

## UNIT 2

### MATTHEW 5:17-48

#### I/ Jesus' Understanding of the Law/Old Testament (5:17-19)

- A. Fulfillment not abolishment (continuity not discontinuity)

We often think that it is at Mount Sinai, where Moses received the Ten Commandments, that we learn how solemn any breach of the Law is as we listen to the thunder and see the lightning flashes of God's holy presence. But it is really at the Cross alone that we discover the real meaning of the curse and judgment of God's covenant. His cry of God-forsakenness, which pierced the darkness of the afternoon of His crucifixion, really says to us, "This is the penalty of the broken Law. This is the meaning of God's Law. See how terrible its fulfillment is." –Sinclair Ferguson

In the Sermon on the Mount we see Jesus "not as a new legislator, but as the faithful expounder of a law which had been already given." –John Calvin

B. Three types of law

i. Ceremonial

ii. Civil

iii. Moral

C. Three uses of the moral law

i. Convict

ii. Restrain

iii. Guide

## II/ Jesus' Application of the Law/Old Testament

A. "Unless your righteousness exceeds that of the Scribes and Pharisees..."

B. "You have heard it said...but I say to you..."

C. "You therefore must be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect."

D. 6 Case studies

i. Anger (5:21-26)

ii. Lust (5:27-30)

iii. Divorce (5:31-32; see also 19:3-9)

iv. Oaths (5:33-37; see also 23:16-22)

v. Retaliation (5:38-42)

vi. Loving your enemies (5:43-47)