

“Jesus Fulfills the Law” pt 2 Matthew 5:17-20

I. The Ministry of Jesus Christ

*Where have we come in our study of the Life of Christ?

- As Mt. 5 opens, we are in the _____ of Jesus Ministry
- Only John 1-4, gave us the truth of what happened in that _____
- John 1:10-13 told us right off the _____ would go
- John tells us of John the Baptist’s ministry to _____ the Messiah to the nation
- John told us He was the _____ that takes away the sin of the world (1:29)
- John told us He was the eternal _____ of God from eternity _____ (1:30)
- John stated he didn’t not know who the Messiah was until God _____ (1:33-34)
- at His baptism, God the Father declared, “*This is _____ in whom I am well pleased*” (Mt 3:17)
- John 3 told us of Jesus encounter with _____ & his need of the _____ (3:1-21)
- John 4 told us of the woman at the well and her need of _____ (4:1-45)
- Jesus attempted to demonstrate His _____ a number of times
- With His teaching & miracles was _____ by the Pharisee’s – especially when He broke the _____
- Yet, He said he was _____ of the Sabbath & His _____ proved it (Luke 6:1-5)
- Jesus chooses His _____ & continues to _____ the people God’s word

A. The Sermon on the Mount

The purpose of the Sermon was to **instruct** those who believed on Christ as Messiah and to **condemn** those who had not yet done so.

1. The Sermon on the Mount was about - **The Messiah’s Authority to Interpret the Law** _____! (as the sp. leaders had interpreted it incorrectly)

*How were people made righteous so as to enter the Kingdom Jesus offered?

- By trying to live up to what the Pharisee were teaching – through the _____ of organized Judaism – that of observing the feasts & rituals of sacrifice & their oral traditions... Or
- By believing what Jesus taught - who offered them _____ they could receive through _____ in Him? (a +R which could not be earned by works of the law, but only received as a _____ of God)

2. Jesus purposed to _____ the Law and the Prophets

- a. Jesus came not to _____ but to _____ the Old Testament

* "Law and the Prophets" is a _____ for the _____ of the Old Testament scriptures.

b. Jesus emphatically reinforces His statement by pronouncing that neither _____ nor one _____ or _____ of the law will _____ till all be fulfilled!

* What does this communicate about Jesus' commitment to Scriptures?

* What did He mean when He said, "all will be fulfilled"?

- It would be fulfilled _____

- It would be fulfilled _____

* In what way did Jesus fulfill the demands of the Law?

1) Jesus fulfilled the ceremonial laws which governed Israel's form of _____.

2) Jesus fulfilled the _____ law.

3) Jesus qualified to fulfill the law's _____ demands

- The law is not intended to _____ the sinner.

- The law does not give a person the _____

- The law does not _____ the believer

- The law does not give a person _____

- The law does not produce the _____

- The Law is intended to _____ those who seek to be justified by it

- The Law is intended to _____ a person to Jesus Christ for salvation

c. Jesus died as a _____ for guilty lawbreakers, even though He Himself was _____. He did not wave the law aside; rather He _____ the _____ demands of the law by fulfilling its strict requirements in His _____ and in His _____.

d. The _____ of keeping the commandment of the law is communicated by the _____ given in verse 19 & 20

* What does this mean?

* What does this mean to you?