

A black and white photograph of a city skyline, including the Burj Khalifa, is shown upside down at the top of the page. The text 'MATTHEW' is centered below the image.

# MATTHEW

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Matthew 26-27

Jesus willingly submitted to the Father's will



## **Matthew 26:47-68**

**Jesus was obedient to the Father's plan**

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## **Jesus was obedient to the Father's plan**

- Although we know that Judas would betray Jesus, seeing him do it in this way is rather jarring.
- He arrived with an armed crowd, which Jesus said wasn't necessary.
- This style of arrest was typically used for social revolutionaries.
- He had been teaching every day in the temple and they hadn't tried to arrest him.





## **Jesus was obedient to the Father's plan**

- The crowd was not a Roman guard, but the Levite temple guard.
- Jesus accused them of political cowardice and an unjust arrest.
- Judas betrayed Jesus with a kiss which was a signal.
- Because it was dark, the authorities wanted to make sure to arrest the right person.



## **Jesus was obedient to the Father's plan**

- Peter tried to stop the arrest by striking “the servant of the high priest” (the leader of the guard).
- Jesus stopped him, using a Jewish proverb.
- It said that non-violence because violence always destroys those who use it (verse 52).





## **Jesus was obedient to the Father's plan**

- Jesus also told them that if God wanted to save Him, He could.
- This was all part of God's salvation plan and the fulfillment of the Scriptures (verses 53–54).
- When Jesus arrived at the house of Caiaphas, the whole Sanhedrin was there, the 71 judges who acted as the supreme court of Israel.



## Jesus was obedient to the Father's plan

- The Sanhedrin broke their own laws with Jesus' trial, including:
  - Capital trials had to be held during the day.
  - The meeting was held in the high priest's home, not the official chambers in the temple.
  - A verdict could only be rendered after an entire day and night had passed.





## Jesus was obedient to the Father's plan

- The Sanhedrin broke their own laws with Jesus' trial, including:
  - Trials were forbidden on the Sabbath and during festivals.
  - Flogging was not illegal, but spitting, striking, and taunting Him were against Jewish law.





## **Jesus was obedient to the Father's plan**

- Any Jewish reader would have recognized these illegal moves.
- The Gospel writers were exposing an intentional breach of procedure and a completely corrupt religious leadership.
- The priestly aristocracy was in a hurry.
- If they waited, supporters of Jesus might arise in the crowd.





## Jesus was obedient to the Father's plan

- Finally, after many false witnesses, the only thing they could charge Him with was blasphemy (verses 61–68), which would have warranted the death penalty, except He was telling the truth.
- When they asked if He were the Messiah, He added even more.
- He is not just the Messiah, He is the Son of Man, a figure they knew to be divine, God Himself in human form.





**Matthew 26:69-27:26**

**Those who deny or betray Jesus feel deep remorse**

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## **Those who deny or betray Jesus feel deep remorse**

- Verse 56 tells us that all the disciples deserted Jesus and fled when He was arrested.
- But Peter sat in the courtyard of the high priest during the trial.
- John's Gospel tells us that he was there, too, and they were able to get in to watch because John knew the high priest (John 18:15–16).





## **Those who deny or betray Jesus feel deep remorse**

- Peter's denials were quick and grew increasingly more intense.
- Like the story of Judas, this story serves to remind us that even Jesus' closest disciples can deny Him in times of persecution.
- The juxtaposition of the stories of Peter and Judas makes a clear contrast between their responses and their sins.





## Those who deny or betray Jesus feel deep remorse

- Both the accounts of Judas and the crowd before Pilate address the issue of being guilty of shedding innocent blood, something ancient people took very seriously.
- Once Judas realized Jesus was condemned, he despaired being guilty of innocent blood.





## **Those who deny or betray Jesus feel deep remorse**

- Pilate washed his hands of the situation and claimed himself to be innocent of Jesus' blood.
- But the crowd gladly accepted the responsibility of His blood, not believing Him to be innocent.



## **Those who deny or betray Jesus feel deep remorse**

- When Jesus came before Pilate, the fact that Jesus gave no answer amazed him (verse 14).
- Pilate knew Jesus was innocent and the religious leaders only wanted to kill him out of envy (verse 18).
- His wife even had a prophetic dream about Jesus' innocence (verse 19). Yet, Pilate allowed Him to be crucified.





## **Those who deny or betray Jesus feel deep remorse**

- Though these three men all betrayed Jesus in some way even though they knew He was innocent.
- They all played a role in what happened to Him.
- It was the religious leadership who were to blame.
- They were the impetus behind the entire event.



