"The Passive Obedience of Christ, cont."

⁶³Now the men who were holding Jesus in custody were mocking him as they beat him.
⁶⁴They also blindfolded him and kept asking him,
"Prophesy! Who is it that struck you?"
⁶⁵And they said many other things against him, blaspheming him.

His Submission and Grace

Note in vrs. 63-65, in Jesus' physical and verbal abuse, the actions of mockery, the taunt to prophesy, and verbal blasphemy. Jesus' submission to these was to Whom, to what? And why?

In Luke 12:10, Jesus distinguishes between His blasphemy and that of the Holy Spirit...why is blaspheming Jesus forgivable, and the blasphemy of the Holy Spirit unforgivable?

What does this imply about the person and work of Christ?

⁶⁶When day came, the assembly of the elders of the people gathered together, both chief priests and scribes. And they led him away to their council, and they said, ⁶⁷"If you are the Christ, tell us." But he said to them, "If I tell you, you will not believe, 68 and if I ask you, you will not answer. ⁶⁹But from now on the Son of Man shall be seated at the right hand of the power of God." ⁷⁰So they all said, "Are you the Son of God, then?" And he said to them, "You say that I am "

⁷¹Then they said, "What further testimony do we need? We have heard it ourselves from his own lips."

His Glory and Power

Paul teaches that the natural mind is closed to the redemptive truths of the gospel (1 Corinthians 2). How does Jesus illustrate this with his accusers in vs. 67-68?

In v. 69 Jesus declares that "from now on", He'll be "seen" (Mark 14:62) seated at the right hand of God's power. How do we see Jesus in His glory and power at this moment and through to His death and burial?

In v. 70, Jesus finally declares that He is indeed God's Son. How does this declaration of Jesus hark back to the burning bush in Exodus 3?