The Fulfilled Law

———— The Christian Use of Biblical Law: Part 2 ———
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Sermon Questions

ii.

- 1. Matthew 5:17 is one of the most debated texts on Christ's relationship to the law. (Yes/No)
- 2. The "Law and Prophets" refers to (choose the best answer):
 - i. All the Old Testament Scriptures.
 - ii. The Old Testament (excluding the Psalms).
 - iii. The ethical demands of the Old Testament.
- Jesus says "do not think" since many already thought his teachings abolished the law. (Yes/No)
 The word "abolish" means "to completely _______ something which has been in force."
 When Eph 2:15 says "abolish" it refers to the rituals of the ______ covenant superseded in the new.
 In English, "fulfill" means "fill up to the top" or "make completely full." (Yes/No)
 Many times "fulfill" is used in Matthew in a prediction-fulfillment pattern. (Yes/No)
 Fill in the two reasons why "prediction-fulfillment" is not likely here:

 The word "fulfill" must emphatically contrast with "_______."
- 9. In Colossians 1:25 to "fulfill the word of God" means to ______.

"Fulfill" does not always mean "prediction-fulfillment" and it doesn't _____ this context.

- 10. What two uses or applications can we derive from Matthew 5:17?
 - i. Don't _____ the Bible or its teaching.
 - ii. Become a student of the _____ under the teaching of Christ.

Discussion/Meditation Questions

- 1. Most commonly, commentators interpret Matthew 5:17 that Jesus fulfilled what the law revealed about the Messiah, or that he obeyed the law, or confirms the law. How do you see it?
- 2. How important is it for us to understand the context of words? How does the context of Ephesians 2:15 differ from the context of Matthew 5:17?
- 3. What are ways in which we can emphasis what Christ has done and neglect what he requires of us? Can you give contemporary examples?
- 4. What was your most significant take-away from this passage and sermon? Share this with another brother or sister in the fellowship.

Extras for the Children

