy 3:3	Bishop (Church Leader)	Patient		Paul
1 Timothy 3:3	Bishop (Church Leader)		Brawling (Hostile)	Paul
1 Timothy 3:3	Bishop (Church Leader)		Convetous (Loving money)	Paul
1 Timothy 3:4	Bishop (Church Leader)	Rules own house well		Paul
1 Timothy 3:4	Bishop (Church Leader)	Has children in grave subjection (Obedience)		Paul
1 Timothy 3:6	Bishop (Church Leader)		Being a Novice	Paul
1 Timothy 3:6	Bishop (Church Leader)		Lifted up with pride	Paul
1 Timothy 3:6	Bishop (Church Leader)		Condemned with the devil (from pride)	Paul
1 Timothy 3:7	Bishop (Church Leader)	Have good report of those without	Reproach and snare of devil	Paul
1 Timothy 3:8	Deacon (Trusted Helper)	Grave (Honorable, respectful, noble)		Paul
1 Timothy 3:8	Deacon (Trusted Helper)		Doubletongued (Hypocritical)	Paul
1 Timothy 3:8	Deacon (Trusted Helper)		Drinking much wine	Paul
1 Timothy 3:8	Deacon (Trusted Helper)		Shamefully greedy of money or possessions	Paul
1 Timothy 3:9	Deacon (Trusted Helper)	Holding mystery of the faith in pure conscience		Paul
1 Timothy 3:10	Deacon (Trusted Helper)	Prove mysteries first		Paul
1 Timothy 3:10	Deacon (Trusted Helper)	Use office of Deacon blamelessly		Paul
1 Timothy 3:11	Deacon Wife	Be grave (Dignified, honorable)		Paul
1 Timothy 3:11	Deacon Wife		Slander (Devilish, malicious, slanderous)	Paul
1 Timothy 3:11	Deacon Wife	Sober (Temperate)		Paul
1 Timothy 3:11	Deacon Wife	Faithful in all things		Paul
1 Timothy 3:12	Deacon (Trusted Helper)	Husband of one wife		Paul
1 Timothy 3:12	Deacon (Trusted Helper)	Rules own house and children well		Paul
1 Timothy 3:13	Deacon (Trusted Helper)	Procure good degree (Status, rank, standing)		Paul
1 Timothy 3:13	Deacon (Trusted Helper)	Procure boldness (courage, confidence) in faith		Paul

Now there are many other data points that can be gleaned from this exercise. The important thing for you to learn is that when we make our study small, we learn more about the Word of God. When we focus upon the message by focusing upon the words, we become enlightened with information that we might not learn fully just looking at the big ideas of doctrine.

As we develop our Standards of Data (SOD) we become more knowledgeable of Scripture. Close your eyes for a moment and think upon 1 Timothy 3:1-13. You have read that Scripture many, many times, and you know what it says. Now think about the Data that has been sorted. Do you not have a vision of an ordered learning system, with potential for all sorts of data revelations?

Now look again at the Data. Those data that are not contained within parenthesis are the Holy Word of God. Though some like to argue that it is just Paul talking, and not Jesus Christ, and that it has less authority as forming standards, and should be considered historical data alone.

WRONG! All words contained within the Holy Bible are the words that the Lord wants us to see and know. Paul formed a church standard to bring order and authority to the church. That church, when implemented under Paul's definition of standards of behavior for Bishops, Deacons and Deacon's wives will form a church that can serve God and the people that gather in worship in the best ways possible.

Now, let's look at the part of Paul's teachings that are argued often in today's times by many great Christian leaders and followers. We will break that down into datapoints so we can see exactly what we have.

