

**SESSION 3** 

Matthew 5:13-30 - Participant Guide

## WELCOME

Last week, we were in Matthew 5:2-12 – better known as the Beatitudes. We went through those really quickly – but they were useful for us to define what it is to be a Christian AND to understand what the Christian life should look like to the world around us. The Beatitudes come to a climax with a clear hint that a conflict exists between the kingdom of God and the kingdoms of this world. Unfortunately, it seems that many Christians today overlook the significance of the Beatitudes in their lives – this is often evidenced by their public debates on social media – *we mentioned that Christian Twitter/X is the worst*.

Today, we're going to be in Matthew 5:13-30. During out time, we're going to transition out of the Beatitudes and into the "key" that will help us understand all of Jesus' Sermon. But, before we open our Bibles and before we hit the next section of the Sermon – please read the quote below by John Stott, an Anglican minister.

# QUOTE

If the beatitudes describe the essential character of the disciples of Jesus, the salt and light metaphors indicate their influence for good in the world. Yet the very notion that Christians can exert a healthy influence in the world should bring us up with a start. What possible influence could the people described in the beatitudes exert in this hard, tough world? What lasting good can the poor and the meek do, the mourners and the merciful, and those who try to make peace not war? Would they not simply be overwhelmed by the floodtide of evil? What can they accomplish whose only passion is an appetite for righteousness, and whose only weapon is purity of heart? Are not such people too feeble to achieve anything, especially if they are a small minority in the world? It is evident that Jesus did not share this skepticism. Rather the reverse. **John Stott, The Bible Speaks Today** 

# QUESTION Naturally, the question needs to be asked, • Can Christians exert a healthy influence in the world? • Are Christians too feeble to achieve anything, especially if they are a small minority in the world? SCRIPTURE • Boy what are the uses for salt and what are the uses for light?

- Uses for Salt
- Uses for Light

#### **SALT & LIGHT**

Christian "saltiness" is the Christian character – as shown in the beatitudes. It is committed Christian discipleship revealed in our actions and our words. For effectiveness the Christian must retain his Christlikeness, as salt must retain its saltiness. *"If Christians become assimilated to non-Christians and contaminated by the impurities of our culture, they lose their influence. The influence of Christians in and on culture depends on their being distinct, not identical."* [Stott, *The Message of the Sermon on the Mount.* Page 60]

As with our "saltiness," if salt can lose its characteristic – then the light in us can become darkness [John 6:23]. But we are to allow the light of Christ that exists in us to shine brightly to the world around us – "A city set on a hill cannot be hidden." As Jesus' disciples – both the ones we read about in the Gospels AND us – we are not to conceal the truth of Scripture OR the truth of what we are [transformed, regenerate disciples of Jesus Christ!]. Jesus is saying that we should be transparent enough to influence the world around us and for our transformation to be evident to everyone around us. Then people will see us and our good works, and then will glorify God for the work He has done in us.

# QUESTIONS

How does the message of this section flow naturally from the section we just read *[particularly* 5:10-12]?

Jesus uses the metaphors of salt and light to define the influence the citizens of His kingdom are to have on the world. Though in modern times, we think of salt primarily as a seasoning, in ancient times *[before refrigeration was possible]* it was valued primarily as a preservative. Considering this, what do you think it means for Christians to be the salt of the earth?

What does the Christian community preserve?

In the natural world, light reveals what is hidden in darkness. It also causes things to grow. How should the citizens of Jesus' kingdom have a similar effect on the world around them?

## APPLY: Specifically, in what relationship or circumstance do you need to be salt?

- What causes you to hesitate rather than exercising influence as Jesus commanded?
- In what relationship or circumstance do you need to be light? What causes you to hesitate rather than exercising influence as Jesus commanded?

#### SCRIPTURE

Have someone in the group look up and read Matthew 5:17-20

## **ABOLISH & FULFILL**

In verse 17, Jesus teaches that He did not, "come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them." What He is referring to is the ENTIRE Old Testament. When He states that He didn't come to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Law or the Prophets, Jesus is saying that He didn't come to throw the Old Testament away – why would He do that – it all points to Jesus the Messiah.

The word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to communicate that Jesus came to fulfill the prophecy and teaching of the Old Testament. When He came, He brought all of the Old Testament to completion. And the fulfillment Jesus has in mind here in relation to the Old Testament is not simply external conformity to its commands, but rather a transformed heart that's alive to God.

So, to summarize, this section is so critical to understand all that Jesus teaches in the Sermon on the Mount because Jesus is the fulfillment of the ENTIRE Old Testament AND He accomplished everything that was said about Him in the Old Testament.

• As disciples of Jesus, we should spend time not only \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Scriptures [which He fulfilled and accomplished] but we should \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Scriptures [just like the Pharisees] so that we can know Him through His Word!

# QUESTION

Jesus begins addressing how His ministry relates to the law of the Old Testament. Why is this discussion important, considering Jesus' audience—both His disciples and those in the crowd who are listening?

Look up the words "abolish" and "fulfill" in a dictionary/thesaurus and write definitions for them that best fit the way they are used in 5:17.

- Abolish:
- Fulfill:

Based on your understanding of His life and ministry, how does Jesus fulfill and accomplish the law?

Jesus' provocative statement in 5:20 introduces the next section of the text. What is the nature of the righteousness seen in the scribes and Pharisees? [Look at Jesus' words in Matthew 23:27-28 to help with your answer]

APPLY: In what ways are you tempted to "relax" the commands of God, particularly those that seem less important? Give two examples below.

- How does this behavior have a negative "teaching effect" on your fellow believers?
- On unbelievers who know you?

**SCRIPTURE** Have someone in the group look up and read **Matthew 5:21-30** 

Jesus teaches that we should have a heart of <u>r</u>, <u>r</u>, and <u>r</u>.

- \_\_\_\_\_: As soon as we are conscious of a broken relationship, we must take the initiative to fix it to apologize for the trouble we have caused to make amends. Scripture teaches that the sun should never "go down on our anger." [Ephesians 4:26]
- \_\_\_\_\_: Last, Jesus teaches that if we continue to have a problem with lust, that we should "pluck out the eye...or cut off the limb and throw it away."

# QUESTION

With regard to what the people had been taught, Jesus quotes or paraphrases passages from the Old Testament with the leading statement, "You have heard that it was said...." What does this statement imply about the faithfulness of the teaching they had received?

• Does Jesus' statement, "But I say to you..." imply that He is contradicting what they had been taught? Explain your answer.

# CONCLUSION

Outline for how we will study of the Sermon on the Mount:

- March 10th: Matthew 5:31-48
- March 17th: Hangout Night
- April 7th: Matthew 6:1-18
- April 14th: Matthew 6:19-34
- April 21st: Matthew 7:1-12
- April 28th: Matthew 7:13-29
- May 5th: Hangout Night or Content Make-Up