

CHAPTER 23.4 LOVE WALKS TOWARD THE CROSS

“THREE BETRAYALS”
Mark 14:43-52, 66-72
September 11, 2016

Betrayal is an act committed by a _____.

I. Jesus experienced betrayal _____ in a matter of hours.

A. Judas (14:43-49)

a. Betrayal by _____

B. Disciples (14:50-52)

a. Betrayal by _____

C. Peter (14:66-72)

a. Betrayal by _____

II. How does Jesus respond to his betrayers?

A. _____ and _____ (Matt. 26:50)

B. _____ (Mk. 16:7)

III. How do we respond to betrayal?

A. _____ and _____ in Jesus

B. We _____ his example.

IV. What's the difference between Judas & Peter?

A. A response of _____

B. A response of _____

How does this apply to me?

NEXT WEEK

“THREE TRIALS”
Luke 22:66 - 23:25

Historical Timeline:

Jesus was taken from Gethsemane back across the Kidron Valley to the High Priest's complex. There he was beaten and mistreated during the remaining hours of the night until daybreak. At dawn, a series of three trials began. By 9:00am, the third hour in Jewish terms (Mark 15:25), his sentence had been passed and the crucifixion had begun.

Passage Overview:

Jesus endured three brief trials during the first three hours of Friday morning. It began with the assembly of the elders. This was the highest court of the land for the Jewish people. These elders spoke on behalf of the nation. Their questioning turned around the messiahship of Jesus. They weren't concerned with whether He actually was the Messiah or not. They simply wanted to accuse Him of making this claim. But Jesus' response alluded to Daniel 7's "Son of Man" and Psalm 110's prophesy of the regal son of David who would sit at the right hand of God. His forthright truthfulness flew in the face of their refusal to accept the One sent by God. They wanted him dead. Immediately they took Jesus to Pilate, because only the Romans could condemn a man to death.

In Pilate's court, the Jewish leaders falsely accused Jesus and tried to paint him with insurrectionist colors. Pilate's questioning revealed that Jesus did claim to be a king, but not of or from this world. His agenda was not rebellion or insurrection. Pilate could find no fault in Him.

He was then taken to Herod, who had jurisdiction over Galilee. Herod's agenda did not pertain to justice however. He simply wanted to be entertained with miracles. He considered Jesus to be like a jester or court magician and entertainer. Jesus not only refused to cater to Herod's hedonistic bent, He wouldn't even speak to this imposter. Jesus, the true King of Israel, would not humor a false king who had no place on any throne.

Finally, having been returned to Pilate, Jesus was exchanged for a true insurrectionist and murderer. This sinner would be set free as Jesus died in his place and in all of our places.

Reading for Next Week: Luke 22:66 – 23:25; John 18:12 – 19:16