

Jesus' Journey to Jerusalem, Part 4
AM Service Mark 10:1-12 Oct. 17, 2021

Introduction

Gospel – euangelion – good news

- * the message given by Jesus and
- * the message about Jesus

We have so far considered -

Jesus' Early Galilean Ministry (1:14 – 3:6)

Jesus' Later Galilean Ministry (3:7-6:6a)

Jesus' Ministry in and beyond Galilee (6:6b – 8:30)

Peter's confession that Jesus is the Christ (8:27–30)

At the center of his Gospel, Mark placed Peter's confession that Jesus is the Messiah...

This crucial passage is the point to which the first half of the book leads and from which the second half proceeds.

(John D. Grassmick - Bible Knowledge Commentary)

Jesus' Journey to Jerusalem (8:31–10:52)

The first Passion prediction unit (8:31–9:29)

The second Passion prediction unit (9:30–10:31)

The third Passion prediction unit (10:32–45)

The first Passion prediction unit (8:31–9:29)

The second Passion prediction unit (9:30–10:31)

Jesus' Second Prediction of His Death and Resurrection

The Disciples' Lack of Understanding

Jesus' Lessons on the Meaning of Discipleship

1. The Essence of True Greatness

2. The rebuke of a sectarian attitude

3. The snare of sin and the radical demands of discipleship

We concluded by asking ourselves three questions:

1. Do you ignore the Word of God?
2. Are you an elitist Christian?
3. Is there something you need to cut off?

1. The essence of true greatness

2. The rebuke of a sectarian attitude

3. The snare of sin and the radical demands of discipleship

4. The permanence of marriage

a. The Setting

b. The Pharisees ask a question to test Jesus.

Deut 24:1-4

1 When a man takes a wife and marries her, and it happens that she finds no favor in his eyes because he has found some uncleanness in her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce, puts it in her hand, and sends her out of his house, 2 when she has departed from his house, and goes and becomes another man's wife, 3 if the latter husband detests her and writes her a certificate of divorce, puts it in her hand, and sends her out of his house, or if the latter husband dies who took her as his wife, 4 then her former husband who divorced her must not take her back to be his wife after she has been defiled; for that is an abomination before the LORD, and you shall not bring sin on the land which the LORD your God is giving you as an inheritance.

Rabbi Shammai

Rabbi Hillel

c. The Interaction

certificate of divorce

d. The Message

5 And Jesus answered and said to them, "Because of the hardness of your heart he wrote you this precept. 6 But from the beginning of the creation, God 'made them male and female.' 7'For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, 8 and the two shall become one flesh'; so then they are no longer two, but one flesh. 9 Therefore what God has joined together, let not man separate."

1. Why did Moses write this law?
2. What spiritual principle were they missing?
3. What is God's view of marriage?
 - a. He initiated it from the beginning of Creation.
 - b. God made the first couple distinctly male and female yet fully complementary to each other.

Aside 1 – Jesus quoted both Gen. 1:27 and 2:24.

- c. In marriage, a man and woman become one flesh.
- d. Marriage is not a contract of temporary convenience.

Aside 2 – There are only two genders.

Aside 3 – Expressive Individualism (Carl R. Trueman)
(The Rise and Triumph of the Modern Self)

- e. Man is not to disrupt marriage through divorce.

Aside 4 – The religious leaders had made a mockery out of a sacred institution.

e. The Private Discussion

f. The Point

Divorce violates God's Creation ordinance,
but does not dissolve it.

Jesus left open the possibility of divorce for sexual immorality
as demanded by Jewish law in New Testament times.

But remarriage, though permitted under Rabbinic law, was here
forbidden by Jesus.

Many interpreters believe that Jesus gave one exception to this.
I Corinthians 7 also sheds light on this subject.

John MacArthur -

Remarriage after a divorce—except for legitimate biblical
grounds—proliferates adultery. The innocent party—one
whose spouse has committed prolonged, hard-hearted,
unrepentant adultery—may remarry without being guilty of
adultery, as may a believer whose unbelieving spouse has
chosen to leave the marriage.

What have we learned, and what should we do?

1. Marriage is a sacred institution instituted by God.

2. Marriage is hard.

3. "But I'm divorced and remarried! What do I do?"

4. "What if I have other questions?"

~ Pastor Mark D. Montgomery