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Session 26 Outline

- I. Review
 - A. Purpose, Aim, and Objective
 - B. Session 25
- II. Beatitudes and Blessings Matthew 5:3-10
 - A. General Information
 - 1) Observations, Comparisons & Contrasts
- **III. Concluding Observations**

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OUR PURPOSE, AIM AND OBJECTIVE ...is to Compare and Contrast Law and Grace so as to properly understand these two important themes and how they are related to the life of the New Testament Believer.



C. I. SCOFIELD, D. D.

The Grace of God, The Fundamentals Vol. 3, Chapter VII, p. 98

We have, most of us, been reared and now live under the influence of *Galatianism*. Protestant theology, alas, is for the most part, thoroughly *Galatianized*, in that neither law nor grace are given their *distinct* and *separated* places, as in the counsels of God, but are mingled together in one incoherent system.

The law is no longer, as in the Divine intent, a ministration of death (2 Cor. 3:7), of cursing (Gal. 3:10), of conviction (Rom. 3:19), because we are taught that we must try to keep it, and that by Divine help we may.

Nor, on the other hand, does grace bring us blessed deliverance from the dominion of sin, for we are kept under the law as a rule of life despite the plain declaration, "Sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace" (Rom. 6:14). (emphasis mine)

4

William R. Newell

Romans Verse-by-Verse (p. 274).
Grand Rapids, MI: Christian Classics Ethereal Library.



It is because Reformed theology has kept us Gentiles under the Law,—if not as a means of righteousness, then as "a rule of life," that all the trouble has arisen. The Law is no more a rule of life than it is a means of righteousness. Walking in the Spirit has now taken the place of walking by ordinances. God has another principle under which He has put his saints: "Ye are not under law, but, under grace! (Rom. 6:14)" (italics mine)

PDF Download Here: https://archive.org/details/Romans_Verse_By_Verse-NewellWR

5



Henry Ironside

The Continual Burnt Offering: Daily Meditations on the Word of God (p. 265). Neptune, NJ: Loizeaux Brothers.

In Romans 7 we have a man renewed by the Spirit of God, but struggling under law, hoping thereby to subdue or find deliverance from the power of the old Adamic nature. In chapter 8 we have God's way of deliverance through the death and resurrection of Christ with which the believer is identified before God. The chapter begins with "no condemnation" and ends with "no separation." All who are in Christ Jesus are accepted in the Beloved and as free from every charge of guilt as He is Himself. He paid our penalty on the cross. Now we are linked up with Him in resurrection, not under law but under grace.

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Law and Grace: Session 25 Review The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Matthew's Purposes



- To explain that Jesus, in whom, they (Jewish believers) had believed was the long-awaited Jewish Messiah.
- To explain why the Kingdom had been postponed despite the fact that the King had arrived
- To explain the interim program of God during the kingdom's absence

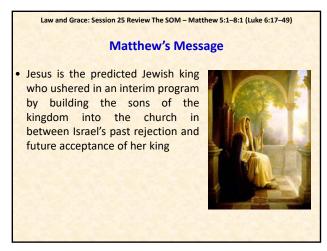
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Law and Grace: Session 25 Review The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Matthew & the Kingdom



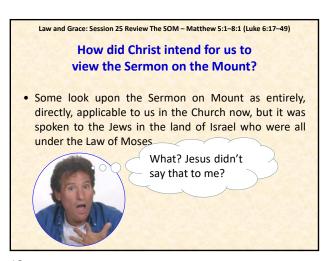
- Kingdom offered
- Kingdom rejected
- Kingdom postponed
- Kingdom ultimately accepted
- Interim program

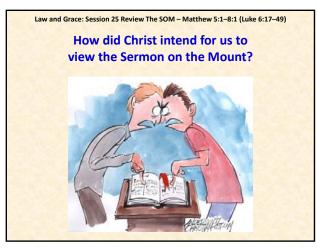


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Law and Grace: Session 25 Review The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

How did Christ intend for us to view the Sermon on the Mount?



