

“Be” Attitudes

Humility

Introduction

- Jesus preached the “Sermon on the Mount” in Matthew 5, 6, & 7 and Luke 6
- He begins this sermon with the eight Beatitudes.
 - A beatitude is “the declaration of blessedness made by our Savior to particular virtues.” – Webster’s 1828 Dictionary
- These consist of two parts:
 - A conditional state
 - A promised blessing
- Each is tied to a state of blessedness – “Blessed are the...”
 - This is more than just being happy or fortunate.
 - It is to be content, fulfilled, and prosperous in a spiritual and not physical sense.
- In these short phrases, Christ illustrates the what the attitude of a believer should be.

Humility

- “Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.” – Matthew 5:3
- This is not talking about being poor, in the sense of not having money or things.
- This is talking about a state of humility before God.
- Humility means; “In ethics, freedom from pride and arrogance; humbleness of mind; a modest estimate of one's own worth. In theology, *humility* consists in lowliness of mind; a deep sense of one's own unworthiness in the sight of God, self-abasement, penitence for sin, and submission to the divine will.” – Webster’s 1828 Dictionary
- This means that we need to be humble and let God lift us up – James 4:10, I Peter 5:6
- King Saul is an example of someone who started as humble but later fell in pride – I Samuel 9:21, 15:17
- King David is an example of someone who was blessed in his humility before God – II Samuel 7, especially vs. 18
- Humility is necessary for salvation, because we must confess our sins and unworthiness to God to seek His salvation – Romans 3:10,23
- We can stay humble as we remember:
 - We are sinners at our best – Isaiah 64:5
 - God will bless us in Heaven with more than we can imagine – Hebrews 11:16