

# The Final Hours Betrayal, Denials and Trials (Pt. 1)

## Mat. 26:46-27:26

## GOOD MORNING!!

## **BLESSED ASSURANCE**

Blessed assurance, Jesus is mine! Oh, what a foretaste of glory divine! Heir of salvation, purchase of God Born of His Spirit, washed in His blood Chorus:

This is my story, this is my song Praising my Savior all the day long This is my story, this is my song Praising my Savior all the day long

## **BLESSED ASSURANCE**

Perfect submission, all is at rest I in my Savior am happy and blessed Watching and waiting, looking above Filled with His goodness, lost in His love Chorus: This is my story, this is my song Praising my Savior all the day long This is my story, this is my song Praising my Savior all the day long (Repeat chorus, then last line)

- 1. If they were operating in faith, they would stayed there and watched with Jesus (Mat. 26:38), watched in the sense of staying awake so that they too could pray to be strengthened.
  - --Pray so that they not enter into temptation (26:41). They were about to face many temptations—to be offended at and to deny Christ, to avoid arrest, ridicule, suffering and death; despair at from their view the apparent failure of Jesus. Satan would be violently at work against them through His policy of evil. They had much to pray about.
- 2. Not heeding Jesus's words and not praying:
  - a. They will faint in their faithfulness (Lk. 18:1)
  - b. They despaired over the apparent failure of Jesus and His going away and their whole plans falling apart (Lk. 22:45).

### 3. Jesus Prayed:

- a. O My Father; Abba Father (Mk. 14:36)—intimacy of the relationship between the Father and the Son as an adult participant in the Father's business, understanding, taking into account and obeying the will of the Father.
- b. Being exceeding sorrowful and very heavy (Mat. 26:37-38)
- c. Three times for the cup of wrath might pass by Him (Mat. 26:39, 42, 44).
- d. This was not to escape going to the Cross—He willingly was doing that, going all the way back to His temptation by Satan in the wilderness (Mat. 4:8-9). He looked forward to it (Heb. 12:2). It was needed if Israel and indeed the whole world were to be redeemed from sin and death and returned to God and His Glory it was required (Heb. 9:22; 10:1-14).

- e. The cup here is the cup or God's wrath, fury and judgment that would be poured out on Him as the sin bearer of Israel and the world (Mt. 20:22-23, 28; Lev. 26; Is. 51:17, 22). Perhaps Jesus was being torn between His Righteousness which required this and His Holiness being offended because of all the sin and death, wrath and judgment that would be laid upon Him—forsaken of God (Mat. 27:45-46).
  - f. He is verifying the will of the Father and in true sonship obedience He would submit to the will of the Father.
- g. He leaves the prayer assured of the Father's will, strengthened and sets His face like flint to go to the Cross saying to Peter: Put up thy sword ...the cup which My Father has given Me, shall I not drink it (Jn. 18:11)?

- 4. Compare disciples to the faithful Jesus heeding the words of the Father: Lk. 22:43
  - a. In faithful prayer He was ministered to by an angel who strengthened Him, perhaps bringing to the forefront of His thinking the words of God in the Law, Prophets and Psalms so that all things would be fulfilled, strengthening His inner man, assuring Him of the Father's will and looking toward the joy set before Him in resurrection (Lk. 24:44; Heb. 12:2; 1:14). At temptation, physical food (Mat. 4:11). Here spiritual food.
    - b. Perhaps reminding Him of all the benefits that He would accrue for Israel and the world—providing for fulfillment of all God's Covenants with Israel dealing with her sinful past, creating her anew in the Kingdom and giving her a glorious future and through her the whole world. Not to mention the defeat of Satan.

- 5. Satan has continually attacked Jesus with regard to His death on the Cross, trying to get Him to take some alternate course to obtain the world outside the will of the Father (Mat. 4:1-11; 16:21-23). So, He prays about this in accord with Mat. 6:8-13 and the Father's will is affirmed. He will obey, strengthened through prayer—thinking the things of God (Mat. 16:23), denying Himself (16:24) accepting the cup in obedience to the Father.
- 6. The hour has come. Jesus is betrayed by Judas but He is really "betrayed", handed over, delivered over into the hands of His enemies and sinners by God and Himself (Mat. 26:45).

