

The Gospel of John

The Passion of Christ John 12-21

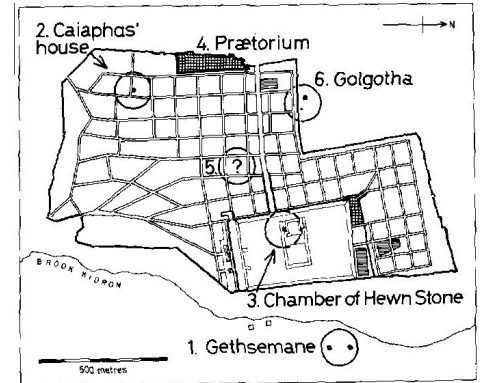


John 18:1-14

3/22/20 AM

JESUS' BETRAYAL AND ARREST

Introduction:



I. JESUS GOES TO THE GARDEN (18:1-2)

A. His Disciples Were Still With Him (vs. 1)

“when Jesus had spoken these words...”

“He went forth with His disciples over the ravine of the Kidron where there was a garden in which He entered with His disciples”

B. Judas Knew Right Where to Go (vs. 2)

“now Judas also, who was betraying Him, knew the place”

“for Jesus had often met there with His disciples”

II. JESUS STANDS BEFORE THE GUARD (18:3-11)

A. The Composition of the Arrest Party (vs. 3)

“Judas then, having received the Roman cohort”

“and officers from the chief priests and the Pharisees”

“came there with lanterns and torches and weapons”

B. The Conspiracy to Entrap Him (vs. 4-9)

“so Jesus, knowing all the things that were coming upon Him”

“went forth and said to them, “Whom do you seek?””

“They answered Him, ‘Jesus the Nazarene.’”

“He said to them, ‘I am He.’”

“Judas also, who was betraying Him, was standing with them”

“so when He said to them, ‘I am He,’ they drew back and fell to the ground”

“Therefore He again asked them, ‘Whom do you seek?’ And they said, ‘Jesus the Nazarene.’ Jesus answered, ‘I told you that I am He...’”

“so if you seek Me, let these go their way...”

“...to fulfill the word which He spoke, ‘Of those whom You have given Me I lost not one.’”

C. The Confrontation of Simon Peter (vs. 10-11)

“Simon Peter then, having a sword, drew it and struck the high priest’s slave, and cut off his right ear”

“the slave’s name was Malchus”

“Jesus said to Peter, ‘Put the sword into the sheath...’”

“the cup which the Father has given Me, shall I not drink it?”

III. JESUS IS TAKEN TO THE GARRISON (18:12-14)

A. The Role of Rome in the Arrest (vs. 12)

“so the Roman cohort and the commander and the officers of the Jews arrested Jesus”

“and bound Him”

B. The Role of the High Priest in the Arraignment (vs. 13-14)

“and led Him to Annas first”

“for he was father-in-law of Caiaphas, who was high priest that year”

“now Caiaphas was the one who had advised the Jews that it was expedient for one man to die on behalf of the people”

Conclusion:

Food for Thought:

- 1) Review (with a map!) the sequence of events here.
- 2) Why do you think John includes some things and not others in his account of this occasion. What is unique to John?
- 3) What do you think happened that the guards “drew back and fell to the ground”?
- 4) How do you understand Caiaphas’ words that “it was expedient for one man to die on behalf of the people”?