

John 18:7-30

7-11. Then He asked them again, "Whom are you seeking?" And they said, "Jesus of Nazareth." Jesus answered, "I have told you that I am He. Therefore, if you seek Me, let these go their way." that the saying might be fulfilled which He spoke, "Of those whom You gave Me I have lost none." Then Simon Peter, having a sword, drew it and struck the high priest's servant, and cut off his right ear. **The servant's name was Malchus.** Then Jesus said to Peter, "Put your sword into the sheath. Shall I not **DRINK the CUP** which My Father has given Me?"

- **Matthew 26:51** "And suddenly one of those who were with Jesus stretched out his hand and drew his _____, struck the _____ of the high priest, and _____ off his _____."
- **Matthew 26:39** "He went a little farther and fell on His face, and prayed, saying, 'O My _____, if it is _____, let this _____ pass from Me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as You will.'"

Note: "The servant's name was Malchus" - Each gospel account gives us some of the information, but leaves out something that another writer includes. John is the only one who tells us that it is **Simon Peter** who cuts off the ear, and also gives us the name of the servant. Luke is the only one who tells us that Jesus immediately healed the servant. John was right there when this happened, and perhaps that is why he includes the names. Luke is a doctor (physician), so he is interested in Jesus healing the servant.

- **Luke 22:50-51** "And one of them struck the _____ of the high priest and _____ off his _____. But Jesus answered and said, 'Permit even this.' And He touched the _____ and _____ him."

Definition: "DRINK the CUP which My Father has given Me" - "Drinking the cup" is an expression Jesus used to refer to **all that He would have to go through** in purchasing our salvation. For Him, it meant horrible suffering and death, as **He took the punishment for OUR sins**, and because He paid the price, we may joyfully and freely "drink from the cup of salvation" which He has purchased for us.

- **Psalm 116:13** "I will take up the _____ of _____, and call upon the name of the Lord."
- **Matthew 20:22** "But Jesus answered and said, 'You do not know what you ask. Are you able to _____ the _____ that I am about to _____, and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?'"
- **Luke 22:41-42** "And He was withdrawn from them about a stone's throw, and He knelt down and _____, saying, 'Father, if it is Your will, remove this _____ from Me; nevertheless not _____ will, but _____, be done.'"

12. Then the detachment of troops and the captain and the officers of the Jews arrested Jesus and bound Him.

- **Matthew 26:53-54** "Or do you think that I cannot now _____ to My Father, and He will provide Me with more than twelve _____ of _____? How then could the _____ be _____, that it must _____ thus?"
- **Acts 2:22-23** "Men of Israel, hear these words: _____ of Nazareth, a Man attested by God to you by miracles, wonders and signs which God did through Him in your midst, as you yourselves also know - Him, being _____ by the

_____ counsel and _____ of God, you have taken by lawless hands, have _____, and put to death, whom God raised up....."

Definition: "Arrested Jesus and BOUND Him" - Jesus could have escaped them at any time, by His own power, or **by asking the Father to send thousands of angels** to come to His rescue. However, we know it was God's will that all of this should happen, and that Jesus should be "delivered by the determined counsel and foreknowledge of God" into the hands of His enemies. **"Determined counsel"** means that God determined or decided long ago that this should happen, and the "counsel" lets us know that Jesus Himself agreed to be the sacrificial Lamb of God, and that He and the Father consulted together. **"Foreknowledge"** means that God and Jesus **knew all of this beforehand**, before it happened.

- **Psalms 68:17** "The _____ of God are twenty thousand, even _____ of _____; the Lord is among them as in Sinai, in the Holy Place."
- **Psalms 103:20** "Bless the Lord, you His _____, who excel in _____, who do His _____, heeding the voice of His word."

