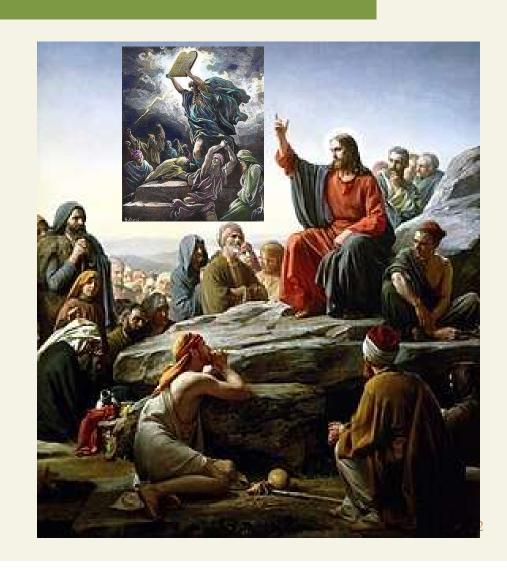
"Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfil them. I tell you the truth, until heaven and earth disappear, not the smallest letter, not the least stroke of a pen, will by any means disappear from the Law until everything is accomplished. Anyone who breaks one of the least of these commandments and teaches others to do the same will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever practises and teaches these commands will be called great in the kingdom of heaven. For I tell you that unless your righteousness surpasses that of the Pharisees and the teachers of the law, you will certainly not enter the kingdom of heaven.



The Audience, the Law and the Prophets?

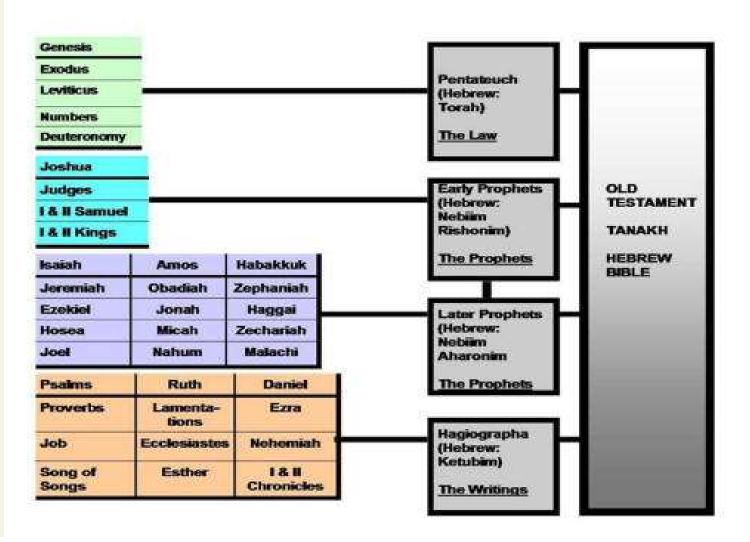
- · Who am I?
- Audience (Matt 4:24-5:2; Also Matt 7:28-8:1)
 - The crowds
 - Syria, Galilee, the Decapolis, Jerusalem, Judea and the region across the Jordan
 - The disciples
 - · The 12 & other followers
 - By proxy: Roman & Jewish "authorities"

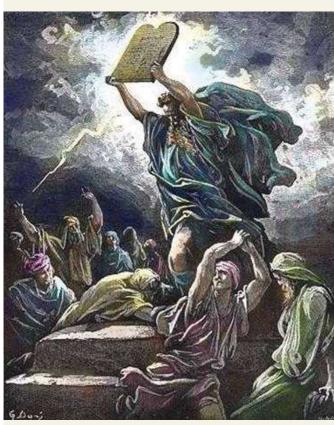


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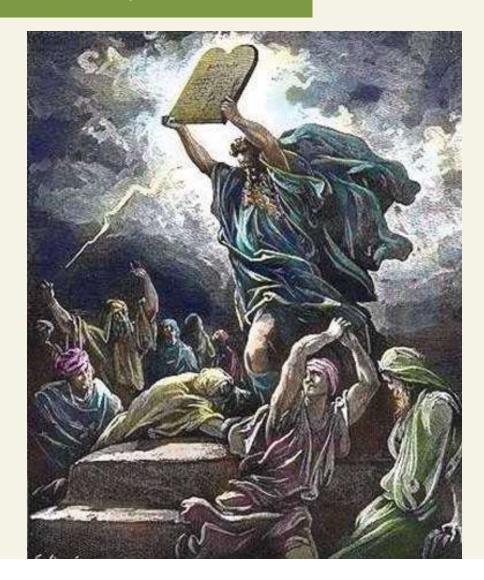
What did the Law & the Prophets mean to the audience?





What did the Law encompass?

- Foundational & Doctrinal
- Moral & Ethical
- Feasts & Festivals
- Priesthood, Sacrifices & Offerings
- · Civil & Social
- · Community, Purity & Dietary



What did the Law & the Prophets mean to the audience?



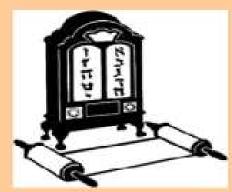
613 Mitzot

(Commandments)

Mitzvah

(single commandment)

(Teaching) (Prophets) (Writings)



Oral Tradition

Talmud

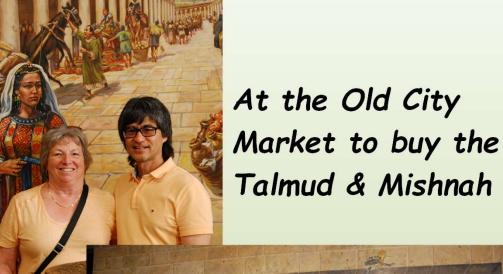
Mishnah

Collection of oral laws in 6 divisions

Gemara

Aramaic commentary on Mishnah showing its scriptural bases

What did the Law & the Prophets mean to the audience?





