

Scandalous Grace
Mark 8:27 – 9:50
February 24, 2015

I. Introduction

A. First Half of Mark

1. Jesus is crisscrossing _____
 - a. Everything moves _____
 - b. Things often happen “_____”
2. Jesus is _____ who he is
 - a. But nobody “_____” it
 - b. The religious leaders and even his family _____ him
 - c. His disciples are, frankly, _____ at times

B. Second Half of Mark

1. Jesus is “_____” to Jerusalem
 - a. Much more _____ pace
 - b. Intentional _____ of his disciples
2. Peter professes the _____ about Jesus
 - a. He is the _____
 - b. But the disciples still have a blurry _____ about what that means
3. Themes
 - a. The _____ of Messiah
 - b. _____
 - c. The “_____”
 - d. The disciples’ _____ become more prominent

II. Peter Finally Gets It...Or Does He? – Mark 8:27-33

A. Peter’s Profession – Vv. 27-30

1. Caesarea Philippi
 - a. On the border between Israel and _____ territory
 - b. Center of _____ worship
 - c. It is _____ and _____ as far away from Jerusalem as one can get
 - d. And it is here that Jesus is first professed as the Christ by a _____ tongue
 - e. Jesus is _____ over all of it
2. “Who do people say that I am”
 - a. Various answers, all of which are _____
3. “What about you?”

- a. _____ jumps in
- 4. This confession
 - a. Is the half-way point and _____ of the gospel
 - b. Up to this point, we have seen Jesus' _____
 - c. From here to the cross, we will be confronted more with his _____
- 5. _____ confession
 - a. Up to this point, it has not been _____ that Jesus is the Messiah
- 6. The Jews of Jesus' day thought Messiah would
 - a. Perform _____
 - b. Be _____ with the Holy Spirit
 - c. Be holy and free from _____
 - d. Destroy God's enemies – the _____ – and deliver Israel from the _____

B. Peter's Misunderstanding – Vv. 31-33

- 1. This is why Jesus didn't want them _____ anyone (v. 30)
 - a. They still didn't _____ it
- 2. Peter _____ that Jesus is Messiah
 - a. But he has no _____ to understand what kind of Messiah
 - b. A suffering Messiah was _____ to him
- 3. Jesus explains God's _____
 - a. He's not just _____ the future
- 4. Peter jumps out again
 - a. And in doing so, he aligns himself with _____ plans rather than God's
- 5. Jesus _____ Peter
 - a. The word is the same word that was used when Jesus rebuked _____
- 6. Why does Jesus turn around? (v. 33)
 - a. Perhaps Jesus knows the other disciples _____ Peter's opinion
 - b. Perhaps he is literally putting Peter (Satan) _____ him

III. The Cost of Discipleship – Mark 8:34 – 9:1

A. Needed Correction

- 1. "A wrong view of Messiahship leads to a wrong view of _____"
 - a. Discipleship is a call to _____ Christ, and it is a path that necessitates sacrifice and _____

B. Calling the Crowd

- 1. Jesus speaks to _____ than just the twelve
 - a. This is a message that _____ of Jesus' disciples need to hear

C. Three Demands

1. _____ yourself
 - a. There is no _____-promotion in discipleship
 - b. It encompasses all of _____
 - c. A disciple says, "Not my will but _____ be done"
2. Take up your _____
 - a. Very _____ imagery for Jesus' followers
3. _____ Jesus
 - a. Follow him...not the _____
 - b. Follow the path he lays out, not the one we choose for _____

D. Why – Vv. 35-38

1. It is in _____ our lives for the sake of Christ that we _____ them
 - a. One of the many _____ of the Christian faith
2. Life – *psyche*
 - a. More than physical _____
 - b. Personhood, _____, soul
3. If we value our _____ and the ability to live them as we please more than we value Jesus and _____ him, we will lose our very being, our _____, our existence

E. A Confident Promise – 9:1

1. Choices on meaning
 - a. Jesus' physical _____
 - b. The _____
 - c. His death and _____
 - d. The truth of Jesus' _____ will be fully witnessed and understood after the cross and the empty tomb

