

Matthew: The Life & Teaching of Jesus the Messiah

Lakewood Presbyterian Church

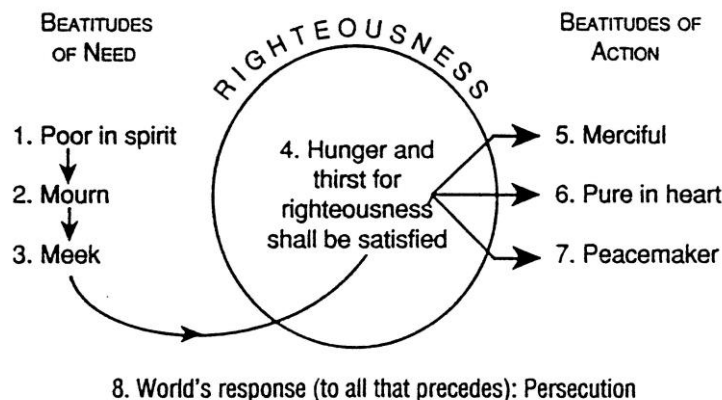
Key Idea: Only those who realize they have an impure heart can say their heart is pure—and hope to see God.

Lesson 17
Matt. 5:8
The Beatitudes: The Pure in Heart
(2-15-26)

THE PROGRESSION OF THOUGHT IN THE BEATITUDES

The Beatitudes are intimately related to one another and give a progression of thought. The first three beatitudes describe a disciple’s confession of spiritual needs, whereas the fourth shows the resultant hunger of that need. The latter four beatitudes then set forth a disciple’s active response to the promise that his hunger and thirst for righteousness will be satisfied, whereas the last beatitude describes the unsaved world’s response to him. We might diagram this relationship as follows:

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BEATITUDES



I. HOW DOES PURITY OF HEART RELATE TO THE OTHER BEATITUDES?¹

A. Jesus provokes us to consider our spiritual c_____ ; and then asks again about its c_____ :

B. It is only the poor in spirit who can hope to have a p_____ h_____ .

II. WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE “PURE IN HEART”?

A. Consider what purity of heart is *not*: It is not s_____ .

B. The pure in heart are i_____ m_____ pure.

1. The key Greek terms: *katharos* and *kardia*: _____

2. Purity _____ is much like Poverty _____

¹ My thanks to Terry Johnson, pastor of *Independent Presbyterian Church* in Savannah for many of these points.

a. Note that Jesus does not say _____

3. What does an in _____ purity look like?

a. It is a _____ of God's own character: (I Peter 1:15-16)

b. It is _____

(see Psalm 139:1; Jer 4:4a; Isaiah 1:10-17; Matt 23:25-28; Rom 2:28-29)

Applications:

1. Consider _____

2. It is possible _____

3. Ask yourself _____

C. The pure in heart are s_____.

1. Pure should be understood as _____

2. The issue here is one of _____:

a. The pure _____ (Deut. 6:5)

b. You are an officer in the Lord's Army & your mission is _____

III. WHAT IS THE PROMISE OF PURITY?

A. Purity is itself a _____ & its own _____

1. Individual _____:

2. Societal _____:

3. Psychological and emotional _____: _____ (Prov.19:23)

B. Purity, like righteousness, is to be v_____ p_____ (II Tim 2:22; Heb 12:14)

C. Purity is r_____.

1. How so? _____

2. But when? _____

D. Purity is a _____:

1. If you wish to see God, then _____ (Psalm 24:3-4; 15:1-3)

2. God not only _____ us, he also makes us _____

3. Nearness to God is also related to c_____ the hands and p_____ the heart (James 4:8; I Cor. 6:9-11)