

Transfiguration Sunday ~ Sunday, March 2, 2025

“Manifestations of Glory ~ The Unveiled Son”

Mark 9:1-13

Peter’s declaration at Caesarea Philippi, is the _____ of Mark’s gospel. The preceding narrative builds up to it and the subsequent narrative flows from and continues to build on it. The first eight chapters demonstrate that Jesus is the Christ on the basis of His _____ words and miraculous deeds, and the final eight chapters on the basis of His sacrificial _____ and glorious resurrection.

This truth, which is affirmed by Peter’s faith, is confirmed in our reading this morning describing the transfiguration of Jesus, when, for a brief moment in time, His divine glory actually becomes _____.

Jesus is so much more than He _____.

Jesus’ true power and true identity were _____ in a cloak of _____.

The Old Testament prophesied that there would be nothing about the Messiah that would make people take _____ of Him.

“Who has believed our message? To whom has the Lord revealed his powerful arm? My servant grew up in the Lord’s presence like a tender green shoot, like a root in dry ground. There was nothing beautiful or majestic about his appearance, nothing to attract us to him. He was despised and rejected—a man of sorrows, acquainted with deepest grief. We turned our backs on him and looked the other way. He was despised, and we did not care.” (Isaiah 53:1-3)

Despite everything they’d seen and heard during their time with Jesus, it was difficult for the disciples to be certain that He really was the _____. There was nothing striking about his appearance—He was _____ and ordinary just like them.

Jesus’ identity as the Son of God had to be accepted by _____.

Like the rest of the Jewish people, the notion of a murdered Messiah was _____ and unacceptable to the disciples. Peter and the rest of the disciples eagerly anticipated the _____ of the kingdom, not the _____ of the cross, which Paul describes in 1 Corinthians 1:23 as a “_____ to the Jews.”

After giving the disciples the crushing news of His coming death, Jesus _____ them at the end of Chapter 8 by telling them that “the Son of Man will one day

come in the glory of His Father and the Holy angels.”

“Truly I tell you, there are some standing here who will not taste death until they see that the kingdom of God has come with power.” (Mark 9:1)

In promising a _____ glimpse of the kingdom, Jesus was speaking of His transfiguration, which would be witnessed by Peter, James and John, and would move their faith to _____.

The Lord’s visible manifestation of His divine glory in the transfiguration was the most _____ miracle recorded in the NT prior to the resurrection, bolstering the disciples’ _____ in Jesus’ coming revelation of glory.

When God visibly appeared in the Old Testament, He always did so in some form of _____.

However, as awesome and spectacular as these OT appearances—or _____—of God were, Jesus the God-Man, was the _____ revelation of God’s glory.

With the exception of the transfiguration, this glory was _____ during Jesus’ life and was only revealed in His miraculous _____ and not His visible appearance.

Most scholars agree that Jesus took the three up the mount of transfiguration with Him because of the Law’s requirement in Deuteronomy 17:6 that the truth be confirmed by two or three _____.

transfigured = *metamorphoo* =

The brilliant glory of His _____ nature blazed through the veil of His _____, and His face “became different” (Luke 9:29) and “shone like the sun” (Matthew 17:2).

Together these two figures, representing the _____, were the most reliable _____ to Jesus’ ultimate sufferings and glory. Nothing could have brought the three disciples more _____ and confidence that Jesus’ death fulfilled God’s purpose than hearing it from these two great men of faith.

In a way that goes far beyond our comprehension, the Father, through Moses and Elijah, and through this glorious transformation, begins to impart to the human _____ of Jesus fresh glimpses of _____ as to what lies before Him and beyond in the glory that will follow.

3 PERSPECTIVES

#1. What the transfiguration meant to the _____.

“And a cloud overshadowed them, and a voice came out of the cloud, ‘This is my beloved Son; listen to him.’” (Mark 9:7)

There’s very little doubt that this word from the Father was meant in the first place to _____ Peter’s great confession of faith in at Caesarea Philippi.

The focus, at least in part, is on the _____ this experience was to have on the disciples. They’re given a fresh glimpse of unsurpassable glory, unimaginable majesty, dignity, _____, and otherness.

The transfiguration was a glimpse, a _____ of the kingdom’s power, majesty, and glory. What the disciples saw signalled something that lay beyond not just the _____, but beyond even the resurrection: the glory that was uniquely and essentially Christ’s, and which they too would _____ in one day.

Throughout His earthly ministry, Jesus didn’t live like this, but rather as one, in Paul’s words, who had _____ Himself. Jesus’ _____ glory was veiled.

_____ must be offered: Jerusalem must be met, _____ must be given. And this transfiguration is just a glimpse of what lies beyond that, not in place of it.

To think that a glory that powerful could be _____ beneath a booth made of twigs, branches, and withered leaves was absolute _____. But worse than folly, there’s _____ here, too. What Satan is suggesting behind Peter’s words, is that it would be better for Jesus to stay on this mountain and to remain in this _____ state forever, and forget about Jerusalem and the cross.

#2. What the transfiguration meant to _____.

On the mount of transfiguration, the Father is _____ to the Son. Jesus didn’t look like the Son of God to His disciples, but more importantly He didn’t look like the Son of God to _____. Nor did providence shine in such a way so as to _____ to Jesus along every step of the road His true identity.

It’s significant then, that God the Father is coming now to His Son at the very _____ of His journey that will ultimately lead Him to Jerusalem and the Cross, and proclaims: “This is my beloved Son.”

This is a two-edged moment for Jesus. It’s simultaneously a moment of deep _____ of His relationship with His Father, which He would need to take Him to Jerusalem. At the same time, it’s a moment of _____.

The temptation must surely have been on Jesus at this moment, to walk, as C.S. Lewis says in “The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe,” through that back door of the cupboard and into _____.

Confident in His heavenly Father’s love for Him, Jesus _____ fully to Him and His plan for the salvation of the world, despite what it would cost Him.

#3. What the transfiguration means to _____.

If Jesus, in His capacity as the Son of God, needed the divine _____ of His Father, we shouldn’t beat ourselves up if we, from time to time, need it too.

There’s a lot going in the world right now—a lot of uncertainty, _____ and darkness—and we don’t know what this year holds.

However, what we do know is that God is always _____ and will never leave us, nor forsake us.

We know that He loves us with an _____ love; that He always keeps His _____.

We know that His word is trustworthy and _____. We know that He’s _____ than anything this world can throw at us.

And we know that no matter what happens is 2025, our lives rest securely in His _____, and because of Jesus’ finished work on the cross we will _____ with Him forever.