## **Matthew 27:27-66**

**Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy**

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## **Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy**

- The irony of the soldiers' mocking of Jesus is that He actually was who they sarcastically claimed Him to be, the King of the Jews.
  - He deserved a real crown but got only a crown of thorns.
  - He deserved a throne but got a cross instead.
  - He deserved a kiss of honor but was spit on and mocked.





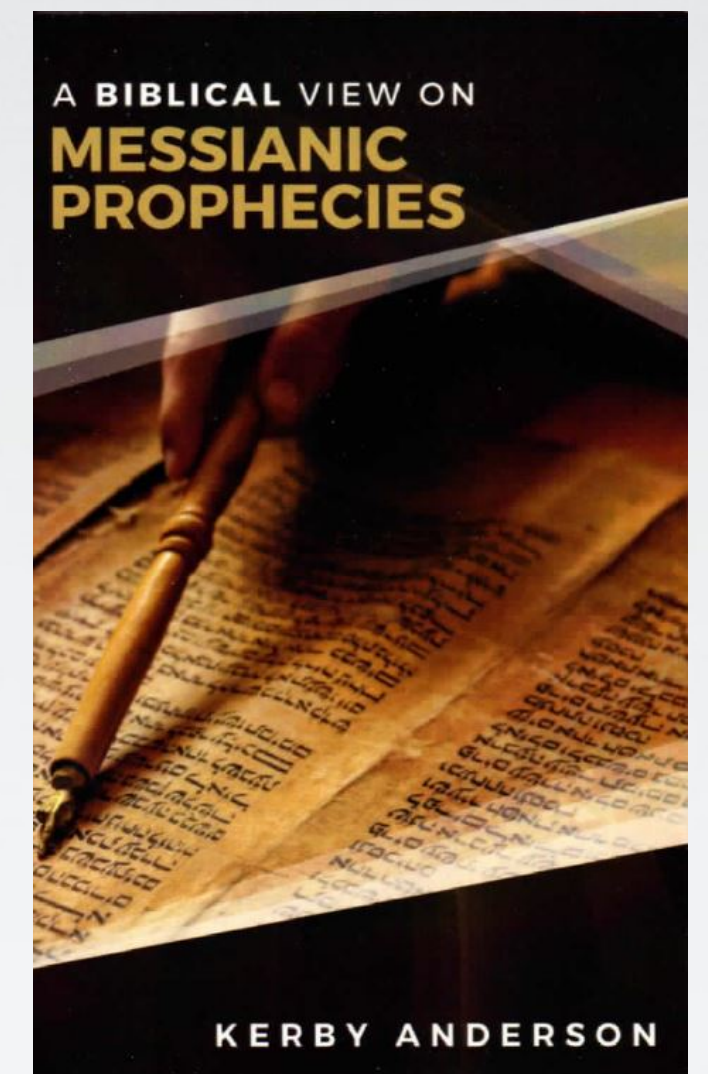
## **Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy**

- A prisoner usually carried his own cross, but because Jesus was so weak from the beating, the soldiers found someone else to do it.
- Roman soldiers could legally force non-Roman citizens to do any kind of labor or task.
- The fact that a stranger carried His cross only emphasizes the fact that all His disciples had abandoned or betrayed Him.



## Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy

- The soldiers cast lots for His clothes (Psalm 22:18).
- They gave him sour wine to drink (Psalm 69:21).
- None of His bones were broken (Psalm 34:20).
- Looked on the One they pierced (Psalm 22:17; Zechariah 12:10).



