

## The Gospel of Mark

### The Necessity of Jesus' Death and Resurrection

Mark 8:31-34

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ's Teaching (Mk. 8:32a)  
Jesus primarily focussed on preaching and teaching the good news of God to anyone who would listen to Him (Mk. 1:14; Lk. 4:43). While many people heard only parables or small amounts of His lessons, Jesus continually taught His disciples clearly of all things concerning the gospel and Himself (cf. Mk. 4:11). Following Peter's confession that Jesus is the Christ (Mk 8:29), Jesus began to teach them exactly what He must do (Mk. 8:31a, 32a).
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ's Teaching (Mk. 8:31)  
Jesus now begins to teach the disciples that His present ministry intention is to be utterly rejected and abused by the religious leaders before being killed and rising from the grave (Mk. 8:31). The Jews anticipated that Messiah was to be a great and victorious ruler who would bring peace to Israel by the destruction of their enemies (Ps. 2:7-12; Isa. 61:1-2). Neither the disciples nor the religious leaders in Israel clearly understood that before His anticipated rule, the Messiah first had to suffer the scandal of absolute rejection and humiliation (Mk. 8:31).
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ's Teaching (Mk. 8:32b-33)  
Peter speaks for the rest of the disciples in admonishing Jesus that this cannot and must not happen (Mt. 16:22). Jesus rebukes Peter and the rest of the disciples saying that any opposition to His plan to die and rise again is an opposition to God's own intentions (Ps. 118:22-24). For without the death and resurrection of the Messiah there could be no forgiveness for sinners (Jn 3:14-16; cf. Isa. 53).