Jesus Foretells Death & Resurrection (Matt. 20:17-19; Mk. 10:32-34; Lk. 18:31-34)

1. Jesus has been “on His way” to Jerusalem for several months now (cf. Lk. 9:51,53; 13:22; 17:11; 18:31; 19:11,28), but this event marks His final approach to the crucifixion (Mt. 20:17,19; Mk. 10:32; Lk. 18:31).

2. Jesus led the way to the amazement and fear of the Twelve and other disciples (Mk. 10:32).

3. The Twelve were selected for personal instruction on the coming Passover events (Mt. 20:17; Mk. 10:32; Lk. 18:31).
   a. All prophetic revelation concerning the Son of Man will be accomplished (Lk. 18:31; Dan. 9:25-27).
   b. Jerusalem is the scene of the crime (cf. Mt. 23:29-31; Acts 7:52).
   c. The Son of Man will be doubly betrayed. παραδίδωμι paradidōmi #3860.
      1) Handed over to the Chief Priests and Scribes (Jewish accountability).
      2) Handed over to the Gentiles (Gentile accountability).
   d. Mocked, mistreated, spit upon, scourged, killed (Isa. 53), crucified (Ps. 22).

4. The final Passover event is the resurrection (Mt. 20:19; Mk. 10:34; Lk. 18:33).
   a. On the third day (Mt. 16:21; 17:23; 20:19; 27:64; Lk. 9:22; 18:33; 24:7,21,46; Acts 10:40; 1st Cor. 15:4).
   b. In three days (Jn. 2:19-22).
   c. After three days (Mt. 27:63; Mk. 8:31; 9:31b; 10:34a).
   d. In the grave three days and three nights (Mt. 12:40).

    Harold W. Hoehner has a terrific synchronization for these expressions (BibSac Vol. 131:523, July 1974). OT support for the interchangeability of these expressions: Gen. 42:17,18; 1st Sam. 30:12,13; 1st Kgs. 20:29; 2nd Chr. 10:5,12; Est. 4:16; 5:1. Hoehner also documents the Rabbinic support for the interchangeability of these expressions.

5. Despite how plain and obvious His message was, the disciples were unable to grasp the message (Lk. 18:34).
   a. Daniel was sovereignly limited to the scope of understanding he was permitted (Dan. 12:8-9).
   b. All the prophets were limited in understanding in service to the Church (1st Pet. 1:10-12).
   c. Parables hindered comprehension for non-disciples (Mt. 13:13; Jn. 10:6). Even plain spiritual teaching cannot be comprehended by unbelievers (Jn. 8:43; 1st Cor. 2:14).
   d. Jesus’ earthly parents did not share His comprehension of the Father’s business (Lk. 2:50).
   e. The disciples were repeatedly hindered from comprehension.
      1) Despite the imperative to hear (Lk. 9:44), it was the will of God for them to not hear (Lk. 9:45).
      2) Sometimes the lesson is delayed by design (Lk. 24:44,45; Jn. 2:22; 12:16; 16:4,17,18).
      3) Other times the failure to learn is crafted as a test for others (Jn. 14:9; Mk. 14:50; 1st Cor. 8:7).
      4) Some things are never revealed to human understanding (Deut. 29:29; Acts 1:7).