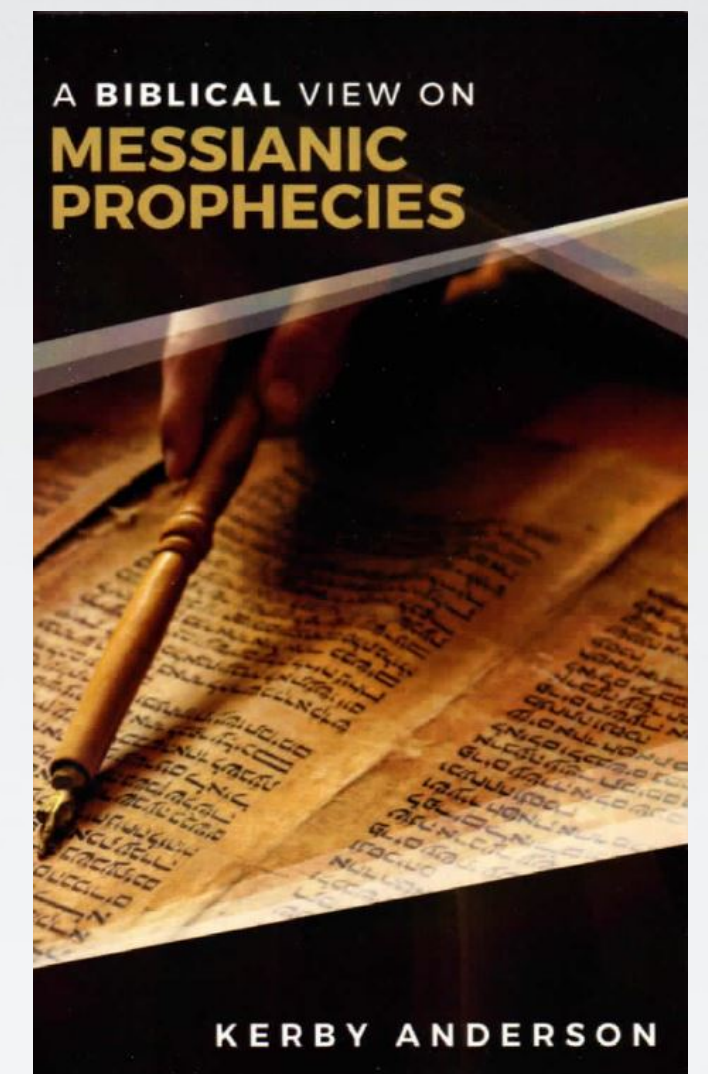
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## Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy

- He was sold for thirty pieces of silver (Zechariah 11:12).
- He was oppressed and didn't open His mouth (Isaiah 53:7).
- They mocked Him (Psalm 22:7–8).
- They spat on Him and shamed Him (Isaiah 50:6).

