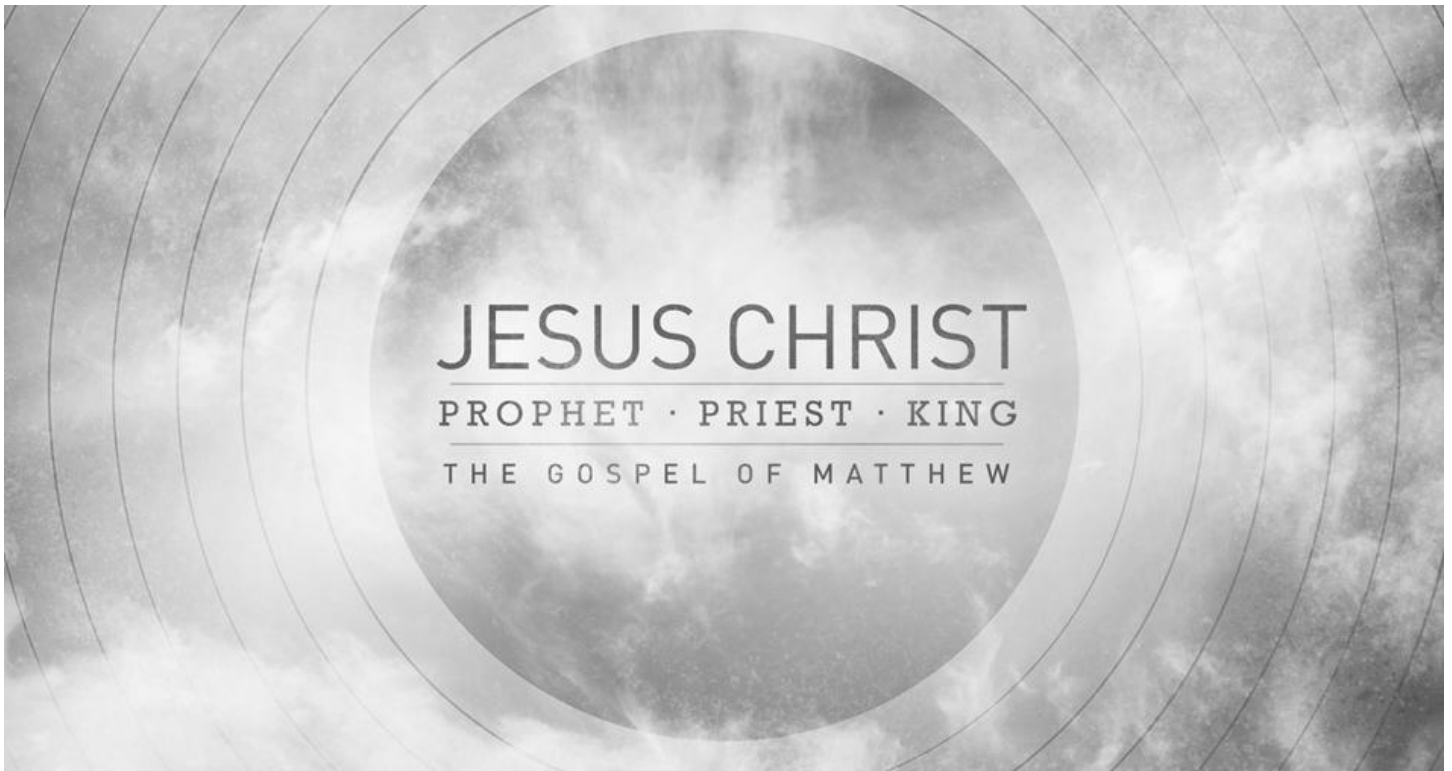




MATTHEW 7:13–29

Introduction

- The Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7) was a sermon Jesus preached to his disciples (Matthew 5:1).
- The Sermon on the Mount has three main aims:
 - It exposes our sin.
 - It drives us to repentance and faith in Jesus.
 - It shows us how to live lives that honor God.
- At the end of the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus presented his audience with a series of _____ ... two kinds of “paths,” two kinds of “teachers,” two kinds of “faith,” and two kinds of “foundations” (Matthew 7:13-27).

The Big Idea

- Jesus preached an _____ gospel (John 14:6, Acts 4:12, 1 Timothy 2:5).

“When faced with the claims of other religions, the Christian response is to proclaim that everyone needs to have a personal relationship with God in Jesus Christ. That is the only thing that can offer the peace of mind and spirit they are all looking for but that none of them has found. As Christians, we assert that in Jesus Christ we have met the God who made us, who has delivered us from our sins, and who has promised us deliverance from the troubles we suffer in this world. We proclaim that the way of salvation has been found, not because someone has invented it or discovered it, but because it has been revealed by God himself. The Son of God, eternally begotten of the Father and fully equal to him in every respect, became a man so that he could unite us to himself, pay the price for our sins, and bring us back to God. No other religion makes such a claim, and none of them penetrates so deeply into the heart of the human condition or resolves it in the way that the Christian gospel does. Christianity is not a national or cultural expression of human spirituality but a universal faith revealed by God and freely available to all without distinction or preference. It is true that it is also exclusive, but only in the sense that there is _____ in which people can be saved.” (Gerald Bray, *God Is Love: A Biblical and Systematic Theology*)

The Exclusivity of the Gospel

- According to Jesus, there is a path that leads to _____ and a path that leads to _____ (Matthew 7:13-14).
- According to Jesus, there are _____ teachers and _____ teachers (Matthew 7:15-20).
- According to Jesus, there is a kind of faith that leads to _____ and a kind of faith that leads to _____ (Matthew 7:21-23).
- According to Jesus, there is a foundation that will _____ and a foundation that will _____ (Matthew 7:24-27).

Application

- Jesus spoke as the _____ (Messiah, Anointed One) who possesses all _____ in heaven and on earth (Matthew 7:28-29, Psalm 2, Matthew 28:18-20).