Crossroads International Church Dr. Rick Griffith

16 Jan 2016 Message 1 of 20

NLT 60 Minutes

**When Jesus is King…**

Title

***An Intro to the Sermon on the Mount in Matthew 5–7***

**Topic:** Kingdom

**Subject:** Why should we believe that Jesus is king of the world?

**Complement:** Since Jesus fulfilled all the requirements to be Israel’s king, we will rule with him.

**Purpose:** The listeners will commit to obey Christ as King.

**Reading:** Matt. 5:1-10

**Song:** Before You I Kneel

# Introduction

### Interest: The next 20 weeks we’ll study the best sermon ever. Why?

#### It is the most famous sermon ever preached.

#### What is the purpose of the Sermon on the Mount?

#### It shows the implications of Christ as Messiah, or King.

### Need: What would your life look if Christ was truly the boss of your life?

### Subject: Why should we believe that Jesus is king of the world?

# I. Jesus fulfilled all the requirements to be Israel’s king.

[Christ did not lack even one qualification to rule Israel.]

## Matthew is the first gospel written.

## We need a refresher on monarchies in our day when they are disappearing.

## Matthew emphasizes the kingdom more than any other theme.

(What are the implications for you and me regarding Jesus being king?)

# II. Since Jesus is king, then believers will rule with him!

[We are on his team as co-rulers with the Messiah.]

## Revelation 5:10 shows our future reign will be on this earth.

## Revelation 20:4-6 says our rule will last 1000 years.

(What difference should this make in our lives?)

# Conclusion

### Since Jesus fulfilled all the requirements to be Israel’s king, we will rule with him! (MI).

### Why should we believe that Jesus is king of the world (MPs)?

#### Jesus fulfilled all the requirements to be Israel’s king.

#### Since Jesus is king, then believers will rule with him!

### Questions to Ponder

#### Do you trust the King right now?

#### Are you ready to rule?

# Preliminary Questions

**Verses Questions**

# Context: What did the author record just prior to this passage?

# Purpose: Why is this passage in the Bible?

# Background: What historical context helps us understand this passage?

# Questions

# Tentative Subject/Complement Statements

Text

# Possible Illustrations

### Text

# Possible Applications

### Text

# Life of Christ Outline of Christ's Authority to Interpret the Law

**§§ 54-56**

# *Exegetical Idea*: In response to the crowds' interest in the righteousness necessary for kingdom entrance, Christ's Sermon on the Mount shows the holiness of God by teaching the characteristics of the kingdom's subjects, His superiority over the Law, and instruction to those entering the kingdom in order to discredit Pharisaic righteousness and to offer Himself as the sole basis for kingdom entrance (Matt 5:1–7:29; Luke 6:17-42).

# *Exegetical Idea*: The way to enter the kingdom is to

# Sermon on the Mount shows the holiness of God by teaching the characteristics of the kingdom's subjects, His superiority over the Law, and instruction to those entering the kingdom in order to discredit Pharisaic righteousness and to offer Himself as the sole basis for kingdom entrance (Matt 5:1–7:29; Luke 6:17-42).

# I.

## I. The Subjects of the Kingdom § 54: People entering Messiah's kingdom must show holiness instead of mere Pharisaical observances (Matt 5:1-16; Luke 6:17-26).

### Introduction: As the crowds gather around Him, Christ turns to instruct the disciples on the nature of righteousness necessary to enter His kingdom as subjects (Matt 5:1-2; Luke 6:17-19).

### The Subjects: Christ describes the nature of a righteous person so that His hearers might know that those entering the kingdom are godly (Matt 5:3-16; Luke 6:20-26).

#### The character of the righteous person is the basis of blessing in one's life (**Matt 5:3-12; Luke 6:20-26).**

#### The influence of a righteous person creates a thirst for God in others by revealing God's righteousness, exposing sin and attracting them to the Lord (Matt 5:13-16).