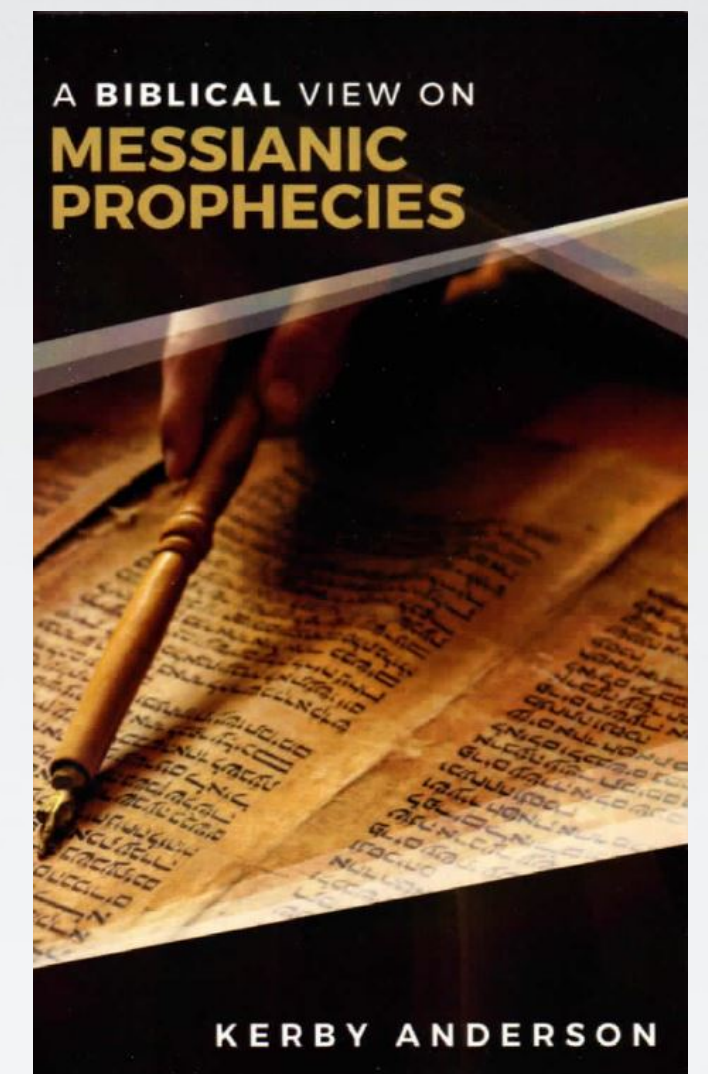






## Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy

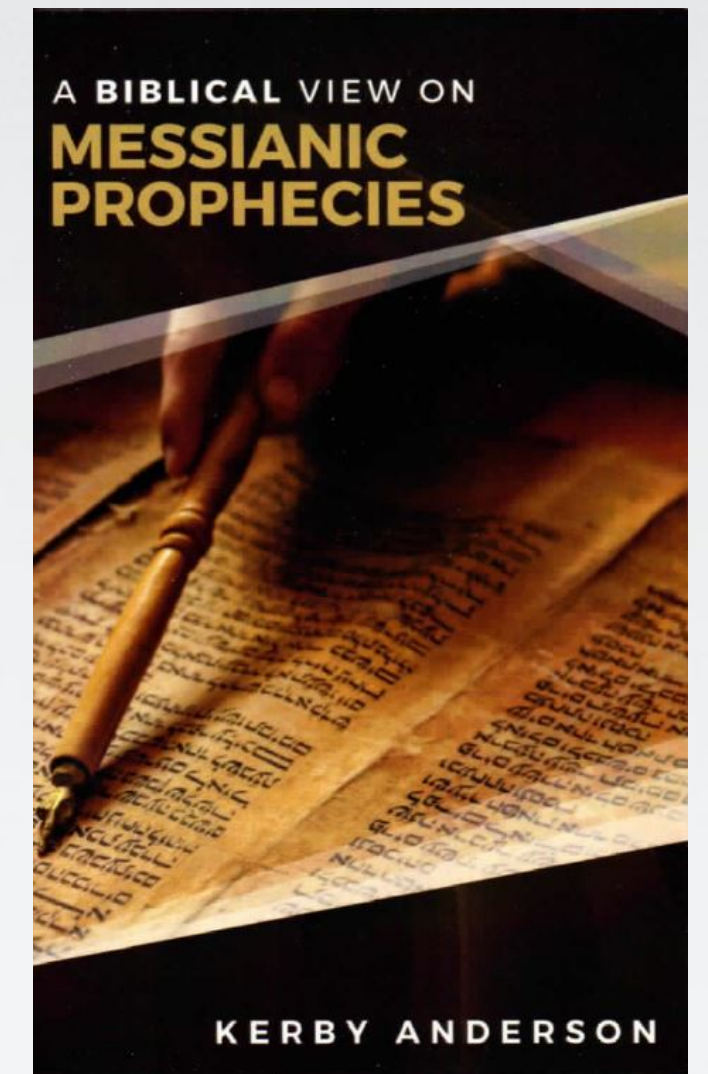
- His body was scourged (Isaiah 52:14).
- He was brought like a lamb to the slaughter (Isaiah 53:7).
- He was counted among sinners (Isaiah 53:12).
- His hands and feet were pierced (Psalm 22:16).





## Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy

- They asked why God didn't deliver Him (Psalm 22:8).
- He prayed for those who killed Him (Isaiah 53:12).
- He committed His Spirit into God's hands (Psalm 31:5).



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## **Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy**

- The mocking continued at the cross.
- In addition to the soldiers and those walking by, the chief priests, scribes and elders all mocked him, derisively saying things that really were true.
- Jesus could have come down from the cross; He could have saved Himself (verse 40).



## **Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy**

- Just as He had told the disciples at His arrest, God could have saved Him (verse 43).
- He is the Son of God (verse 43).
- Jesus could have come down from the cross, but He chose not to because of His great love.





## **Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy**

- In His last cry on the cross, Jesus quoted Psalm 22:1, crying out in despair at being forsaken by God (verse 46).
- There has been much debate about what this means, but this is the moment in which Jesus took on the sins of the world and was separated from God the Father by that sin (2 Corinthians 5:21).





## **Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy**

- The three hours of darkness surrounding Christ's death recall the three-day plague preceding the sacrifice of the first Passover lamb.
- The fact that it was in the middle of the day meant it was certainly supernatural.
- The curtain of the temple being torn was also a supernatural event; it would have been impossible for any human to tear it.





## **Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy**

- This veil separated the Holy of Holies from the Holy Place.
- This separated God's Holy Spirit (which dwelled on the mercy seat of the ark of the covenant) from the people.
- Through Christ's sacrifice, we now have every confidence to enter the Most Holy Place (Hebrews 10:19–22).





