A. The Price to Pay (vv. 27-28a):

1. Peter commanded Jesus, with a sense of urgency, to address his question.
2. Peter needs for Christ to give special attention to what he is saying.
3. Christ response to the rich young ruler seem to really trouble Peter.
4. A decisive willful act to follow Christ.
5. If a rich man cannot enter the kingdom how can a poor man make it in a time of the Mosaic Law of works salvation.
   a) Peter is asking what reward will they receive for their sacrifice, and the question can be rendered "What will God give us?" or "What reward will we receive?"

6. Peter says to Christ that they had put aside everything that would prevent them from not being able to fully commit their lives to Christ (Phil. 3:7).
7. Jesus responds to Peter by saying “Amen” (‘so be it’).
8. Jesus fervently desires to respond to His disciple’s act of faith.
9. What He is saying to them has nothing false in it no matter what they have heard or is part of Jewish tradition.
10. A person who has dedicated themselves to Christ to do whatever He tells them to do (John15:1-11).
11. To follow Christ is to commitment to learn from Him so that we can attain a sincere fellowship with God (1 John 1:1-7).
12. A person who has dedicated themselves to Christ with a willingness to suffer both internal and externally (Phil. 3:7-11).
13. Anyone who follows Christ into the new beginning (endure the running of the race; Phil. 3:12-16; James 1:2-4, 12) of Christ kingdom being established in the restoration of Israel (the hope of all Jews especially under Roman oppression) will share the throne in His kingdom (Matt. 24:13).
   a) The word “renewal” or “regeneration” renders the Greek noun *palingenesia*, which occurs in the New Testament only here and in Titus 3:5. Here Jesus refers to the future time of renewal, a hope basic to the Jewish expectation of Israel’s future national restoration.\[1\]
b) Regeneration also means – ‘the time of renewal for all things’ or "at the rebirth of the world,” "the new world God will establish."

14. Those who do not live a lukewarm Christian life, because they have responded to serving Christ with all their hearts, will share His heavenly throne (Rev. 3:21).

15. In Rev. 3:14-22, Christians can become like the rich young ruler focused on their earthly wealth (Matt 6:24) rather than making time to serve God with a heart that is ready and willing to be refined by Him (Rev 3:19; proving to be His disciples). These believers will not serve with Christ on His throne. Because of Christ death and resurrection, if they sincerely accepted Christ, they will have eternal life (Titus 3:5).

B. The Love to Share (vv. 28b-30):

1. This message is not just for Christ’s disciples but whoever follows Christ in with the same focus and commitment.

2. A decisive willful act to follow Christ.

3. All those who are true Disciples of Christ will rest from their labors. Ruling with Christ is not hard sacrificial work.

4. These disciples will sit upon a throne that exposes God in all His majesty.

5. Christ’s disciples who continue to learn and sacrificially follow Christ will continuously make judgments concerning the kingdom of Israel.

6. It seems to imply the number of times is too much to put a number on it.

a) A hundred-fold or "a hundred times more" (see Mtt, Brc, NJB, Lu, NIV) represents the wording of some Greek manuscripts; others have the equivalent of "many times as much".

7. Christ’s blessings are endless for those who are His disciples’ way beyond the wealth of the rich young ruler.

8. Eternal life is a gift it is not earned through the law or good deeds. The rich young ruler has money to do good deeds and was asking what can he do (Matt. 19:16).

9. It is a possession that has tremendous value.

10. This is a life that is not affected by time, it is endless.

11. This is a life that is a result of a believer remaining steadfast in the Word of God despite various trials and now live victorious while still on earth and glorious when in heaven.

12. This is the Crown of Life that James speaks of in James 1:12. It is infinitely more splendid that it ever was before.

13. This is the Crown of Life that a believer receives when they get to heaven (Revelation 2:10). The believer will share Christ’s throne in heaven forever (Rev. 3:21).
14. This is a glorious reward for anyone who counts all things ‘as loss for the sake of Christ’ (Phil. 3:8c; Rom. 8:18; “For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that is to be revealed to us.”).

a) ‘Eternal life’ the very thing the rich young ruler desired this is how they get. This is within an Old Testament context.