- (47) Jesus Foretells His Death (Mt. 16:21-26; Mk. 8:31-37; Lk. 9:22-25)
 - (48) Kingdom Promised (Mt. 16:27-28; Mk. 9:1; Lk. 9:26-27)
 - (49) The Transfiguration (Mt. 17:1-13; Mk. 9:2-13; Lk. 9:28-36)
- 1. "From that time" indicates that Peter's Great Confession marks a turning point in the earthly ministry of Jesus Christ (Mt. 16:21).
- 2. The plan of God clearly has a variety of potentialities (Mt. 11:21,23), but at this stage of His ministry Jesus identified the necessity of the reality of His coming passion (Lk. 24:26; Acts 3:18,21; 17:3).
 - a. δεĩ dei ^{#1163} to be under necessity of happening, *it is necessary*, denoting compulsion of any kind.
 - b. Go to Jerusalem (Mt. 16:21 cf. 23:37).
 - c. Suffer many things (Mt. 16:21; Mk. 8:31; Lk. 9:22).
 - d. Be rejected (Mk. 8:31; Lk. 9:22).
 - 1) Elders. The family, clan and tribal elders demonstrated the political rejection of the Christ.
 - 2) Chief Priests. The priesthood leadership demonstrated the spiritual rejection of the Christ.
 - 3) Scribes. The educational leadership demonstrated the academic rejection of the Christ.
 - e. Be killed (Mt. 16:21; Mk. 8:31; Lk. 9:22).
 - f. Be raised up on the third day (Mt. 16:21; Mk. 8:31; Lk. 9:22).
- 3. Peter played the useful idiot for Satan's efforts to discourage Jesus (Mt. 16:22-23; Mk. 8:32-33).
 - a. Jesus kept his mind focused on the things of God (which produced His conviction of the reality).
 - b. Peter kept his mind focused on the things of man (which dwells on alternate potentialities).
- 4. Jesus followed his rebuke of Peter with a challenging metaphor for all disciples to take up their cross (Mt. 16:24-26; Mk. 8:34-37; Lk. 9:23-25).
 - a. Coming/going (aor. ἕρχομαι erchomai ^{#2064}_{630x}) after Christ requires following (pres. ἀκολουθέω akoloutheō ^{#190}_{90x}) Him.
 - b. Following Christ requires taking up a personal cross.
 - c. Taking up our cross requires a denial of self.
 - d. Denying self means we identify the Savior and the saved for all three phases of salvation.
- 5. The reality of the delayed crown creates the necessity of the present cross (Mt. 16:27-28; Mk. 8:38-9:1; Lk. 9:26-27).
- 6. The Transfiguration episode is the Kingdom preview for the most intimate disciples (Mt. 17:1-13; Mk. 9:2-13; Lk. 9:28-36).
 - a. Jesus promised "some" of His disciples a "vision" of His kingdom (Mt. 16:28; Mk. 9:1; Lk. 9:27).
 - b. Jesus then took Peter, James and John to a high mountain for the Transfiguration Display.
 - c. Jesus was transformed. μεταμορφόω metamorphoō #3339_{4x}.
 - d. Moses and Elijah appeared "in glory" and spoke to Jesus concerning His imminent exodus (Lk. 9:31).
 - e. The disciples woke up in time to see the display (Lk. 9:32).
 - f. Peter came up with a triple tabernacle plan but God the Father silenced that stupid idea immediately (Mt. 17:4-6; Mk. 9:5-7; Lk. 9:33-36).
 - g. After this incident the disciples will be able to resolve their John the Baptist vs. Elijah confusion (Mt. 17:9-13).