

Mob Comes To Arrest Jesus

Lesson 2

Introduction

1. Lesson 1 found Jesus in Gethsemane praying that “the cup” would pass from Him. (Lk. 22:42).
2. He prayed, however, that God’s will be done.
3. God’s will was more important than His own life.
4. Jesus always put God’s will first. (Jn. 4:34).

Judas Leads Mob To Garden

<p>MAT 26:47 And while He was still speaking, behold, Judas, one of the twelve, came up, accompanied by a great multitude with swords and clubs, from the chief priests and elders of the people.</p>	<p>MAR 14:43 And immediately while He was still speaking, Judas, one of the twelve, came up, accompanied by a multitude with swords and clubs, from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders.</p>	<p>LUK 22:47 While He was still speaking, behold, a multitude came, and the one called Judas, one of the twelve, was preceding them; and he approached Jesus to kiss Him. LUK 22:48 But Jesus said to him, "Judas, are you betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?"</p>	<p>JOH 18:2 Now Judas also, who was betraying Him, knew the place; for Jesus had often met there with His disciples. JOH 18:3 Judas then, having received the Roman cohort, and officers from the chief priests and the Pharisees, came there with lanterns and torches and weapons.</p>
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1. Matthew and Mark report Judas came to the garden with a multitude. (Matt. 26:47; Mk. 14:43).
 - a. Matthew states there was “a great multitude” and Mark states “a multitude.” (Matt. 26:47; Mk. 14:43).
 - b. Luke also states there was “a multitude” (Lk. 22:47), and John gives more detail. (Jn. 18:3).
 - 1) John states “Judas then, having received the Roman cohort.” (Jn. 18:3).
 - a) “The Roman cohort” was a tenth of a Roman legion or about 600 men.
 - b) In addition to this the temple guards also came to the garden.
 - c) If this was a full “Roman cohort” and temple guards, truly a large multitude came to arrest the non-violent Son of God.
 - 2) He also mentions “officers from the chief priests and the Pharisees.” This was temple or Levitical guards dispatched by the Jewish leaders.
2. Matthew and Mark state the multitude had swords and clubs. (Matt. 26:47; Mk. 14:43).

- a. They bring out they came from “the chief priests and elders of the people.”
- b. Mark mentions “the scribes.” (Mk. 14:43).
- c. John mentions they came “with lanterns and torches and weapons.” (Jn. 18:3).
 - 1) It is late night, but the exact hour is not given.
 - 2) They needed light to find Jesus, but they did not need “weapons.”
 - 3) Jesus was not a violent Man and did not teach violence. (Jn. 18:36; Matt. 5:38-42).

JOH 18:36 Jesus answered, "My kingdom is not of this world. If My kingdom were of this world, then My servants would be fighting, that I might not be delivered up to the Jews; but as it is, My kingdom is not of this realm."

MAT 5:38 "You have heard that it was said, 'An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.'

MAT 5:39 "But I say to you, do not resist him who is evil; but whoever slaps you on your right cheek, turn to him the other also.

MAT 5:40 "And if anyone wants to sue you, and take your shirt, let him have your coat also.

MAT 5:41 "And whoever shall force you to go one mile, go with him two.

MAT 5:42 "Give to him who asks of you, and do not turn away from him who wants to borrow from you.

3. John states Judas had “received the Roman cohort and the officers from the chief priests and the Pharisees.” (Jn. 18:3).
4. Luke states Judas “approached Jesus to kiss Him.” (Lk. 22:47).
5. Luke records Jesus asking, “Judas are you betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?” (Lk. 22:48).
 - a. He had earlier mention that Judas had come to the garden “to kiss Jesus.” (Lk. 22:47).
 - b. Judas pretending to love Him had not fooled Him for a moment.
 - c. Judas was ready to turn Jesus over to His enemies who were determined to humiliate, discredit and kill Him.
 - d. “Son of Man,” in Luke 22:48, does not denote the humanity of Christ though He had a fleshly body. (Jn. 1:14; 1 Tim. 3:16).

JOH 1:14 And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth.

1TI 3:16 And by common confession great is the mystery of godliness: He who was revealed in the flesh, Was vindicated in the Spirit, Beheld by angels, Proclaimed among the nations, Believed on in the world, Taken up in glory.

- e. It denotes One who was interested in man and came to save man. (Lk. 19:10; Matt. 20:27,28).

LUK 19:10 "For the Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost."

