The Sermon on the Mount is that great preaching of Jesus’ that shows us the character of those who are saved by grace lived out in everyday, yet bold and unique, holiness. The Sermon is complex, for in it Jesus calls the hearers of it (or in our case readers) to grasp and appreciate the spirit of the Law, while still fulfilling every jot and tittle of it. The Sermon is relevant, for it gives the Christian some very practical applications of living out the mandate to be salt and light by showing to what extent one who is saved by grace is truly different from others (Sinclair Ferguson). The Sermon is powerful for if “every Christian in the Church today were living the Sermon on the Mount, the great revival for which [so many] are praying and longing would already have started. Amazing and astounding things would happen; the world would be shocked, and men and women would be drawn and attracted to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ,” (Martin Lloyd-Jones).

My hope is that, by the Spirit and through our study of the Sermon on the Mount, the Lord Jesus would do amazing and astounding things in and through us for the glory of His kingdom and the good of our church, our community, and our world.
The Sermon on the Mount is perhaps the most significant discourse ever given. It was and still is revolutionary in its teachings and message. Perhaps no other sermon of Jesus can compare in helping us to better understand the attributes and characteristics of the Savior. With this backdrop, the Savior began to teach. The scriptures often associate mountains with places for worship and receiving revelation from God. The Lord commanded Abraham to sacrifice Isaac atop Mount Moriah, and here Abraham was taught of the interceding power of the Messiah. On Mount Sinai, Moses received the Ten Commandments and instructions and ordinances relating to the Tabernacle. While on Mount Carmel, Elijah showed forth the power of God by calling down fire from heaven. The Sermon on the Mount is a collection of sayings of Jesus, found in the Gospel of Matthew chapters 5, 6 and 7, which emphasizes his moral teachings. It is the longest of the teachings of Jesus in the New Testament, and includes the Beatitudes, the Lord's Prayer, and central tenets of Christian discipleship. It is one of the most widely quoted elements of the Canonical Gospels. This "Sermon on the Mount" outlines the right ways for us to approach God and to deal with other people. The Beatitudes (5:3-12). Jesus said the truly fortunate people are those who are rich in the things that matter to God, not those who have money, power, popularity or fame. The things that are important in God's kingdom are often the opposite of the worldly things we find so attractive.