### Men and Women in Church

#### 1 Timothy 2:7–15 (KJV 1900)

<sup>7</sup> Whereunto I am ordained a preacher, and an apostle, (I speak the truth in Christ, *and* lie not;) a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and verity. <sup>8</sup> I will therefore that men pray every where, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting. <sup>9</sup> In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array; <sup>10</sup> But (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works. <sup>11</sup> Let the woman learn in silence with all subjection. <sup>12</sup> But I suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence. <sup>13</sup> For Adam was first formed, then Eve. <sup>14</sup> And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived was in the transgression. <sup>15</sup> Notwithstanding she shall be saved in childbearing, if they continue in faith and charity and holiness with sobriety.

Datasheet #2 - Standards of Behavior (Church Men and Women) in Scripture				
Bible Verse	Person	Perform	Avoid	Voice
1 Timothy 2:7	Paul	Ordained Preacher (Herald, Proclaimer)		Paul
1 Timothy 2:7	Paul	Apostle (Special Messenger of Christ)		Paul
1 Timothy 2:7	Paul	Speak the truth in Christ and lie not		Paul
1 Timothy 2:7	Paul	A teacher in faith and verity (facts that conform to reality)		Paul
1 Timothy 2:8	Men	Pray everywhere		Paul
1 Timothy 2:8	Men	Lift up holy hands in prayer	No wrath (anger). doubting (uncertainty)	Paul
1 Timothy 2:9	Women	In like manner are to lift up holy hands in prayer		Paul
1 Timothy 2:9	Women	Adorn themselves in modest apparel (Well-ordered, proper clothes)		Paul
1 Timothy 2:9	Women	Have shamefacedness (modesty and decency)		Paul
1 Timothy 2:9	Women	Have sobriety (sound judgment, moderation, self-discipline)		Paul
1 Timothy 2:9	Women		No braided hair	Paul
1 Timothy 2:9	Women		No gold (Gold jewelry)	Paul
1 Timothy 2:9	Women		No pearls (Valued gem)	Paul
1 Timothy 2:9	Women		No costly array (Fine clothing)	Paul
1 Timothy 2:10	Women	Dress as a woman professing godliness		Paul
1 Timothy 2:10	Women	Dress as part of doing good works (moral duty)		Paul
1 Timothy 2:11	Women	Must learn in silence as the Bishop (Church Leader) teaches		Paul
1 Timothy 2:11	Women	Must be with all subjection (Obedience) to the Bishop as he teaches		Paul
1 Timothy 2:12	Women		Paul does not permit a woman to teach in church	Paul
1 Timothy 2:12	Women		Paul does not permit a woman to usurp authority over the Bishop	Paul
1 Timothy 2:12	Women	Women must be silent in the church		Paul
1 Timothy 2:15	Women	Must continue in faith, charity, holiness, with sobriety (moderation)		Paul

Women, if you do not trust your Pastor to be a leader of your spiritual lives and worship of the LORD God, why are you going to his church? Why haven't you chosen a Pastor that will be

responsible for your spiritual development that you can trust? Do you understand that an ordained Preacher of the CHURCH is accountable to the Lord for every soul that listens to his words? The Preacher of the CHURCH has full authority over your spiritual development. If a Preacher fails at his duties, and gives false teachings, it is he that is accountable for the reason you may end up in Hell!

Make no mistake. Paul knew many women that were great evangelists to the unchurched with the Gospel of Christ. It is not forbidden for women to carry the Word of God to the four corners of the earth. It is forbidden for women to disrupt church teachings who are the responsibility of the Bishop only. Paul created order in the church and placed the full authoritative responsibility upon the shoulders of one man in each church.

Women, the Professional Theology Degree with ordination is not teaching you to be preachers in Churches. Leaders of churches must have AUTHORITY, and according to the Word of God, women cannot have AUTHORITY in CHURCHES. Women are NOT even to speak in them! That is one reason of many that the Holy Spirit developed the Professional Theology field. I have witnessed over and over many strong Christian women that are led by the Holy Spirit to teach, lead, worship, guide, counsel, and support the things of God. They will be moved to minister in the exact areas the LORD God wills, amongst the UNCHURCHED, whether that be street preaching, home churches, or even on Facebook, just as I am doing right now. (Note: Though most of my students belong to a Church, they do not learn the things I am teaching from their Pastors. I am not challenging the authority of their Pastors, if they preach the True Word of God); instead, I am just adding to the foundation that the Church has already laid (hopefully).

