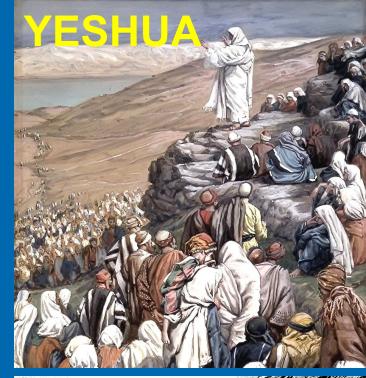


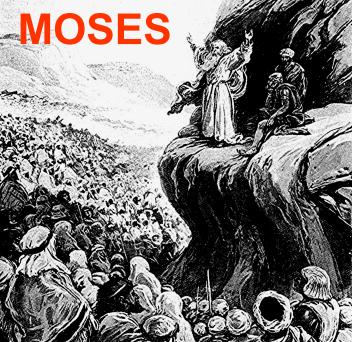
MATTHEW CHAPTER 5

- The Sermon on the Mount, Matthew chapters 5, 6, & 7
- Luke 6 thought by many to be a different version
- Luke 6 called The Sermon on the Plain
- Luke 6 similar to Matt. 5, but Beatitudes aren't identical nor as many, and Yeshua's sayings are not all the same
- Sermon on the Mount and Sermon on the Plain are two different speeches/teachings

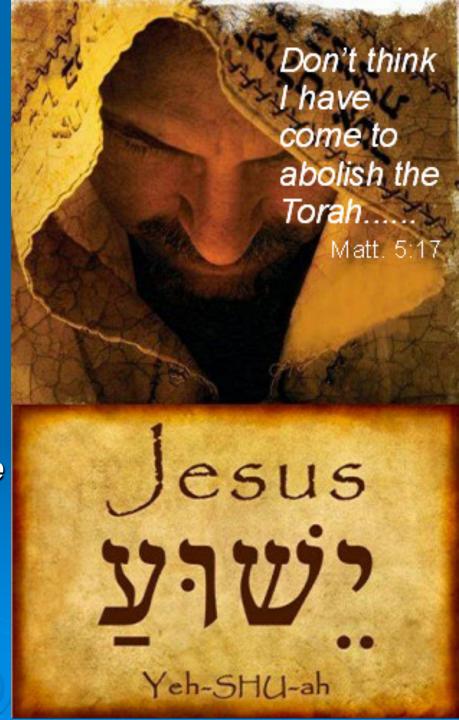
LOCATION MATTERS

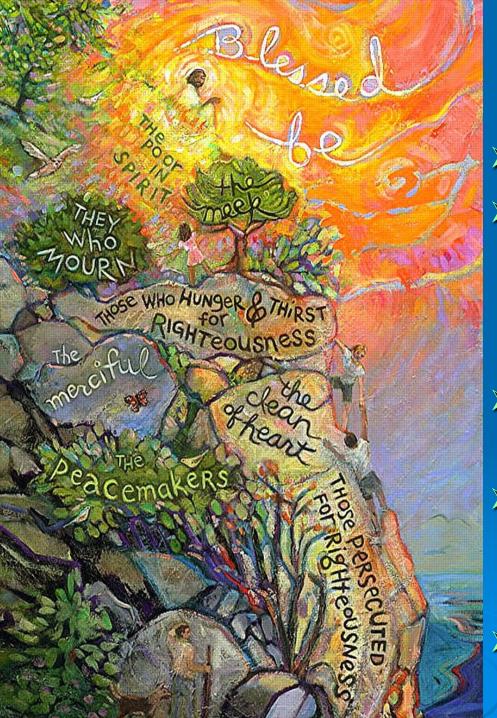
- It is common in all ages for orators to communicate a similar message tailored to different audiences
- The setting of The Sermon is more important to the Jewish Matthew than the gentile Luke
- Yeshua is a kind of 2nd Moses to Matthew
- Moses went "up", received the Torah, and taught it from a high place
- Jesus went "up", and taught the Torah from a high place
- Yeshua did NOT replace the Torah of Moses with a Torah of Jesus





- A basic principle: Yeshua did NOT abolish the Torah and the Prophets
- He warned against disobedience to The Law
- ➤ Daniel J. Harrington "The basic theme of the sermon is that Jesus did NOT come to abolish the Law....."
- ➤ W.D. Davies ".... Jesus upholds the Law so that between Him and Moses there can be no conflict...."
- Christ takes The Law to a higher level, and makes it more challenging to follow...certainly not easier!