- The Sermon on the Mount is primarily and directly addressed to the Jews of Jesus' day given after:
 - <u>intense</u> interest in the person of Jesus was stirred up – was He the Messiah?
 - the <u>selection</u> of the Twelve Disciples.
 - several conflicts with the <u>Pharisees</u> regarding <u>Pharisaic Judaism</u> and the <u>Pharisaic interpretation</u> of the Mosaic Law.

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Law and Grace: Session 25 Review The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

How did Christ intend for us to view the Sermon on the Mount?



 The question being raised among the Jewish masses was, "What kind of righteousness is necessary for entering into the Kingdom?" Was it "Pharisaic righteousness – mere external conformity" or was it the righteousness that the OT prophets and Jesus taught?



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Law and Grace: Session 25 Review The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

How did Christ intend for us to view the Sermon on the Mount?

 The sermon was designed to lead [the Jewish] multitude away from a false concept of righteousness to a true concept of righteousness; from a false hope of entrance into the kingdom to a sure foundation for entrance into Messiah's kingdom...the Sermon on the Mount in its historical setting was Christ's instruction to that generation to which He was offering Himself as Saviour and Sovereign...

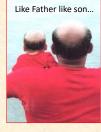
Pentecost, J. D. (1995). Thy Kingdom Come: Tracing God's Kingdom Program and Covenant Promises throughout History (pp. 205–206). Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications.

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Law and Grace: Session 25 Review The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Comparison & Contrast: Intro

 Knowing that we'll find some things that are the same between ourselves and the Israelites who believe, and some that are different, we compare what is similar and contrast what is different.



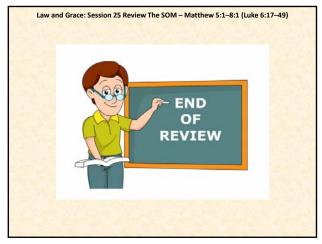
Law and Grace: Session 25 Review The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)



Comparison & Contrast: Intro

- An important tool in our understanding what Jesus intended to convey will be to define words that are the same for Israel and the church, but have different meanings, such as the word 'blessed'.
 - Israel can be blessed in earthly ways, in the land, if they obey the Law of Moses, but cursed in or from the land, and made subject to God's wrath if they disobey the Law of Moses (Deut. 28:1-14).
 - We in the Body of Christ are blessed in the heavenly places in Christ <u>regardless</u> of what we do or don't do and are also promised never to be subject to God's wrath (Eph. 1:3; Rom. 5:9).

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Matthew 5:3-10

³ "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. ⁴ "Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted. ⁵ "Blessed are the gentle, for they shall inherit the earth. ⁶ "Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied. ⁷ "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy. ⁸ "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. ⁹ "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God. ¹⁰ "Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

22

THE <u>INCLUSIO</u> IN MATTHEW 5:3-10 ³ Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Inclusi -⁴ Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted. ⁵ Blessed are the gentle, for they shall inherit the earth. ⁶ Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied. ⁷ Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy. ⁸ Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. ⁹ Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God. ¹⁰Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

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INCLUSIO

The Lexham Glossary of Theology states, "An Inclusio is a literary device that repeats words or themes at the beginning and end of a section. The repetition brackets the section. The Bible makes frequent use of inclusios to structure both long and short sections of text."

Mangum, D. (2014). The Lexham Glossary of Theology. Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press.

INCLUSIO

The Believers Church Bible Commentary states, that an 'Inclusio' is "A literary device in which a section's opening and closing are identical or at least similar. An inclusio by definition ties the end to the beginning; it recapitulates. One might think of an inclusio as a sandwich: material is placed between identical phrases. The effect of such a device is to give unity and emphasis to the passage."