IV. The Transfiguration – Vv. 2-8

A. Mountain

1. Traditional place for special _____ in Scripture
 - a. Where God _____ himself to humanity
2. A number of similarities with Moses and Mt. Sinai
 - a. _____ days
 - b. _____ countenance
 - c. Enveloped in a _____
 - d. People are _____ afterward

B. Moses & Elijah

1. Why?
 - a. Both were eschatological _____ in the O.T.

- b. Malachi 4:4-6 in particular
- c. This event is more confirmation that Jesus is _____

C. Listen to Him

- 1. But more specifically what Jesus tells them about his own _____ of suffering and death
 - a. That Messiah must _____, die, and rise _____

D. Purpose of the Transfiguration

- 1. Shows that Jesus is _____ than even Moses and Elijah
 - a. They were there _____ Jesus, talking to Jesus
 - b. God's _____ revelation concerns Jesus, not Moses and Elijah
- 2. It is a revelation of who Jesus is
 - a. He is _____
 - b. He is God's _____
 - c. The significance of the _____
- 3. It is a revelation of Jesus' _____
 - a. That is what the word "transfigured" means – an outward, _____ transformation that shows his true _____
- 4. Encourage the disciples to _____ to Jesus
 - a. Even when what he is saying is _____ to hear

E. What About Elijah – Vv. 9-13

- 1. Don't tell _____
 - a. Oddly, this is the one command to _____ that is kept
- 2. Why do the teachers say _____ must come first
 - a. Meaning must come _____ Messiah
- 3. Jesus' answer
 - a. He has _____ and they killed him
 - b. Jesus is referring to John the _____

V. The Boy with the Evil Spirit – Vv. 14-29

A. Arguing

- 1. The disciples left behind were attempting to continue ministry without _____ present
 - a. Ministry never _____ when we go our own way
 - b. Whenever the disciples are separated from Jesus they fall into _____

B. The Boy's Father

- 1. _____ for a cure
- 2. The struggle here is the struggle for _____
 - a. Not the struggle with the _____
- 3. Implied _____ – if you can help
- 4. "Everything is possible..."

- a. Doesn't mean we can do _____
 - b. It means those who have faith do not set _____ on what God can do
5. Faith
- a. True faith, saving faith is faith _____ Jesus Christ
 - b. The father has _____ the boy to Jesus

VI. More Lessons on Discipleship – Vv. 30-50

A. Second Passion Prediction – Vv. 30-37

- 1. Jesus again _____ his crucifixion and resurrection – Vv. 30-32
 - a. But the disciples don't get it, so they don't ask any _____
- 2. Another _____ – Vv. 33-37
 - a. So while Jesus is trying to explain how he will _____ lay down his life for them, the disciples are trying to figure out a _____ order
 - b. Their silence is a wordless _____
- 3. True _____
 - a. Puts _____ before self
 - b. _____ others
 - c. Welcomes those who are " _____ " in society

B. Elitist Attitudes – Vv. 38-41

- 1. "He was not one of " _____ "
 - a. John is _____ himself with Jesus
 - b. He doesn't say, "Not one of your _____ "
- 2. Irony
 - a. The disciples had just bungled an exorcism, but they're trying to _____ a successful exorcist from doing his thing
- 3. Jesus' answer
 - a. Doesn't mean all who are not against Jesus are _____
 - b. At this point in history, no one can make a full and accurate _____ concerning Jesus
 - c. So anyone who has a _____ disposition toward Jesus is, in some sense, for him

C. Warning – Vv. 42-48

- 1. Jesus' point
 - a. Anyone who entices a _____ to sin will be judged
 - b. Sin is a _____ thing

D. Salt Sayings – Vv. 49-50

- 1. Jesus' point in vs. 49
 - a. When we suffer, we are _____ the way of Jesus

2. Jesus' point in vs. 50
 - a. It is a picture of table _____
 - b. Stop _____ and love one another in _____

VII. APPLICATION: Living in Community

A. Argumentative Christians

1. We are to have _____ among ourselves
 - a. To _____ in community with one another
2. When we _____ with our brothers and sisters in Christ
 - a. We are shooting at someone who is not our _____

B. We Have an Enemy

1. And he _____ in our arguments
 - a. When he fight each other, _____ wins
2. Let us put _____ before ourselves and choose to lay
_____ our grievances and truly _____ one another