

# Jesus Is My Teacher

Intro: We can look back through our years and we all know several people who were teachers. We know that some of these were capable and some were not so good. When we look at the life of Christ we see in Him the greatest teacher ever, for He was a teacher come from God; John 3:2 <sup>42</sup> The same came to Jesus by night, and said unto him, Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God: for no man can do these miracles that thou doest, except God be with him.” We will study why Jesus is the greatest teacher who ever lived.

## I. THE MAN

### A. Formal education.

1. Maybe some: according to some at about 60 B.C. a decree that there should be compulsory education for all Jewish males (this being done in the synagogues). This education centered in the scriptures.
2. How much schooling Jesus received would certainly be speculation.
3. John 1:43-51 especially verse 46 <sup>46</sup> And Nathanael said unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see.”
4. John 7:15 <sup>15</sup> And the Jews marvelled, saying, How knoweth this man letters, having never learned?”

### B. Luke 2:47 <sup>47</sup> And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers.”

### C. Luke 2:51-52 <sup>51</sup> And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them: but his mother kept all these sayings in her heart. <sup>52</sup> And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man.”

### D. Obviously, Jesus being God would be omniscience, but He might have limited himself in certain areas.

### E. His teaching, knowledge, He always attributed to the Father.

1. John 7:16 <sup>16</sup> Jesus answered them, and said, My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me.”
2. John 12:49 <sup>49</sup> For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak.”

## II. HIS MANNER

### A. He was humble.

1. Mat. 11:29 <sup>29</sup> Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.”; Phi. 2:8 <sup>8</sup> And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.”
2. Thus in His teaching He showed gentleness and compassion.
  - a. Mat. 9:36 <sup>36</sup> But when he saw the multitudes, he was moved with compassion on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd.”
  - b. This is why the common people heard Him; Mark 12:37 <sup>37</sup> David therefore himself calleth him Lord; and whence is he then his son? And the common people heard him gladly.”

### B. He was severe when it was needed.

1. Seen in His cleansing the temple twice.
  - a. John 2:13-22
  - b. Mat. 21:12-17
2. His denunciation of the scribes and Pharisees.
  - a. Mat. 23:
  - b. John 8:42-47 <sup>42</sup> Jesus said unto them, If God were your Father, ye would love me: for I proceeded forth and came from God; neither came I of myself, but he sent me. <sup>43</sup> Why do ye not understand my speech? even because ye cannot hear my word. <sup>44</sup> Ye are of your father the devil,

and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it. <sup>45</sup> And because I tell you the truth, ye believe me not. <sup>46</sup> Which of you convinceth me of sin? And if I say the truth, why do ye not believe me? <sup>47</sup> He that is of God heareth God's words: ye therefore hear them not, because ye are not of God."

**C. His teaching was simple; easy to understand.**

1. They always got the point; Mat. 21:45 <sup>45</sup> And when the chief priests and Pharisees had heard his parables, they perceived that he spake of them."
2. They understood because He used simple word, short sentences, and familiar illustrations.
3. He spoke so that children could understand.

**D. While simple it was not simplistic, but authoritative.**

1. John 7:46 <sup>46</sup> The officers answered, Never man spake like this man."
2. Mark 12:32 <sup>32</sup> And the scribe said unto him, Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for there is one God; and there is none other but he:"
3. Mat. 7:29 <sup>29</sup> For he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes."

**E. When we preach the same message we do preach with the same authority.**

**III. HIS METHODS.**

**A. He always made use of the scriptures (writers, events, places, people, etc.)**

**B. Some methods**

1. Sermon or lecture; Mat. 5-7
2. Parables (depending on count 30-60) to reveal truth to honest seekers and hide it from dishonest.
3. Asking questions; Mat. 22:41-46 son of David is Lord
4. Answering questions; Mat. 22:15-40 from the Herodians, the Sadducees, and the Pharisees
5. Posing problems; Luke 7:40-42 <sup>40</sup> And Jesus answering said unto him, Simon, I have somewhat to say unto thee. And he saith, Master, say on. <sup>41</sup> There was a certain creditor which had two debtors: the one owed five hundred pence, and the other fifty. <sup>42</sup> And when they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgave them both. Tell me therefore, which of them will love him most?"
6. Telling stories; Luke 15:11-24 prodigal son
7. Illustration; Mat. 18:1-3 <sup>1</sup> At the same time came the disciples unto Jesus, saying, Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven? <sup>2</sup> And Jesus called a little child unto him, and set him in the midst of them, <sup>3</sup> And said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven."
8. Alluding to contemporary events; Luke 13:1-5 <sup>1</sup> There were present at that season some that told him of the Galilaeans, whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices. <sup>2</sup> And Jesus answering said unto them, Suppose ye that these Galilaeans were sinners above all the Galilaeans, because they suffered such things? <sup>3</sup> I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish. <sup>4</sup> Or those eighteen, upon whom the tower in Siloam fell, and slew them, think ye that they were sinners above all men that dwelt in Jerusalem? <sup>5</sup> I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish."
9. Referring to people's traditions; Mat. 15:1-9
10. Referring to familiar things; Mat. 13:4 <sup>4</sup> And when he sowed, some seeds fell by the way side, and the fowls came and devoured them up:"
11. Alluding to history:
  - a. Mat. 11:20-24 <sup>20</sup> Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not: <sup>21</sup> Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works, which were done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes. <sup>22</sup> But I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the day of judgment, than for you. <sup>23</sup> And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted unto

