

# **PANORAMA OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST**

**Training the Twelve Intensified**



# Concerning Defilement

## D. Controversy about defilement – Matthew 15:1-20, Mark 7:1-23, John 7:1

1. John 7:1 – John indicated a major shift in the Lord's ministry. The Synoptic Gospels provide information about the events in the six to seven month period between John chapters 6 and 7 (from Passover to the Feast of Tabernacles).

# Concerning Defilement

- a. At least three changes marked a shift in Jesus' ministry.
  - 1) Jesus no longer publicly presented Himself as the Messiah.
  - 2) Jesus' ministry became primarily private.
  - 3) Jesus' teaching now focused primarily on the Twelve.

# Concerning Defilement

b. Four major events occurred in Christ's life during this time.

- 1) Jesus' popularity fell drastically because of His clear teaching of the truth.
- 2) Many of Jesus' students (disciples) abandoned Him because of the religious leaders' challenges to His teaching of the truth.

# Concerning Defilement

- 3) John continued to point out that one of the Twelve was an unbeliever who would eventually betray Him to His enemies.
- 4) The Jewish religious leaders constantly looked for an opportunity to kill Him.

# Concerning Defilement

2. Mark 7:1-4 – The religious leaders came from Jerusalem to look for a way to criticize Jesus, which in this case meant accusing His disciples of not going through their elaborate hand washing ritual before eating.
3. Mark 7:5 – This verse reveals the Pharisees' primary reason for disliking Jesus. He did not approve of or promote the traditions that gave them their power and prestige.

# Concerning Defilement

4. Mark 7:6-7 – Jesus quoted Isaiah 29:13 to indicate that the Pharisees professed outward devotion but were inwardly corrupt.
5. Mark 7:8 – Jesus directly attacked the Pharisees by accusing them of abandoning God's commands in favor of their man-made traditions.

# Concerning Defilement

6. Mark 7:9-10 – Jesus validated His accusation with an example of their corrupt rejection and abuse of their own parents.
7. Mark 7:11 – The religious leaders absolved themselves of the responsibility of honoring their parents by claiming they had dedicated to the Lord every bit of money that they could have used to assist them.



# Concerning Defilement

8. Mark 7:12-13 – Jesus emphasized their hypocrisy and indicated they practiced many similar acts that violated the Word of God.
9. Mark 7:14-16 – Jesus identified true defilement as the thoughts that come from fallen man rather than from something he eats.
10. Mark 7:17-18 – The disciples didn't understand, and the Lord rebuked them.
11. Mark 7:19 – Christ's rebuke of His disciples was harsh.

# Concerning Defilement

12. Mark 7:20-23 – Words come from the core of man's thinking and defile him. Jeremiah 17:9

# The Sin Nature

**Personal Sin**

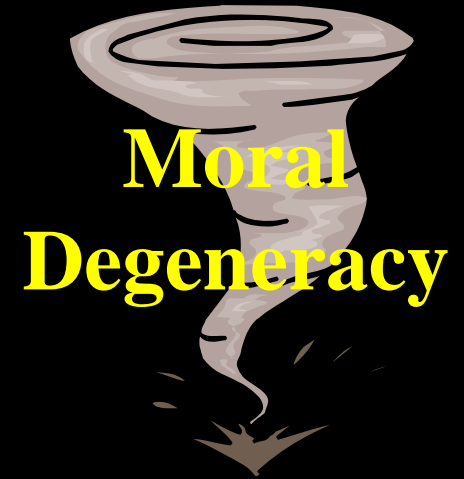
*Heb. 12:1*

**Legalism**

*Col. 2:16*

**Lawlessness**

*Mark 7:21*



**Moral  
Degeneracy**

**Production**

*Rom. 8:8*

**Immoral  
Degeneracy**



## **Sin Nature**

The Sin Nature does not change and can only produce the fruit of the flesh – *Galatians 5:19-21*.

The Sin Nature does not improve over time and cannot produce the fruit of the Spirit – *Romans 7:18*.

