

Dispensational Transitions

- I. From the Dispersion into Babylon to the close of the Old Testament
- II. Between the Testaments.
- III. The New Testament World.
 9. Study of the Kingdom.
 10. The Sermon on the Mount.
 - A. The "Sermon on the Mount" takes place on a mountain in Galilee.
 - B. It is during the second year of Jesus' ministry, April of 30-31 A.D., and was probably taught more than once.
 - C. The Lord delivers it in the Age of Israel, to the Jews.
 - D. It is designed to teach them Kingdom principles.
 - E. It is at this time that He is selecting "The Twelve" who will be the foundation of the Church.
 - F. One's "interpretation" of this sermon is closely connected to one's view of the Kingdom and Dispensations.
 - G. Through comparison of Scripture with Scripture it is clear that the Spiritual Kingdom arrived (Col 1:13-14) and can be lived in a hostile world (Eph 6:10-12), but the Physical Kingdom will not begin until the time when Jesus defeats His enemies at the Second Advent (Psa 110:1).
 - H. Hermeneutics: One of the most important things that this discourse does is challenge the principles of interpretation used by the Jews in the First Century.
 1. What are the answers to the basic questions asked for any text?
 2. Does Jesus limit the audience or use generic terminology?
 3. If an audience is specified, does the point still have widespread applications, based on other Scripture?
 4. Does Jesus limit the principles to a specific time frame?
 5. Jesus will teach us how to interpret His Word.
 - I. The Outline:
 1. Lord of The Sabbath. Matt 12:1-8 & Mark 2:23-28 & Luke 6:1-5
 2. A Crippled Hand. Matt 12:9-15a & Mark 3:1-7a & Luke 6:6-11
 3. Choosing the Twelve. Matt 4:24-25, 10:2-4, 12:15b-21 & Mark 3:7b-19b & Luke 6:12-19
 4. Teaching the Kingdom. Matt 5:1-2 & Luke 6:20-21, 24-26
 5. True Disciples-True Rewards. Matt 5:3-12 & Luke 6:22-23
 6. Salt of The Earth. Matt 5:13-20
 7. Right to The Heart. Matt 5:24-37 & Luke 13:57-59
 8. Love Your Enemies. Matt 5:38-48 & Luke 6:27-36

9. **No Parading Of Good Deeds. Matt 6:1-18**
 10. **Treasures In Heaven. Matt 6:19-24**
 11. **A Father's Care. Matt 6:25-34 & Luke 12:22b-31**
 12. **Humility, Generosity and Wisdom. Matt 7:1-11 & Luke 6:37-42**
 13. **Proof of Discipleship. Matt 7:12-20 & Luke 6:31,43-45**
 14. **Building on The Rock. Matt 7:21-29; Mark 1:22; Luke 4:32; 6:46-7:1a**
- J. **Lord of the Sabbath. Luke 6:1-5 & Matt 12:1-8 & Mark 2:23-28**

Luke 6:1 = Time To Eat.

Now it came about that on a certain Sabbath He was passing through some grainfields; and His disciples were picking and eating the heads of grain, rubbing them in their hands.

Matt 12:1 At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath through the grainfields, and His disciples became hungry and began to pick the heads of grain and eat.

Mark 2:23 And it came about that He was passing through the grainfields on the Sabbath, and His disciples began to make their way along while picking the heads of grain.

Luke 6:2 = The Pharisaic Challenge.

But some of the Pharisees said, "Why do you do what is not lawful on the Sabbath?"

Matt 12:2 But when the Pharisees saw it, they said to Him, "Behold, **your disciples** do what is not lawful to do on a Sabbath."

Mark 2:24 And the Pharisees were saying to Him, "See here, why are **they** doing what is not lawful on the Sabbath?"

Luke 6:3 = Background To His Answer.

And Jesus answering them said, "Have you not even read what David did when he was hungry, he and those who were with him,

Matt 12:3 But He said to them, "Have you not read what David did, when he became hungry, he and his companions;

Mark 2:25 And He said to them, "Have you never read what David did when he was in need and became hungry, he and his companions:

Luke 6:4 = Answer This.

how he entered the house of God, and took and ate the consecrated bread which is not lawful for any to eat except the priests alone, and gave it to his companions?"

Matt 12:4 how he entered the house of God, and they ate the consecrated bread, which was not lawful for him to eat, nor for those with him, but for the priests alone?

Matt 12:5 "Or have you not read in the Law, that on the Sabbath the priests in the temple break the Sabbath, and are innocent?"

Matt 12:6 "But I say to you, that something greater than the temple is here."

Matt 12:7 "But if you had known what this means, 'I desire compassion, and not a sacrifice,' you would not have condemned the innocent."

Mark 2:26 how he entered the house of God **in the time of Abiathar** the high priest, and ate the consecrated bread, which is not lawful for anyone to eat except the priests, and he gave it also to those who were with him?"

Mark 2:27 And He was saying to them, "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath."

Principle: Attitude is the real issue in our actions.

Principle: Those who lack compassion have sinned and need a sacrifice.

Principle: Legalism views actions as more important than people.

Luke 6:5 = The Correct Solution.

And He was saying to them, "The Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath."

Matt 12:8 "For the Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath."

Mark 2:28 "Consequently, the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath."

Point: The Messiah is the maker, giver and standard of law.

Point: Messiah is the Chief Judge, thus He has the final word on interpretation of His Word.