## **Final Lessons from the Temptations**

**Matthew 4:1-11:** "<sup>1</sup> Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil. <sup>2</sup> And when he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he was afterward an hungred. <sup>3</sup> And when the tempter came to him, he said, If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread. <sup>4</sup> But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God. <sup>5</sup> Then the devil taketh him up into the holy city, and setteth him on a pinnacle of the temple, <sup>6</sup> And saith unto him, If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down: for it is written, He shall give his angels charge concerning thee: and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone. <sup>7</sup> Jesus said unto him, It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God. <sup>8</sup> Again, the devil taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them; <sup>9</sup> And saith unto him, Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. <sup>11</sup> Then the devil leaveth him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto him."

## I. Verse 10-"Get thee hence Satan"

- A. The devil's proposal to the Lord was so outrageous that the Lord responded with *"Get thee hence."* 
  - 1. The Lord said, "Out of my sight," or "I can't bear the sight of you."
- B. The Lord used a name for the devil that He had not used before. He called the devil "Satan."
- C. With this last temptation, the **mask is ripped off**. He is called by his name of identification, "Satan" which means "adversary."
- D. That is who the devil is to the Lord, and that is who the devil is to us. He is "the adversary" or "the enemy."
- E. We should see the devil as the "adversary" or as God's enemy.
  - 1. The closer we align our lives with God, the clearer it is that the devil is **our enemy.**
- F. God does not want any person to be cast into hell.
  - 1. **2 Peter 3:9**—"*The Lord is...not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.*"
  - 2. **1 Timothy 2:4**—"Who will have all men to be **saved**, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth."
- G. Those verses mean that God wants to save all men from hell and judgment.
- H. To oppose God, just to be an adversary, Satan wants for every man to be cast into hell with him.
  - 1. John 10:10 says, "The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."
- I. God sends His Word to cause people to be born again.
  - 1. The Bible tells us that the rain does not just happen. Rain is a gift from God. Rain is sent to bring fruit in **Job 5:10** which says, *"Who giveth rain upon the earth, and sendeth waters upon the fields."*
  - 2. The picture of the rain being sent, and the rain making trees and plants fruitful is the picture that God used to explain where the Bible came from and what the Bible does.
    - a. **Isaiah 55:10-11** says, "For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and **maketh**

**it bring forth and bud**, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater:<sup>10</sup> So shall my word be that **goeth forth out of my mouth**: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall **accomplish** that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto **I sent it**.<sup>11</sup>"

- 3. Just as God sends the rain to the eart, God sends the Word of God with a commission—"Go to the earth from my mouth and make people to be born again. Don't come back until you have made dead souls alive, and you have made lost souls saved."
  - a. **1 Peter 1:23** says, "Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever."
  - b. **James 1:18** says, "Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth."
- 4. To oppose God's purpose for the Bible and to be an adversary, Satan takes the Word of God out of the hearts of people. The picture that God gave for what the devil does is the picture of a seed sower where the seed represents the Word of God.
  - a. **Mark 4:4** says, "And it came to pass, as he sowed, some fell by the way side, and the fowls of the air came and **devoured** it up."
- 5. The devil causes people to not give God's word a second thought. He says to just write it off as a book of myths and untrue stories.
- J. God tells the truth because the Bible says that God is a God of truth.
  - 1. **Deuteronomy 32:4** states, "He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of **truth** and without iniquity, just and right is he."
  - 2. How many times have you heard a person say about Heaven and hell that no one knows if Heaven and hell are real?
  - 3. God knows, and God says that there is a Heaven and that there is a hell. That is true because God is a God of truth.
  - 4. Just to be an adversary, Satan tells lies.
    - a. John 8:44 says, "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it."
- K. God wants people to **come out of the darkness as to who the Lord Jesus really is** as the Bible says in **2 Corinthians 4:6**.
  - 1. The verse states, "For God, who commanded the **light** to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ."
  - 2. To oppose God, Satan keeps people in darkness as to who the Lord Jesus is by blinding their minds.
    - a. **2 Corinthians 4:4** says, "In whom the god of this world hath **blinded** the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them."
- L. God wants **to heal people** from the bondage of sicknesses as God said in **Exodus 15:26**.
  - 1. The verse states, "And said, If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the LORD thy God, and wilt do that which is right in his sight, and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for **I am the LORD that healeth thee**."

