Jesus Foretells His Death and Resurrection a Third Time Dr. Michael A. Cox Original: 8-4-24

Text: Mark 10:32-34 (see also Matt. 20:17-19; Luke 18:31-34) Gospel of Mark: <u>Bibliography</u> or <u>Manuscripts and Greek Exegesis</u> UBS 4th Edition Paragraph Topic: A Third Time Jesus Foretells His Death and Resurrection

Central Idea of Message: Jesus made something extremely horrible [the undeserved crucifixion of the sinless Son of God] something extremely magnificent [the purchase of redemption for mankind], which is Rom. 8:28 in action.

Introduction: Episode 54. For the third time, we find Jesus telling his disciples about the coming horrors that awaited him, and now in even more detail, he describes his approaching arrest, mistreatment, condemnation, death, and resurrection.

We can also note that Jesus used *eight future tense verbs* which, in effect, precisely predicted what was going to happen to him. He knew in advance exactly what was coming and that the cost of redemption for the human race was extreme; yet, he went to Jerusalem anyway!

I. Jesus Tells the Twelve What Was Soon to Happen (v. 32)

- A. Jesus and his disciples were walking through Perea enroute to Jerusalem
- B. Jesus was walking ahead of the Twelve
 - 1. Were the disciples lagging behind because they weren't too excited about going to Jerusalem?
 - We see the Savior leading "with purpose and direction" (Lane 374)
- C. The Twelve were amazed and afraid
 - 1. Amazed
 - a) Probably at the courage Jesus was showing as he was walking right into Jerusalem, the headquarters of those most hostile toward him, that is the Pharisees, Sadducees, and scribes
 - b) Perhaps the stride of Jesus and the look on his face alerted the disciples to the impending danger he was expecting

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- c) Jesus might well have been "laboring under strong emotion" (Wuest 1:208)
- d) The sheer power of Jesus likely put the disciples in awe
- e) Jesus understood fully the consequence of him going to Jerusalem at this juncture
 - (1) He had plenty of time to change his mind and turn back
 - (2) But turning back at this time would not fulfill God's will
 - (3) If Jesus hasn't yet become your hero,
- here is another reason why he should be! Fearful
- a) How many times have we seen Mark declare that the apostles were afraid?
- b) The disciples were probably afraid not only for Jesus' safety, but also for their own
- c) They knew full-well who the hostiles were and where they were concentrated
- D. Jesus took the Twelve aside and began to tell them, for the *fourth* time, what was about to happen (Mark 8:31; 9:12; 9:31; 10:32) and for the *third* time about the resurrection three days later (Mark 8:31; 9:31; 10:32)
- II. Jesus Details the Sequence of Events Leading to His Arrest and Delivery to the Romans (v. 33)
 - A. "We are going up to Jerusalem": up is a reference to the rise in elevation where the city was situated
 - B. "The Son of Man will be delivered to the chief priests and scribes"
 - 1. Delivered: betrayal was foretold
 - 2. Chief priests and scribes: this is the first time Jesus specifically identifies who the perpetrators will be that arrest him and where
 - C. The chief priests and scribes "will condemn Him to death"
 - A "Kangaroo court" would find him guilty of a capital offense
 - 2. He would be sentenced to death
 - 3. But his jurors would not be his executioners
 - D. The chief priests and scribes "will deliver him to the Gentiles"
 - 1. The pinnacle of intentional humiliation in the
 - eyes of a Jew was to be handed over to a Gentile!2. The governing authority of the Roman Empire was necessary in order to execute somebody

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2.

- a) Although this may not have always been followed [was the stoning of Stephen authorized by Rome?]
- b) Angry Jews in Jerusalem had been ready to stone Jesus earlier in his ministry when he had claimed that he and the Father were one, but he eluded their grasp (John 10:31-39)
- 3. Jesus understood that his arrest, trial, condemnation, and execution would be a collaborative sequence involving multiple players
 - a) One of his own disciples Judas
 - b) The Jewish temple police
 - c) Two Jewish high priests Annas and Caiaphas
 - d) Multiple Jewish scribes, some at least presumably from Jesus' own tribe, Judah
 - e) The Roman Governor, Pilate
 - f) Roman soldiers

III. Jesus Details the Sequence of Events after Being Handed over by the Jewish Religious Leaders to the Romans (v. 34)

- A. He will be mocked: ridiculed (cf. Ps. 22:6-8)
- B. He will be spit upon (cf. Isa. 50:6)
- C. He will be scourged (cf. Isa. 50:6)
- D. He will be executed
- E. He will rise from the dead after three days

Conclusion: Principles.

(1) Jesus willingly subordinated his will to God's will despite the coming agony and death, which should be our model to follow as his disciples (v. 32).

(2) Passages like this one should have exploded the myth of a non-suffering Messiah, and since Jesus suffered, we should not expect to elude suffering inflicted by a hostile world (vv. 33-34).

(3) Always remember that victories by the enemies of Jesus will be short-lived (v. 34; cf. Peterson 79)!

(4) Jesus made something extremely horrible [the undeserved crucifixion of the sinless Son of God] something extremely magnificent [the purchase of redemption for mankind], which is Rom. 8:28 in action (v. 34).