

WHO IS A MURDERER?
(Matthew 5:21-26)

- I. Clarifying the _____ of “Murder” (5:21; cf. Ex. 20:13)
 - A. Murder was the “_____”
 - 1. Has its origin in _____ (John 8:44)
 - 2. First occurred when _____ killed _____ (Gen. 4:9, 13)
 - 3. Was the first _____ prohibition (Gen. 9:6)
 - B. Not every _____ is a _____
 - 1. Excludes judicial _____
 - 2. Excludes just _____
 - 3. Excludes _____ manslaughter
 - 4. Excludes _____
 - C. Rabbinical interpretation was _____
 - 1. Did not prescribe the _____ penalty
 - 2. Did not acknowledge its _____ on _____

 - 3. Did not consider the _____ of the guilty
 - D. Not every _____ takes a _____

- II. The Effect on Our _____ of _____ (5:22)
- A. Murder includes _____ toward a _____
 - B. Murder includes _____ for a _____
 - C. Murder includes _____ of a _____
 - D. Therefore, there is _____ who is _____ a murderer
 - 1. Destroys any sense of _____
 - 2. Demands recognizing the _____ of _____
- III. The Impact on Our _____ with _____ (5:23-24)
- A. Guilt makes your offering _____ to _____
(cf. 1 Sam. 15:22; Ps. 66:18; Isa. 1:11, 16-17; Jer. 7:9-10)
 - B. Reconciliation with your _____ can restore your
fellowship with _____
 - 1. Includes making right _____
 - 2. Includes resolving _____
- IV. The _____ of Addressing Our _____ (5:25-26)
- A. Avoid _____ by seeking _____
resolution _____ (cf. Prov. 11:30)
 - B. _____ will require _____
 - 1. Demonstrates the _____ of _____
righteousness
 - 2. Demands the _____ of God's _____ in _____