(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 ὁ διαβόλος #1228
   a. Matt. 4:1 aor.pass.ind. ἀνάγω anagō #321: to lead up.
   b. Mark 1:12 pres.act.ind. ἐκβάλλω ekballō #1544: to cast out, drive out, send out.
   c. Luke 4:1 imperf.pass.ind. ἀγω agō #71: 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 (1st 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 (1st Pet. 1:6; Jas. 1:2).
      2) The way of escape was for the Son of Man to remain faithful to God.