Women, when Becker Bible Ministries, Inc. ordain you, they will be ordaining a Professional Theologist to go out and announce the Gospel of Jesus Christ in places that have no churches, or have no accountable pastors, or have no congregations. Professional Theology trains Women Christian leaders to go among the UNCHURCHED and teach them the things of God.

Many times, CHURCH people (usually men not involved in our studies) declare me unable to teach the Word of God because women are “supposed to remain quiet.” They think that Facebook is equal to CHURCH, I guess. I inform them that I have no authority to make anyone believe anything I teach. There is not one person in this class that submits authority over them to belong to me. I teach, and my students can confirm my teachings through their Holy Spirit and decide how to apply that to their lives. I am in obedience to the Holy Spirit, but I am not in authority of any person I teach. There is a difference between Paul’s Standards of Church, and Christ’s Standards of Spiritual and Natural Life.

However, there are many men in our class that are in authority of churches and operating under the ordination of other denominational churches. When they tell their congregation they must learn something about the Word of God and apply it to their lives, they have the authority to do so. They are accountable for teaching the Truth of God, and the congregation is accountable to obey them. That is the way the perfect CHURCH works, and it is ordered in a way that there can be no doubt of how a CHURCH works.

So, women, Becker Bible Ministries, Inc. are not ordaining you to have authority in the churches. They are ordaining you to teach the unchurched the things of God, with the deepness and expertise that I teach you today. We are giving you the tools and skills to go out and find those called by God and give them deeper understanding of His Word in Truth through competent teaching methods. And if the Holy Spirit leads you to teach the church, it will always be in an unchurched setting. Count on it and prepare your ministry accordingly.

Men, Becker Bible Ministries, Inc. will award you with a Professional Theology degree and ordination (if you are not in authority with a denominational church) which will be able to apply to CHURCH authority operating under our license. As you can imagine, those who use their ordination for CHURCH leadership will have different job considerations as those who use their ordination to teach the UNCHURCHED. We will expect our ordained Pastors to embrace that God-given authority, and truly lead their congregation as their Bishop. Both are critically needed in these End Times. I promise to do the best I can to teach both women and men and equip all to excel in your called places by the Lord.

Celebrate Paul, my students! He started out in a similar way as our group started out. He knew the LORD God had ministry for him to accomplish, and he did just that. Soon he found that things were not going as smoothly as it should in the Kingdom of God. So, he wrote Standards of Behavior for the Church, to make sure that it all worked in harmony so the teachings of the Lord could progress.

## Elders in Church

### **1 Peter 5:1–4 (KJV 1900)**

The elders which are among you I exhort, who am also an elder, and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that shall be revealed: 2 Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof, not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind; 3 Neither as being lords over God's heritage, but being ensamples to the flock. 4 And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.

**Flock - 4480** ποῖμνιον (*poimnion*), ου (*ou*), τό (*to*): n.neu.; ≡ DBLHebr 6373, 7366; Str 4168; TDNT 6.499—LN 11.31 **follower of Christ**, formally, a flock (Lk 12:32; Ac 20:28, 29; 1Pe 5:2, 3+)<sup>1</sup>

### **John 21:15–17 (KJV 1900)**

<sup>15</sup> So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, **Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these?** He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, **Feed my lambs.** <sup>16</sup> He saith to him again the second time, **Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me?** He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, **Feed my sheep.** <sup>17</sup> He saith unto him the third time, **Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me?** Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, **Feed my sheep.**

