

# **PANORAMA OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST**

**Jesus' Baptism and Temptation**



# Temptation of Jesus

## E. Jesus' temptation— Matthew 4:1-11, Mark 1:12-13, Luke 4:1-13

1. Matthew 4:1 – Immediately after Jesus' baptism, God the Holy Spirit led Him into the wilderness to be tested by Satan.
  - a. Matthew 4:1a –God the Father had just declared Jesus to be His beloved Son and acceptable before Him.



# Temptation of Jesus

- b. Matthew 4:1b – These satanic temptations tested the legitimacy of God's claims about His Son.
- c. Matthew 4:1c – This special temptation definitely was not the only time Jesus was tested. The temptations no doubt became much worse until Jesus sweated drops of blood in the Garden of Gethsemane. Luke 4:13, Hebrews 4:15

# Temptation of Jesus

2. Matthew 4:2 – Jesus' forty-day fast made Satan's first recorded temptation of Him especially difficult.
3. Matthew 4:3-4 – The Provision Test: Turning stones to bread to ease His hunger

# Temptation of Jesus

- a. Matthew 4:3a – Satan took advantage of Jesus' weakened physical condition to challenge His divinity. He claimed that if Jesus truly were the Son of God, He had the power to make bread to keep Himself from dying, a true claim but not part of God the Father's plan.

# Temptation of Jesus

- b. Matthew 4:3b – The temptation was to listen to Satan and solve His hunger problem through His divine power rather than wait for the Father to save Him.
- c. Matthew 4:4 – Jesus wielded the sword of the Spirit by quoting Deuteronomy 8:3, thereby emphasizing the authority of God's Word over Satan's word.

# Temptation of Jesus

4. Matthew 4:5-7 – The Plan Test: Make a dramatic entrance into the temple
  - a. Matthew 4:5 – The Kidron Valley was below the pinnacle of the temple.
  - b. Matthew 4:6a – Satan tempted Jesus to make a miraculous sudden appearance at the temple as Malachi prophesied Messiah would.



# Temptation of Jesus

- c. Matthew 4:6b – Satan misused Scripture by misinterpreting it and omitting a phrase, all in an attempt to cause the Lord to make a mistake.
- d. Matthew 4:6c – Psalm 91:11-12 promised that angels would protect Jesus. He did not need to do anything reckless or senseless to prove the Truth of God's Word.

# Temptation of Jesus

- e. Matthew 4:7 – Jesus masterfully used Deuteronomy 6:16 to show Satan’s misuse of the psalm.

# Temptation of Jesus

5. Matthew 4:8-11 – The Purpose Test: Rule the world
  - a. Matthew 4:8 – In some supernatural way, Satan showed Jesus every kingdom of the earth.
  - b. Matthew 4:9a – The Kingdom of man is under Satan's authority; therefore, his offer to give it to Jesus was legitimate.
  - c. Matthew 4:9b – Satan tempted Jesus to bypass the cross to get the Kingdom.

# Temptation of Jesus

- d. Matthew 4:10 – Jesus' biblical answer involved a quote from Deuteronomy 6:13 and a command to Satan to go away.
- e. Matthew 4:11 – Satan had to obey Jesus, the Son of God. After Satan left, the Father sent angels to provide for His Son. After this spiritual victory, Jesus continued to pass various tests and temptations throughout His life through the power of God's Word and God the Holy Spirit. Hebrews 4:15; 5:8

# *Temptation Sources*



**World**  
*Matthew*  
4:8



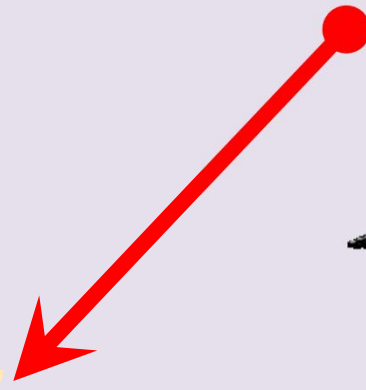
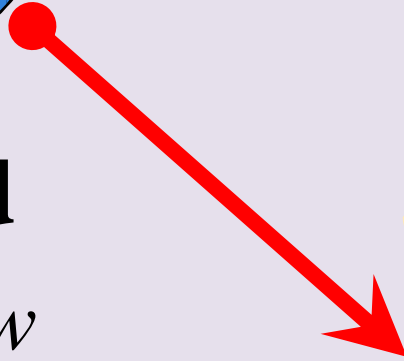
**Devil**  
*Matthew*  
4:1