 God always treasured relationships with all, based on His love and grace, and each person who responds is brought into His Covenant

•God's Purposes		
• Abraham	An everlasting covenant between me and you	• Gen 17:4-7
• Moses	I brought you to myself, you will be my treasured possession	• Exodus 19:4-6
Dwelling place on earth	I will dwell with you	• Exodus 25:8
●Isaiah	What more could I have done for my vineyard?	• Isaiah 5:1
•Hosea	I desire acknowledgment rather than sacrifice	• Hosea 6:6

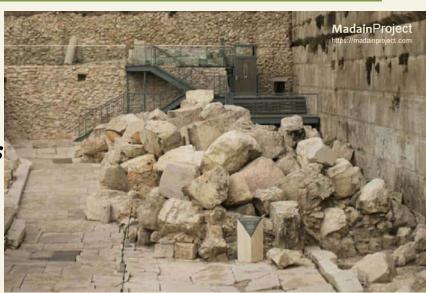
What did Jesus mean by "abolish" and "fulfill"?

· Abolish

- · To tear down or dismantle, as a building
- As a metaphor, to dissolve or overthrow, as in rendering something ineffective or void, as in a marriage, or a government.

· Fulfill

- Two words used
 - πληρόω" (plēroō) To make full, complete, or bring to its intended meaning
 - γένηται" (genētai): Το come into being, to happen



What did Jesus mean by "righteousness"?

Righteous

 The state of a person who is in conformity with God's standards, which includes being in right standing in relationship with God and people. It encompasses both the state and the actions that flow from it.

God is absolutely righteous, in that
 He is the standard, and is always the
 exemplar of what righteous looks like
 for us to model (Psalm 11:7)



Righteousness compared

· Holiness

- · Being set apart from all else
- · God is the One and Only
- For us, we are to be set apart for God and live in worship and moral purity

· Perfection

· God is the standard by which we are to be compared and grow towards



Jesus ministry leading up to His sermon

John the Baptist (John, Matt 3)

Forerunner of the Messiah?

Temptation of Jesus, Calling of disciples

Say what-what about the rabbis and priests?

First miracle (John 2:1-11)

Wedding feast in Cana not Jerusalem?

Clearing the Temple (John 2:13-22)

Say what? Your authority to do this? Destroy the Temple?

Nicodemus (John 3)

THE teacher in Israel? Born again?

Samaritan woman, return to Galilee (John 4, Matt 4)

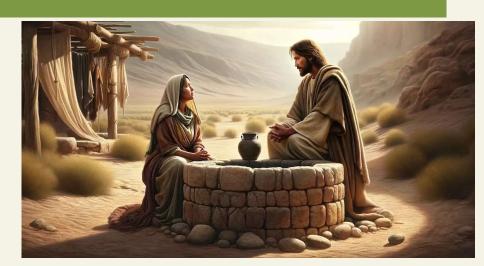
He went WHERE?

Healing the Official's Son (John 4)

In Cana with a Roman official?

Healing at the Pool of Bethesda (John 5)

On the Sabbath? What?



V 1. "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfil them. I tell you the truth, until heaven and earth disappear, not the smallest letter, not the least stroke of a pen, will by any means disappear from the Law until everything is accomplished.

Yes I AM bringing something NEW

Stop presuming that I have come to destroy the Law/Prophets

I have come from heaven to fulfill

The Law-what it says about who I am and what I desire

The Prophets- what they said about My coming

My intention in giving the Law is extremely important

Will be here in every detail until I have completed its purposes

V2. Anyone who breaks one of the least of these commandments and teaches others to do the same will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever practises and teaches these commands will be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

The kingdom of Heaven is near (Forerunner, Jesus)
What do kingdom dwellers look like?
The importance of the Law and greatness

Greatness not about value in the eyes of man JESUS values:

Least: those who break and teach others the same

Great: those who practice and teach

V3. For I tell you that unless your righteousness surpasses that of the Pharisees and the teachers of the law, you will certainly not enter the kingdom of heaven.

The kingdom of Heaven is about righteousness

Those who have been teaching you the Law are not righteous

They are not in the kingdom

Jesus' teaching continues....

Category	Old Covenant	References	Jesus	References
Moral	10 Commandments, the Shema	Ex. 20:1-17, Deut 6:4, Lev 19;	must be fulfilled	Luke 24:44
Sacrificial Offerings	Abraham, Pentateuch	Leviticus, Numbers	as a ransom for many	Matt 20:28
Civil & Social	Governance, justice, equity	Ex., Lev., Deut	LOVE; Woe to you	Matt 22
Priesthood	Levitical roles/responsibilities	Ex., Lev., Deut	greater than Temple	Matt 12:6
Ceremonial & Purity	Clean/unclean, purity,	Ex., Lev., Deut	not what goes into	Mark 7:18

Jesus' teaching continues....

Category	Acts & Letters	References
Moral	the most important is	Mark 12:29
	the one who loves has fulfilled the law	Romans 13:8-10
Sacrificial Offerings	but with the precious blood of Christ	1 Peter 2:81-21
	He is the mediator of the new covenant	Hebrews 9:11-15
Civil & Social	the one who loves another has fulfilled the law	Romans 13:8-10
Priesthood	Seeing then that we have a High Priest	Hebrews 4:14
Ceremonial & Purity	what God has made cleanto Peter	Acts 10:13-1

Recognize that the New Covenant would be developed from the sermon on the Mount as the start, and continues to unfold

Treat every day as a journey with God as our Exemplar in Jesus, informed by His Spirit through His Word

Evaluate every thought, motive, decision & action as to how we are aligned with the Kingdom of Heaven principles

Am I & Are You: truly a member of His Kingdom?