

Southside Baptist Church
Wednesday Night Worship – 8-28-24
Matthew Chapter 17 Part 1
Mount of Transfiguration

1. Introduction:

a. Taking a look back:

1) Matthew 16:24 –

a) “if any” – a choice each believer makes.

b) “deny himself” – “to forget one’s self, to lose sight of one’s self and his own interests.”

c) “take up his cross” – take up the message of the Cross

d) “take up his cross” – do not hesitate to cheerfully and manfully bear persecutions, etc.

2) Matthew 16:25 – “whosoever will” – a choice the believer makes.

3) Matthew 16:26 – contrast of the temporal versus eternal.

4) Matthew 16:27 – Jesus declared His return with specifics.

b. Taking a look ahead:

1) Matthew 16:28 –

2. Before we begin:

a. Observations – Here are some observations to consider.

b. Good to keep in mind:

1) Matthew 16:21 –

3. The Transfiguration – Matthew 16:28 – 17:1-13

a. Verse 1 –

1) Is there a contradiction between the 3 accounts of this story?

a) Matthew and Mark – “and after six days”

b) Luke – “about an eight days after these sayings”

2) Verse 1 provides the setting and the context for what Jesus will do.

3) Luke mentions that they went up on the mountain to pray. Luke 9:28

b. Verse 2 –

1) “transfigured” – “metamorphoo” – to change into another form.

2) God’s glory is revealed here to us in the description that we have written.

3) This word may seem familiar to you. Remember science class?

4) John wrote about this:

a) John 1:14 –

5) Application – Romans 12:2 – “transformed” – the change of moral character for the better.

a) This transformation is an ongoing process.

6) Application – II Corinthians 3:18 – “changed” – transformed into the same image.

a) Can you see the change that is taking place and how it is happening?

c. Verse 3 –

1) How did Moses and Elias get there?

2) We are familiar with the story of Moses –

a) We know that Moses died.

3) We are familiar with the story of Elijah –

a) We know that he did not die but was translated.

4) This can certainly encourage the believer's faith.

5) Why Moses and Elias?

a) Moses represented the Law and Elias the Prophets.

b) Luke 24:13-27

6) Why Moses and Elias?

a) Moses died –

b) Elias was translated –

7) What were Jesus, Moses and Elias talking about?

a) Matthew 16:21 –

b) Luke 9:30-31 –

d. Verse 4 –

1) Anyone shocked that Peter speaks up here?

2) Mark 9:5-6 – confirms something concerning Peter.

3) Peter – “it is good for us to be here” –

4) “tabernacle” – tent.

5) Why did Peter suggest this? Two thoughts.

4. Tonight's Take Away:

a. Think back to the application from Romans 12:2 and II Corinthians 3:18.