

Sermon on the Mount – Lesson 6

October 16, 2022

The Law and the Prophets (v. 17)

Many Jews believed that the Messiah would radically _____ or completely _____ the Mosaic law and establish His own new standards.

Even the scribes and Pharisees realized God's standards of _____ were impossible to _____—which is one reason they invented traditions that were _____ to keep than the law.

Matt. 5:17-20 are a kind of _____ introduction to the subject of righteousness, which is the _____ of the Sermon on the Mount.

Jesus makes two key points to their understanding of the Law and His message of righteousness:

1. Everything He will teach is in absolute _____ with the _____ teaching of the OT Scriptures.
2. His teaching is in complete _____ with, and in _____ to, the teaching of their religious leaders

It is _____ to understand or accept the NT apart from the OT.

Keeping the traditions demanded a great deal of _____, but it demanded no _____ obedience and no faith in God.

Jesus is making two propositions regarding the Law and Prophets:

1. God's Word is _____.
2. He has come to fulfill and carry it out, giving it perfect _____.

God's Unfailing Word (v. 18)

smallest letter =

stroke =

Only when everything in the written Word has been _____ will it no longer be needed in _____ form.

No other statement made by our Lord more _____ states His absolute contention that Scripture is verbally _____, totally without error in the _____ form in which God gave it.

Tampering with God's Word (v. 19)

annuls =

least =

Because the Bible is not a collection of men's religious _____ but God's revelation of divine _____, its teachings are not speculations to be judged but truths to be _____.

To disdain even the _____ part of God's Word is to demonstrate disdain for all of it, because its parts are _____.

True Righteousness (v. 20)

True righteousness is _____ by God, not man.

surpasses =

Notes on the scribes and Pharisees from **Matthew 23**:

God has always been concerned first of all with _____ righteousness. God not only requires inner righteousness, but _____ righteousness.