

THE DISCIPLES' WAY

Basics of Ethics from The Sermon on the Mount

THIS BOOK	BELONGS TO:

CLASS READING PLAN

Week	Matthew	Luke	James
1	5-7	Luke 6:20-49	1-5
2	5:3, 5	6:20	2:05
	5:4?	6:25	4:09
	5:07		2:13
	5:09		3:18
	5:11:12	6:23	5:10
	5:11:12	6:23	1:02
3	5:19		2:10
	5:21:22		2:11
	5:22		1:20
	5:22; 7:1		5:09
	5:34:37		5:12
	5:48		1:04
4	6:19:20	6:37; 12:33	5:02
5	6:19:20	6:37; 12:33	5:02
	6:22		4:08
	6:24	16:13	4:04
	6:25		2:15
	6:34		4:13:14
6	7:01	6:37	4:11:12
	7:07	11:09	1:05
	7:07		4:02
	7:07:08		4:03
	7:11	11:03	1:17
7	7:16	6:44:45	3:12
	7:21:23		1:26-27; 2:14-26
	7:24	6:46:47	1:22
	7:26	6:49	1:23
	*Credit Peter Davies, The Epistle of James, Eerdmans, 1982.		



CONTENTS

- 1. Culture and Context
- 2. Flourishing and Function (Matthew 5:1-16)
- 3. Law and Love (Matthew 5:17-48)
- 4. Habit and Heart (Matthew 6:1-21)
- 5. Treasure and Trust (Matthew 6:19-34)
- 6. Discernment and Dependence (Matthew 7:1-12)
- 7. Gates and Ground (Matthew 7:13-8:1)
- 8. Reflection and Celebration



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CODE: HFFORQHV

This class has been adapted from Jonathan Pennington's class on The Sermon on the Mount at The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary (sbts.edu).

Special thanks for Matt Caudle for his proofreading work.



Culture

Context

Jairus' daughter raised.

house.

8 But when the multitudes saw it. they marvelled, and glorified God, which had given such power unto men.

9 ¶ "And as Jesus passed forth from thence, he saw a man, named Matthew, sitting at the receipt of custom: and he saith unto him, Follow me. And he arose, and fol-follow me. And he arose, and fol-

minstrels and the people making a noise, 24 He said unto them, 'Give place: for the maid is not dead, but sleepeth. And they laughed him to scorn. 25 But when the people were put forth, he went in, and took her by the hand, and the maid

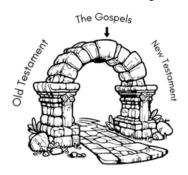
Context of Matthew and The Sermon on the Mount

1. Matthew is one of four _____ accounts.

• These four gospel accounts make up the _____ of the New Testament.

"The four gospel writers are like the four parts of a choir—soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. They are all singing the same song, but they are singing different parts to create a beautiful harmony."

-Jonathan Pennington



- These four gospel accounts comprise the center of the Christian Bible and serve as the ______ of the archway.
- These four gospel accounts are _______
 - o These types of biographies don't just tell you about someone, but they tell you about someone _______ to. Ancient biographies are meant to make disciples of a certain person.

"The greatest influence upon our conduct is the conduct of others."

-Dale Allison

• The person of interest in these four gospels is ______.

"Our canonical gospels are the theological, historical, and [virtue-forming] biographical narratives that retell the story and proclaim the significance of Jesus Christ, who, through the power of the Holy Spirit, is the restorer of God's reign."

-Jonathan Pennington

- 2. Matthew and The Sermon specifically is set in both a Jewish and Greco-Roman context.
 - Jewish Context

	emptive narrative of God—creation, fall, e—its telos (end) being the shalom
•	, and Sabbath rest for God's people
breaking down in his flesh the dividence law of commandments expressed himself one new man in place of the reconcile us both to God in one before the law of the law	I make us both Jew and Gentile one by ding wall of hostility [15] by abolishing the d in ordinances, that he might create in he two, so making peace, [16] and might ody through the cross, thereby killing the postility.
•	sians 2:14-16
(Read in the tuture tense as in t	the time of The Sermon of the Mount).
It is set in the	period
of the Jews.	·
-	literature played an important role ir
this time.	
Ezra Rebuilt	Romans Destroy
Temple (515 BC)	Temple (AD 70)
Sec	ond Temple
	Period

"[The Scriptures] deal with nitty-gritty details of how to live life in a way that will result in peace and happiness—with instructions as diverse as how to handle money, to the approach young men should take regarding young women, to how to deal with foolish people in society. All of this and more is found in what we call the Wisdom literature of the Bible."

