Rich, young, powerful, Moral, Religious, And Lost

Mark 10:17-27, "Killed By The Law"

Intro. A. There are a few people whom believe to have everything.
1. We describe them in words, not sentences.
2. young, good-looking, rich, powerful, etc. luxury without...

B. In these verses we see such a person.
1. He seems to have everything.
2. His encounter with Jesus Christ is tragic.

I. The Rich Young Ruler And Jesus.

A. How he came to Jesus.
Vs. 17 1. He came with a sense of urgency, running
2. He came in humility, kneeling.
3. He came with respect, "good master.
4. He came with a question, "What must I do...?"
5. He came in sincerity.

C. Jesus questioned him.
Vs. 18 1. "Why callest thou me good?"
2. "There is none good but one, that is God."

D. Jesus challenged him.
Vs. 19 1. "Thou knowest the commandments."
2. Jesus named some of them.
Vs. 20 3. The young man affirmed his obedience.

E. Jesus gave him instructions.
Vs. 21 1. "One thing thou lackest:"
2. The step he must take.
B. "... for with God all things are possible".
Vs. 218. "possible" = Ευρατός = able to be done.
1. The salvation of a soul is possible by only God's power.

IV. The Law Had Done What God Gave It To Do.

A. It had brought this man to Christ.
Gal. 3:24. "Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.
1. This man had seen the law but not the plan of the Lawgiver.
2. God could not give a law that would give life.

Gal. 3:21. 3. "Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law."

B. This man saw the letter of the law but not its spirit.
II. Cor. 3:6. 11. "Who hath also made us able ministers of the new testament: not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life."
Roms. 7:6. 2. The letter demanded the death penalty. The Spirit (teaching) of the law taught forgiveness.

C. What Christ did to the law.
Gal. 3:13. 1. He redeemed us from the law.
"We Have Left All And Followed Thee."
"What Shall We Have Therefore?"? Matt. 19:27-30
Mark 10:28-31

Intro. A. A rich young ruler came to Jesus.
1. He came running.
2. He came humbly.
3. He came complementing.
4. He came questioning.
5. He came in wealth.

B. The rich young ruler went away from Jesus.
1. He went away in unrepentance.
2. He went away in unbelief.
3. He went away in sadness.
4. He went away in grief.
5. He went away in wealth.

C. Jesus commented to His disciples about riches.
Vs. 23 11. It is extremely difficult for men of wealth
to enter the Kingdom of God.
Vs. 26 2. They questioned Him, "who then can be saved"?
Vs. 27 3. Jesus gave them the truth for all.

D. Peter then advances the cause of the disciples.
Vs. 28 11. "we have left all, and have followed thee",
2. This was a true statement.
3. The gospel of Matthew discloses a question.
Matt. 19:27 4. Was this a selfish question?

I. The Answer Of Jesus To Peter's statement.

A. Jesus listed what a person may forsake.
Vs. 29 1. "forsake" - ἀφίημι = to send forth, to discharge,
to let go, to pass on by, to leave, quit, in various senses.