

The Details of the Sermon on the Mount – pt 1 (Matthew 5:1-12; Luke 6:20-26)

I. The Ministry of Jesus Christ

A. The Sermon on the Mount

1. The Context to the Sermon - The Occasion for the sermon

- The spiritual leaders of Israel had made the _____ a burdensome & heavy _____ that none of the people could _____.
- the Roman Empire ruled the region with an _____ which also created a burden that weighted heavily on Israel.
- Because of this, the people longed for their _____ to _____, to bring in God's promised _____ that the OT prophets foretold of!
- The question people had was ... "What kind of +R was needed to enter the kingdom of God"?
 - 1) The religious _____ righteousness of observing certain days (Sabbaths), keeping the feasts, participating in certain rituals & sacrifices of Judaism, - their Oral law... or
 - 2) The _____ righteousness Jesus offered through simple _____ in Himself!
- The theme/purpose of the Sermon on the Mount was to show the _____ interpretation of the Mosaic law in contrast to the _____ interpretation – their Oral Law – which was based on traditions & revisions over the last few hundred years!
- The Lord gave this sermon primarily to His _____ and the mixed multitude that was present during this sermon, not to the _____.
- The sermon contains truth that is _____ to the church & _____ to the church, but not truth that is _____ to the church.
- The sermon on the mount contains truths which are _____, truths which we can acknowledge & _____ from this sermon.
- * What is a trans-dispensational truth? - A biblical or spiritual _____ or an axiom that _____ time and is applicable in _____ dispensation.
- * The sermon contains _____ which are for _____ saints of all times.

2. The Content of the Sermon

- a. The purpose of the Sermon was to _____ those who believed on Christ as Messiah and to _____ those who had not yet done so.
 - b. The Lord, in this Sermon, set forth the _____ of righteousness that was required in order to _____ the kingdom.
 - c. Verses 3-11 begin with the word “ _____”, and are often referred to as the _____.
- * “Blessed”=
- d. These blessings provide a _____ of old testament _____ for those that believed in the Messiah.

• Who are the “Blessed” in the Beatitudes?

Those in relationship to _____:

1. Blessed are the _____ in spirit (5:3) – referring to those who are _____ before God in life.
2. Blessed are those who _____ (5:4) – referring to those who develop a sensitivity toward _____ in life that leads to _____ before God!
3. Blessed are the _____ (5:5) – referring to those that recognize the _____ of God & His word & _____ to Him in life.
4. Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for _____ (5:6) – referring to those who live _____ with an absolute confidence in the _____, in this context.

Those in relationship to their fellow _____:

5. Blessed are the _____ (5:7) – referring to those who are _____ toward others in need of mercy.
6. Blessed are the _____ (5:8) – referring to those who had attained righteousness before _____ and _____ in need.
7. Blessed are the _____ (5:9) – referring to those who seek _____/_____ among the _____.
8. Blessed are those who are _____ for righteousness sake (5:10) – referring to those who live consistently _____ to their fellow man even if it brings _____.
9. Blessed are you when men _____ & _____ you for Jesus sake (5:11) – referring to those who came to _____ in the Messiah as they would be _____ by the larger unbelieving community of Jews.
10. Blessed or _____ are you (5:12) – referring to a time in the future when you would be rewarded for _____ for the Messiah in _____ – for so they persecuted the prophets who were before you.

What does all this mean to you today?