-Jonathan Pennigton

-	Examples of wisdom literature include	
	, and	

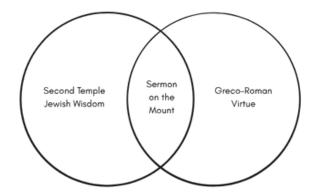
"The Sermon manifests...a vision for virtue [or ethics] that is oriented to God's coming restorative kingdom, and is given to those who have ears to hear and build their lives wisely upon Jesus' teaching (Matt. 7:24-27)."

-Jonathan Pennington

- Greco-Roman Context
 - o The Sermon is set in the world of Greek ______

"[Greek philosophy was the great] search for happiness (or human flourishing).... Ancient philosophers sought to persuade their hearers that it was only through the lifelong, intentional pursuit of virtue (practiced moral character) that one could find true flourishing."

-Jonathan Pennington



Philosophy comes from two Greek words: phílos, "a friend (lover)" and sophía, "wisdom"

Philosophy is the love of ______

Proverbs 4:5-10

[5] Get wisdom; get insight; do not forget, and do not turn away from the words of my mouth.

- [6] Do not forsake her, and she will keep you; love her, and she will guard you.
- [7] The beginning of wisdom is this: Get wisdom, and whatever you get, get insight.
 - [8] Prize her highly, and she will exalt you; she will honor you if you embrace her.
- [9] She will place on your head a graceful garland; she will bestow on you a beautiful crown."[10] Hear, my son, and accept my words, that the years of your life may be many. (ESV)

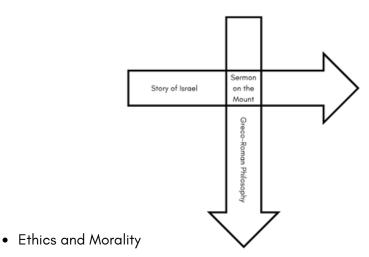
"Much of the language and concepts of The Sermon show evidence of a connection to and perspective overlapping with the realm of Greek moral philosophy. Jesus is more than a sage or philosopher...but he's not less."

-Jonathan Pennington

The Sermon on the Mount lies within the context of the _____ of these two contexts.
Both of these contexts wanted to know the _____ of life.
They wanted to know how to _____ as human beings.
Jews who valued the wisdom of _____ and Greeks who valued the wisdom of _____, get Jesus the God-man who brings wisdom, ethics, and virtue.

"The Sermon and Matthew as a whole manifest deep connections with the Hellenistic tradition in the use of education vocabulary, the rhetorical forms, and even resonances of Plato and Homer."

-Jonathan Pennington



"Virtue-ethics...focuses on being a certain kind of person, on learning practical wisdom and a way of being in the world that will result in one's flourishing...Ethics/morality is fundamentally and ultimately about us becoming a certain kind of person."

-Jonathan Pennington

No one mourns the wicked
No one cries, "They won't return!"
No one lays a lily on their grave
The good man scorns the wicked
Through their lives, our children learn
What we get when we misbehave
-Stephen Schwartz

Through The Sermon, God's children learn what we get when we
 —————————————————————when we hear these words of Jesus and do them.

HOMEWORK:

ANSWER THE REFLECTION QUESTIONS BELOW.

Read Psalm 1:1-4. What results in the blessed life? How does this Psalm make you believe that the blessed man is also a flourishing man?
Go to your class reading plan on page 4. Read the assigned Scriptures (Matthew 5-7; Luke 6:20-49; James 1-5) and write any observations below.

• Seminary+ students, read An Introduction to Biblical Ethics - Chapter 1: Introduction.

One of the best ways to retain what you're learning is to tell it to someone else. Share with someone what you are learning in this class. Also, make sure that you continue reading your Bible throughout this class. Let this supplement your time in the Word, not replace it. For a plan and help go to C3Rowlett.com/resources. See you next week! GITKOG&BF.