13-14. And they led Him away to Annas first, for he was the father-in-law of Caiaphas who was high priest that year. Now it was **Caiaphas** who gave counsel to the Jews that **it was expedient that one man should die for the people.**

- **John 11:47-53** "Then the _____ and the Pharisees gathered a _____ and said, "What shall we do? For this Man works many signs. If we let Him alone like this, everyone will believe in Him, and the Romans will come and take away both our place and nation. And one of them, _____, being _____ that year, said to them, "You know nothing at all, nor do you consider that it is expedient for us that one _____ should _____ for the _____, and not that the whole nation should perish." Now this he did not say on his own authority; but being high priest that year he prophesied that Jesus would _____ for the nation, and not for that nation only, but also that He would gather together in one the children of God who were scattered abroad. Then from that day on they plotted to put Him to death."

Definition: "Being HIGH PRIEST that year he PROPHESED" - It pleased God to speak His truth even through the lips of this wicked high priest to give a prophecy concerning Jesus' death. In times past, God even used the mouth of a donkey, and another wicked prophet, Balaam, to speak His truth in a certain situation (see Numbers chapters 22-24). It was the **OFFICE or POSITION of High Priest** that was holy, but the MAN in that office, Caiaphas, was wicked and unholy (also read Acts 23:1-10).

Definition: "He would GATHER TOGETHER in ONE the CHILDREN of God who were SCATTERED ABROAD" - Jesus would not only die for the nation of Israel, but for the whole world. God has His people all over the world ("scattered abroad") **who are waiting to hear the Gospel and believe**, and that is why we send out missionaries. Acts 13:48 says "as many as had been APPOINTED to eternal life BELIEVED." This is a great mystery, and something we must just take by faith, but God already KNOWS and has ALREADY CHOSEN those who will believe in Him.

15-18. And **Simon Peter followed Jesus**, and so did another disciple. Now that disciple was known to the high priest, and went with Jesus into the courtyard of the high priest. But Peter stood at the door outside. Then **the other disciple, who was known to the high priest**, went out and spoke to her who kept the door, and brought Peter in. Then the servant girl who kept the door said to Peter, "You are not also one of this Man's disciples, are you?" He said, "I

am not." And the servants and officers who had made a fire of coals stood there, for it was cold, and they warmed themselves. And Peter stood with them and warmed himself.

- **Matthew 26:58** "But _____ followed Him at a distance to the high priest's courtyard. And he went in and _____ with the _____ to see the end."

Definition: "The OTHER DISCIPLE, who was KNOWN to the HIGH PRIEST" - John is writing this and referring to himself. He never names himself by his name, but always calls himself the "other disciple" or "the disciple whom Jesus loved." Evidently, John was related to or knew the high priest well enough to have the servants recognize him and let him in.

- **Acts 4:5-6** "And it came to pass, on the next day, that their rulers, elders, and scribes, as well as _____ the _____, Caiaphas, _____, Alexander, and as many as were of the _____ of the high priest, were gathered together at Jerusalem."

19-23. The high priest then asked Jesus about His disciples and His doctrine. Jesus answered him, "I spoke openly to the world. **I always taught in synagogues and in the temple,** where the Jews always meet, and **in secret I have said nothing.** Why do you ask Me? Ask those who have heard Me what I said to them. Indeed they know what I said." And when He had said these things, one of the officers who stood by struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, saying, "Do You answer the high priest like that?" Jesus answered him, "If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil, but if well, why do you strike Me?"

- **Mark 14:55** "And the _____ and all the _____ sought testimony against Jesus to put Him to _____, and found none."
- **Mark 14:49** "I was _____ with you in the _____ teaching, and you did not take Me. But the _____ must be fulfilled."
- **Luke 4:16** "So He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up. And as His _____ was, He went into the _____ on the Sabbath day, and stood up to _____."