MAT 20:27 and whoever wishes to be first among you shall be your slave;

MAT 20:28 just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many. "

Judas Betrays Jesus With A Kiss

<p>MAT 26:48 Now he who was betraying Him gave them a sign, saying, "Whomever I shall kiss, He is the one; seize Him." MAT 26:49 And immediately he went to Jesus and said, "Hail, Rabbi!" and kissed Him. MAT 26:50 And Jesus said to him, "Friend, do what you have come for." Then they came and laid hands on Jesus and seized Him.</p>	<p>MAR 14:44 Now he who was betraying Him had given them a signal, saying, "Whomever I shall kiss, He is the one; seize Him, and lead Him away under guard." MAR 14:45 And after coming, he immediately went to Him, saying, "Rabbi!" and kissed Him.</p>	<p>LUK 22:47 While He was still speaking, behold, a multitude came, and the one called Judas, one of the twelve, was preceding them; and he approached Jesus to kiss Him. LUK 22:48 But Jesus said to him, "Judas, are you betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?"</p>	
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1. Both Matthew and Mark confirm Judas had given those with him a signal. (Matt. 26:48; Mk. 14:44).
2. He made it clear that the one he kissed was to be seized and led away under guard. (Matt. 26:48; Mk. 14:44).
3. This was necessary because it was dark and the Jewish leaders did not want the wrong man arrested.
4. Matthew and Mark state Judas addressed Jesus as “Rabbi” and “kissed Him.” (Matt. 26:49; Mk. 14:45).
 - a. “Rabbi” meant “teacher.”
 - b. Jesus was addressed as “Rabbi” a number of times in His ministry. (Matt. 26:25, 49; Mk. 9:5; 11:21; 14:45; Jn. 1:38, 49; 3:2, 26; 4:31; 6:25; 9:2; 11:8).
 - c. Jesus responded to Judas’ hypocrisy by calling him “Friend.”
 - d. The Greek “hetairos” [heh ti rahs] means “companion, friend.”
 - e. Jesus was not fooled by his wicked pretense, but still called him “Companion, Friend.”
 - f. Judas could have repented, but chose to proceed with betraying Jesus.
5. Matthew reports that Jesus stated “Friend, do what you have come for.”
 - a. He knew the time of His death had come.
 - b. He was ready to die.
 - c. His death had been planned even before the world and man was created. (Eph. 1:3,4; Rev. 13:8).
6. “They came and laid hands on Jesus and seized Him.” (Matt. 26:50).

Jesus Answers The Mob With Authority

JOH 18:4 Jesus therefore, knowing all the things that were coming upon Him, went forth, and said to them, "Whom do

you seek?"

JOH 18:5 They answered Him, "Jesus the Nazarene." He said to them, "I am He." And Judas also who was betraying Him, was standing with them.

JOH 18:6 When therefore He said to them, "I am He," they drew back, and fell to the ground.

JOH 18:7 Again therefore He asked them, "Whom do you seek?" And they said, "Jesus the Nazarene."

JOH 18:8 Jesus answered, "I told you that I am He; if therefore you seek Me, let these go their way,"

JOH 18:9 that the word might be fulfilled which He spoke, "Of those whom Thou hast given Me I lost not one."

1. John points out that Jesus knew "all the things that were coming upon Him." (Jn. 18:4).

- a. Jesus had prophesied His death. (Jn. 2:19-21; Matt. 16:21; 20:28).
- b. The Old Testament had prophesied what Jesus would do. (Isa. 53:4-6).

2. He asked whom they were seeking and they answered "Jesus the Nazarene."

- a. The word "Nazarene" is used frequently in the New Testament. (Matt. 2:23; Mk. 10:47; 14:67; 16:6; Lk. 24:19; Jn. 18:5, 7; 19:19; Acts 2:22; 3:6; 4:10; 6:14; 22:8).
- b. Nazareth was a small town that was looked upon because of its poverty, lack of education, etc. (Jn. 1:46).

JOH 1:46 And Nathanael said to him, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" Philip said to him, "Come and see."

- c. Jesus had grown up in Nazareth of Galilee.

3. Jesus quickly tells them that He is the One they are seeking. (Jn. 18:5).

JOH 18:5 They answered Him, "Jesus the Nazarene." He said to them, "I am He." And Judas also who was betraying Him, was standing with them.

4. He requests "let these go their way" speaking of His apostles. (Jn. 18:8).

- a. Jesus wanted their safety (Jn. 18:9).

