

Dr. Don E. Galardi
Sermon on the Mount
Lesson Outline #1

Studies from the Sermon on the Mount
“Introduction”

I. Introduction – Matthew 5:1-2

A. One of the best known messages ever given.

1. John Stott

2. Familiar portions

a. The Beatitudes

b. Matthew 5:38-39

c. Matthew 5:44

d. The Lord’s Prayer – Matthew 6:9-13

e. Matthew 6:34

f. Matthew 7:1

3. Is it obeyed?

a. Adolf Von Harnack

B. Matthew 5, 6, & 7 encapsulate what it means to follow Christ.

II. Key Points

A. Is it actually a sermon?

1. Debate on a single message or a compilation.

a. Liberal scholarship

b. Conservative scholarship

1. A. B. Bruce

B. Significance of the mountain

1. Matthew 5:1

a. Why the mount?

1. John Stott

C. Sermon's relevance.

1. Heart motive and thoughts

D. Relevant chapter divisions (John Stott's outline.)

1. A Christian's character (Matthew 5:3-12).

a. Eight principle marks of Christ's character and conduct.

2. A Christian's influence (Matthew 5:13-16).

a. Two metaphors – salt and light.

3. A Christian's righteousness (Matthew 5:17-48).

a. Attitudes toward the moral law.

b. Jesus came to fulfill, not destroy.

4. A Christian's piety (Matthew 6:1-18).

a. Piety marked by reality and not hypocritical display or mechanical formalism.

5. A Christian's ambition (Matthew 6:19-34).

a. Our devotion and ambition in life is different from the nonbeliever.

6. A Christian's relationships (Matthew 7:1-20).

a. Once we are related to Christ, all other relationships are affected.

7. A Christian's commitment (Matthew 7:21-27).

a. If Jesus is Lord we should have a desire (commitment) to obey.

E. Can the contents be achieved?

1. Debate
2. Consistent eschatology
3. German theologians.
4. Tolstoy
5. The new birth is absolutely a necessity.
 - a. Written on our hearts
 1. Dietrich Bonhoffer