Man's Value of God Skip Gray

I. Introduction.

- A. Humility is evidence of one's value of God.
- B. Nothing fits unless God is in control of life.
- C. Text: Matthew 5.
- II. The more we get a handle on who God is the more we become poor in spirit.
 - A. God can trust humble people. (1 Corinthians 3:21; 4:7; 2 Corinthians 6:10)
 - B. We struggle in our hearts with a lack of contentment, envy, etc.
 - C. Our contentment is a function of our self-worth.
 - D. God does the opposite of what we do: you humble ourselves and he will exalt you.
- III. Meekness is quiet strength.
 - A. The opposite of meekness is resentment.
 - B. Loners do not make it. (Romans 12:20)
 - C. God honors stewardship, but he challenges ownership.
- IV. We are to hunger and thirst after righteousness.
 - A. Discipleship costs us a cross.
 - B. There is a price to pay.
- V. The pure in heart are blessed.
 - A. This is an inner inclination to always pursue an honest relationship with God.
 - B. We need outward help because parts of us inwardly rebel. (Romans 7)
 - C. God deeply desires communion with us.
- VI. When are persecuted for righteousness' sake, we are blessed. Humility and integrity are inseparable.
- VII. Those who mourn are blessed.
 - A. This is sensitivity for others.
 - B. There is sorrow for one's sins and sorrow for the suffering of others.
 - C. Suffering is the coronary artery of the heart.

- 1. Paul gave up everything so that he could know Christ personally.
- 2. Our whole system is built on avoiding suffering, but Christianity calls us to a different lifestyle.

VIII. The merciful are blessed. Good Samaritans are in short supply.

Application questions:

1. In which areas of your life do you struggle with humility the most? Explain.
2. What does it mean to be pure in heart?
3. Why does God challenge the idea of ownership? Explain.