#### Introduction:

- Mk 12:28-34
- This passage marks the movement from discipling a nation to discipling a people for the Kingdom of God.

### I. Of All The Commands

- A. "Of all the commandments, which is the most important?"" (Mark 12:28, NLT)
  - 1. This is a question of foundation. important = Gr. protos meaning first in time, number, or sequence; first in rank.
  - 2. Which is the most important command? Love God!
    - a) A command is direction given by authority, an order issued by authority. It does not have an option. Jesus declares that the command that is foundational is... the Schema! Dt 6:4.
    - b) It is the Schema! **Love** the Lord your God. Of the many commands, the one that sums them up is love. And if you love God you will already be doing the commands.
    - c) "The entire law and all the demands of the prophets are based on these two commandments."" (Matthew 22:40, NLT)
- B. When God began discipling a nation this is the first command He started with. "LOVE GOD!"
  - 1. Jesus answers that the most important command is loving God.
  - 2. So our question has to be, "How am I doing at loving God?" How do you measure how well you are loving God?
    - a) By how well you are walking in the revelation that you have received.
    - b) By the amount of time you spend with Him
    - c) By the measure of how much your heart is given to Him.
    - d) By how often you think about God in a given day.
  - 3. How can I improve on loving God?
    - a) By letting His Word shape my life.
    - b) By listening more rather than doing all the talking.
    - c) By thinking like a Hebrew: "How can I live this Word?"
- C. The other thing that Jesus declares in His answer is "The Lord is One."
  - 1. Since there is only ONE God, love him.
  - 2. One God eliminates many gods that an individual could put their trust in...including self.
  - 3. This is foundational to being a good disciple...a good follower of Christ.

# II. What Was Jesus Thinking?

- A. "For Jesus, the whole Law is summarized in the will of God which calls for the love which is a whole-hearted response to God and to the neighbor." Lane, W. L. (1974). MARK (p. 432). Grand Rapids, MI: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co. Love is the principle of the law. Jesus understood the question to be about the principle of the law...the foundation...that which first.
- B. We are to love God with completeness of devotion: heart, soul, mind, strength. Because the whole man is the object of God's covenant love, the whole man is commanded to love Him back.

- 1. heart cardia the seat of feelings, desire, passion, vitality
- 2. soul psyche life bound up with flesh and blood.
- 3. mind dianoia to directs ones thoughts, or understanding.
- 4. strength to be strong with your human physical ability.
- C. Jesus demands a decision and a readiness for God and for God alone in an unconditional manner. This approach keeps one free from the entanglements of the law. This kind of love reflects sonship!
- D. When Jesus call the disciple to fish for men his demonstration of how that was to be done was through love.

## III. You Are Not Far From the Kingdom

- A. "Love your neighbor as yourself." Lev 19:18 "A whole-hearted love for God necessarily finds its expression in a selfless concern for another man which decides and acts in a manner consistent with itself." Lane, W. L. (1974). Mark (p. 433). Grand Rapids, MI: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co.
- B. When you understand loving God and loving your neighbor, you are not far from the Kingdom.

### Conclusion:

- What God begins in Deut 6:4 Jesus picks up on and continues in the Gospels.
- What Jesus initiates in the Gospels is our road way to preparation for Kingdom...here and there.