*Hebrews* 4:15



*John* 16:11,33



# *Temptation Sources*



**World**

*Colossians*  
2:8



*1 John 2:15-17*



**Devil**

*1 Peter*  
5:8



*James 1:14-15*

# John's Ministry

## F. Four days in the life of John the Baptist – John 1:19-51

### 1. John 1:19-28 – Day One

- a. John 1:19a – John the Baptist preached a message of vital importance to Israel.

# John's Ministry

- 1) John 1:19b – The apostle John used the Greek word *MARTURIA*, meaning witness or testimony, 33 times in his Gospel, showing the importance of verifiable testimony regarding the Person and work of Jesus Christ.
- 2) John 1:19c – People recognized that John the Baptizer's message concerned the Messiah (a Messianic message).



# John's Ministry

- 3) John 1:19d – The term *Jews* in John's Gospel refers to the religious leaders (Pharisees, Sadducees, Scribes) who were hostile to Jesus and His message.
- 4) John 1:19e – The Pharisees sent priests and Levites to spy on John the Baptist and report back to them on his message.

# John's Ministry

- b. John 1:20 – Many falsely claimed to be Messiah. John the Baptist emphatically denied he was.
- c. John 1:21a – The Jewish people had many expectations and speculations about Elijah's return. Malachi 4:5-6
  - 1) John 1:21b – John denied being the Prophet of Deuteronomy 18:15.

# John's Ministry

2) John 1:21c – John's short answers showed his scorn for the arrogant religious leaders.

# John's Ministry

- d. John 1:22 – These messengers needed to take back a detailed report to the Pharisees.
- e. John 1:23 – John quoted Isaiah 40:3 to explain his ministry as the forerunner of Messiah. He was *clearing the way for the Lord in the wilderness.*
- f. John 1:24 – The Pharisees sent the priests and Levites to question John the Baptist.

# John's Ministry

- g. John 1:25 – The Pharisees wanted to know who had given John authority to baptize because they knew they were the only ones with authority.
- h. John 1:26 – John did not give an answer but shifted the focus to Messiah.
- i. John 1:27 – John's description of his lesser role in God's plan showed his humility.

# John's Ministry

- j. John 1:28 – Bethany seems to have been John's base of operations at this time.

# John's Ministry

## 2. John 1:29-34 – Day Two

- a. John 1:29 – John's statement about Jesus brought to mind the Passover lamb and His coming substitute sacrifice for the sins of the world.
- b. John 1:30 – John emphasized that Jesus outranked him even though his (John's) ministry had begun first.
- c. John 1:31 – John's ministry prepared the way for Jesus' ministry.

# John's Ministry

- d. John 1:32 – The apostle John did not record Jesus' baptism, apparently assuming that his readers already knew about it.
- e. John 1:33 – God told John the Baptist the way to recognize the Messiah; the Holy Spirit would descend and abide on Him.
- f. John 1:34 – John was the first to testify that Jesus was, indeed, the Promised Seed.



# John's Ministry

## 3. John 1:35-42 – Day Three

- a. John 1:35 – In the ancient world, teachers normally trained disciples to go teach others. 2 Timothy 2:1-2
- b. John 1:36 – John the Baptizer humbly encouraged his disciples to follow Jesus.
- c. John 1:37 – Andrew and John were the first disciples to follow Jesus.

# John's Ministry

- d. John 1:38 – Jesus questioned them to reveal their motivations for following Him.
- e. John 1:39 – Jesus invited them to spend time with Him.
- f. John 1:40 – Andrew immediately knew Jesus was the Son of God.
- g. John 1:41 – Andrew made it a priority to tell his brother Peter that he had met the Son of God.