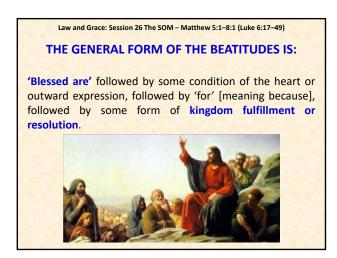
The Believers Church Bible Commentary; Martens, E. A. (1986).

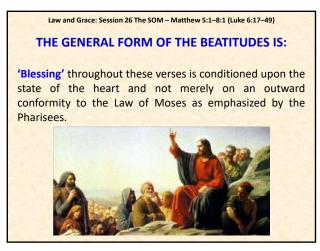
Jeremiah (p. 3). Scottdale, PA: Herald Press.

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26





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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

THERE'S BLESSED, AND THEN THERE'S BLESSED!

- The word 'beatitudes' is from the Latin word (beatus)
 that means 'blessed, happy, blissful'. A few different
 Greek words are translated as 'blessed' in the New
 Testament.
 - In the Sermon on the Mount, the word is μακάριος (makários).
 - In Ephesians 1:3 the word is εὐλογητός (eulogētós) also in the Septuagint version (LXX) of Deu. 28.



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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

THERE'S BLESSED, AND THEN THERE'S BLESSED!

- The Israelites were blessed if they obeyed all the Law of Moses, and cursed if they disobeyed one law.
- These conditional blessings were in earthly ways in the land of Israel.

1 Corinthians 10:2

"...all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea;





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THERE'S BLESSED, AND THEN THERE'S BLESSED!

• All of the 'blessed' statements in Matthew 5 are contingent upon the heart condition of the Jew.

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THE INCLUSIO IN MATTHEW 5:3-10 ³ Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. ⁴ Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted. ⁵ Blessed are the gentle, for they shall inherit the earth. ⁶ Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied. ⁷ Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy. ⁸ Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. ⁹ Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God. ¹⁰ Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Poor in spirit

 Verse 3 introduces the first of several paradoxes in the Beatitudes. The paradox is illustrated by a deficiency which then becomes the basis for blessing.



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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Poor in spirit

- The individual Jew who is poor in spirit is the one who realizes that he is greatly lacking in spiritual assets of his own. He doesn't' have what it takes, he needs the Lord.
- The individual Jew who recognizes that he is poor in spirit understands that he must look to God to meet the deepest needs of his heart and that the ultimate provision for that physically and spiritually, will be realized in the Kingdom.



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THE INCLUSIO IN MATTHEW 5:3-10

³ Blessed are the poor in spirit,

for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

⁴ Blessed are those who mourn,

for they shall be comforted.

⁵ Blessed are the gentle,

for they shall inherit the earth.

⁶ Blessed are those who hunger and thirst

for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied.

⁷ Blessed are the merciful,

for they shall receive mercy.

⁸ Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.

⁹ Blessed are the peacemakers,

for they shall be called sons of God.

10 Blessed are those who have been persecuted

for the sake of righteousness,

for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Isaiah 61:1-3

¹ The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me, Because the Lord has anointed me To bring good news to the afflicted; He has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to captives And freedom to prisoners; ² To proclaim the favorable year of the Lord And the day of vengeance of our God; To comfort all who mourn, ³ To grant those who mourn in Zion, Giving them a garland instead of ashes, The oil of gladness instead of mourning, The mantle of praise instead of a spirit of fainting. So they will be called oaks of righteousness, The planting of the Lord, that He may be glorified.

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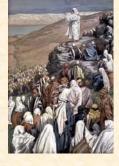
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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Gentle

- This word 'gentle' (KJV: meek) is from the same root as the word 'gentleness' that is listed among the fruit of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23).
- The Israelites whose heart condition reflects 'a soothing disposition', 'free from malice and vengefulness', will inherit the earth, primarily the land of Israel in the Millennial Kingdom.