#### 7. Mat. 26:47-56: Betrayal and arrest of Jesus.

- a. The mob from the VRS, which included the Temple police and probably Roman soldiers (Mat. 26:47; Jn. 18:3).
- b. Judas remained an unbeliever, addressing Jesus as Master rather than Lord, the tool of Satan (Jn. 6:69-71).
- c. No one takes Jesus; He surrenders. (Mat. 26:53; Jn. 18:5, 8)
- d. But as the Good Shepherd and in spite of the disciples denial of Him, He is still protecting the sheep (Jn. 18:8).
- e. Failing to carry out their own plans by the sword and with Jesus's surrender "savoring the things of God," according to God's plan set in stone, shattering all of their "savoring of the things of men," ALL the disciples forsook (deserted) Him (Mat. 26:56).
- f. Jesus exposes the VRS's hypocrisy: I was in the Temple everyday. Why didn't you take me there. (26:55; 26:5).

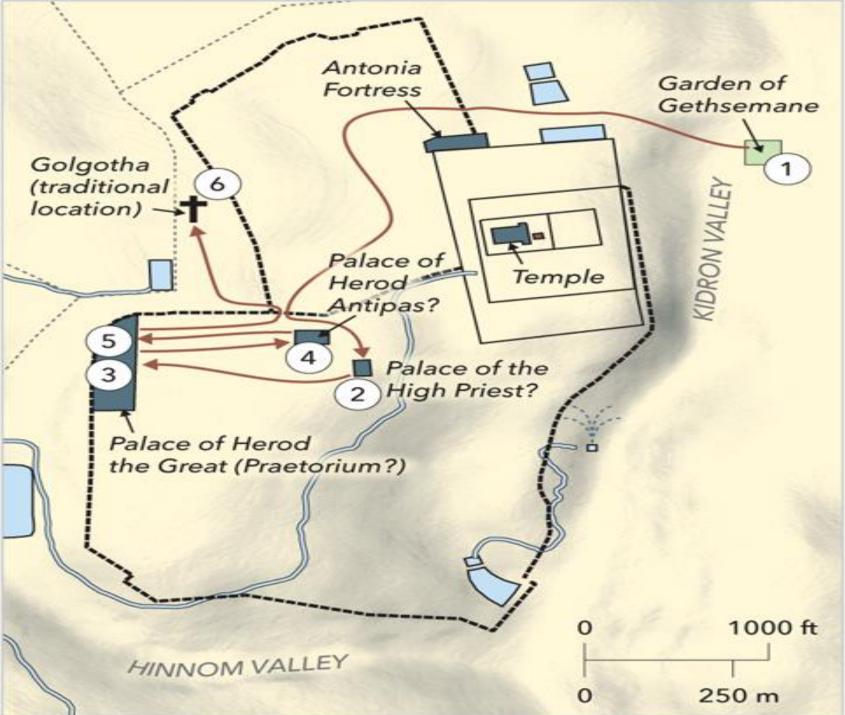
7 (con't). Mat. 26:47-56: Betrayal and arrest of Jesus.

f. While they all fled, the Apostle John (probably) stayed the nearest, going into the palace of the High Priest with Jesus, and we also see him at the foot of the Cross (Jn. 19:26-27). Peter followed from afar and went as far as the courtyard of the High Priest's Palace (Mat. 26:58, 69; Jn. 18:16).

- 8. While the mob thought they were doing the will of the religious leaders (VRS), Jesus says it was really the will of the Father and happening in the fulfillment of Scripture (Mat. 26:56).
- 9. Jesus's surrender completes the disciple's despair and defeat, having lost the opportunity to be strengthened through prayer, they flee and forsake Him in weakness.

#### 10. Mat. 26:57-27:26

- a. 26:57-27:1: Illegal trials before Jewish council. Encapsulated in Peter going in the courtyard of the high priest (26:58) and when he goes out from the courtyard (26:75).
- b. 27:2-26: Begins with Jesus is handed over to Pilate and ends with Pilate handing Him over to be crucified.



#### 1. Garden of Gethsemane

- Taken to Annas (unknown location) who send him to the high priest, Caiaphas.
- Jewish leader appealed to Roman Governor Pilate to put him to death.
- Luke says Pilate sent Jesus to Herod Antipas.
- 5. Herod sent Jesus back to Pilate without giving any judgment.
- 6. Pilate then sent Jesus to be crucified at Golgotha.

- 11.During this time there is the dramatic downfalls of 2 of His disciples:
  - a. Peter's denials (26:69-75).
  - b. Judas confession and attempt to rid himself of guilt (27:3-10)

- 12. The irony of the increasing revelation of who Jesus really is:
  - a. Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God (26:63; 27:54).
  - b. Jesus is the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of power (26:64) in accord with Daniel's prophecy.
  - b. Jesus is King of the Jews (27:11, 29).