## II. The Relation of the King to the Law § 55: Christ rejects the Pharisaic views of the law that the disciples might know the proper type of righteousness necessary to enter the kingdom (Matt 5:17-7:6; Luke 6:27-42).

### Christ fulfilled all that the law and prophets required and denied that Pharisaic righteousness saves from sin (Matt 5:17-20).

**(2) Rejection of traditional interpretation of the law**

Christ illustrates six ways the Pharisees misinterpreted the law to instruct why Pharisaic righteousness is not able to bring one into the kingdom and to teach that the second table of the law demanding proper conduct towards others should also be followed (**Matt 5:21-48).**

**(a) Murder**

**Matt 5:21-26**

One surpassing Pharisaic righteousness will not only preserve life but will avoid the anger, hatred and unreconciled relationships which eventually lead to murder

**(b) Adultery**

**Matt 5:27-30**

One surpassing Pharisaic righteousness will not only be faithful to his spouse but avoid the lustful desires which cause adultery and will remove the causes of lust in his life

**(c) Divorce**

**Matt 5:31-32**

One surpassing Pharisaic righteousness will not only never divorce his wife without legal documentation but will **never** divorce his wife at all lest this cause her and her future husband to both commit adultery when she remarries

**(d) Oaths**

**Matt 5:33-37**

One surpassing Pharisaic righteousness will not only take oaths when affirming something which could be taken in more than one way but will have trustworthy speech at all times so oath-taking becomes unnecessary

**(e) Retaliation**

**Matt 5:38-42**

One surpassing Pharisaic righteousness will not demand his right for retaliation but give up such rights as a characteristic of righteousness and godliness

**(f) Love**

**Matt 5: 43-48; Luke 6:27-30, 32-36**

One surpassing Pharisaic righteousness will not only love his neighbor who will repay favors but will love his enemy as well who will never repay favors

**(3) Rejection of the Pharisaic practices of the law**

**Matt 6:1-7:6; Luke 6:37-42**

Christ provides six illustrations how the Pharisees misconstrued the real intent of the law in their practices which did not fulfill the righteousness demanded by the law to instruct why Pharisaic righteousness is not able to bring one into the kingdom since their hypocritical practices were directed man-ward for a reputation of piety rather than God-ward in true righteousness

**(a) Almsgiving**

**Matt 6:1-4**

The Pharisaical practice of public almsgiving is repudiated for being performed to demonstrate piety rather than to demonstrate the love of God by meeting a need

**(b) Prayer**

**Matt 6:5-15**

The Pharisaical practice of public prayer for human approval is repudiated for being performed to demonstrate piety and private prayer is encouraged which includes worship, supplication for God's work and personal needs, confession, prayer for protection and a forgiving spirit

**(c) Fasting**

**Matt 6:16-18**

The Pharisaical practice of public fasting is repudiated for being performed to demonstrate piety rather than done privately before God to receive reward only from Him

**(d) Attitude toward wealth**

**Matt 6:19-24**

The Pharisaical practice of accumulating wealth as a sign of God's approval is repudiated for being only temporary and making eternal investments is encouraged since they last into eternity and cannot be lost

**(e) Lack of faith**

**Matt 6:25-34**

The Pharisaical practice of lack of faith demonstrated in trusting accumulated money is repudiated by an encouragement not to worry about food and clothing at all but to trust in God's daily provisions as one seeks the kingdom's arrival

**(f) Judging**

**Matt 7:1-6; Luke 6:37-42**

The Pharisaical practice of setting themselves up as judges and as the standard of judgment is repudiated for being performed by claiming knowledge of the motive behind the action whereas God's righteousness demanded that one not judge until his own life has been purified

**c. Instruction to Those Who Would Enter the Kingdom § 56**

**Matt 7:7-29**

Christ knew that, in spite of the Pharisees' rejection, some would receive His teaching and would want to know how to enter the kingdom so He instructs those who desire to enter the kingdom in some pertinent areas

