

FAQ: The Sermon on the Mount – Happy Are the Peacemakers

Matthew: Lesson 36

August 24, 2025

1. What is the core definition of “peace” according to the sermon?

- True peace is not merely the absence of conflict but the presence of righteousness.
- Genuine peace comes only through truth and purity.
- This definition applies to:
 - Relationships between individuals
 - Families and communities
 - Humanity’s relationship with God

2. How does the sermon describe the role of a “peacemaker”?

- A biblical peacemaker does not avoid conflict or compromise truth for the sake of agreement.
- Instead, a true peacemaker:
 - Actively brings God’s truth and righteousness into situations.
 - Confronts sin, even if it causes discomfort or division.
 - Is willing to be seen as a divider, disturber, and disruptor in a world that resists truth.

3. What is identified as the primary obstacle to peace in the world?

- The menace to peace is sin and untruth (error or lies).
- The root cause of conflict is the wickedness of man and the defiled human heart.
- This sinfulness manifests in:
 - Evil thoughts
 - Unrighteous actions
 - Corrupt desires
- Because of this, humanity cannot experience true peace apart from God.

4. What is the “River of Life” and what does it symbolize in the context of the sermon?

- The “River of Life” is a metaphor for the transformative power of Jesus Christ’s sacrifice.
- It symbolizes:
 - A fountain flowing from the heart of the Savior.
 - Cleansing from sin and guilt.
 - The power to heal, renew, and restore.
- Through faith in Jesus’ blood, burdens are lifted, sins are washed away, and a new beginning is possible.

5. What are the key stages in the Beatitudes that lead to becoming a peacemaker?

The sermon outlines a spiritual progression through the Beatitudes (Matthew 5):

- Poor in Spirit: Acknowledging spiritual poverty and dependence on God.
- Mourn: Grieving over personal sin.
- Meek: Walking in humility before a holy God.
- Hunger and Thirst for Righteousness: Longing for and receiving God's righteousness.
- Merciful: Receiving and extending God's mercy.
- Pure in Heart: Being cleansed by God, which enables genuine peacemaking.

6. Why are peacemakers often persecuted for righteousness' sake?

- Introducing God's righteousness into a sinful world provokes resistance.
- The world, enslaved to sin, does not desire God's peace.
- Peacemakers who bring truth face:
 - Opposition
 - Anger
 - Persecution
- Example: The speaker shared how he was seen as a "lunatic" after his conversion, when he shifted from aggression to love.

7. How is Jesus Christ presented as the ultimate peacemaker?

- Jesus is the ultimate peacemaker because He reconciles God and humanity:
 - "Having made peace through the blood of His cross." (Colossians 1:20, NKJV)
- He did not avoid conflict:
 - He overturned tables in the temple.
 - He endured crucifixion.
- His sacrificial death made Him the Author of Peace (Ephesians 2:14, NKJV).
- Only through Him can people experience true peace with God.

8. What is the call to action for those listening to the sermon?

- For the Unsaved:
 - Accept Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior.
 - Those who hear the Gospel are accountable for their response.
- For Believers:
 - Reject "mediocre Christianity."
 - Pursue a vibrant and growing faith.
 - Be willing to embrace challenge and discomfort.
 - Actively live as peacemakers by bringing God's truth and righteousness into relationships and situations.

✅ No Greek words were found in this document.