Matthew Series Lesson #030 Apríl 13, 2014

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Matt. 5:17, "Do not think that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets. I did not come to destroy but to fulfill.

Matt. 5:18, "For [*gar*] assuredly, <u>I say to you</u>, till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle will by no means pass from the law till all is fulfilled.

Matt. 5:19, "Whoever therefore [*oun*] breaks one of the least of these commandments, and teaches men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever does and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

Matt. 5:20, "For [gar] <u>I say to you</u>, that unless your righteousness exceeds the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, you will by no means enter the kingdom of heaven."

## Matt. 5:17, "Do not think that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets. I did not come to destroy but to fulfill."

καταλύω *kataluō* aor act infin "to destroy, demolish, annul, invalidate" Matt. 5:19, "Whoever therefore [oun] breaks one of the least of these commandments, and teaches men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever does and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven."

λύω *luō*, aor act subj 3s "to loose, untie, set free, release, annul, abolish"

καταλύω *kataluō* aor act infin "to destroy, demolish, annul, invalidate" Matt. 5:19, "Whoever therefore breaks one of the least of these commandments, and teaches men so, shall be called <u>least</u> in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever does and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven."

"What I would now explain is this, that the Pharisees have delivered to the people a great many observances by succession from their fathers, which are not written in the law of Moses; and for that reason it is that the Sadducees reject them ... while the Sadducees are able to persuade none but the rich, ... but the Pharisees have the multitude on their side; but about these two sects, and that of the Essenes, I have treated accurately in the second book of Jewish affairs."

~Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews, 13.10

James 2:10, "For whoever shall keep the whole law, and yet stumble in one point, he is guilty of all." Matt. 5:21, "You have heard that it was said to those of old, 'You shall not murder, and whoever murders will be in danger of the judgment.' " Matt. 5:21, "You have heard that it was said to those of old, 'You shall not murder, and whoever murders will be in danger of the judgment.'"