- 2. Just to oppose God, Satan keeps people in sicknesses like the woman who had the issue of blood for 18 years. The Lord Jesus said that it was because Satan had kept her in that state for those 18 years.
  - a. **Luke 13:16** says, "And ought not this woman, being a daughter of Abraham, whom **Satan hath bound**, lo, these eighteen years, be loosed from this bond on the sabbath day?"
- M. God wants to give people eternal life.
  - 1. **John 10:10** states, "I am come that they might have **life**, and that they might have it more abundantly."
  - 2. To oppose God, Satan takes away life and destroys people as the Lord Jesus said in the following verses:
    - a. **John 10:10**—"*The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy.*"
    - b. **John 8:44**—"Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a **murderer** from the beginning."
- N. God wants to **send missionaries** into the world to preach the Gospel as the Lord commissioned in **Mark 16:15**.
  - 1. **Mark 16:15** states, "And he said unto them, **Go** ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."
  - 2. Just to be an adversary, Satan hinders missionaries from going into the world to preach the Gospel.
- O. God wants to cover the sins of man. This can be seen when the Lord Jesus looked at His disciples and said to them in **Luke 22:28**—"*Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations.*"
  - 1. The Lord wanted to cover sins.
  - 2. Just to oppose God, Satan points out sins as Satan did when he accused Job to God in the following verses:
    - a. **Job 1:11**—"But put forth thine hand now, and touch all that he hath, and he will curse thee to thy face."
    - b. **Job 2:5**—"But put forth thine hand now, and touch his bone and his flesh, and he will curse thee to thy face."
  - 3. Just to oppose God, Satan continually accuses as seen in **Revelation 12:10** "And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God day and night."
- P. For all those reasons and more, the Lord Jesus in verse 10 called the devil, Satan or adversary.
- Q. When the Lord Jesus called the devil the adversary, the Lord ripped off the mask of deceit from the devil who was masquerading as a friend. The Bible describes Satan as a masquerader in **2 Corinthians 11:14**.
  - 1. 2 Corinthians 11:14 says, "And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light."
    - a. Las Vegas is transformed into a place of pleasure.
    - b. Casinos are transformed into a place of happiness.
    - c. Prostitutes are transformed into people of fulfillment.
    - d. Drugs are transformed into excursions from harsh reality.
    - e. Alcohol is transformed into vacations of escape.
    - f. Satan is transformed into a friend.

- 2. The Lord has said that He wants nothing to do with Satan with *"Get thee hence, Satan."*
- 3. John 14:30 says, "Hereafter I will not talk much with you: for the prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in me."
  - a. Every time you and I flirt with the sin of lust or anger or refusal to forgive, we give the devil a beachhead for him to land on.
  - b. When the Lord Jesus said that the devil had nothing in him, that meant that the devil had no beachhead on the soul of the Lord Jesus.
  - c. **Hebrews 4:15** says, "For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet **without sin**."
    - 1. No sin in His **history**
    - 2. No sin in His **desire**
    - 3. No sin in His **friendships**
    - 4. No sin in His **future**
    - 5. No sin He needed **cleansing** for
    - 6. No sin He needed **forgiveness** for
- II. Verse 10—"*Thou shalt worship the Lord…only*"
  - A. The Lord fought back with the Scriptures in verse 10.
    - 1. He powerfully says, "Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Satan: **for it is written**, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him **only** shalt thou serve."
    - 2. The Lord was quoting from **Deuteronomy 6:13.**
    - 3. In the Septuagint, it says that **only** the Lord should be worshipped. The Lord is very jealous about His glory and worship.
      - a. **Isaiah 42:8** says, "I am the LORD: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images."
      - b. That meant that the Lord was not going to allow anyone else to be called "God."
    - 4. God's glory is only for God, and He will not share His glory with anyone else.
    - 5. The Lord Jesus said that He should receive the same honor as God the Father in **John 5:23.** 
      - a. **John 5:23** states, "That all men should honour the Son, even as they honour the Father. He that honoureth not the Son honoureth not the Father which hath sent him."
    - 6. This shows that the Lord Jesus is God. He and God the Father are One, and that is why He receives glory meant for God alone.
  - B. In verse 11, the Lord Jesus told the devil that only God is to be worshipped.
    - 1. His **disciples** worshipped the Lord Jesus in the following verses:
      - a. Luke 24:52—"And they worshipped him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy."
      - b. **Matthew 14:33**—"Then they that were in the ship came and worshipped him, saying, Of a truth thou art the Son of God."
      - c. But the Lord Jesus stood by and did not say to the disciples, "Oh no! Don't do that. You should only worship God."
    - 2. A **blind man** He healed worshipped Him.
      - a. John 9:38—"And he said, Lord, I believe. And he worshipped him."
      - b. But the Lord Jesus stood by and did not say, "Oh no! Don't do that. You should only worship God."
    - 3. A **leper** He healed worshipped Him.