**Lamb - 768** ἀρνίον (*arnion*), ου (*ou*), τό (*to*): n.neu.; ≡ Str 721; TDNT 1.340—**1. LN 4.25 sheep, lamb** (Rev 13:11); **2. LN 11.29 follower of Christ** (Jn 21:15); **3. LN 4.26 the Lamb (a title for Christ)** (Rev 5:6–22:3 *passim*)<sup>2</sup>

**Sheep - 4584** προβάτιον (*probaton*), ου (*ou*), τό (*to*): n.neu.; ≡ Str 4263; TDNT 6.689—**lamb** (Jn 21:16, 17 v.r. NA26); not in LN<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>2</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

<sup>3</sup> James Swanson, [\*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)\*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).



Datasheet #3 - Standards of Behavior (Elders) in Scripture				
Bible Verse	Person	Perform	Avoid	Voice
1 Peter 5:1	Elders	Exhorts Elders like himself		Peter
1 Peter 5:1	Elders	Who also witnessed the sufferings of Christ		Peter
1 Peter 5:1	Elders	Who also is a partaker of the glory to be revealed		Peter
1 Peter 5:2	Elders	Feed the flock (Followers of Christ in church) of God which <u>is among you</u>		Peter
1 Peter 5:2	Elders	Take the oversight (minister onto) of feeding the flock among you		Peter
1 Peter 5:2	Elders		Do NOT be constrained (as an obligation)	Peter
1 Peter 5:2	Elders	But take the oversight willingly (because you want to)		Peter
1 Peter 5:2	Elders		Do NOT take filthy lucre (shameful greed)	Peter
1 Peter 5:2	Elders	Have a ready mind (eagerly and willingly) to do your ministry to others		Peter
1 Peter 5:3	Elders		Do NOT be lords (completely dominate) over God's heritage (share)	Peter
1 Peter 5:3	Elders	Be ensamples (examples) to the flock (Church congregation)		Peter
1 Peter 5:4	Elders	Receive a crown of glory that fades not when Christ the Shepherd appears		Peter
Datasheet #3b - Standards of Behavior (Peter) in Scripture				
Bible Verse	Person	Perform	Avoid	Voice
John 21:15	Peter	If you love me (Jesus) more than others feed my lambs (followers of Christ)		Jesus
John 21:16	Peter	If you love me (Jesus) feed my sheep (young followers of Christ on probation)		Jesus
John 21:17	Peter	If you love me (Jesus) feed my sheep (young followers of Christ on probation)		Jesus

Your datasheets for this lecture are constructed to give you deep learning on the standards of Church. When Statements of Data are set up correctly, questions and answers come easily to the Bible study. I don't expect you to be perfect the first time you try this approach. Just give it your best. We will be doing it over and over in our studies together so you may be equipped to study the Word of God on your own and reach His depth of mysteries He gives you.

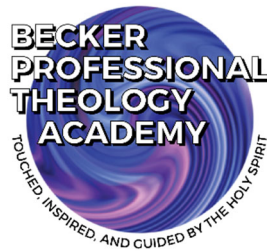
Just give a good look at these datasheets, and practice using this technique in your spare time. Later on in our courses, we will be practicing this technique of datasheets. But first, I want you all to become skilled in Statements of Facts. Once you have that learned, it will be time to practice the datasheets!

We have learned so much in this course together. And we are only half-way there! The next course will be a continuation of Christ's Standards based upon His teachings on the Sermon on the Mount! See you there!

## **Discussion Board #4**

### **Lecture 112- 4**

By Kathy L. McFarland



### **DB#4 - Paul's Standards**

In this course, we have learned about some of the LORD God's Standards, the Lord Jesus Christ's Standards, and now Paul's Standards. How much authority do you give to Paul's Standards? Are they equal to the Standards of God and Christ that are recorded in the Word of God? Are there any Standards given by Paul that you disagree with and think they are not representative of God's Will? Which Paul's Standards do you have problems with? Please discuss these Standards of Paul with your reasons for disagreement, supported by Scripture reference.