JOH 18:9 that the word might be fulfilled which He spoke, "Of those whom Thou hast given Me I lost not one."

- b. He had earlier warned that when the Shepherd was smitten the sheep would be scattered. (Matt. 26:31).

MAT 26:31 Then Jesus said to them, "You will all fall away because of Me this night, for it is written, 'I will strike down the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be scattered.'

- c. Jesus knew they were in immediate and great danger.

5. John quotes Jesus saying "Of those whom Thou hast given Me I lost not one." (Jn. 18:9).

- a. Not one of the eleven disciple were arrested, harmed or killed.
- b. Only Judas perished as Jesus had prophesied. (Jn. 17:12).

JOH 17:12 "While I was with them, I was keeping them in Thy name which Thou hast given Me; and I guarded them, and not one of them perished but the son of perdition, that the Scripture might be fulfilled.

c. Judas committed suicide.

Jesus Severs The Ear Of Malchus

<p>MAT 26:51 And behold, one of those who were with Jesus reached and drew out his sword, and struck the slave of the high priest, and cut off his ear.</p> <p>MAT 26:52 Then Jesus said to him, "Put your sword back into its place; for all those who take up the sword shall perish by the sword.</p> <p>MAT 26:53 "Or do you think that I cannot appeal to My Father, and He will at once put at My disposal more than twelve legions of angels?</p> <p>MAT 26:54 "How then shall the Scriptures be fulfilled, that it must happen this way?"</p> <p>MAT 26:55 At that time Jesus said to the multitudes, "Have you come out with swords and clubs to arrest Me as against a robber? Every day I used to sit in the temple teaching and you did not seize Me.</p> <p>MAT 26:56 "But all this has taken place that the Scriptures of the prophets may be fulfilled." Then all the disciples left Him and fled.</p>	<p>MAR 14:46 And they laid hands on Him, and seized Him.</p> <p>MAR 14:47 But a certain one of those who stood by drew his sword, and struck the slave of the high priest, and cut off his ear.</p> <p>MAR 14:48 And Jesus answered and said to them, "Have you come out with swords and clubs to arrest Me, as against a robber?</p> <p>MAR 14:49 "Every day I was with you in the temple teaching, and you did not seize Me; but this has happened that the Scriptures might be fulfilled."</p> <p>MAR 14:50 And they all left Him and fled.</p> <p>MAR 14:51 ¶ And a certain young man was following Him, wearing nothing but a linen sheet over his naked body; and they seized him.</p> <p>MAR 14:52 But he left the linen sheet behind, and escaped naked.</p>	<p>LUK 22:49 And when those who were around Him saw what was going to happen, they said, "Lord, shall we strike with the sword?"</p> <p>LUK 22:50 And a certain one of them struck the slave of the high priest and cut off his right ear.</p> <p>LUK 22:51 But Jesus answered and said, "Stop! No more of this." And He touched his ear and healed him.</p> <p>LUK 22:52 And Jesus said to the chief priests and officers of the temple and elders who had come against Him, "Have you come out with swords and clubs as against a robber?"</p> <p>LUK 22:53 "While I was with you daily in the temple, you did not lay hands on Me; but this hour and the power of darkness are yours."</p>	<p>JOH 18:4 Jesus therefore, knowing all the things that were coming upon Him, went forth, and said to them, "Whom do you seek?"</p> <p>JOH 18:5 They answered Him, "Jesus the Nazarene." He said to them, "I am He." And Judas also who was betraying Him, was standing with them.</p> <p>JOH 18:6 When therefore He said to them, "I am He," they drew back, and fell to the ground.</p> <p>JOH 18:7 Again therefore He asked them, "Whom do you seek?" And they said, "Jesus the Nazarene."</p> <p>JOH 18:8 Jesus answered, "I told you that I am He; if therefore you seek Me, let these go their way,"</p> <p>JOH 18:9 that the word might be fulfilled which He spoke, "Of those whom Thou hast given Me I lost not one."</p> <p>JOH 18:10 Simon Peter therefore having a sword, drew it, and struck the high priest's slave, and cut off his right ear; and the slave's name was Malchus.</p> <p>JOH 18:11 Jesus therefore said to Peter, "Put the sword into the sheath; the cup which the Father has given Me, shall I not drink it?"</p>
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1. Matthew, Mark and Luke affirm that one of those with Jesus drew out his sword and cut off the ear of the slave of the high priest. (Matt. 26:51; Mk. 14:47; Lk. 22:50).
2. Luke states that the disciples asked "Lord, shall we strike with the sword?" (Lk. 22:49).
 - a. This suggests the apostles had swords.
 - b. The apostles did have swords, but they had only two swords. (Lk. 22:38, 39).