The Sin Nature cannot be transformed and therefore must be put off – *Eph. 4:22-24*.

# Lust of the Flesh

**Material**

*Mark 4:19*

**Intellectual**

*Eph. 2:3*

**Pleasure**

*Titus 3:3*

**FLESH**



**Food**

*Numbers 11:4*

*Romans 8:13a*

**Stimulation**

*2 Tim. 4:3*

## **Sin Nature**

The Sin Nature can do nothing that pleases God – *Romans 8:8; Isaiah 64:6.*

The Sin Nature is with us until death do we part – *Gal. 5:17; 1 Cor. 15:52-53.*

In Christ we have a choice to live according to the standard of the Sin Nature or the standard of the Spirit – *Romans 8:12-13; Galatians 5:16.*

# Gentile Acceptance

## E. Gentile acceptance in Tyre and Sidon – Matthew 15:21-28, Mark 7:24-30

1. Matthew 15:21 – The Lord left Israel, which rejected Him, and entered Gentile territory.
2. Mark 7:24 – The Lord did not intend to have a public ministry in Gentile lands.
3. Mark 7:25 – The Canaanite woman showed respect for Jesus through her worshipful attitude.

# Gentile Acceptance

4. Mark 7:26 – With dignity and respect, this Gentile woman kept requesting the Lord to remove the demon from her daughter.
5. Matthew 15:22 – By calling Jesus *the Son of David*, this woman showed her knowledge of Him.
6. Matthew 15:23 – The Lord ignored the woman at first, and His disciples became annoyed with her.



# Gentile Acceptance

7. Mark 7:27 – Jesus spoke to both the woman and His disciples. His trip into Gentile (*dogs*) territory did not mean He had abandoned His ministry to Israel (*the children*).
8. Mark 7:28 – This woman's response revealed her knowledge of and her place in the Abrahamic Covenant. Genesis 12:3

# Gentile Acceptance

9. Matthew 15:28 – Jesus recognized the woman’s humility and understanding of the truth, and He responded by cleansing her daughter completely.
10. Mark 7:30 – Upon her return home, the woman found her daughter healed just as Jesus had said. The demon was gone.

# Healing the Deaf Stammerer

## F. Healing the deaf stammerer – Matthew 15:29-31, Mark 7:31-37

1. Mark 7:31 – With His secrecy lost after healing the woman's daughter of a demon, the Lord went to Decapolis in Galilee.
2. Mark 7:32 – Because the man was unable to speak for himself, the people who brought him implored the Lord to heal him.

# Healing the Deaf Stammerer

3. Mark 7:33-34 – Mark vividly described Jesus' actions and emphasized His words, which meant *be completely opened*.
4. Mark 7:35 – This man was completely healed as were all whom Jesus healed.
5. Mark 7:36-37 – Jesus kept commanding the astonished people to keep silent about the healings, but they did not obey Him.

# Feeding the Four Thousand

## G. Feeding the four thousand – Matthew 15:32-39, Mark 8:1-10

1. Matthew 15:32 – Jesus fed a large crowd again but this time Gentiles.
2. Matthew 15:33 – The disciples failed to think outside their circumstances to recognize Jesus' power to create and provide.
3. Matthew 15:34 – Again, they had only a few loaves of bread and fish to feed the crowd.

# Feeding the Four Thousand

4. Matthew 15:35-36 – Jesus showed His disciples His ability and willingness to provide for the Gentiles in the same way He had provided for the Jews.
5. Matthew 15:37 – Jesus was training His disciples to realize that God cares for Gentiles, too. Acts 11:1-18
6. Matthew 15:38-39 – Once again, the Lord fed a large crowd and then departed.

# Rejection in Magadan

## H. Rejection in Magadan – Matthew 16:1-4, Mark 8:9-12

1. Matthew 16:1 – The Pharisees and Sadducees joined together to kill Jesus.
2. Matthew 16:2-3 – John the Baptist's teaching ministry should have shown the religious leaders that they lived in the time of the visitation of the Messiah.