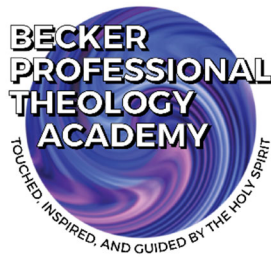
## **Worksheet #6 (112-7)**

### **Lecture 112-7 – Paul's Standards of the Church**

#### **Women and Men in Church**

By Kathy L McFarland

September 26, 2022



343. What was the Apostle Paul's role given to him by the Lord Jesus Christ? (Teachings)

- a. To minister to the Jews
- b. To form a government based upon the Standards of Christ
- c. To spread the Gospel of Christ and help establish and guide new Churches
- d. All the above

344. Where are many of Paul's letter to the churches? (Teachings)

- a. Lost
- b. Inside the archives of the Roman Catholic Church
- c. Recorded in the Holy Bible
- d. None of the above

345. (True or False) The formation of the Christian Church exists because of Paul's Standards. (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

346. (True or False) Christians must always follow Paul's standards inside the Church because that is what the Lord Jesus Christ wills. (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

347. Since the Word of God is fully Truth, then Paul's Standards are to be followed as diligently as Christ's Standards in the Bible. (Teachings)

- a. True
- b. False

348. What type of software products can be used for Statements of Data? (Mark all that apply) (Teachings)

- a. Microsoft Word
- b. Microsoft Works Spreadsheet
- c. Notepad
- d. Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet
- e. Google Spreadsheet
- f. Email

349. What does SOF stand for in Becker Teachings? (Teachings)

- a. Statement of Facts
- b. Statement of Data
- c. Statement of Details
- d. Statement of Firsts

350. What does SOD stand for in Becker Trainings? (Teachings)

- a. Statement of Facts
- b. Statement of Data
- c. Statement of Details
- d. Statement of Firsts

351. What are the four steps to deep Bible Study on your own? (Mark the four that apply) (Teachings)

- a. Pray for prophetic revelation
- b. Consult a denominational handbook on belief
- c. Look for hidden details that match your interpretation of Scripture
- d. Read the Holy Bible
- e. Search Scripture
- f. Breakdown Scripture into tiny pieces of facts and data
- g. Confirm your findings with educated scholars of religion
- h. Allow the Holy Spirit to take you on a journey of revelation and discovery

352. What Scripture best details Paul's standards for Bishops, Deacons, and Deacons' wives? (Teaching)

- a. 1 Timothy 2:7-15
- b. 1 Peter 5:1-4
- c. John 21:15-17
- d. 1 Timothy 3:1-13

353. (True or False) All words contained within the Holy Bible are the words that the Lord wants us to see and know. (Teaching)

- a. True
- b. False

354. What is the rank of Bishop's responsibility? (Teaching) (Mark all that apply) (Statement of Data) (1 Timothy 3:1-13)

- a. Church leader
- b. Trusted helper
- c. The elected
- d. The serving

355. What is the rank of Deacon's responsibility? (Teaching) (Mark all that apply) (Statement of Data) (1 Timothy 3:1-13)

- a. Church leader
- b. Trusted helper
- c. The elected
- d. The serving

356. What are the differences between the Bishop and the Deacon concerning the drinking of wine? (Mark all that apply) (Statement of Data) (1 Timothy 3:1-13)

- a. The Bishop must avoid drinking wine
- b. The Deacon must avoid drinking wine
- c. The Bishop must avoid drinking "too much" wine
- d. The Deacon must avoid drinking "too much" wine

357. What Spiritual works is given to the Bishop, but not the Deacon? (Mark all that apply) (Statement of Data) (1 Timothy 3:1-13)

- a. Teach
- b. Preach
- c. Pray
- d. Judge

358. What spiritual things of character are duplicated for both the Bishop and the Deacon? (Mark all that apply) (Mark all that apply) (Statement of Data) (1 Timothy 3:1-13)