> τῆ κρίσει. *te krisei* judgment, verdict

## Ex. 20:13, "You shall not murder."

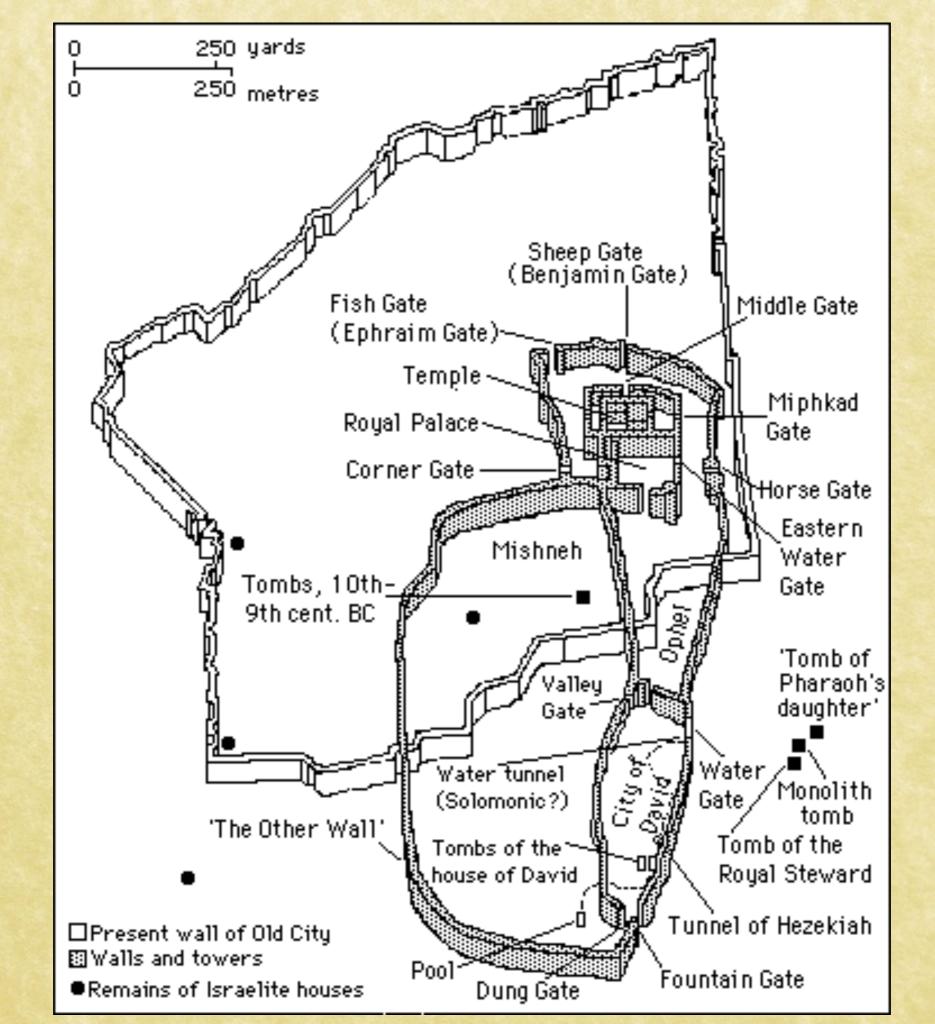
#### רצח rtzch

qal imperf 2 masc sing "to murder, commit manslaughter" *ratzach* describes the unauthorized taking of human life, it does not include killing in war, self-defense, or execution in capital crimes. Matt. 5:22, "But I say to you that whoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment. And whoever says to his brother, 'Raca!' shall be in danger of the council. But whoever says, 'You fool!' shall be in danger of hell fire." angry with a brother without cause... in danger of the judgment (of God, no human court can judge anger)

whoever says to his brother, "Raca!" shall be in danger of the council (ruling of the the "council of heaven")

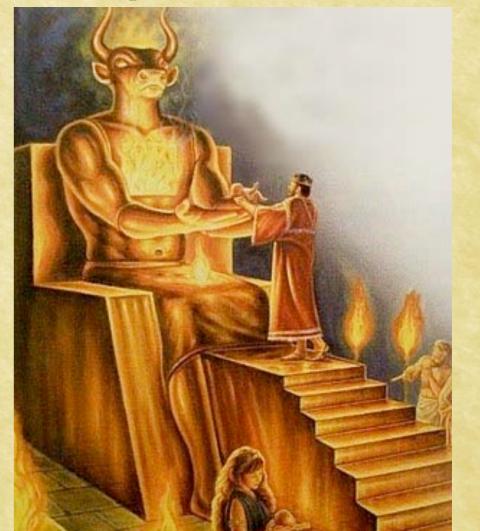
whoever says, "You fool!" shall be in danger of the Gehenna of fire (Divine discipline from the Supreme Court of Heaven)

- If you have a mental attitude sin of hatred or anger toward a brother that is just as much a violation of the Law and God's +R (righteousness) as murder, even the murder of children in child sacrifice.
- To break the smallest law makes you guilty of breaking the whole Law.
- Therefore, as Law-breakers, no different from those in ancient Judah, the Jews of Jesus day were in danger of Divine judgment, personally and corporately, just as the Jews of Jeremiah's day were judged by God in the Valley of Hinnom.



# Gehenna, The Valley of Hinnom (*ge' hinnom*), γέεννα (*geenna*) גֵיא הָנֹם (ge' hinnom), γέεννα (geenna)

Where Judah sinned by committing child sacrifice and burning their sons and daughters in the fires of Molech. Thus this symbolized a place of idolatry, disobedience to God, and spiritual failure.



Gehenna, The Valley of Hinnom (*ge' hinnom*), γέεννα (*geenna*) נֵיא הָנֹם OT: 11× in 10 verses

The Valley of Hinnom was not used in the Old Testament as a reference to eternal condemnation in the Lake of Fire, but as a place of Divine discipline on the nation of Israel for their spiritual failure. It thus became a symbol for spiritual failure, condemnation and shame, and Divine discipline.

### Matt. 23:17, "Fools and blind! ..."

### Matt. 5:23, "Therefore if you bring your gift to the altar, and there remember that your brother has something against you,

Matt. 5:24, "leave your gift there before the altar, and go your way. First be reconciled to your brother, and then come and offer your gift.

Matt. 5:25, "Agree with your adversary quickly, while you are on the way with him, lest your adversary deliver you to the judge, the judge hand you over to the officer, and you be thrown into prison.

Matt. 5:26, "Assuredly, I say to you, you will by no means get out of there till you have paid the last penny."

# Psa. 66:18, "If I regard iniquity in my heart the Lord will not hear."