

- 1) The Sermon on the Mount is God in the flesh speaking:
 - a. Crowds – curious
 - b. He – the person of Christ –
 - i. Chief Shepherd
 - ii. Door
 - iii. Head of the Church
 - iv. Lord of Lord, King of Kings
 - v. Name Above All Names
 - vi. Judge, etc
 - vii. Word – in the Flesh – John 1:1,14
 - viii. Hebrews 1:1-4
 - c. Disciples – 12 and other followers – primarily taught to them
 - d. Mountain – outside Capernaum – along Sea of Galilee -- associated with divine revelation in Scripture
 - i. Exodus 19:3 – Moses – 10 commandments
 - ii. Matthew 4:8 – temptation
 - iii. 17:1 – transfiguration
 - iv. 28:16 – resurrection and Great Commission
 - e. Sat down – typical posture for Jewish Rabbi, often rabbis taught while walking around but really official teaching was done when he was seated – like church
 - f. Disciples came to Him – primarily teaching for disciples – but others came to hear as well – typical posture for disciples
 - g. Opened his mouth – Jewish idiom that is used at the beginning of a public address – emphasizes formality and importance, dignity and solemnity of the teaching that follows – not an off the cuff remark but solemn utterance on critical issues
 - h. Taught them saying – imperfect tense indicating he taught them for some time. – looked at disciples – Luke 6:20
 - i. Finished – teleos – fulfillment – a part of the divine commission of Christ
 - i. Seek and save that which was lost – Luke 19:10
 - ii. Come not to call righteous but sinners – Mark 2:17
 - iii. Come that they may have life – John 10:10
- 2) The Sermon on the Mount is God’s authoritative teaching regarding righteousness
 - a. Astonished – Matthew 13:54, 19:25, Mark 6:2, 7:37, 11:18
 - b. Authority –
 - i. Not as Scribes - their right to speak came only from their ability to quote and teach from Scripture, Jewish tradition and teachers
 - ii. Jesus quotes Scripture here but only to reinterpret it, cites no human sources but speaks as one delivering God’s message for a new era
 1. This is either the height of presumption and heresy or God’s messenger that we dare not ignore!
 2. John 12:49 – 50
 3. John 8:28, 26

4. John 14:10
5. Mark 1:27
6. Matthew 28:18
7. Mark 4:41
8. Hebrews 1:1-4

- 3) The Sermon on the Mount reveals God's heart for us to know Him.
 - a. Jesus came to fulfill the law, not abolish it – Matthew 5:17
 - b. Jesus is not showing what God really wanted in the law
 - c. High expectation for righteousness – exceed Pharisees – Matthew 5:20
 - d. This is an impossible ideal humanly – only possible through life in Christ
 - e. Designed to drive the hearer toward Christ
 - f. Useful witnessing tool
 - g. Shows how to please God!