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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Gentle



- What about believers, do we have an inheritance? Yes, but, our inheritance isn't Israel or the land Israel.
- The inheritance of those in the Body of Christ is 'in Christ' (Eph. 1:3-14; Col. 1:12; 3:24; 1 Pet. 1:4).
- During the Millennial Kingdom, it will still be 'in Christ' Who will be in the land, ruling & reigning on David's throne!

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Isaiah 61:10-11 10 I will rejoice greatly in the Lord, my soul will exult in my God; for He has clothed me with garments of salvation, He has wrapped me with a robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decks himself with a garland, and as a bride adorns herself with her jewels. 11 For as the earth brings forth its sprouts, and as a garden causes the things sown in it to spring up, so the Lord God will cause righteousness and praise to spring up before all the nations [Gentiles]. (cf. Isa. 62:1-2)

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Isaiah 62:1–2 ¹ For Zion's sake I will not keep silent, And for Jerusalem's sake I will not keep quiet, Until her righteousness goes forth like brightness, And her salvation like a torch that is burning. ² The nations will see your righteousness, And all kings your glory; And you will be called by a new name Which the mouth of the LORD will designate.

Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49) What do you mean by 'righteousness'? • For the Jews, righteousness was initially understood as *"to live consistently with a divine standard" i.e., the Mosaic Law as originally given at Mt. Sinai. This divine standard was to be lived out before God and before others, all to God's glory alone (cf. Matt. 5:16). * Fruchtenbaum, A. G. (1983). The Messianic Bible Study Collection (Vol. 94, p. 8). Tustin, CA: Ariel Ministries.

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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49) What do you mean by 'righteousness'? • The Pharisaic interpretation of the Mosaic Law added traditions in an effort to 'ensure external piety'. (Matt. 6:1) Jesus referred to the Pharisaic interpretation as a 'heaven burden' (Matt. 23:4; Lu. 11:46) and the Apostles referred to it as an unbearable yoke (Acts 15:10).

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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49) What do you mean by 'righteousness'? in Him, which is all from grace.

 But for us who are in the Body of Christ, our righteousness is in our position in Christ, Who is our righteousness, and we are declared righteous by faith

Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Hungering and Thirsting

 We know that it was impossible for mere men to keep the Law of Moses because the Law made no provision for the empowerment desperately needed by men to do so. Therefore, finding <u>ultimate</u> satisfaction through the Law of Moses can't be what Matthew is eluding to in Matt. 5:6.



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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Hungering and Thirsting

 Matthew is describing Kingdom conditions and indicates that in the Millennial Kingdom those Jews who hunger and thirst for righteousness (i.e. a spiritual appetite) will be fully satisfied with that righteousness.



A FEAST FOR Hungry souls

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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Hungering and Thirsting

• For us who are in the Body of Christ, we are to long for the pure milk of the word of God that by it we may grow (1 Pet. 2:2), growing in the grace and in the knowledge of Christ (2 Pet. 3:18).





THE INCLUSIO IN MATTHEW 5:3-10 ³ Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. ⁴ Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted. ⁵ Blessed are the gentle, for they shall inherit the earth. ⁶ Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied. ⁷ Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy. ⁸ Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. ⁹ Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God. ¹⁰ Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

The merciful obtain mercy

 The merciful ones obtaining mercy is very similar to the principle of the Law that says that the ones who forgive are forgiven by God (Matt. 6:12-15).



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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

The merciful obtain mercy

 But, under grace, mercy is not conditional. In fact, mercy in life is an expression of God's very own infinite, eternal character, in which He is rich [wealthy] toward those who are 'in Christ'.

Ephesians 2:4–7

⁴ But God, being <u>rich in mercy</u>, because of His <u>great love</u> with which He loved us, ⁵ even when we were dead in our transgerssions, made us alive together <u>with Christ</u> (by grace you have been saved), ⁶ and raised us up <u>with Him</u>, and seated us <u>with Him</u> in the heavenly <u>places in Christ Jesus</u>, ⁷ so that in the ages to come He might show the surpassing riches of His grace in kindness toward us <u>in Christ Jesus</u>.

