

## Deep Dive into “Sermon on the Mount: Introduction” from Ken’s message on 9-1-24

1. How does Ken draw a parallel between Mount Sinai in Exodus and the mountain where Jesus delivered the Sermon on the Mount? What is the significance of this connection?
2. According to the sermon, who did Moses and the leaders see on Mount Sinai? How does this relate to Jesus' role in both the Old and New Testaments?
3. What does Jesus mean when He says He came to "accomplish" or "fulfill" the law and the prophets (Matthew 5:17-18)? How is this different from abolishing the law?
4. How does the prophecy in Jeremiah 31:31-33 relate to Jesus' teachings in the Sermon on the Mount?
5. In what ways does Jesus "write the law on our hearts" as mentioned in the sermon? How is this different from the law given to Moses?
6. How does the promise in Ezekiel 36:25-27 connect to Jesus' work in fulfilling the law? What role does the Holy Spirit play in this process?
7. Why does Ken emphasize the importance of reading the Sermon on the Mount in the context of the Old Testament? How might this change our understanding of Jesus' teachings?
8. What does it mean for our righteousness to "exceed that of the Pharisees" (Matthew 5:20)? How is this possible according to the sermon?
9. How does Ken explain the seeming contradiction between the Old Testament statements that no one can see God and live, and the instances where people in the Old Testament saw God?
10. What is the significance of Jesus writing both the old law and the new teachings? How does this affect our understanding of His authority?
11. According to the sermon, what are the two main ways Jesus is fulfilling and accomplishing the law and the prophets?
12. What is the central challenge Ken presents to his listeners at the end of the sermon? How does this relate to the overall message of the Sermon on the Mount?  
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