## The Lord's Lecture on Lust

Matthew 5:27-30

## The Law and lust (27)

- Why does Jesus say, "You have heard..." when mentioning the seventh commandment?

1. He is dealing with the $t$ $\qquad$ understanding of the Law, "You must not commit adultery" handed down by respected Rabbis.
2. If He were appealing to biblical authority, He would have said, "As it is $w$ $\qquad$ " or something similar.

- What was the traditional understanding of this commandment?

1. Adultery was a criminal and civil offense committed by a married w $\qquad$ with a man.
2. The death penalty prescribed by Lev 20:10 was seldom enforced. Instead the woman was branded as an a $\qquad$ and given a bill of divorce (if her husband desired). The man involved had little consequences if any.

- Jesus shows that adultery is a sin that begins in the $h$ $\qquad$ and it is called lust.
- Our society promotes lust in many ways

1. Commercials, movies, television programs promote lust as something natural, normal, and h $\qquad$ .
2. Dr. R $\qquad$ encourages married couples with sexual problems to fantasize.
3. (see You Tube - Ted Bundy's last interview) - Ted Bundy fed his lust and turned into a serial killer. He warns us that p $\qquad$ can snatch any kid out of any house today.

## The look to lust (28)

- Jesus focuses on:

1. M__ because this commandment traditionally focused on women.
2. Lust against a $\qquad$ woman because this commandment was traditionally applied just to married women.
-What is the definition of lust?
3. The word itself refers to an $i$ $\qquad$ desire. What are some intense non-sexual desires that you have had? (circle them)
a. Attention
b. Cup of coffee
c. Food
d. Power
4. The context demands us to apply it in a sexual sense that is outside the boundaries of m $\qquad$ .
a. A mere 1 $\qquad$ is not lust
b. In the Greek text, the tense of the action verb "look" is the present tense which emphasizes a c $\qquad$ look.
-If you find yourself going beyond a mere look
5. You must ask yourself, "Why am I continuing to look?" - this applies to women looking at men as well.
6. If the look is done to feed sexual feelings, then it is 1 $\qquad$ .

The liberation from lust $(\mathbf{2 9}, \mathbf{3 0})$

- Jesus gives a graphic illustration of c $\qquad$ stumbling into sin (The word stumbling is in the present tense in the Greek text)

1. If your right eye causes you to constantly stumble into sin, then it out so you won't end up in fiery Gehenna (i.e. the Lake of Fire).
2. If your right hand causes you to constantly stumble into sin, then it off so you won't end up in fiery Gehenna (see Rev 21:8).

- Understanding the illustration

1. This is not to be taken 1 $\qquad$ , for we know that a person does not lust with only one eye.
2. This is a hyberbole, which is an exaggeration to make a $p$ $\qquad$ .
a. The point is that you must get to the s $\qquad$ of the problem.
b. The word translated as stumble (KJV - offend; ESV - causes to sin) refers to a s $\qquad$ that springs a trap. What is triggering the lust?

- What triggers lust?

1. This v $\qquad$ from person to person (it could be a computer, a magazine, movies, boredom, etc)
2. What body part did Jesus refer to where lust came from? - the h $\qquad$
a. He was speaking not of the physical heart but of that part of us that thinks and f $\qquad$ .
b. Only God can truly c $\qquad$ our hearts.
-How can we have our hearts changed?
3. It begins with committing your heart to Jesus to be your God and Savior.
4. It continues with y $\qquad$ your heart to Him as you live according to His word and loving Him fully.

## Conclusion:

- It is not wrong to be t $\qquad$ with lust (Heb 4:15).
- Jesus offers forgiveness for any degree of of lust, even if it takes an outward form like adultery. Therefore, we must forgive as well.
- There is liberation from lust by a y $\qquad$ heart.