**(1) Prayer**

**Matt 7:7-11**

Persistent prayer will be answered because of God's nature as a Father whose responsibility it is to make sure His children's needs are met, not because of the endless repetitions characteristic of the Pharisees

**(2) True righteousness**

**Matt 7:12; Luke 6:31, 43-45**

Treating others as one desires to be treated himself demonstrates true righteousness

**(3) The way of access**

**Matt 7:13-14**

The invitation to receive Christ and enter the kingdom is given by declaring that He alone is the true, narrow way of access, not the false, broad way of the Pharisees that ultimately ended in exclusion from the kingdom and destruction

**(4) Warning to false teachers**

**Matt 7:15-23**

The Pharisees are false prophets demonstrated by their unrighteous lifestyles and will be judged because, while outwardly they fulfilled the requirements of the law, inwardly they lacked the relationship with the King which was the requisite for entrance into the kingdom

**(5) The two foundations**

**Matt 7:24–8:1; Luke 6:46-49**

Another invitation to reject Pharisaism and accept Christ is given in a contrast between one who accepts the King's word and trusts His person and one who rejects His words and person, thus revealing that the destiny of those who hear Christ's words would be determined by their response to His message

**Title**

***Matt 5***

**Exegetical Outline (Steps 2-3)**

# *Exegetical Idea*:

# I.

# II.

# III.

**Purpose or Desired Listener Response (Step 4)**

The listeners will

**Homiletical Outline** (Cyclical inductive form)

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### Since Jesus is king, then believers will rule with him! (MI).

### Why should we believe that Jesus is king of the world (MPs)?

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**Rick Griffith**

17 January 2016

Message 1 of 20

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### What would your life look like if Christ was truly the boss of your life?

### *Question:* \_\_\_\_\_\_ should we believe that Jesus is king of the world?

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# Conclusion

### Since Jesus fulfilled all the requirements to be Israel’s king, we will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with him (Main Idea)!

### Do you trust the King right now?

### Are you ready to rule?

**Matthew**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Messiah with Authority over the Church** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Preliminary Evidence that Christ is Messiah** | | | **Rejections and**  **Interadvent Age** | | | | **Final Evidence that**  **Christ is Messiah** | | | |
| **Chapters 1–10** | | | **Chapters 11–27** | | | | **Chapter 28** | | | |
| **The King Offered** | | | **The King Rejected** | | | | **The King Re-offered** | | | |
| **Teaches Droves** | | | **Teaches Disciples** | | | | | | | |
| **Topical** | | | **Chronological** | | | | | | | |
| Bethlehem & Nazareth  1:1–4:11 | Galilee  4:12–16:12 | | | | Judea  16:13–28:15 | | | | | Galilee  28:16-20 |
| Advent  &  Approvals  1:1–4:11 | Early Ministry &  Proclamation  4:12–7:29 | Miracles  &  Authority  8–10 | | Rejection & Postpone-ment  11:1–16:12 | Prepares Disciples  16:13–20:34 | Official Presentation & Rejection  21–27 | | Empty Tomb  28:1-10 | False Report  28:11-15 | Great Commission  28:16-20 |
| Prelude | Preaching | Power | | Postponed | Prepares | Presented | | Proof | Perjury | Plan |
| **Palestine** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Written in AD 40s**  **Covers 5 BC–AD 33** | | | | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Kingdom**

**Key Verses: “Say to the daughter of Zion, ‘See, your king comes to you, gentle and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey’” (Matthew 21:5).**

**“Simon Peter answered, ‘You are the Christ, the Son of the living God.’ Jesus replied, ‘…you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades will not overcome it’” (Matthew 16:16-18).**

**Summary Statement: Matthew proves Jesus is the Messiah so that the unbelieving Jews will trust Him. Matthew also explains that the earthly kingdom is delayed because Israel rejected Christ as their king. This explanation is to convince the believing Jews that Christ's present kingdom authority resides in the church.**

**Application:**

**Have you trusted Christ as your Saviour?**

**If not, what qualification does He need to meet before you will accept Him?**