The Sermon on the Mount as recorded in Matthew 5-7, is known as Jesus’ ____________.

Jesus spends the vast majority of his sermon on the law of God; its purpose, its true nature, and its eternal significance.

The 5 W’s of Context:

- Who

- When

- Where

- What

- Why

Law in scripture refers to the Torah (Hebrew) or Pentateuch (Greek), which are the first five books of the bible- Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy.

_______ negative commands (thou shalt not)

_______ positive commands (thou shall)
The Jewish people were “doers”. It was all about one’s actions and how well every single law was kept. The law was so much a part of the culture and identity of Israel that another name for the nation of Israel in scripture is “The Law” or people of the book, set apart as God’s chosen nation.

The mission of Christ is _____________________________. Reconciliation and legalism don’t mix.

Matthew 5:3-11
Read the Beatitudes around the table, everyone taking one “Blessed are”. Keep going around even if you have to go twice. Note whether the examples are traits or actions, and whether they are inwardly developed or a response to other people.

Six Antitheses: six times when Jesus said, “You have heard it said … but I TELL YOU…”

The Beatitudes are about _________________________________, and specifically what_______________________________ looks like in the Kingdom of God.

Greek plēroō: fulfill

- To cause to abound
- To liberally supply
- To complete in every way
- To accomplish
- To cause God’s will to be obeyed as it should be
- To bring promises to pass
The Fulfilled Law:

1. We know the law is ________________, because God is good.
   Psalm 19:7
   Psalm 84:11
   Romans 7:12

2. We know the law is ________________, because God is holy.
   Psalm 12:6
   Proverbs 3:5

3. We know the purpose of the law is ________________ and ________________ to right relationship because that has been on the Father’s heart from the moment sin entered the world.
   2 Corinthians 5:18
   Colossians 1:19-20

Why did God give Israel the law?
To show them how to live in right relationship with Him; set apart for righteousness from a fallen world.

Matthew 5:18

Christ loves the law! He knew it inside and out, lived by it and preached on it. Christ was submitted to the perfect law of the Father in every way. If we want to become more like Christ we do not discard the Old Testament and commands of God but embrace them, learn from them, and seek to uphold them.
Further Study:

1. Read Matthew 10-14

2. Read and consider the descriptions of the law below and how they impact your view of God’s Law. Ponder and journal about the significance and impact that the law it impacts your faith.

The Law is a Good Gift.

Job 22:21-23 – Come to terms with God and be at peace; in this way good will come to you. Receive instruction from his mouth, and place his sayings in your heart. If you return to the Almighty, you will be renewed.
Matthew 7:10-12 – If you, then, though you are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father in heaven give good gifts to those who ask Him!
James 1:17 - Every good thing given and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no variation or shifting shadow

The Law is Holy.

Exodus 15:11- Who is like You among the gods, O Lord? Who is like You, majestic in holiness?
Isaiah 6:3- And one called out to another and said, “Holy, Holy, Holy is the Lord of Hosts, the whole earth is full of His glory”.
Habakkuk 1:13- Your eyes are too pure to approve evil, and You cannot look on wickedness with favor.

The Law is about Reconciliation:

Isaiah 50:3 – For the Lord will comfort Zion; He will comfort all her waste places, and He will make her wilderness like Eden, and her desert like the garden of the Lord. Joy and gladness will be found in her, thanksgiving and melodious song.
Jeremiah 30:3 – For behold, the days are coming, declares the Lord, when I will restore the fortunes of my people Israel and Judah

Moses and Jesus Parallels:
Moses and Jesus are the two great Lawgivers and Deliverers in scripture. Many aspects of their life, ministry, and death parallel each other. Take some time to consider the life of Moses- the original recipient of the law- and compare it to the life of Christ- the fulfillment of the law.

3 Uses of the Law:
The law is still practical and applicable for believers today! We should understand the ways the law of God should be part of how we live as followers of Christ.