

PANORAMA OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST

Training the Twelve Intensified



Humility and Arrogance

**P. Teaching on humility and arrogance –
Matthew 18:1-14, Mark 9:33-50, Luke 9:46-50**

1. Mark 9:33 – This discussion of who would be greatest in the Kingdom indicated that the disciples continued to focus on the crown rather than the cross. Matthew 18:1

Humility

Stability

Col. 2:5

Self-denial

Titus 2:12

Patience

Eph. 4:2

Self-exam.

1 Cor. 11:31

**Jesus
Christ**

Self-control

Gal. 5:23

Wisdom

Eph. 1:17

Self-sacrifice

Matt. 16:24

Courage

2Cor. 5:6

*The fear of the Lord is the instruction for wisdom,
and before honor comes humility. Proverbs 15:33*

The Arrogance Skills



God makes war against the arrogant, but gives grace to the humble” James 4:6

Humility and Arrogance

2. Mark 9:34 – The disciples' silence indicated they knew the discussion was wrong.
3. Mark 9:35 – Indicating the importance of the lesson by sitting, Jesus taught that the key to greatness is humility, total submission to God's will.
4. Mark 9:36 – The object lesson of a child illustrated the humility of simply believing.

Humility and Arrogance

5. Mark 9:37 – Spiritual unity exists between the humble believer who serves, Jesus who was sent, and the Father who sent Him.
6. Mark 9:38 – John's conscience was stirred by the Lord's words, and he wondered if he and the other disciples had acted correctly in trying to cast out demons for their own glory.

Humility and Arrogance

7. Mark 9:39-41 – The Lord taught the impossibility of maintaining neutrality about Him and His ministry. Everyone is either for Him or against Him.

Humility and Arrogance

8. Mark 9:42 – God will severely discipline those who cause a weak believer (a child) to stumble.
9. Matthew 18:7 – A stumbling block is any person who causes others to stumble in their spiritual walk. Jesus said that stumbling blocks, which will always be prevalent, should beware because God will judge them harshly. Romans 1:32

Humility and Arrogance

10. Matthew 18:8 – The hand emphasized actions, and the removal of the hand symbolized the need to remove wrong actions. Stop doing wrong things!

11. Mark 9:45 – The foot emphasized places visited. The removal of the foot emphasized the need to stop going to the wrong places.

Humility and Arrogance

12. Matthew 18:9 – The eye referred to things seen that stimulate lust.

- a. The exaggerated image of removing the hand, foot, and eye shows the importance that Christ places on holy living. We must humbly submit to His will.
- b. The use of hand, foot, and eye shows that temptation and stumbling come in different ways and impact different individuals differently.

Humility and Arrogance

13. Matthew 18:10 – Jesus sternly warned His disciples not to sidetrack, confuse, or sin against those weak in the faith as represented by the child.

14. Mark 9:48-49 – This difficult passage emphasized the necessity of being purified by the Holy Spirit and the Word of God.

Humility and Arrogance

15. Mark 9:50 – Contentious pride removes the believer's usefulness; therefore, humility must be like salt and preserve, flavor, and heal.

16. Matthew 18:12-13 – The humble believer goes and seeks that which is lost (a weaker brother who has strayed from spiritual Truth).

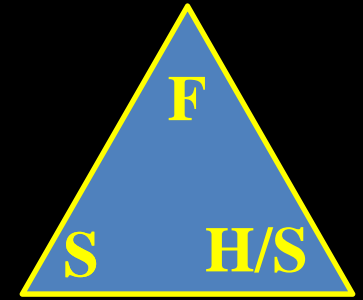
Humility and Arrogance

17. Matthew 18:14 – God the Father is the greatest example of seeking the one who has offended. He did not leave the world in a helpless state of sin but reconciled the world to Himself through Christ on the cross. 2 Corinthians 5:18-19

Reconciliation

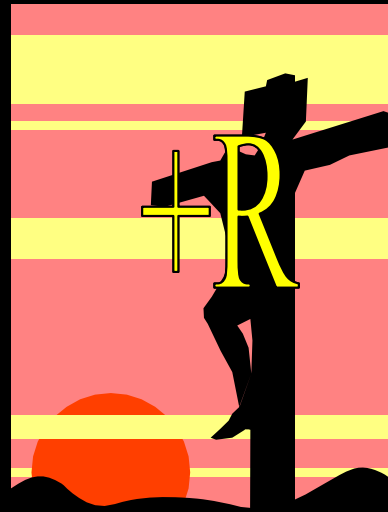
2 Corinthians 5:19

2 Cor. 5:21



Philippians
2:6-8

Romans
3:23



Faith

1 Timothy 2:5-6

2 Cor. 5:20



Discipline and Forgiveness

Q. Teaching on discipline and forgiveness – Matthew 18:15-35

1. Matthew 18:15 – Jesus introduced a general principle for dealing with a fellow believer and applied it to the Church.
2. Matthew 18:16 – If the initial private confrontation with an outwardly sinful believer does not produce a change, the next step is to take two witnesses to a second confrontation. Deuteronomy 19:15

Discipline and Forgiveness

3. Matthew 18:17 – The final step involves barring the believer with the overtly sinful lifestyle from fellowship until he repents (changes his thinking about his sin).
4. Matthew 18:18-20 – Contrary to popular usage, these verses deal with the judicial matter of corporate discipline, which should be executed by agreement of the whole church assembly after seeking restoration of the believer, always with humility.

Discipline and Forgiveness

5. Matthew 18:21 – Peter’s question concerned personal forgiveness rather than judicial matters for the whole church assembly.
6. Matthew 18:22 – Only humble dependence on God can produce this high level of forgiveness.
7. Matthew 18:23-35 – This parable about the Kingdom illustrates that God forgives us more than we will ever forgive others. Forgiving one another is important to Him.

Discipline and Forgiveness

- a. This parable highlights the need for humility in forgiveness.
- b. No one can enter the Kingdom apart from God's complete forgiveness, which comes from believing in Jesus Christ.
- c. Having been forgiven by God, the believer in Christ should humbly forgive anyone who wrongs him.

Demands of Discipleship

R. Teaching on the demands of discipleship – Matthew 8:19-22, Luke 9:57-62

1. Matthew 8:19-20 – After a scribe declared his loyalty, the Lord responded that discipleship has its costs. Faithful believers suffer the most.
2. Matthew 8:21 – The second man indicated his willingness to follow Jesus but only after the death of his father. He wasn't willing to commit completely.

Demands of Discipleship

3. Matthew 8:22 – Being Christ's disciple requires complete commitment.
4. Luke 9:61 – A third man expressed a desire to follow the Lord but only after saying goodbye to the folks at home.
5. Luke 9:62 – Jesus' said the man's divided loyalties would hinder his discipleship.

Luke 9:57-62



Discipleship

As a follower of Christ we must be prepared to suffer – *1 Peter 2:21*.

As a follower of Christ we must keep His Word as the authority and priority – *2 Corinthians 10:5*.

As a follower of Christ we must stay focused on Him – *Hebrews 12:1-3*.