

Humility Regenerated

Numbers 12:3

3) Now the man Moses *was* very meek, above all the men which *were* upon the face of the earth.)

Hebrews 11:24-26

24) By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;

25) Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;

26) Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompense of the reward.

In Galatians 5:23, we discover yet another perfection of the Holy Ghost. The divine attribute is revealed as ongoing evidence or fruit of spiritual renewal within the inner man. That fruit of the Spirit is called "meekness." Most trusted lexicons define the basic Hebrew understanding as a biblical concept rooted in spiritual lowliness, and weakness, with an overwhelming sense of humility being considered. The Greek variant to the Hebrew concept of meekness enlarges upon this spiritual virtue throughout the New Testament. A mildness of disposition and a gentleness of spirit.

Humanly Possible

The limitations in this venue render the subject far from exhaustive, but a quick overview reminds us of the transcending nature of both humility and meekness. Humility transcended, through spiritual regeneration leads unto meekness, with humility being a birthplace for the spiritual journey and meekness the rewarding destination. Humility is a virtue of man. Humility, when revealed, is very much a human attribute or disposition abiding in the soul of man. Humility is generated from within man. Subsequently, and certainly, ideally, a man must humble himself. God, through love and mercy, has historically, and in disciplinary fashion, oftentimes humbled men in a fashion as to ultimately save them not only from themselves, but also to produce a pursuing of God in their spiritual life.

However, this *modus operandi* of God's loving justice is only after the man refuses to humble himself. Humility is a built-in human disposition innately accessible in the DNA of a broken and lowly man. The capacity for a man to humble himself is provided through the foreknowledge of God and His ongoing grace in our daily lives. This divine spiritual order of humility found throughout creation is intrinsically interwoven within the fabric of redemption to ultimately save men.

To God Be Glory!

Meekness, however, is a fruit of the Spirit—the Holy Spirit. Meekness is an all things a God-type product. Meekness when prospering is a direct impartation of the Holy Spirit. Man cannot receive the credit for producing meekness, for it is a holy attribute from a holy God. A carnal man, or sinner, or perhaps even an unbeliever can expressly demonstrate the virtue of humility. But for meekness to abound, it must be preceded by the transforming process and power of the New Birth experience. The primary difference between humility and meekness can be discovered in the attitude and traits of the natural man versus that of the spiritual man.

The Same But Different

Humility suffers any potential negative circumstance or course of action through a loss, with soberness and heaviness of heart. Humility is a working companion with the brokenness that oftentimes abases the human spirit revealing an attitude of lowliness of spirit. Humility oftentimes is begrudgingly taxing to the natural man who is naturally predisposed and fashioned after pride. Meekness, however, rather than in a suffering or self-centered manner, rejoices or celebrates the same loss through a calm, gentle, proactive action producing a steadfast settledness that only the Prince of Peace could provide.

The fruit of humility is expressed through the emotions of the soulish man, while meekness elevates and empowers the inner chamber of the deepest recesses of the human spirit. Through daily renewal and the continual stirring up of the Holy Ghost within, meekness can peacefully prosper and celebrate the journey of life no matter the trials and afflictions a man might be confronted with.

The Celebration of Meekness!

Moses chose to suffer affliction with God's people. How? By embracing the will of God and surrendering to the purpose of God in his personal life through faith. More than a sad story to tell concerning the magnitude of personal loss incurred through his decisions to abandon the life of temporal pleasures and prosperity, he eagerly chose or embraced through faith a perceived subjugated life of potential rejection, misunderstandings, and an overall substandard lifestyle in contrast to his future forecast and expected posture of royal ascendancy. By faith, he embraced with a calm celebration an attitude of esteeming or gladly laying hold through leadership, the higher life in God. A meek man understands and wholly accepts the will of God in his life. He gladly chooses the pathway most pleasing to God to position himself in the perfect will of God no matter the expected loss or negative outcome. For a meek man, the choice will always be; God first, man second.

Meekness can easily handle prosperity and loss with a great calmness that never accents the accomplishments or lack thereof of man's abilities but rather renders all honor and glory unto God whether abased or abounding. In poverty or prosperity, meekness celebrates God's final verdict with a calm and gentle response. Meekness is the celebration of God rather than man. A bitter man can still be a humble man, however, meekness will never tolerate bitterness, for meekness is a fruit of God's Spirit and not of man. The celebration is in a lifestyle of knowing that any potential rewards will be greater than all alleged sacrifices. The temporal aspirations or rewards of life are swallowed up in the celebration of pleasing God. "For he (Moses the meekest of all men) had respect unto the recompense of the reward." Any temporary losses were merely speed bumps on the journey of walking with Christ.

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