

Sunday, October 3, 2010: Riches in Poverty

Scripture: Matthew 5:1-12

Speaker: Scott Masson

Sermon Notes:

- 1. Happiness is the great longing of mankind. No one seeks to be miserable. However, some people pursue misery to gain sympathy and control over others.
- 2. Such a repetitive pattern of self-destructive behaviour is called an addiction.
- 3. Sin is not merely immoral actions.
- Jesus makes it clear that acting morally and believing ourselves thereby justified before God is also sinful. The moral Pharisee thinks he has no need of Jesus' atonement.
- 5. Whatever we worship, whether it be wealth, success, or reputation, that is what we will serve.
- Sin is deceitful, offering us many ways to make us happy, but ultimately all but Christ's offer of blessed life leads to misery and death.
- 7. The Beatitudes apply to all Christians, not to a special category of 'saintly' people.
- 8. *All* the characteristics in the Beatitudes are intended to apply to *all* Christians *all* the time. They are not like gifts of the Spirit.
- 9. The fact that we all find ourselves falling short of the blessed life sheds the light of the gospel on the dark areas of our lives.
- 10. None of the beatitudes is a natural trait of human nature; only by God's grace do we exhibit these traits.
- 11. Natural personality differences are hard to explain. Many cultures attribute them to differing combinations of elemental properties; but only the Spirit's work can implant these supernatural traits in the believer.

- 12. The Beatitudes are to be taken as a whole, but their order is significant. Without poverty of spirit, we cannot enter the 'kingdom of Heaven.' We must first be emptied before we can be filled.
- 13. 'Justification by faith alone' is the theological way of expressing poverty of spirit.
- 14. Simeon said this child is destined for the fall and rising of many (Luke 2:34).
- 15. Christ Himself exemplified the humility of kingdom living. He was 'poor in spirit.'
- 16. The Bible nowhere exalts poverty as a spiritually superior state, though it warns us of the danger of wealth. Yet Abraham, the archetypal man of faith, was extremely wealthy.
- 17. "Poor in spirit" doesn't mean nervous, weak, shy or personality-deficient. Scripture holds up examples of very gifted people who were poor in spirit.
- 18. Jesus Himself is a perfect example of humility though He is God.
- 19. Let's not trust in our own achievements, or good deeds, families, education, etc. Let's come to the Lord because He loved us and poured out His life for us.

Application Questions:

- 1. What does it mean to be "poor in spirit"?
- 2. How did the following Biblical characters demonstrate poverty of spirit? Moses, Gideon, Isaiah, Peter, Paul.
- 3. Whom do the characteristics in the Beatitudes apply to?
- 4. Am I trusting in my own achievements, good deeds, family, education, etc.?
- 5. Do you aspire to be successful or wealthy? Are you doing something other than living for God alone?