Full Sermon is [HERE].

Sermon Summary January 21, 2024

## Matthew 5:5 Victory is for the Meek

Meekness is indeed power under control for its source is Jesus, its purpose is His glory, and its result is a sanctified believer. #BiblicalMeekness #StrengthUnderControl #Believe #Purpose

"Meekness is not weakness; it's strength that is gentle, yet formidable, and fully surrendered to God's will." #MeeknessMisconceptions #SpiritualStrength

"The be attitudes are a treasure map pointing us toward what it means to walk with Jesus Christ." #BeAttitudes #TreasureMap

"By inviting Christ to govern our hearts, we foster a surrendered spirit that glorifies Him." #ChristInOurHearts #SurrenderedSpirit

"Biblical meekness is a quality of submission of self-will that a person displays towards and in response to others." #Meekness #SubmissionOfSelfWill

"True meekness transforms our character and enables us to live with inestimable value, free from the need to defend ourselves." #TrueMeekness #InestimableValue

## Overview

Embark with us as we continue our exploration of the Sermon on the Mount into the very heart of our relationship with Jesus Christ. On this journey, we see that the opening lines of the sermon (referred to as the Beatitudes) are not a moral checklist, but Christ's description of us as His sanctifying work in us takes hold. Unpacking these sacred verses, we find a treasure map that defies our natural ways and beckons us toward a life rejoicing in the presence of the Savior—a life where our own desires fade away to make room for the divine. Our collective mourning for sin gives way to a shared exuberance in the triumph that Christ alone can secure, illuminating the path to a genuine, faith-rich abundant life.

The virtue of meekness takes center stage as we dissect its biblical essence, dismantling the myth that meekness equates to weakness. I delve into the Greek word 'prous' to uncover a strength that is gentle, yet formidable in its full surrender to God's will. This teaching challenges societal misconceptions and calls for a reevaluation of our personal and church-wide actions. Are they truly in alignment with what God desires for us? The insights from A.W. Tozer and the

wisdom found in Psalm 37 serve to further distinguish meekness from humility, underscoring their pivotal role in our spiritual walk.

As we round out this introspective session, we contemplate meekness as an essential component of spiritual growth and sanctification. It's a Holy Spirit-fueled transformation recognizing our spiritual bankruptcy and a conscious step away from pride. By inviting Christ to govern our hearts, we foster a surrendered spirit that glorifies Him and authentically embodies the Beatitudes in our everyday lives. Join me as we discuss this journey of becoming a testimony to the enduring power of meekness in our continual quest in being increasingly Christ-like.

#Meekness #RelationshipwithJesus #Strength #Surrendered

#SpiritualGrowth #Beatitudes #SubmitSelfWill

## **Takeaways for the Week**

- 1. Biblical meekness is a quality of submission of self-will that a person displays towards and in response to others
- 2. In direct opposition to Jesus' call here in Matthew 5:5 for us to be meek, the world diminishes and condemns meekness and weakness.
- 3. A meek person has right view of the terrible toll sin has had in his/her life (and all life) and has an attitude/conduct with others expressing itself in his/her sorrow for the brokenness;
- 4. The meek person never pities nor is sorry for him or herself (Zephaniah 3:11-12). The meek man does not strike out at others, but mourns for their sins and epitomizes grace and mercy in so doing (Matthew 5:4). The meek man receives the offense and rather than pouring it back out upon the source, suffers as unto Christ (1 Peter 2:23; Isaiah 50:5-6; 1 Thessalonians 5:15; Matthew 21:5, 27:12-14).
- 5. The meek man does not hold his rights (and freedoms) as his God, but surrenders his rights that our Living God may receive the glory. (1 Cor 9; Col 3:12-17; Titus 3:2; 1 Peter 3:11).
- 6. A meek man is one that is filled to overflowing (see our recent poverty of spirit teaching) and is therein satiated with the joy, peace, and love of our Lord (Psalm 22:26).
- 7. The antithesis of meekness is to walk in our own strength and power, self-assurance, and self-righteousness rather than God's. The antithesis of meekness enforces dishonoring and disrespect of others. It results in not recognizing and submitting to God's authority, but instead holding my rights and my wants as virtues higher than His greatest commands to love Him and love one another.

## **Questions For Consideration and Prayer**

- 1. Reflecting on the Sermon on the Mount, particularly the Beatitudes, how can we ensure that our spiritual journey is not just a series of actions to check off, but a genuine deepening of our relationship with Christ? (Matthew 5:1-12)
- 2. Discuss how the transformative process of meekness leads to spiritual growth and sanctification. How does surrendering to Jesus' authority and taking every thought captive contribute to this transformation? (Romans 12:2, 2 Corinthians 10:5)
- 3. How can we encourage one another to foster a spirit of meekness that glorifies Christ and authentically embodies the Beatitudes in our everyday lives? (1 Thessalonians 5:11)
- 4. Discuss the true meaning of meekness as found in Matthew 5:5. How does understanding the Greek word 'praus' change your perspective on meekness in your daily walk?
- 5. The sermon suggests that meekness is a fruit of the Holy Spirit's work within us. Reflect on Galatians 5:22-23, where meekness (gentleness) is listed as a fruit of the Spirit. How does this change our approach to cultivating meekness in our lives?
- 6. Reflect on the sermon's insight that our spiritual poverty and mourning over sin are essential for developing true meekness. How do these concepts challenge our pride and self-sufficiency, and how can we embrace them more fully?
- 7. In what practical ways can we embody the Beatitudes in our daily lives as a testament to the enduring power of meekness? Share your thoughts on how this might look in different areas of life such as family, work, church, and community.
- 8. The sermon speaks to the significance of inviting Christ to govern our hearts. What steps can we take to foster a surrendered spirit that glorifies Him, as seen in the Beatitudes, and what role does continual prayer play in this process (1 Thessalonians 5:17)?