LUK 22:38 And they said, "Lord, look, here are two swords." And He said to them, "It is enough."

LUK 22:39 And He came out and proceeded as was His custom to the Mount of Olives; and the disciples also followed

Him.

- c. He also mentions that the ear of the slave of the high priest was cut off. (Lk. 22:50).
- d. He gives an additional detail that the “right ear” was cut off. (Lk. 22:50).
- e. Jesus “healed” [restored] the severed ear of the slave. (Lk. 22:51).

3. John gives even more detail, and affirms it was Peter that cut off the right ear of the slave. (Jn. 18:10).

4. He tells us the slave ‘was named Malchus.’ (Jn. 18:10).

5. John also knew his kindred. (Jn. 18:26).

JOH 18:26 One of the slaves of the high priest, being a relative of the one whose ear Peter cut off, said, "Did I not see you in the garden with Him?"

6. Matthew informs us that Jesus told Peter to put his sword back into its place, and affirm that those “who take up the sword shall perish by the sword.” (Matt. 26:52).

7. Matthew records Jesus stating He could call more than 12 legions of angels to rescue Him. (Matt. 26:53).

- a. “Legion” was a division of the Roman army consisting of about 6,000 men.
- b. Jesus stated He could have summoned more than 72,000 angels to rescue Himself if He so desired.

8. In Luke 22:51 Jesus instructed His apostles not to interfere with His arrest and not to defend Him.

LUK 22:51 But Jesus answered and said, "Stop! No more of this." And He touched his ear and healed him.

9. Matthew and Mark indicate Scripture was being fulfilled. (Matt. 26:54; Mk. 14:49).

10. The Synoptic writers quote Jesus saying He taught “daily in the temple.” (Matt. 26:55; Mk. 14:49; Lk. 22:53).

11. The Synoptic writers report Jesus scolded the multitude that he was being treated as a criminal. (Matt. 26:55; Mk. 14:49; Lk. 22:52).

12. John reports Jesus’ boldness caused them to fall backward to the ground. (Jn. 18:6).

13. The gospel writers sadly affirmed “all the disciples left Him and fled.” (Matt. 26:56; Mk. 14:50).

14. Mark gives a very usual fact that may reference himself. (Mk. 14:51,52).

MAR 14:51 And a certain young man was following Him, wearing nothing but a linen sheet over his naked body; and they seized him.

MAR 14:52 But he left the linen sheet behind, and escaped naked.

- a. This “young man” may have been roused by the noise of Jesus’ arrest and quickly have thrown a “linen clothe” around himself.
- b. It is difficult to understand the point of Mark recording this fact.

c. It is conjectured that this is a way of Mark revealing that he had personally witnessed some of these events.

d. Mark is “John Mark” the son of Mary who lived in Jerusalem. (Acts 12:12).

ACT 12:12 And when he realized this, he went to the house of Mary, the mother of John who was also called Mark, where many were gathered together and were praying.

e. He is the writer of the “Gospel of Mark” and a very valuable servant of the Lord. (Col. 4:10; 2 Tim. 4:11; Phile. 1:24).

f. He was a convert it seems to Peter. (1 Pet. 5:13).

1PE 5:13 She who is in Babylon, chosen together with you, sends you greetings, and so does my son, Mark.

g. The words “my son” are used in a spiritual sense - not meaning a literal biological physical son.

h. Some speculate the Lord’s supper was eaten in the upper room of Mary’s house in Jerusalem.

1) It is conjectured that when Jesus and His disciples left her house and traveled to Gethsemane that John was awakened and followed them.

2) It is speculated that John Mar slipped from his bed and threw a linen cloth around himself and followed after Jesus and His apostles.

3) The Roman soldiers supposed he was one of the apostles and tried to arrest him, but he ran away naked having lost the linen clothe.

g. **Note:** We will never know for sure who “the young man” was. Some have suggested the man may have been the owner of the garden or possibly someone else who was awakened by the noise of Jesus being arrested in the garden.

15. John also records Jesus affirming He would now drink the cup God had given Him to drink. (Jn. 18:11).

16. The time had come for Jesus to be tried, beaten, condemned, and crucified.

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