

John Lesson 50 The Son of God is Betrayed and Arrested John 18:1-12

Pray: Before you begin lift your heart to God and ask for the Spirit's help as you read the passage and work through these questions in His divine presence and you certainly will be given understanding.

Background:

Informers who were local Jews were often used by the Roman government. Judas here fills that role. The Romans were not usually interested in the followers of anyone promoting insurrection. They believed that in most cases if they removed the ring leader, then the followers would be taken care of.

The Slave of the High Priest was usually very powerful and granted much authority. Had not Jesus, intervened and healed the servant who Peter had attacked with the sword, there may have been an all out attack on Jesus and the disciples, with the possibility of many being killed.

Cup was often used in the Old Testament to signify judgment. (See Psalm 75:8 and Isaiah 51:17,22) Jesus drank the cup of God's wrathful judgment upon sin.

Key Word:

Cup: Strong's 4221 "poterion" a wine cup, a drinking vessel.

Zodhiates In the New Testament this word is often used metaphorically to mean the bitter lot which awaited the Lord in his sufferings and death. This is the way it is used in John 18:11.

Read Luke 22:39-51 and John 18:1-12

1. After Jesus had prayed for Himself and His disciples where did he go with them? John 18:1. According to Luke 22:39-46 what took place there? Summarize this in your own words.

2. After Jesus finished praying in the garden who arrived there? How could seeing Judas, one of the 12, come to arrest Him be part of the "cup of suffering" Jesus was now going to partake of? 18:2-3

Application: Have you ever experienced the betrayal of a close friend because you followed the Lord? How can we be comforted if we find ourselves in this situation? Hebrews 12:2-3

3. The time has now come for Jesus to be arrested. As Jesus is betrayed and is arrested He reveals His Deity and thus He is "glorified". Read through John 18:4-12 and Luke 22:49-51 and list the various ways that Jesus reveals His Deity. What do you learn about Jesus in each revelation?

4. What does Jesus say about His death in John 10:17-18? What evidence do we see of this in John 18:6? What might this be a foreshadowing of? Philippians 2:10

Application: How does knowing that Jesus voluntarily laid down His life for you, increase your awareness of His love for you. How does an increased awareness of His love enable you to endure hardships and trials in this life?

5. Compare Jesus' response to the Father's will to that of Peter's? What lessons can we learn from Peter's action and Jesus' response to it? See John 18:10-12 and Luke 22:49-51