# John's Ministry

h. John 1:42 – The Lord saw Peter for who he could be if he depended on Him.

# John's Ministry

## 4. John 1:43-51 – Day Four

a. John 1:43 – Jesus gave the command to **follow** Him several times.

1) *Follow Me, and I will make you **fishers** of men.* Matthew 4:19, Mark 1:17

2) *Follow Me and allow the **dead** to bury their own dead.* Matthew 8:22, Luke 9:59

3) *Follow **Me**.* Matthew 9:9, Mark 2:14, Luke 5:27

# John's Ministry

- 4) *If any man wishes to come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me.* Matthew 16:24, Mark 8:34, Luke 9:23
- 5) *...and come, follow Me.* Matthew 19:21, Mark 10:21
- 6) *You, follow Me!* John 21:19, 22

# John's Ministry

- b. John 1:44 – The town of Bethsaida was in the northeast corner of the Sea of Galilee. Jesus fed 5,000 and healed a blind man near there.
- c. John 1:45 – In witnessing to Nathaniel, Philip emphasized the prophetic Scriptures.
- d. John 1:46a – Nathaniel, a student of the Scriptures, knew that Messiah would come from Bethlehem.

# John's Ministry

- 1) John 1:46b – Philip did not argue the point but invited Nathaniel to come and investigate for himself.
- 2) John 1:46c – Philip knew Nathaniel would understand if he evaluated the evidence in the presence of the Man.

# John's Ministry

- e. John 1:47 – Nathaniel was not a deceiver like the Patriarch Jacob about whom he had been reading.
- f. John 1:48 – Jesus' omniscience astonished Nathaniel.
- g. John 1:49 – In his titles for Jesus, Nathaniel demonstrated his understanding of the Hebrew Scriptures.
- h. John 1:50 – Nathaniel did see greater things during Jesus' three year ministry.



# John's Ministry

- i. John 1:51a – John used *I tell you the Truth*25 times in his gospel to call attention to the words that followed.
  - 1) John 1:51b – *You will see the heavens opened* indicated an important future revelation. Ezekiel 1:1
  - 2) John 1:51c – From Christ's response it would seem that Nathaniel was contemplating the dream of Jacob in Genesis 28:10.

# John's Ministry

- a) Genesis 28:12 – The stairway accessed Heaven with angels coming and going.
- b) Genesis 28:13 – Many commentators believe Jesus was the fulfillment of Jacob's dream since he is spoken of as the only way to the Father. John 14:6

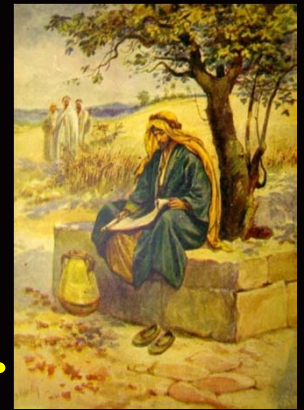
# Genesis 12-50

אני ה' לא תראה  
אנכי ה' לא תשא  
אנכי ה' לא תשבע  
אנכי ה' לא תחמד  
אנכי ה' לא תהיה  
אנכי ה' לא תשבע  
אנכי ה' לא תחמד  
אנכי ה' לא תהיה

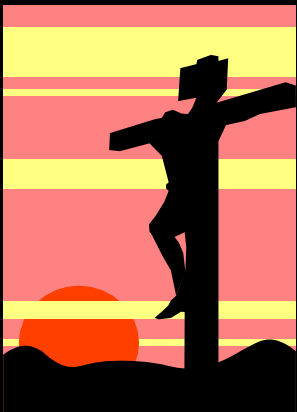
## Genesis 28:12-13



Jacob's dream revealed an angelic access to Heaven with Yahweh at the top.



Nathaniel was contemplating this dream when he met Messiah (Yahweh).



Jesus fulfills the dream because He is the only access point to Heaven –  
*1 Timothy 2:5-6*