



The Sermon on the Mount

Jesus' Purpose in the Galilean Tours

1. To give Israel every chance to repent and accept His offer of Himself and His kingdom.
2. To leave Israel with no excuse for her hardness and rejection of His offer.

A Major Obstacle

During the Galilean Ministry, Jesus struggled to overcome the self-serving concept of “the Messiah” which was so popular with the people of Palestine.

IMPORTANT: This confusion was not the result of any ambiguity in the Old Testament concerning the person and/or the work of the coming Messiah.

A Selfishly Flawed Concept

- Of Messiah and His Kingdom:

1. The Messiah will be a political deliverer but not a spiritual Savior.
2. Messiah will have a heart for the Jewish people, but only for those Gentiles who have identified with Israel (i.e., have become proselytes).
3. Messiah would come to deliver His people, and if a person could demonstrate He was part of that people, He could be confident He would be accepted.

1. Political not Spiritual

- That is, Israel was dramatically aware that she could not provide her own deliverance from Rome, but in most cases she was not convinced she could not deliver herself from sin.
- For that she had the Mosaic Law, which she had been taught to regard as a divinely provided means of establishing one's own righteousness.

2. Exclusively Jewish

- Jesus can simply remind His own townspeople that God had demonstrated a concern for Gentiles in the OT and they become so enraged they try to put Him to death (Luke 4:16-30 at the synagogue in Nazareth).

3. Arrogance of a “Chosen” People

- Messiah would come to deliver His people, and if a person could demonstrate He was part of that people, He could be confident He would be accepted.
- Nowhere does Jesus more poignantly confront these popular but erroneous views as the Sermon on the Mount.

The Sermon on the Mount

**Is the best example
in the Gospels of
Jesus confronting the
popular but
erroneous concept of
the Messiah and his
kingdom.**

