

THE HUMBLE SAVIOR

--MARK 10:35-45--

INTRODUCTION:

Jesus was always seen as a servant, a humble servant and teacher to the masses, healing their sick and diseased, the blind, deaf, and mute. Cleansing the lepers and raising the dead. Serving the people with humility and grace. When Jesus took His disciples aside as they were on their way to Jerusalem, He told them again what would happen to Him. He was going determinedly to lay down His life for His people, His greatest act of humility. We can never doubt the humility of our Savior.

The opposite of humility is pride. We will see pride raise its ugly head again. We have seen it before when the disciples were arguing as to who was the greatest among them. Even though the disciples were redeemed, and the Holy Spirit was with them, and they loved Jesus and believed in His kingdom, they still struggled with pride. Their privileged understanding of truth did not, unfortunately, result in humility.

I. THE REQUEST (Mark 10:35-37)

- a. Jesus had just finished for the third time His theology of the cross, by explaining again that the provision of salvation required His _____ and death.
- b. James and John, the sons of Zebedee _____ Jesus.
- c. These two for some reason believed they had a personal _____ over the rest of the disciples in their pursuit for honor and glory. (Matthew 27:56; Mark 15:40; John 19:25; Matthew 20:20)
- d. James and John along with their mother came to Jesus and even before making their _____ they said to Him, "*Teacher, we want You to do for us whatever we ask of You.*" (Mark 10:35b, NASB95)
- e. This prideful request shows that all the time these two had been with Jesus, they had not learned _____.

II. THE REPLY (Mark 10:38-40)

- a. Jesus does not harshly _____ them, instead He warns them of the magnitude and folly of their request. (Mark 14:35; John 18:11; Luke 12:50)
- b. James and John show us the same _____ that Peter would later display when he insists that he would not deny the Lord Jesus. (Acts 12:2)

III. THE RANSOM (Mark 10:41-45)

- a. The other disciples heard what James and John had done, and we are told that the Ten began to feel _____ with them. (Luke 22:24)
- b. Jesus saw what was happening, and seizing on this sinful attitude, Jesus called the twelve together and sought again to teach them about _____.
- c. The world has always had its fill of those who are ambitious, overconfident, competitive _____ - _____.
- d. Jesus did not stop here, but He continued His instruction contrasting the worldly, self-promoting path to greatness with true _____ in God's kingdom.
- e. The desire to be honored in the kingdom is a noble desire but we must understand that honor comes only through _____. (2nd Corinthians 5:9; 1st Corinthians 9:27; 2nd Timothy 4:7-8)
- f. Paul understood what Jesus had said about _____ in the kingdom, and he lived it out in his life.
- g. The most perfect example of such _____ service is the Lord Jesus Christ. (Philippians 2:9-11)
- h. It is important that we understand what Jesus means when He says that He gave His life as a _____ for many. (1st Corinthians 7:23)

CONCLUSION:

To be great or first in the kingdom of God means that we must be the servant and the slave of all. Jesus Christ humbly became our substitute; He gave His life to pay to God in full the price of sin. Because of this, our ambition should be to be pleasing to Him. We please Him by being a servant or a slave of all.