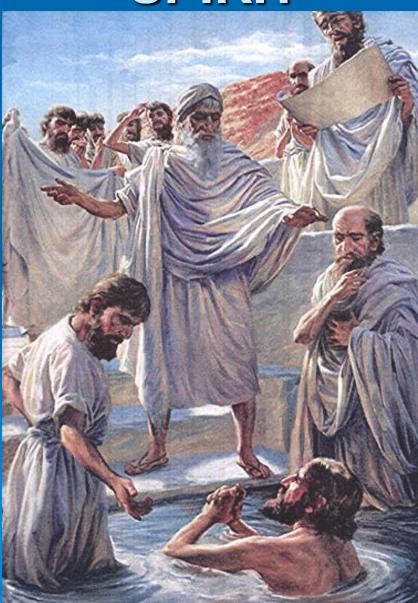


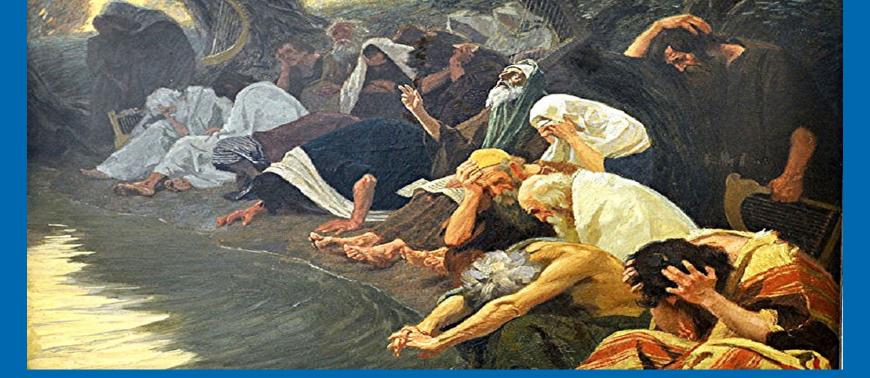
THE BEATITUDES

- Matt. 4:23 5:2
- People came from the Galilee, Syria, Decapolis, Judah, and across the Jordon River
- They came to be healed by the *Tzadik*
- Yeshua had not yet proclaimed that He was the Messiah
- 8 Beatitudes, each are 36 words long

- What characterizes a person who is "poor in spirit"?
- Berakhah = makarios =
 favored, fortunate, happy
- Dr. David Flusser thinks that the first 3 Beatitudes describe the crowd on the Mount
- "Dead Sea Scrolls...the poor in spirit...a title of honor among the Essenes..."
- Judah and Syria had Essene populations
- "The Kingdom of Heaven is theirs"
- Key: NOT just future, but also immediate

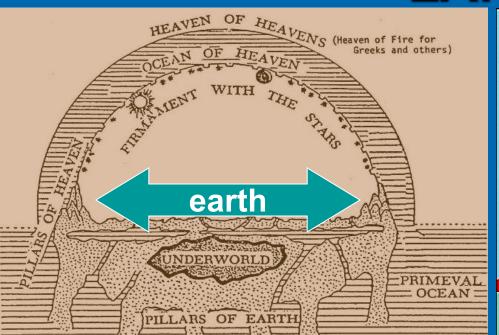
THE POOR, IN SPIRIT





- > Vs. 4 "Blessed are those who mourn for they shall be comforted"
- > A reference to Isaiah 61, a Messianic prophecy
- Mourning over Israel's unfaithfulness and sinning because of the oppression and ruin it has caused
- A change in Israel occurs, and now God calls them "Oaks of righteousness"

THE MEEK SHALL INHERIT THE LAND





- ▶ Psalm 37:1 13
- Meek usually means gentile, mild, but in this case it means powerless
- Eretz = land, earth
- Earth is NOT the name of the planet; it means the expanse of dry land that lies under the sky



- 1st Beatitude, in P'shat it means those Essenes in the crowd
- In Remez it hints at a larger sense of all who receive the Holy Spirit
- 2nd Beatitude, in P'shat the mourning is over the ruin of the Holy Land, currently by Rome
- In Remez it hints of mourning over the ruin of the entire earth
- > 3rd Beatitude, in P'shat it means the powerless against Rome who will receive the Land of Canaan
- ➤ In *Remez* it hints at the powerless followers of Messiah who will inherit co-rulership of the entire earth

- ➤ The 4th Beatitude: How blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness.....
- Whose righteousness?
 What kind?
- > Psalm 107
- P'shat sense this means the Israelites who God fed and led to the Promised Land
- > Remez sense hints that the redeemed are all people who long for deliverance from sin and wickedness





the service of righteousness

will be peace

and the effect of it will be quietness and assurance

FOREVER

- > Isaiah 32
- The matter of God's righteousness vs. human righteousness is made more clear