- a. **Matthew 8:2**—"And, behold, there came a leper and worshipped him, saying, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean."
- b. But the Lord Jesus stood by and did not say, "Oh no! Don't do that. You should only worship God."
- 4. A **ruler in the synagogue** worshipped Him.
  - a. **Matthew 9:18**—"While he spake these things unto them, behold, there came a certain ruler, and worshipped him, saying, My daughter is even now dead: but come and lay thy hand upon her, and she shall live."
  - b. But, the Lord Jesus stood by and did not say, "Oh no! Don't do that. You should only worship God."
- 5. A Canaanite woman worshipped Him,
  - a. **Matthew 15:25**—"*Then came she and worshipped him, saying, Lord, help me.*"
  - b. But the Lord Jesus stood by and did not say, "Oh no! Don't do that. You should only worship God."
- C. All these worshipped Him, and He never said to them what He said to the devil in verse 10. He never said to any of them, "Don't worship me. Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God."
  - 1. The only explanation is that He is the Lord their God. It was right for them to worship Him.
  - 2. Worship is only for God, and He accepted worship. This means that He is God.

## III.A Recap of the Three Temptations

- A. These 3 temptation related to what the Bible calls, "All that is in the world."
  - John 2:16 states, "For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh (satisfying hunger), and the lust of the eyes (all the glory of the kingdoms of the world), and the pride of life (being hailed as a great one who could fall and not be hurt), is not of the Father, but is of the world."
  - B. There is another aspect to these 3 temptations that have to do with the type of Messiah that the Jewish people were looking for.
    - 1. First, the Jewish people were looking for a Messiah.
      - a. **Matthew 12:38-39** says, "<sup>38</sup> Then certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, we would see **a sign** from thee. <sup>39</sup> But he answered and said unto them, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas:"
    - 2. The Jewish people were looking for a sign from their Messiah that was not in the Scriptures. To turn stones into bread was just the kind of sign they were looking for. To show the Jewish people a sign that was not predicted to happen in the Bible was a part of the second temptation.
      - a. If the Lord had done that, then the talk would have been, "He is a magician. He turned stones into bread."
      - b. There is no Scripture that predicts that the Messiah would turn stones into bread.
    - 3. Second, the Jewish people were looking for a Messiah that would be a powerful **King of the Jews.** They wanted a Messiah that would overthrow Rome and free them from being slaves to the Roman Empire.
      - a. What greater indication that He was the powerful King of the Jews than to fly down through the air from the Temple in Jerusalem—the city of the King.

- 4. Third, the Jewish people were looking for a Messiah who would rule over all the earth and bring peace to the earth. The Jewish people are still looking for that Messiah who will bring peace to the earth.
  - a. That is what the third temptation represented. It represented the Lord Jesus becoming the ruler over all the earth.
- C. These three temptations catered to what the Jewish people wanted in a Messiah. If the Lord had agreed with these three temptations, then He would have agreed to become the Messiah that the people wanted.
- D. There was a conflict between what God the Father wanted for the Messiah to be and what the people wanted for the Messiah to be.
  - 1. God wanted the Messiah to stay within the bounds of doing what was prophesied He would do in the Scripture. Whereas, the people wanted their Messiah to do miracles on their demand.
    - a. They would wanted their Messiah to snap His fingers and turn stones into bread.
  - 2. God wanted the Messiah to save the Jews by dying for them at the hands of the Romans on the cross. Whereas, the people would have wanted their Messiah to kill the Romans.
  - 3. God wanted the Messiah to be meek and lowly and humble as a servant washing the feet of His followers. Whereas, the people wanted their Messiah to be proud and powerful.
    - a. They would have wanted their Messiah to be the ruler over all the kingdoms of the earth.
- E. There was a conflict over whether the people were going to accept the Messiah that God gave them or demand the Messiah that they wanted.
  - 1. When people look at the Savior that God sent to die for their sins, they see a Savior who was so humble that He agreed to be mutilated in a tortuous, degrading death on the cross.
  - 2. The reaction of people is "Oh no! That is not who I want for God. It's crazy to have a person dying on the cross."
  - 3. It comes down to, "Do you want the Savior God sent to die for your sins to bring you to Heaven or do you refuse God's Savior and wait for another?"
- F. The history of these three temptations of the Lord Jesus is important because it shows us clearly that the Lord Jesus could be tempted.
  - 1. In His state as man, He could be tempted, whereas, God cannot be tempted. This shows the great mystery of the Bible.
    - a. **1 Timothy 3:16** says, "And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory."
    - b. This verse tells us that God was manifest in the flesh! The fact that He could be tempted shows us how God really was manifest in the flesh.
- G. Now, we can see why the Spirit of God brought Him to be tempted by the devil at the start of His ministry.
  - 1. It was because from these three temptations, the Lord's mission on earth was laid out so clearly of what He was to do on earth.
    - a. **Exodus 15:1**—"Then sang Moses and the children of Israel this song unto the LORD, and spake, saying, I will sing unto the LORD, for **he hath triumphed gloriously**: the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea."