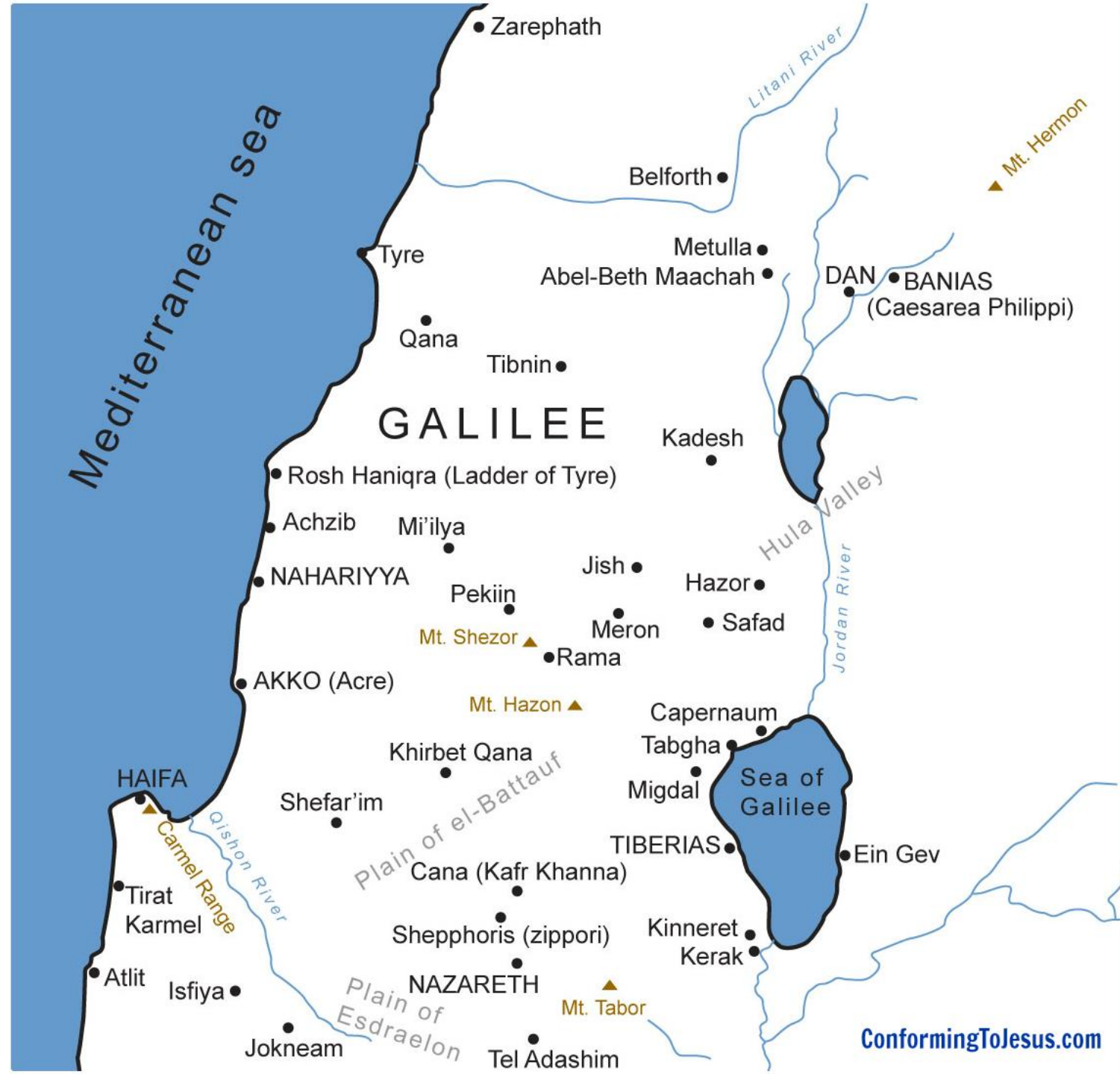


The Setting: Very Important

1. It occurred several months into the Galilean ministry.
2. It occurred after the great Sabbath controversy had developed.
3. Just before preaching this sermon, Jesus had spent a night in prayer and then had chosen the 12 apostles.
4. This sermon was not preached to the 12 disciples only; it was preached to a great multitude, with a gaggle of dissenting Pharisees in attendance.
5. This sermon was preached after an extended season of miracle working in the sight of that great multitude of people.

Sermon on the “Mount?”

- **Matthew 5:1** – “When Jesus saw the crowds, He went up on the **mountain**; and after He sat down, His disciples came to Him.”
- **Luke 6:17** – “Jesus came down with them and stood on **a level place** [KJV – “**in the plain**”]; and there was a large crowd of His disciples, and a great throng of people from all Judea and Jerusalem and the coastal region of Tyre and Sidon”

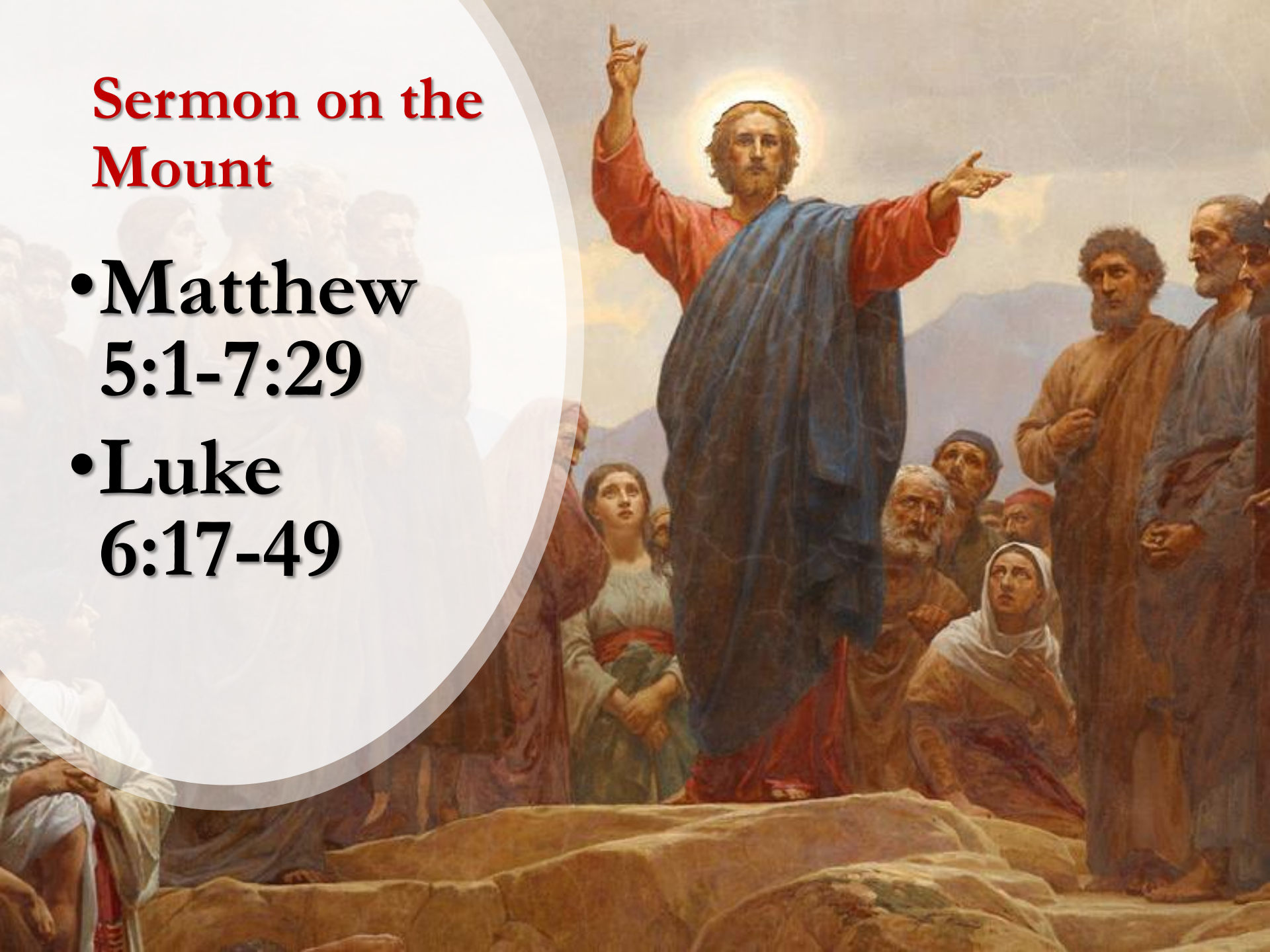






Sermon on the Mount

- Matthew 5:1-7:29
- Luke 6:17-49



Sermon Outline: Matthew 5-7

- Beatitudes (5:3-12)
- Disciples and the World (5:13-20)
- Ethical Teachings of Christ (5:21-48)
- Real Righteousness (6:1-18)
- Full Devotion to God (6:19-34)
- Concerning Judgment of Others (7:1-6)
- Prayer and the “Golden Rule” (7:7-12)
- Concluding Illustrations (7:13-27)
 - Narrow & Wide Gates (13-14)
 - A Tree & its Fruit (15-23)
 - Two Foundations (24-27)

The Key Verse: Matthew 5:20

“For I say to you that unless your righteousness surpasses that of the scribes and Pharisees, you will not enter the kingdom of heaven.”



I Want to Focus on

Matthew

7:13-27

The Reaction: Matthew 7:28-29

28 When Jesus had finished these words, the crowds were amazed at His teaching; **29** for He was teaching them as one having authority, and not as their scribes.

Matthew 8:1

**“When Jesus came
down from the
mountain, large
crowds followed
Him.”**



Matthew 8:5-13

***Luke 7:1-10**

Jesus heals a centurion's servant at Capernaum.



Jesus raises a widow's
son at Nain


Luke 7:11-17


Meanwhile...

Where is John the Baptist?



when Herod died

 Semi-independent municipality

 Syrian Province

0 15 30 Miles
0 15 30 Kilometers







Matthew

11:2-19

*Luke 7:18-35

While in prison, John
the Baptist asks the
question (11:3):

“Are You the
Expected One,
or shall we look
for someone
else?”



Jesus' Response in 11:6

4 Jesus answered and said to them,

“Go and report to John what you hear and see: 5 the blind receive sight and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear [Isaiah 35:5-6], the dead are raised up [Isaiah 26:19], and the poor have the gospel preached to them [Isaiah 29:19]. 6 And blessed is he who does not take offense at Me [Isaiah 8:13-14].”

Matthew 11:20-24

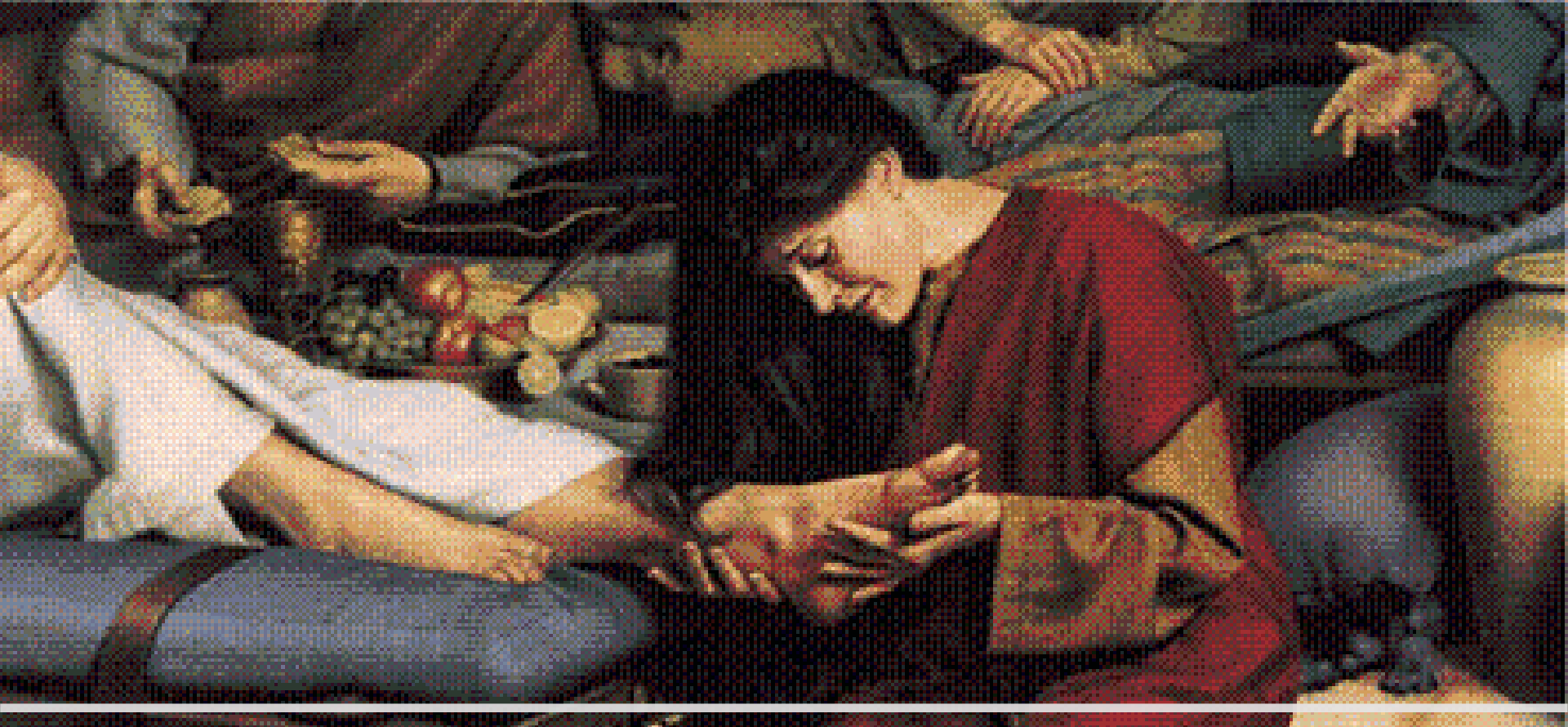
Woes
pronounced
on
Chorazin,
Bethsaida,
and
Capernaum



Matthew 11:20

“Then He began to denounce *the cities in which most of His miracles were done*, because they did not repent.”

- **Miracle Count by city in Scripture:**
 - Chorazin: 0
 - Bethsaida: 1
 - Capernaum: 5



Luke 7:36-39

Jesus' feet anointed by a sinful woman



Luke 7:40-50

**Parable of
Two Debtors**

The 2nd Tour Begins: Luke 8:1-3

1 Soon afterwards, He began going around from one city and village to another, proclaiming and preaching the kingdom of God. The twelve were with Him, **2** and also some women who had been healed of evil spirits and sicknesses: Mary who was called Magdalene, from whom seven demons had gone out, **3** and Joanna the wife of Chuza, Herod's steward, and Susanna, and many others who were contributing to their support out of their private means.



At the End of Tour #2

Jesus' "Busy Day" &
The Turning Point of Christ's Ministry