# Rejection in Magadan

3. Matthew 16:4 – Jesus indicated that the only sign left for that generation was the resurrection. Then, He deliberately left them.



# Warning against Pharisees

- I. Jesus' warning to His disciples about the Pharisees' teaching – Matthew 16:5-12, Mark 8:13-26
  1. Matthew 16:5 – In the disciples' haste to leave, they failed to bring bread.
  2. Matthew 16:6 – Jesus used this lack of provision as a teaching moment to warn the disciples against the religious leaders' false teaching.

# Warning against Pharisees

3. Matthew 16:7 – The disciples did not understand that the Lord referred to the spiritual, not the physical.
4. Matthew 16:8-11 – The Lord's rebuke was severe because they had witnessed two provision miracles that showed He could provide all necessary physical bread.

# Warning against Pharisees

5. Matthew 16:12 – After Christ's rebuke, the disciples understood His warning about the dangers of the religious leaders' false teaching.
6. Mark 8:22 – The bringing of the blind man provided another teaching opportunity.
7. Mark 8:23 – Jesus intentionally only partially restored this man's sight so He could make a spiritual point. (His only temporary, partial healing)

# Warning against Pharisees

8. Mark 8:24 – The man could see enough to recognize men moving around. The disciples, in like manner, could see (recognize) the truth but often not very clearly.
9. Mark 8:25 – The Lord then healed the man completely causing him to see clearly. In like manner the disciples needed to continue getting spiritual insight from His teaching in order to see the truth more clearly.

# Warning against Pharisees

10. Mark 8:26 – The Lord instructed the man to not tell anyone. He seemed to have obeyed.

# Beware of False Teachers

A composite image showing the head of a sheep on the left and the head of a wolf on the right, both looking towards the right. The background is a landscape with rolling hills and a blue sky with clouds. The sheep's head is light brown and woolly, while the wolf's head is dark brown and shaggy.

2 Peter 2:1-3 provides three areas to evaluate the message.

vs. 1 – deny the Person or work of Christ.

vs. 3a – improper motives.

vs. 3b – wrong vocabulary.

2 John 7-10 – we must practice discernment.

2 Corinthians 11:4, 13-15 – how to identify a false teacher.

vs. 4 – preach another Jesus with a different Gospel.

Vs. 13-15 – possess their own source of power.

# Peter's Confession

## J. Peter's confession – Matthew 16:13-20, Mark 8:27-30, Luke 9:18-21

1. Matthew 16:13 – Jesus began questioning His disciples to test them and give them the opportunity to verbally identify Him.
2. Matthew 16:14 – The people had varying opinions of who Jesus was.

# Peter's Confession

3. Matthew 16:15 – The word *you* is in the emphatic position grammatically because Jesus wanted their thoughts about His identity, not others' thoughts.
4. Matthew 16:16a – Peter identified Jesus as the Messiah, who the Hebrew Scriptures taught was more than a mere man. Isaiah 9:6, Jeremiah 23:5-6, Micah 5:2



# Peter's Confession

- a. Matthew 16:16b – Peter acknowledged the deity of Christ with the phrase Son of *the living God*.
- b. Matthew 16:16c – As seen in the next event, Peter gained understanding gradually.

# Peter's Confession

5. Matthew 16:17 – Peter's right relationship with God was based on His understanding of and faith in Jesus' identity as Messiah.
6. Matthew 16:18a – Christ builds His church on faith like Peter's.
  - a. Matthew 16:18b – A person becomes a member of the Church (the Body of Christ) in one way only, through faith alone in Christ alone.

# Peter's Confession

- b. Matthew 16:18c – Faith in Christ is the foundation of the church. 1 Corinthians 3:10-11, Ephesians 2:19-20

# Peter's Confession

7. Matthew 16:19 – Jesus promised Peter a position of authority in the coming Kingdom.
8. Matthew 16:20 – Jesus strictly commanded them to not proclaim this information so nothing would interfere with His plan to go to the cross for our redemption.