

# ANSWER SHEET

## A Study of the Gospel according to Luke Fall Session#9 Agony and Denial Read Luke 22:39 – 71

1. Jesus asked the disciples to pray that they would not fall into temptation, because He knew they would need extra strength to face the temptations ahead. What were the temptations that Jesus was warning them about?
  - Temptations to run away or to deny their relationship with Him.
  - Temptations to think they had been deceived by Jesus.
2. Jesus asked God to remove the cup from Him. Was Jesus trying to get out of His mission? What is the cup He referring to?
  - No, He was not trying to get out of His mission. The human nature and will of Jesus is clearly seen in this experience. He was as much flesh as any man is; therefore, He begged God to choose another way other than this if possible. His first impulse and struggle of His will had come from His flesh. His second impulse and struggle of His Godly nature; not to do as He willed, but as God willed.
  - The great cup or trial of Jesus was facing separation from God.
3. What are at least three things in verses 43 – 44 to indicate that Jesus carried the awful weight of His mission with intense agony?
  - God had to send an angel to strengthen, to reinforce Him.
  - He prayed “more earnestly, more intensely. The picture is that of His becoming engrossed and embodied in agony.
  - He sweat great drops of blood. Apparently, Jesus was under so much pressure the capillary veins right under the skin burst and the blood mingled with sweat and poured through the enlarged pores.
4. How is Judas both a professing disciple and a deceptive disciple?
  - He is a professing disciple because he claimed to be a follower of Jesus Christ. He had actually been with Jesus and His followers for over two years. On the very evening of Jesus’ betrayal, he had been eating and fellowshiping with the Lord and the disciples.
  - He is a deceptive disciple, because he came up with the plan to deceive Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane with a kiss, which was a sign of friendship and commitment.
5. Jesus said to the chief priests, captains of the temple, and the elders who had come to Him, “*Have you come out, as against a robber, with swords and clubs?*” They acted as though He stole from them. Why did the world treat Him as a thief?

He did not preach a message that allowed them to live as they wished; it was as though He took

the right to live as they wished away from them.

He did not praise them, boost their egos, honor their service and gifts. Rather, He told they had fallen short and sinful, dying and doomed if they did not repent and begin to live as God said.

6. Denying Jesus is one of the greatest tragedies in all of life. Jesus is denied often, not only by unbelievers, but by believers as well. Peter denied Jesus three times in three different ways. Explain how these denials apply to Peter.

Denial of Pretension (verses 56 – 57)

Pretending not to know Jesus. When confronted this denial says, “I have nothing to do with Christ.”

Denial of Discipleship (verse 58)

Denying that one is a follower of Jesus. When confronted, this denial is more emphatic and vocal, “I am not a disciple, not a follower of Christ.”

Denial of Ignorance (verses 59 – 60)

Claiming that one knows nothing about what is being said. This is the denial that claims ignorance, “I do not know what you are talking about; I know absolutely nothing about the matter.

7. Luke covers the first trial of Jesus in verses 63 – 71. The thrust of the trial was the phenomenal claims of Jesus. What were these claims?

Claim 1: The Messiah (verses 67 – 68)

Claim 2: The Son of Man, exalted (verse 69)

Claim 3: The Son of God (verse 70)