- b. **Colossians 2:15**—"And having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it."
- H. By starting His ministry with this strong conflict, His goal was clear. He wanted to triumph over the devil.
- I. These three temptations were like the crossing of swords. The fight is on.
  - 1. **Genesis 3:15**—"And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel."
  - 2. Luke 11:22—"But when a stronger than he shall come upon him, and overcome him, he taketh from him all his armour wherein he trusted, and divideth his spoils.
  - 3. Hebrews 2:14—"Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil;"
- J. These three temptations led the Lord to see clearly why He had come to earth.
  - 1. When the Lord came to earth, he heard three voices. The **first voice** was the voice of God the Father.
    - a. **John 3:16-17**—"<sup>16</sup> For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.<sup>17</sup> For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved."
    - b. **Psalm 40:7-8**—"<sup>7</sup> Then said I, Lo, I come: in the volume of the book it is written of me, <sup>8</sup> I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law is within my heart."
    - c. In response to the sending voice of the Father, the Lord Jesus said, "I am going."
  - 2. The **second voice** that the Lord heard was the voice of the Jewish people just like He heard the voice of the Jewish people in Egypt in Exodus.
    - a. **Exodus 2:23** says, "And it came to pass in process of time, that the king of Egypt died: and the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage."
      - In Egypt, the Lord heard the sighing voice of the Jewish people 
        ⇒
        when He came to earth the Lord heard the sighing voice of the
        Jewish people
    - 2. **Isaiah 25:8-9** states, "<sup>8</sup> He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord GOD will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth: for the LORD hath spoken it.<sup>9</sup> And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us: this is the LORD; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation."
      - 1) **Isaiah 25:8-9** lays out **four sighs** that the Lord heard in the voice of the Jewish people which was as follows: for death to be swallowed up; for tears to be wiped away; for the world's antisemitism to be taken off the earth; and for them to be saved.
    - 3. In response to the sighing voice of the Jewish people, the Lord Jesus said, "I am coming."
  - b. Finally, Jesus heard the third voice of the Gentiles.

- 1. Acts 16:9—"And a vision appeared to Paul in the night; There stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us."
- 2. **Isaiah 60:2-3**—"<sup>2</sup> For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the LORD shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee.<sup>3</sup> And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising."
- 3. **Zechariah 8:23**—"Thus saith the LORD of hosts; In those days it shall come to pass, that ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you: for we have heard that God is with you."
- 4. This was a longing voice of the Gentiles that the Lord heard which was a longing of the Gentiles.
  - 1) A longing to be helped to find God
  - 2) A longing to come out of darkness and into light
  - 3) A longing to come to where God is
- 5. In response to the longing voice of the Gentiles, the Lord Jesus said, "I am coming."
- 3. He heard all three voices. The earth made up of Jews and Gentiles was crying out the words of the hymn:

Come, thou long expected Jesus, Born to set thy people free; From our fears and sins release us, Let us find our rest in thee. Israel's strength and consolation, Hope of all the earth thou art; Dear desire of every nation, Joy of every longing heart