- a. Blameless
- b. Husband of one wife
- c. Blameless in Church position
- d. Sober
- e. Avoid shameful greediness of money or possessions
- f. Grave
- g. Avoid being hypocritical

359. What Scripture best details Paul's standards for men and women in the church? (Teaching)

- a. 1 Timothy 2:7-15
- b. 1 Peter 5:1-4
- c. John 21:15-17
- d. 1 Timothy 3:1-13

360. What do Paul's standards prohibit women from doing in church? (Mark all that apply) (1 Timothy 2:7-15)

- a. No activity but teaching in church
- b. No usurping of authority over Bishop
- c. No anger
- d. No braided hair
- e. No gold jewelry
- f. No pearls
- g. No fine clothing
- h. No dress of ungodliness
- i. No communication when learning
- j. No talking in church
- i. No focus upon faith, charity, holiness, or sobriety

361. How does Paul explain his role of the Church? (Mark all that apply) (1 Timothy 2:7-15)

- a. Bishop
- b. Ordained Preacher
- c. Apostle
- d. Speaker of Truth of Christ and lie not
- e. A teacher of faith
- f. Adorns himself in modest clothes
- g. Prays for everyone, everywhere
- h. Learns in silence inside the church

362. What does Paul's standards tell men to do with their faith? (Mark all that apply) (1 Timothy 2:7-15)

- a. Teach
- b. Preach
- c. Pray everywhere
- d. Lift up holy hands in prayer
- e. Have no wrath or doubting

363. What is an ordained preacher inside the church setting? (1 Timothy 2:7-15)

- a. Herald
- b. Proclaimer
- c. Bishop
- d. All the above

364. (True or False) If a woman does not trust a Pastor to lead her spiritual life and worship of the LORD God, then she should not go to that Church. (1 Timothy 2:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

365. (True or False) The Pastor (Bishop) of the Church has full authority over the spiritual development of his congregation. (1 Timothy 2:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

366. (True or False) Leaders (Bishops) of churches must have authority, and according to the Word of God, women cannot have authority in churches. (1 Timothy 2:7-15)

- a. True
- b. False

367. (True or False) Women serving as Professional Theologists do NOT have authority in churches.

- a. True
- b. False

368. (True or False) Women serving as Professional Theologists do have authority over the unchurched.

- a. True
- b. False

369. (True or False) Women serving as Professional Theologists to the unchurched do not need authority to teach the Word of God.

- a. True
- b. False

370. (True or False) Becker Bible Ministries, Inc. ordain women as Professional Theologists with full license to teach the unchurched in an unchurch setting.

- a. True
- b. False

371. (True or False) Facebook is not a church, so women can teach the Word of God, as well as in all other social mediums that are not in a church setting.

- a. True
- b. False

372. (True or False) If a woman Professional Theologist writes books, teaches the Word of God, assists home churches in Bible Studies, marries couples, buries the deceased, blesses the devout, baptizes the seeking, all outside a church setting, this is authorized by the ordination of Becker Bible Ministries, Inc.

- a. True
- b. False

373. (True or False) Men are ordained by Becker Bible Ministries to be Bishops of their churches with full authority in their church as Professional Theologists.

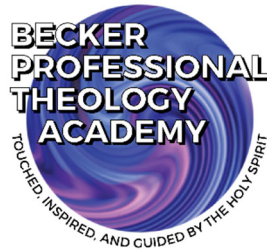
- a. True
- b. False



## Final Test

By Kathy L. McFarland

September 29, 2022



This is the Final Test for Bibl112. You have completed all your coursework, and now you should be fully prepared to take this test. Relax. Just answer the questions with the learning you received, and you will do fine. Each question is worth 10 points. You must get 70% to pass this test. This test is written to see if you have a deep understanding of what you have learned.

1. The Trinity is one of the most difficult unions that are reflected in the Word of God. The Trinity members (the LORD God, Lord Jesus Christ, and Holy Spirit) are equal in nature, distinct in Person, and submissive in duties. They are ONE GOD with THREE PERSONS. As a Christian leader, you will be confronted with questions concerning this issue, since no where in Scripture is there the word "Trinity." Yet, the entire Bible reflects this unique relationship between the LORD God, the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit. What are some Scriptures that you go to help explain their relationship? How would you explain the Trinity concept to a young person, a new Christian, a non-believer, or a confused Christian? Is it necessary to believe with full understanding the union of the Trinity as a mature Christian or a Christian leader? How do you best explain the idea of The Trinity?
2. Faith requires you to be persuaded on the LORD God's promises, embrace them, and confess them. How does a Christian leader help a new Christian through these different processes to move them toward deeper faith?
3. Please describe the six standards that the LORD God uses to determine how much faith a person is to receive from him. What are "reasonable service" standards? What are those that require extra Christian effort to receive extra faith from the LORD God? Did these standards surprise you? Can you share the measurement of faith that you exceeded to be rewarded the extra faith from God? How did you excel at His Standards, or disappoint His Standards?

4. What a surprise to receive teachings of the Sermon on the Mount, Beatitudes, which spoke to a certain audience of Believers that is not generally known! The Beatitudes are all of us Christian followers of Jesus Christ; they speak of our poverty, our mourning, our need for meekness, our hunger and thirst after righteousness, our mercy, our pureness in heart, our making peace, and our persecutions. Choose one of these spoken about and share how your walk with Christ has reflected these blessings that come to us because of our belief. In other words, pick a beatitude and share how it has deeply affected your life, for both the difficulty and the blessing.
5. What is the difference between voluntary and involuntary humbleness? Please explain in your own words why the standard of involuntary humbleness is so important, and why voluntary humbleness does not meet the standards of God. If possible, use an example in your own life with your varied acquaintances to make this point.
6. Please explain how the modern-day Christian movements toward hiding in the woods, developing communes, stockpiling foods for just their family and generally preparing to survive end-times by leaving society goes against the Standards of Christ in these End-Times.
7. How does the Standards of Jesus Christ differ from the Standards of the LORD God? Please describe these differences and speak about the extra effort required by Christ for all those that follow Him.
8. You have already written one great essay on your chosen topic. Now choose one more topic, write about it as well as you did on Module 4 Assignment, “The Lusts of the Heart!”

Please discuss one of the following in detail (if you would like to write about more than one, give each topic due regard). The following subjects are for your consideration.

1. Seeking wealth
- 2 Manipulating people to move away from the Lord and toward the world
3. Worldly exposure, and its tricks and treats
4. Seeking connections to powerful entities in the world
5. Seeking titles to gain people's respect without regard to the Lord's standards
6. Worldly sexual perversions, pleasures, and practices
7. The seeking of fame, fortune, and fantastic opportunities

8. Corrupting the Word of God

9. Witchcraft

10. False Teachers

11. The destruction of marriages and family

12. Perverse liberalism

13. The worshipping of false gods

14. Wickedness made normal by social norms and media

15. Child sexual abuse by those within the Christian churches

Christian leaders, this is a few of the many problems that are destroying churches from within. Please share your knowledge, experience, and possible solutions to begin addressing this problem with those God has placed in your care. The more detail, the better!

9. Is Christ's Standards for "swearing an oath" applicable in modern times? Why do we need to "turn the other cheek." Please discuss how the Old Testament teaches us to "love our neighbors," and "hate our enemies" while our Lord Jesus Christ teaches to love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you. The Standards change with following the Lord Jesus Christ. How does this affect your Christian leadership and your Christian walk with Christ?

10. So do you follow Paul's Standards or disregard them? Please discuss the understanding you gained about his Church requirements with regards to men and women, Bishops and Deacons, within the church.