THE INCLUSIO IN MATTHEW 5:3-10

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- Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness,

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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Pure in heart

The Israelites who would seek to remain pure, as defined by the Law of Moses and by Jesus, in contrast to the Pharisaic interpretation of the Law of Moses, are the ones who will see not only the Kingdom, but God! (2 Sam. 22:22-27; cf. Psa. 18:21-26)



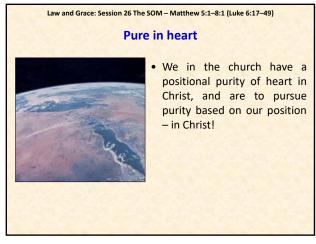
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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Pure in heart



 Jesus, the Messiah, in His 2nd coming, will indeed be God dwelling on earth.



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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Shall see God

 Christ told the Israelites that if they had a pure heart, they would see God in the kingdom, and Christ's true deity.



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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Shall see God



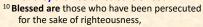
- But we are called to behold Christ through His word, and so be transformed by the Holy Spirit (2 Cor. 3:18).
- And we are called to look unto Jesus, the author & perfecter of faith (Hebrews 12:2).

THE <u>INCLUSIO</u> IN MATTHEW 5:3-10

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for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Peacemakers

 Now does this mean that Jesus intended that the Israelites should go about negotiating peace settlements among warring factions?



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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Peacemakers



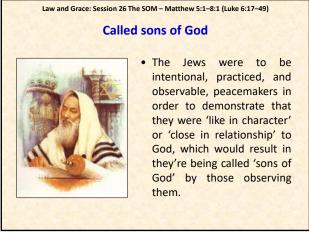
- Prov. 3:27-30 advises Israelites to avoid needless fighting with other Israelites, and in Matt. 5:22-25 we'll see Jesus urging resolution.
- So, pursuing peace is something that in fact, the Israelites are to do.

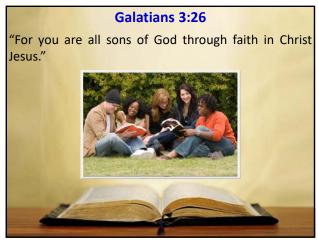
James 3:17-18 17 But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy. 18 And the seed whose fruit is righteousness is sown in peace by those who make peace.

64

Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49) Called sons of God • When we see the term 'son of' or 'child of' in the Bible the meaning is 'like in character or close in relationship' – perhaps both. 1 John 3:10 By this the children of God and the children of the devil are obvious...

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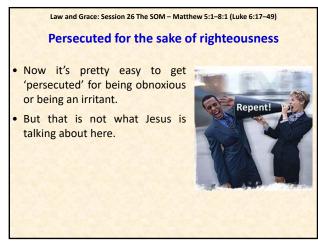




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THE <u>INCLUSIO</u> IN MATTHEW 5:3-10 ³ BLESSED ARE the poor in spirit, FOR THEIRS IS THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN. ⁴ Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted. ⁵ Blessed are the gentle, for they shall inherit the earth. ⁶ Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied. ⁷ Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy. ⁸ Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. ⁹ Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God. Woice Martyrs ¹⁰ BLESSED ARE those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness, FOR THEIRS IS THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN.

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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

Persecuted for the sake of righteousness

- Israelites before the start of the Coming Kingdom (i.e. John the Baptist), and Church saints before the Rapture can both be persecuted.
- But being persecuted has its ultimate payoff: Israelites in the Kingdom, and Church saints rewarded in heaven.





