

## (2) Jesus Tempted (Matt. 4:1-11; Mk. 1:12-13; Lk. 4:1-13)

1. After His baptism, Jesus Christ followed the Holy Spirit's leading. It was the Holy Spirit's purpose to allow Jesus to be tempted by the Devil. ὁ διάβολος ho diabolos <sup>#1228</sup><sub>37x</sub>.
  - a. Matt. 4:1 aor.pass.ind. ἀνάγω anagō <sup>#321</sup><sub>23x</sub>: *to lead up*.
  - b. Mark 1:12 pres.act.ind. ἐκβάλλω ekballō <sup>#1544</sup><sub>81x</sub>: *to cast out, drive out, send out*.
  - c. Luke 4:1 imperf.pass.ind. ἄγω agō <sup>#71</sup><sub>69x</sub>: *to lead, guide, take with one*.
2. Jesus fasted forty days and forty nights *before* becoming hungry. His intense spiritual focus produced an unawareness of His physical lack of food.
3. The Tempter (ὁ πειράζων ho peirazōn) made a number of offers—three of which are recorded in Scripture—and the Lord answered all three with Deuteronomy quotations (Dt. 8:3; 6:16; 6:13 & 10:20).
  - a. Satan's first recorded temptation acknowledged Jesus as the Son of God (Matt. 4:3).
    - 1) The trap was for the Son of God to use his Deity for selfish reasons, and to allow physical life needs to supersede spiritual life priorities (Matt. 6:33).
    - 2) The way of escape was for the Son of Man to rely upon the Word of God.
  - b. Satan's second recorded temptation needed a public setting rather than a private setting.
    - 1) The trap was for the misapply the Word of God for personal glory (1<sup>st</sup> Pet. 5:6).
    - 2) The way of escape was for the Son of Man to walk humbly before the LORD.
  - c. Satan's third recorded temptation betrayed his ultimate goal—to establish himself as an alternate god & father.
    - 1) The trap was to receive the crown without the cross (1<sup>st</sup> Pet. 1:6; Jas. 1:2).
    - 2) The way of escape was for the Son of Man to remain faithful to God.