- K. These three temptations were an attack on His three offices of prophet, priest, and king.
  - 1. Prophet: A prophet receives word from God and then gives to the people. Would he receive food from God or make His own food?
  - 2. Priest is honored by God to the people to be the person who represents the people to God. Would He honor Himself to the people by jumping off the Temple?
  - 3. King has power given to Him from God to be the ruler. Would He take this power from Satan to be the ruler?
- L. In these three temptations, we can also see how they touch on the three areas that man struggles with about God which are 3 areas of **distrust**, **presumption**, and **ambition**.
  - 1. **Distrust:** Don't trust God to feed you. Just step in front and command stones to be bread.
  - 2. **Presumption:** Don't wait on God; just go ahead in what you want to do.
  - 3. **Ambition:** Get ahead, rise to the top.
- M. As we look back over these temptations of the Lord, we can see for ourselves some lessons.
  - 1. Temptation is not sin.
    - a. The Lord was "without" sin, but He was not "without temptation." This shows that to be tempted is not to sin.
  - 2. There is no temptation that is irresistible.
  - 3. We should not fear temptation.

- 4. We should expect God to give grace when He gives a temptation.
- 5. We should expect that God will make us stronger from the temptation.
- N. We have also learned some truths about how the devil tempts us.
  - 1. First, compromise is achieved.
  - 2. Second, confidence is secured.
    - a. Satan even had scriptures to back him up
  - 3. Third, friendship is won.
    - a. Then, the allurement is set out till the person falls.
- O. We really have to be on our guard. We really have to tighten our helmet straps after a victory.
- IV. Verse 11—"Then the devil leaveth him"
  - A. All the temptations showcase the effectiveness of using the Bible. The Bible is giving the devil the same orders from Christ as we see the Lord did in **Matthew 4:10**.
    - 1. Matthew 4:10 says, "Get thee hence Satan."
    - 2. From those words, the devil had orders from Christ to leave.
    - 3. That is what the Bible is for us. They are orders from Christ to the devil to leave.
  - B. Every time the devil fought with the Lord, the Lord fought back with, "It is written."
    - 1. The effectiveness of using the Bible is that the devil left Him.
  - C. The reason why so many have trouble living the Christian life is because of an ignorance of the Bible.
    - 1. I don't know all the answers to personal problems.
    - 2. Christian counselors and psychiatrists do not know all the answers to personal problems.
    - 3. But, God knows all the answers to personal problems.
  - D. God's answers to all personal problems is found in the Bible. That is the reason we need to know it better.
  - E. The Lord never said, "I think this." The Lord retreated back to the safety of the Bible
  - F. This is the first victory of the first battle of the devil with the Lord Jesus. The final victory will be at the cross. It will be a battle that will be fought with the Word of God.
  - G. We also learned the lesson that Satan's temptations are limited. Our part is just to realize the following:
    - 1. **James 4:7**—"Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you."
    - 2. **1 Corinthians 10:13**—"There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it."
    - 3. **1 Peter 1:6**—"Wherein ye greatly rejoice, though now for a season, if need be, ye are in heaviness through manifold temptations."
  - H. The devil left the Lord.
    - 1. **John 14:30**—"Hereafter I will not talk much with you: for the prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in me."
    - 2. **1 John 3:5-8**—"<sup>5</sup> And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin.<sup>6</sup> Whosoever abideth in him sinneth not: whosoever sinneth hath not seen him, neither known him.<sup>7</sup> Little children, let no man deceive you: he that doeth righteousness is righteous, even as he is righteous.<sup>8</sup> He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil."
  - I. When the devil left, it was only for a season.

- 1. **Luke 4:13**—"And when the devil had ended all the temptation, he departed from him for a season."
- V. Verse 11–"Behold, the angels came and ministered"
  - A. After a temptation, God sends angels to minister.
  - B. Just as there is a world of demons to harm us, there is a world of angels to help us.
  - C. It was not just one angel that came to Him, but many angels.
  - D. Maybe, they started by congratulating Him for resisting the devil and to rejoice with the Lord.
    - Revelation 12:9-10 says, "9 And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.<sup>10</sup> And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God day and night."
  - E. Maybe, one of the angels brought Him food like they did for Elijah who was weak and wanted to die as he lay under a juniper tree.
    - 1 Kings 19:4-5 says, "<sup>4</sup> But he himself went a day's journey into the wilderness, and came and sat down under a juniper tree: and he requested for himself that he might die; and said, It is enough; now, O LORD, take away my life; for I am not better than my fathers.<sup>5</sup> And as he lay and slept under a juniper tree, behold, then an angel touched him, and said unto him, Arise and eat."
    - 2. The angel brought Elijah food.
  - F. As we look back over these temptations, we can see that for our part in temptation it is to rely on the verse.
    - 1. **Psalm 37:3** states, "Trust in the LORD, and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed."