



The Last Supper

Matthew 26:26-46; Mark 14:22-42;

Luke 22:17-46; John 14:1-18:1

John 13:30

“So after receiving the morsel he went out immediately; and it was night.”



Notice Now:

1. The tone of relief evident in Jesus' words:
 - John 13:31 – Therefore when he had gone out, Jesus said, “Now is the Son of Man glorified, and God is glorified in Him”
2. The departure sets the drama of the death of the God-man into motion.
 - John 13:32 – “if God is glorified in Him, God will also glorify Him in Himself, and will glorify Him immediately.”



Jesus Institutes the Lord's Supper

Matthew 26:26-29;

Mark 14:22-25;

Luke 22:17-20

Jesus Clearly Foretells

His own imminent departure and the responsibility of the disciples in light of that departure –

- **John 13:33-35 –**

33 Little children, I am with you a little while longer. You will seek Me; and as I said to the Jews, now I also say to you, ‘Where I am going, you cannot come.’ **34** A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another, even as I have loved you, that you also love one another. **35** By this all men will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another.”

A Warning – John 13:36-38

36 Simon Peter said to Him, “Lord, where are You going?” Jesus answered, “Where I go, you cannot follow Me now; but you will follow later.” **37** Peter said to Him, “Lord, why can I not follow You right now? I will lay down my life for You.” **38** Jesus answered, “Will you lay down your life for Me? Truly, truly, I say to you, a rooster will not crow until you deny Me three times.

Peter's Response

- Peter for the first time insists upon his unique and unbending allegiance and devotion to Jesus (13:37).
- Compare Jesus' words in 13:36: "But you will follow me later." (This is probably a reference to the crucifixion Peter would one day suffer.)
- Luke actually gives some significant additional details to this account.

Luke 22:31-34

31 “Simon, Simon, behold, Satan has demanded permission to sift you like wheat;
32 but I have prayed for you, that your faith may not fail; and you, when once you have turned again, strengthen your brothers.” **33**
But he said to Him, “Lord, with You I am ready to go both to prison and to death!” **34**
And He said, “I say to you, Peter, the rooster will not crow today until you have denied three times that you know Me.”

Before We Move On...

There is some question as to how to properly harmonize the accounts of Jesus' words as given in the four Gospel accounts of this conversation.

So, When Did It Occur?

- Matthew and Mark indicate that these words were spoken after Jesus and the eleven departed the upper room (Matthew 26:30,31; Mark 14:26,27).
- John speaks of this conversation of Christ with Peter occurring in the upper room, after Judas had departed (John 13:30,31; per 14:31).
- And Luke seems to agree with John's chronology.

Piecing the 4 Accounts Together

- It seems best to understand that there were two times when Peter protested his loyalty, and Jesus warned him about his coming denials.
- The initial prophecy and warning came in the upper room (John 13:31-38; Luke 22:31-38); but then, as the night wore on and Jesus continued to foretell the horrible suffering to be His, Peter's heart was smitten by Jesus' earlier warning and thus he once again insisted on his loyalty, only to be issued the warning once again (Matthew 26:31-35; Mark 14:27-31).

Notice Also:

That it is in response to Jesus' statement in
13:33–

“Where I am going, you cannot come.”

That the question is asked by Peter in 13:36–

“Lord, where are you going?”

The disciples are still completely
confused about what is going on in the
ministry of their Lord.

The Lord's Supper

- Matthew 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:17-20
- As I said last week, my position is that Judas had left the upper room by the time the Lord's Supper was instituted.
- The betrayer was present at the beginning of the Passover meal, but departed in the midst of it.

This is Part of the Passover Meal

- **But in His presentation of the bread and the cup at this time, Jesus invested this particular ceremony with a new meaning.**
 - 1. It is a commemoration of His death, first of all.**
 - 2. It is a picture of the fellowship the believer enjoys with God (a shared meal).**
 - 3. It is a reminder of what was necessary for the “New Covenant” to become a reality.**

Notice Jesus' Prophecy

At this time concerning the next time
He would enjoy a meal such as this
with His disciples.

**Mark 14:25 – “Truly I say to you, I will
never again drink of the fruit of the
vine until that day when I drink it new
in the kingdom of God.”**

That prophecy awaits fulfillment even
today.

The Farewell Discourse (John 14)

Only John records this discourse; the Synoptics give the impression that Jesus left immediately after instituting the Lord's Supper.

Remember that these words were spoken just hours before the Lord's arrest and eventual crucifixion.

Let's Take a Look at John 14

John 14:30-31

30 I will not speak much more with you, for the ruler of the world is coming, and he has nothing in Me; **31** but so that the world may know that I love the Father, I do exactly as the Father commanded Me. Get up, let us go from here.

And then suddenly and abruptly, Jesus – to everyone's surprise – departed the upper room and led the eleven out into the night.

Why?

The Abrupt Departure

- Is so that Jesus can gain a few more precious moments with the 11 disciples.
- During the trip, Peter once again insists that he, above all others, could be depended upon to stand by Jesus no matter what happened (Matthew 26:31-35; Mark 14:27-31).
- Jesus repeats the prophecy of Peter's denial, and Peter became all the more insistent.

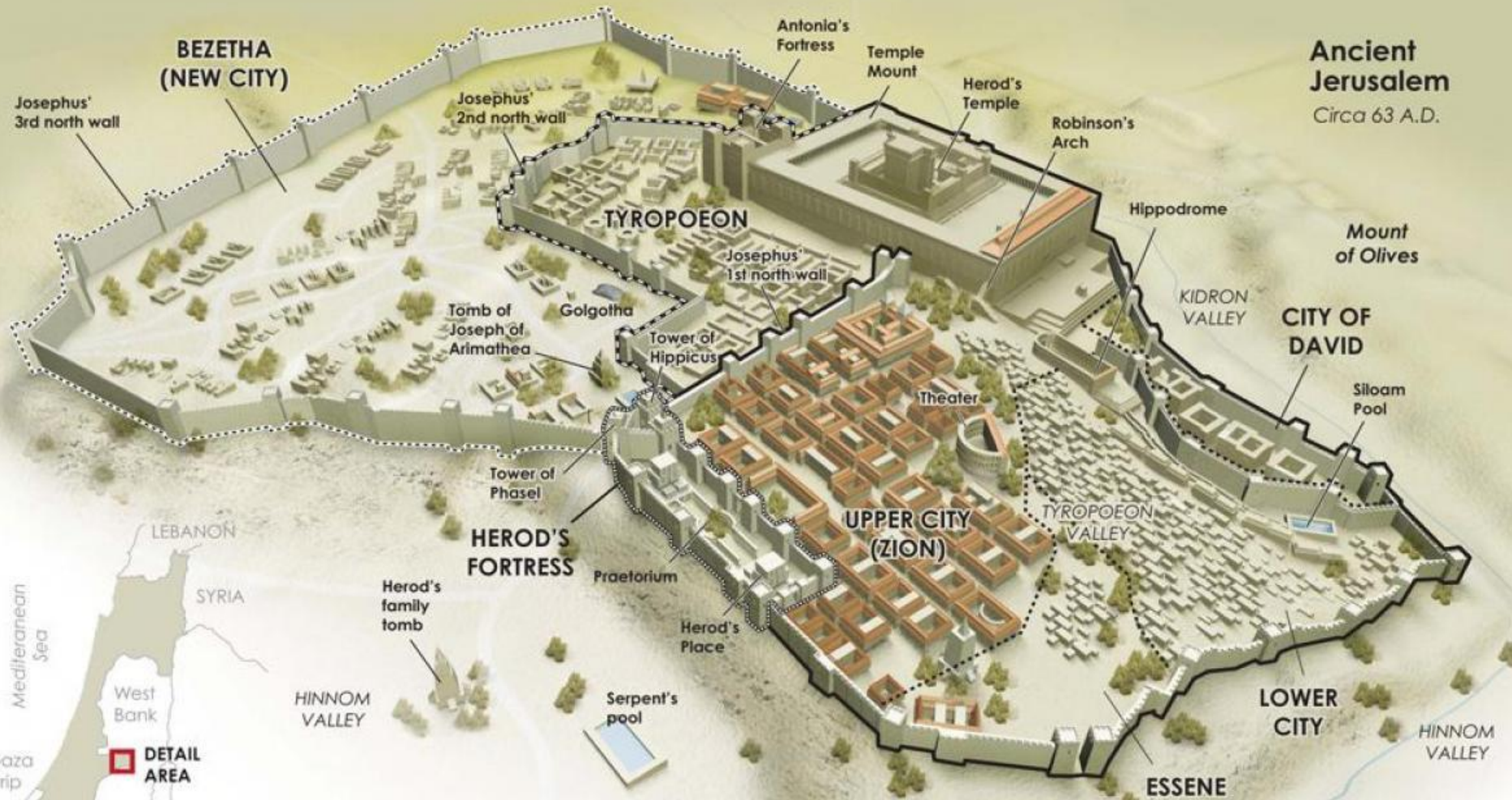
As Do The Others!

• **Matthew 26:35 –**

Peter said to Him, “Even if I have to die with You, I will not deny You.” All the disciples said the same thing too.

BEZETHA (NEW CITY)

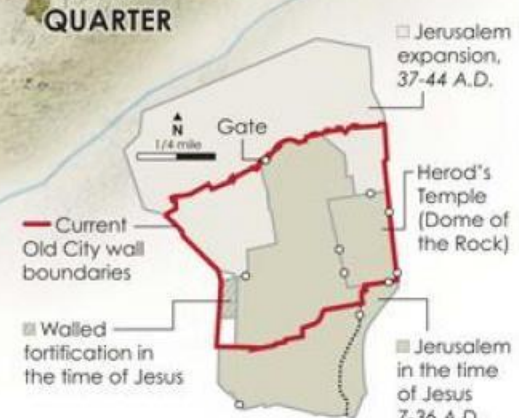
Ancient Jerusalem Circa 63 A.D.



Jerusalem

By 34 B.C., under King Herod's rule, ancient Jerusalem went through major redevelopment, crowned with the rebuilding of the Second Temple and a bigger Temple Mount. In 66 AD, the Great Jewish Revolt challenged Roman rule over Jerusalem, resulting in the destruction of the temple and the fall of Jerusalem by 70 CE.

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Jerusalem expansion, 37-44 A.D.
Herod's Temple (Dome of the Rock)
Jerusalem in the time of Jesus 7-36 A.D.

Discourse on the way to Gethsemane

- **John 15:1-11 – The True Vine**
- **John 15:12-17 – Disciples' Love for One Another**
- **John 15:18-25 – Disciples' Relation to the World**
- **John 15:26-27 – The Spirit of Truth**
- **John 16:1-4 – Persecution is Coming**
- **John 16:5-15 – The Ministry of the Holy Spirit**
- **John 16:16-22 – Death & Resurrection Foretold**
- **John 16:23-33 – Peace in Prayer**

John 17

The High Priestly Prayer



David Smith

The Days of His Flesh

“It was a prayer of self-consecration, thanksgiving, and intercession. He did not intercede for the world which He had come to redeem and which was very dear to his heart, but for His disciples: first for the Eleven, who were with Him while He prayed, the men whom the Father had given Him out of the world, whom He had kept in the Father’s name, and whom He was leaving as His representatives, charged with the self-same mission whereon He had Himself been sent; and then for all who should be won by their preaching, and all who from generation to generation should share their faith and carry on the work even to the end.”

Smith Continues:

“There is nothing more remarkable about this prayer than the note of exultant triumph which rings through it. As Jesus spoke, the end was nigh; and in the world’s judgment it seemed as though His life-work were closing in dire and tragic failure. Where was His throne? Where His crown? He should, if He were the Messiah, have been the nation’s hero, encompassed by acclaiming thousands; but there He stood, despised and rejected, with only that little band of Galilean peasants by His side; and ere many hours had passed His insulting enemies would be dragging Him to the cross of shame. Yet He bore Himself as a conqueror, and lifting up His eyes to heaven, He declared: ‘I have glorified thee upon the earth, having accomplished the work which Thou hast given me to do.’

John 18:1

“When Jesus had spoken these words, He went forth with His disciples over **the ravine of the Kidron**, where there was a garden, in which He entered with His disciples.”

The Significance of John 18:1

“When Jesus had spoken these words, He went forth with His disciples over the ravine of the Kidron, where there was a garden, in which He entered with His disciples.”

Thousands of lambs had been slain in the temple earlier that day, and the drainage ditch for the blood was the stream in the Kidron valley.

That stream would have been running red as Jesus crossed it.

Recall That Judas Left...

- To fetch the Sanhedrinists & soldiers so they could arrest Jesus.

Where do you think Judas took those soldiers?

- Given John 18:2 –

“Now Judas also, who was betraying Him, knew the place, for Jesus had often met there with His disciples.”

- And Luke 22:39 –

“And He came out and proceeded as was His custom to the Mount of Olives; and the disciples also followed Him.”

Judas' thought process is clear as he leads the soldiers to Christ.



Matthew 26:36-46

***Mark 14:32-42; Luke 22:39-46**

Jesus Prays Three Times

- And each time the prayer is the same:

“Father, if You are willing, remove this cup from Me; yet not My will, but Yours be done.”

We Must Understand:

**Jesus is legitimately
terrified by the
prospect of what is
to occur in just a few
more hours.**

There is Much Mystery

- In the reality that the God-Man could be genuinely tempted, but there is no question as to whether He was thus genuinely tempted – the Bible is explicit that He was, and that it is because He has endured such temptation that He is a High Priest who can be touched with the feelings of our limitations (Hebrews 4:15).
- The greatest temptation Jesus faced was to turn back from the cross (Matthew 4:8-10; 16:21-23).

Luke Give Additional Details

22:43 Now an angel from heaven appeared to Him, strengthening Him. **44** And being in agony He was praying very fervently; and His sweat became like drops of blood, falling down upon the ground.

Only Twice

- In Jesus' ministry when the Father dispatched angels to attend to His needs. What was the other event?
- **What was Jesus' need at that time?**
- Again, what does this suggest concerning the depth of Jesus' need and trauma in the Garden of Gethsemane?

Compare with John 12:27-28

27 “Now is my soul troubled. And what shall I say? ‘Father, save me from this hour’? But for this purpose I have come to this hour. **28** Father, glorify your name.” Then a voice came from heaven: “I have glorified it, and I will glorify it again.”

Hebrews 5:7-10

7 In the days of His flesh, He offered up both prayers and supplications with loud crying and tears to the One able to save Him from death, and He was heard because of His piety. **8** Although He was a Son, He learned obedience from the things which He suffered. **9** And having been made perfect, He became to all those who obey Him the source of eternal salvation, **10** being designated by God as a high priest according to the order of Melchizedek.

Matthew 26:46

‘Get up, let us be going; behold, the one who betrays Me is at hand!’

BETRAYED



NEXT WEEK