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The Inclusio in Matthew 5:3-10	Comparison & Contrast
3 Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.	Philippians 4:23; Philemon 25
4 Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.	John 14:16; 26; 15:26; 16:7
5 Blessed are the gentle, for they shall inherit the earth.	Galatians 5:22,23
6 Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, shall be satisfied.	1 Peter 2:2; Romans 10:4
7 Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy.	Ephesians 2:4-7
8 Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.	2 Corinthians 3:18; Hebrews 12:2
9 Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.	Galatians 5:22-23
10 Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.	2 Timothy 3:12

Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM - Matthew 5:1-8:1 (Luke 6:17-49)

Comparison & Contrast: Summary

 We find that there are similarities between the Beatitudes in Matthew's Jewish oriented Gospel and what is revealed to the Church elsewhere, because it is the same God who ultimately authored both the Old & New Testaments and,



 because there is a common human need among the Jews and the Church.

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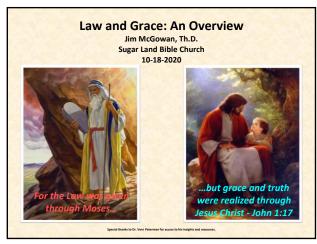
Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)

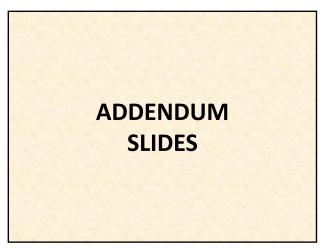
Comparison & Contrast: Summary



 Where we find that there is a difference between the Beatitudes and what is revealed to us in the church, it is because God has carried out a different means of expressing Himself and meeting needs.

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Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)			
Th	e Inclusio in Matthew 5:3-10	Comparison & Contrast	
3 Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.		Philippians 4:23; Philemon 25	
	Philippians 4:23 "The grace of the Lord Jesus Chri	st be with your	
	spirit." Philemon 25	or se man your	
	"The grace of the Lord Jesus Chri spirit." (cf. Gal. 6:18; 2 Tim. 4:22)		

TI	ne Inclusio in Matthew 5:3-10	Comparison 8	& Contrast
	essed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted. John 14:16; 26		15:26; 16:7
	John 14:16 (KJV) And I will pray the Father, and He another Comforter, that He may a for ever	• .	



Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)			
The	Inclusio in Matthew 5:3-10	Comparison & Contrast	
6 Blessed are the for righted shall be s		1 Peter 2:2; Romans 10:4	
	1 Peter 2:2like newborn babies, long for the word, so that by it you may get to salvation Romans 10:4	grow in respect	
	For Christ is the end of righteousness to everyone who b		

The Inclusio in Matthew 5:3-10	Comparison & Contrast
re the merciful, ey shall receive mercy.	Ephesians 2:4-7
Ephesians 2:4-	7
4 But God, being rich in mercy great love with which He loved we were dead in our transgre	us, ⁵ even when
alive together with Christ (by been saved), ⁶ and raised us up	grace you have
seated us with Him in the he Christ Jesus, ⁷ so that in the a	avenly places in
might show the surpassing riche kindness toward us in Christ Jesu	0

Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)			
The Inclusio in Matthew 5:3-10		Comparison & Contrast	
	essed are the pure in heart, 2 Corinthia for they shall see God. Hebrew.		
	2 Corinthians 3:18 But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to		
	glory, just as from the Lord, the S Hebrews 12:2 fixing our eyes on Jesus	oirit.	

Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)			
The Inclusio in Matthew 5:3-10		Comparison & Contrast	
9 Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.		Galatians 5:22-23	
Galatians 5:22-23 Galatians 5:22-23 22 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, 23 gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law.		ve, joy, peace, faithfulness, ²³	

Law and Grace: Session 26 The SOM – Matthew 5:1–8:1 (Luke 6:17–49)			
The Inclusio in Matthew 5:3-10		Comparison & Contrast	
10 Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness, 2 Timoth for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.		2 Timothy	/ 3:12
2 Timothy 3:12 Indeed, all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will be persecuted.			