The Beatitudes (1)

www.aubeacon.com

Introduction: What is a Christian made of?

- A. It can rightly be said that the beatitudes describe the component parts of the Christian's heart. (Mt 5:1-12)
 - 1. These are not independent proverbs describing eight different people.
 - 2. "The beatitudes speak exclusively of spiritual qualities. The historic concerns of men material wealth, social status and worldly wisdom do not simply receive little attention, they receive none at all." Paul Earnhart
- B. Where does happiness come from?
 - 1. The word "blessed" is from Madarios and means happy. It has to do with one's state of mind. It is the state of wellbeing; contentment with joy; peace and tranquility.
 - 2. How can I be happy? All seek an answer. Most seek it in wrong way.
 - a. Many are under the delusion that happiness depends upon what one has. This is not true. (Lk. 12:15)
 - b. In the beatitudes Jesus teaches that happiness depends upon one's attitude.
 - 3. Will you test your heart and consider the meaning of real Christianity?

I. The wellspring of all Christian character - the poor in spirit

- A. What is the Christian's attitude toward himself in the presence of God? (Mt 5:3)
 - 1. The word used here (ptochos), may be translated "abject poverty." It reflects one who is virtually destitute, or in "imminent danger of real starvation."
 - a. The word is used to describe the widow with the two mites.

(Mk 12:42-44)

- b. It described Lazarus who had to beg. (Lk 16:20-21)
- c. It described Jesus in his earthly state as compared to heaven! (2 Cor 8:9)
- 2. Here Jesus is describing poverty of *spirit*.
 - a. We must see our need of and dependence upon God. (Jn 15:5)
 - b. Only when we see our deep poverty and believe it will God be able to guide us. (Jer 10:23)
 - c. This is the first step in pleasing God! (Psa 51:17)
 - d. When we have this kind of spirit we will realize that we cannot impress God! This will keep us from the sin of pride. (Isa 64:6)
- 3. Consider the example of the Canaanite woman! (Mt 15:21-28)
- B. Things that do not constitute "poor in spirit."
 - 1. **Poor in profession** Glorying in one's poverty does not demonstrate humility!
 - 2. **Poor spirited** "The weak, the nervous, the non-courageous, or simply moral cowards who succumb to temptation and compromise with evil." Jimmy Tuten
 - 3. **The recluse** Those who withdraw or quit in difficult times are self consumed.
 - **4. The poor in circumstance** This is not what the Lord described!
- C. Consider the differences between pride and humility.
 - 1. In relation to knowledge:
 - a. Pride causes a know-it-all attitude with arrogance and prejudice.

- b. Humility recognizes how little one knows and sees the need of continually seeking truth and learning. (1 Cor 8:1-2)
- c. What made king Solomon great? (1 Kgs 3:5-9)

2. In relation to self and others:

- a. Pride causes self-inflation, the desire to be the center of attention.
- b. Humility learns to be content in poverty without feelings of humiliation.
- c. Pride wants to serve rather than to serve. (Lk 22:24-26; 1 Pt 5:5)

3. In relation to God:

- a. Pride feels self-sufficient. He does not need God.
- b. Pride feels no gratitude to God and is thus weak on prayer.
- c. Pride throws one off guard and leads to ruin. (Prov 16:18; 29:23)
- d. This humility leads to the kingdom of heaven! (Mt 5:3)

II. The opportunity of grief - those that mourn. (Mt 5:4)

- A. The beatitudes go against everything our society thinks!
 - 1. "These are largely paradoxical statements. A more unlikely formula for success could hardly be imagined. They assaulted every maximum of conventional wisdom and left the hearer startled and perplexed." Paul Earnhart
 - 2. The word mourn (pentheo) means "to bewail, lament, mourn for."
 - 3. This word described the tears of righteous. (Lk 6:21)
- B. How do we become happy through mourning?
 - 1. When we mourn over our sins. We know we have offended God! (2 Cor 7:10; Psa 51:2-4,17; Joel 2:12-13)
 - 2. When was the last time you grieved over your sins? Sadly pride has caused many to become hard hearted. (Jas 4:8-10)
 - 3. We should also mourn for and with others. (Jn 11:33-35; Rom 12:15)
 - 4. "A religion that is coldly ritualistic, that does not feel and mourn, is not the religion of Christ." Joe Corley
- C. Mourners who do not find happiness.
 - 1. Those who are pessimists who continually wine and murmur.
 - 2. Those who in self-pity wear their feelings on their sleeves.
 - 3. Those who have injured pride. The egotist feels no sorrow for the wrong he does or the hurt of others. He always looks at himself.
 - 4. Those who morn over material loss or frustrated ambition.
 - 5. Those who morn only at the consequences and effects of their sin. (2 Cor 7:10)
- D. The blessings of God's comfort.
 - 1. "The right kind of mourning actually enshrines our lives -- draws us closer to God and thus brings us comfort." Joe Corley
 - 2. Will you know the joy of forgiveness, the joy of service and the comfort of heaven? (Ps 32:1-2; 30:5; Rev 21:3-4)

Conclusion: Have you begun the Christian life?

- A. These two steps are the essential beginning of every Christian. (Acts 2:36-38)
- B. We must see the bad news before we ever could appreciate the good news. (Rom 1:16, 18)