Scribes - highly trained experts in the	and application	of the Law.
Pharisees - members of a Jewish sect that was cothe law.	ommitted to meticulous	of
I. V20 "unless your righteousness exceeds that of the kingdom of heaven."	of the scribes and Pharisees	s, you will never enter
Implied that the scribes and the Pharisees have	e not earned a way into the	e
Jesus is not suggesting here that obedience to entrance into the kingdom.	the commandments	a person
Righteousness is the necessary	of one's identity as a	true disciple.
Kingdom righteousness works from the insid and new motivations. See Rom 8:10	*	•
II. Anger and Murder		
V21 - Jesus is setting a contrast between "I tell <i>you</i> ." Cp Jer 31	, "tho	ose of old" and his
"But I say to you" - Jesus emphasizes his own	n	
Anger - very intense term. It is an anger that	leads to or contemplates _	behavior.
Jesus also prohibits this anger when it is direct Gal 6:10	eted at a "	" or fellow disciple.
III. V22 - Jesus keeps scaling up the judgement.		
 everyone who is angry with his brother whoever insults his brother will be lia and whoever says, 'You fool!' will be 	ble to the council;	
Gehenna - "blazing <u>fire</u> where there will be w	veeping and gnashing of te	eeth" (Matt 13:42,50).
IV. SO		
Jesus gives two illustrations. The first concer	ns a	The second an
V23 the wrong.		
Our example of this is Jesus.		

Scribes - highly trained experts in the <u>interpretation</u> and application of the Law.

Pharisees - members of a Jewish sect that was committed to meticulous observance of the law.

I. V20 "unless your righteousness exceeds that of the scribes and Pharisees, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven."

Implied that the scribes and the Pharisees have not earned a way into the kingdom.

Jesus is not suggesting here that obedience to the commandments <u>earned</u> a person entrance into the kingdom.

Righteousness is the necessary evidence of one's identity as a true disciple.

Kingdom righteousness works from the inside out because it first produces changed <u>hearts</u> and new motivations. See Rom 6:17; 2 Cor 5:17; Gal 5:22-23; Phil 2:12; Heb 8:10

II. Anger and Murder

V21 - Jesus is setting a contrast between <u>ancestors</u>, "those of old" and his <u>disciples</u> "I tell *you*." Cp Jer 31:31-34

"But I say to you" - Jesus emphasizes his own authority.

Anger - very intense term. It is an anger that leads to or contemplates <u>violent</u> behavior.

Jesus also prohibits this anger when it is directed at a "brother" or fellow disciple. Gal 6:10

III. V22 - Jesus keeps scaling up the judgement.

- everyone who is angry with his brother will be liable to judgment;
- whoever insults his brother will be liable to the council;
- and whoever says, 'You fool!' will be liable to the hell of fire

Gehenna - "blazing <u>fire</u> where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth" (Matt 13:42,50).

IV. SO...

Jesus gives two illustrations. The first concerns a brother. The second an adversary.

V23 - Right the wrong.

Our example of this is Jesus.