24-27. Then Annas sent Him bound to Caiaphas the high priest. Now **Simon Peter stood and warmed himself.** Therefore they said to him, "You are not also one of His disciples, are you?" **He denied it and said, "I am not!"** One of the servants of the high priest, a relative of him whose ear Peter cut off, said, "Did I not see you in the garden with Him?" **Peter then denied again; and immediately a rooster crowed.**

- **Mark 14:69-72** "And the servant girl saw him again, and began to say to those who stood by, 'This is one of them.' But he _____ it again. And a little later those who stood by said to Peter again, 'Surely you are one of them; for you are a Galilean, and your speech shows it.' But he began to _____ and _____, 'I do not _____ this _____ of whom you speak!' And a second time the rooster _____. And Peter called to mind the word that Jesus had said to him, 'Before the rooster crows _____, you will _____ Me three times.' And when he thought about it, he _____."

Definition: "He began to CURSE and SWEAR" - Peter was afraid and confused, and was not trusting God, so he reverted to his old ways of cursing when in a tight spot. We do this many times also, reverting to some kind of old behavior, whether it is cursing and swearing, or something else, when we take our eyes off of the Lord.

28. Then they led Jesus from Caiaphas to the Praetorium, and it was early morning. But they themselves did not go into the Praetorium, **lest they should be DEFILED, but that they might eat the Passover.**

- **Luke 22:1-2** "Now the _____ of Unleavened Bread drew near, which is called _____. And the _____ and the scribes sought how they might kill Him, for they feared the people."

Definition: "Lest they should be DEFILED" - By Jewish law, they would be considered defiled or "unclean" if they went into the house of a Gentile (non-Jew) such as Pilate. It was the morning of the first day of Passover, and they wanted to be able to eat the Passover feast, so they did not go in to Pilate's palace, the Praetorium. The **HYPOCRISY** here is that while trying to keep their Jewish laws of the Passover, which they considered God's laws, they were plotting to kill a man, and were conducting an illegal trial, thus **breaking the much more serious commandment of "You shall not murder"** (Exodus 20:13).

- **Matthew 23:23-27** "Woe to you, Scribes and Pharisees, _____! For you pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have _____ the weightier (more important) matters of the law: _____ and _____ and _____. These you ought to have done, without leaving the others undone." "Woe to you, Scribes and Pharisees, _____! For you cleanse the outside of the cup and dish, but inside they are full of extortion and self-indulgence." "Woe to you, Scribes and Pharisees, _____! For you are like whitewashed _____, which indeed appear beautiful _____, but inside are full of dead men's bones and all _____."

29-30. Pilate then went out to them and said, **"What ACCUSATION do you bring against this Man?"** They answered and said to him, "If He were not an evildoer, we would not have delivered Him up to you."

- **Matthew 26:59-61** "Now the chief _____, the elders, and all the council sought _____ testimony against Jesus to put Him to _____, but found _____. Even though many false _____ came forward, they found none. But at last two _____ witnesses came forward and said, 'This fellow said, "I am able to destroy the temple of god and to build it in three days.'"

Definition: "What ACCUSATION do you bring AGAINST this Man?" - Jesus was absolutely sinless and had never broken any of God's laws or the laws of the land, so the chief priests and Pharisees had to bring in false witnesses to lie and bring false charges and accusations against Jesus. **Jesus was NOT a sinner.** Jesus NEVER broke any of **God's laws**, but **the Pharisees HATED Him** because He was breaking THEIR laws - the rules and regulations **made up by the Pharisees** themselves, and which they had deceived themselves into thinking were God's laws.

- **John 9:16** "Therefore some of the Pharisees said, "This Man is _____ from _____, because He does not keep the Sabbath." Others said, "How can a man who is a _____ do such signs?" And there was a division among them."
- **Hebrews 4:14-15** "Seeing then that we have a great High Priest who has passed through the heavens, _____ the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but [He] was in all points _____ as we are, yet _____ sin."
- **Hebrews 7:26** "For such a High Priest was fitting for us, who is _____, harmless, _____, _____ from _____, and has become higher than the heavens."