heaven, shalt be brought down to hell: for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day. <sup>24</sup> But I say unto you, That it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee.”

- b. Mat. 12:40-42 <sup>40</sup> For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale’s belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. <sup>41</sup> The men of Nineveh shall rise in judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: because they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas is here. <sup>42</sup> The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.”
12. Paradox; Mat. 10:39 <sup>39</sup> He that findeth his life shall lose it: and he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it.”
13. Irony and satire; Mat. 7:6 <sup>6</sup> Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn again and rend you.”
14. Hyperbole; Mat. 19:24 <sup>24</sup> And again I say unto you, It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God.”
15. Metaphor; Mat. 16:6, 11 <sup>6</sup> Then Jesus said unto them, Take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees.... <sup>11</sup> How is it that ye do not understand that I spake it not to you concerning bread, that ye should beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees?”
16. Beatitudes; Mat. 5:3-11

**C. He adapted the method to the individual, and circumstances.**

1. Condemned hypocrites; Mat. 23
2. Used ridicule; Luke 13:31-32 <sup>31</sup> The same day there came certain of the Pharisees, saying unto him, Get thee out, and depart hence: for **Herod** will kill thee. <sup>32</sup> And he said unto them, Go ye, and **tell that fox**, Behold, I cast out devils, and I do cures to day and to morrow, and the third day I shall be perfected.”
3. Kindness and compassion; Mark 6:34 <sup>34</sup> And Jesus, when he came out, saw much people, and was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach them many things.”
4. Used tact; John 4:16-18 <sup>16</sup> Jesus saith unto her, Go, call thy husband, and come hither. <sup>17</sup> The woman answered and said, I have no husband. Jesus said unto her, Thou hast well said, I have no husband: <sup>18</sup> For thou hast had five husbands; and he whom thou now hast is not thy husband: in that saidst thou truly.”
5. To thirsty, talked of water of life; John 4
6. To good moral man, talked of the new birth; John 3
7. To hungry, talked of bread of Life; John 6
8. To Pharisees, talked on hypocrisy; Luke 14:1-6 <sup>1</sup> And it came to pass, as he went into the house of one of the chief Pharisees to eat bread on the sabbath day, that they watched him. <sup>2</sup> And, behold, there was a certain man before him which had the dropsy. <sup>3</sup> And Jesus answering spake unto the lawyers and Pharisees, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath day? <sup>4</sup> And they held their peace. And he took him, and healed him, and let him go; <sup>5</sup> And answered them, saying, Which of you shall have an ass or an ox fallen into a pit, and will not straightway pull him out on the sabbath day? <sup>6</sup> And they could not answer him again to these things.”
9. To Publicans, talked on penitence and mercy; Luke 18
10. To covetous, talked on dangers of riches; Luke 12
11. Important, Christ always told people what they needed to hear and not what they wanted to hear. He always told the truth in a way most appropriate to the person and occasion.

#### IV. THE MESSAGE

##### A. Jesus was concerned with convicting men of sin and telling them the way to righteousness and peace.

1. Man's greatest problem is that of sin. (not social problems; poverty, ignorance, suffering, etc.)
2. He taught concerning the soul and its value
  - a. Mat. 16:26 <sup>26</sup> "For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"
  - b. He always taught of man's accountability to God.
3. He encouraged forgiveness; Mat. 6:12-15 <sup>12</sup> "And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. <sup>13</sup> And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen. <sup>14</sup> For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you: <sup>15</sup> But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses."
4. The need for prayer; Mat. 6:9 <sup>9</sup> "After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name."
5. How to handle personal sins; Mat. 18:21-35
6. Marriage, divorce, and remarriage; Mat. 19:1-9
7. The need to keep the commandments; John 14:15-24

##### B. The motives Christ used.

1. The love of God
2. Joy of reward (heaven)
3. Fear of punishment (hell)

**Conclusion:** The words of Jesus are "spirit and life", if we will hear them and do them, we shall be saved. The ones who reject His words will have to answer for them in judgment; John 12:48 <sup>48</sup> "He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day."