## **Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy**

- The Twelve had all deserted Jesus, but other disciples were there to bury His body:
- Many women who followed Him, Joseph of Arimathea, and (in John's account) the Pharisee Nicodemus who had come to Him under cover of night.
- Out of respect, Joseph made sure His body was properly buried.





## **Jesus willingly suffered and died fulfilling prophecy**

- The next day, the chief priests and Pharisees ordered that a group of soldiers should guard the tomb since Jesus had said He would rise again after three days.
- A guard was set outside of the tomb and the entrance even sealed, which may have made them feel more secure, but only served to enhance the miraculous nature of Jesus' Resurrection.





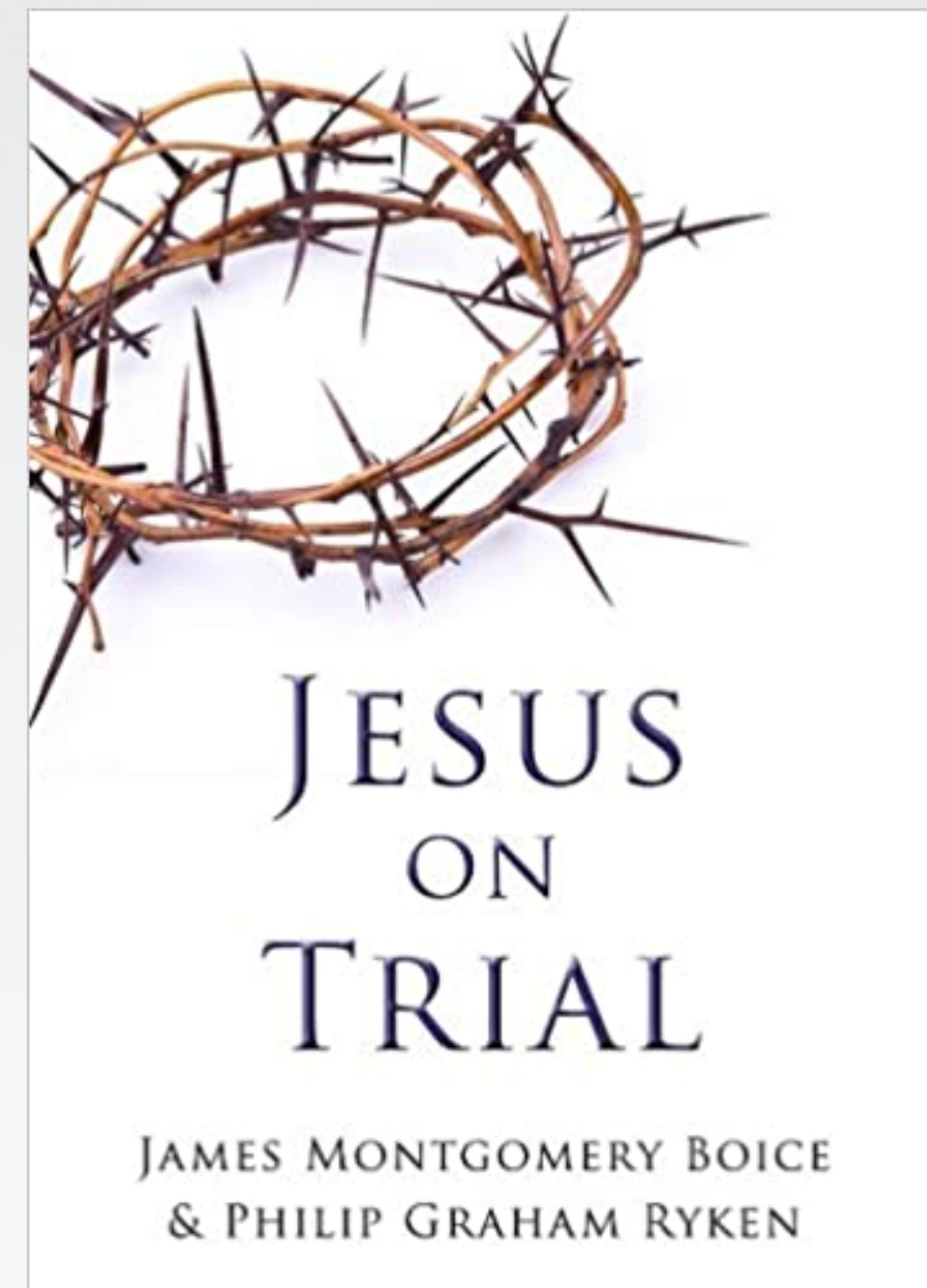
# Jesus on Trial

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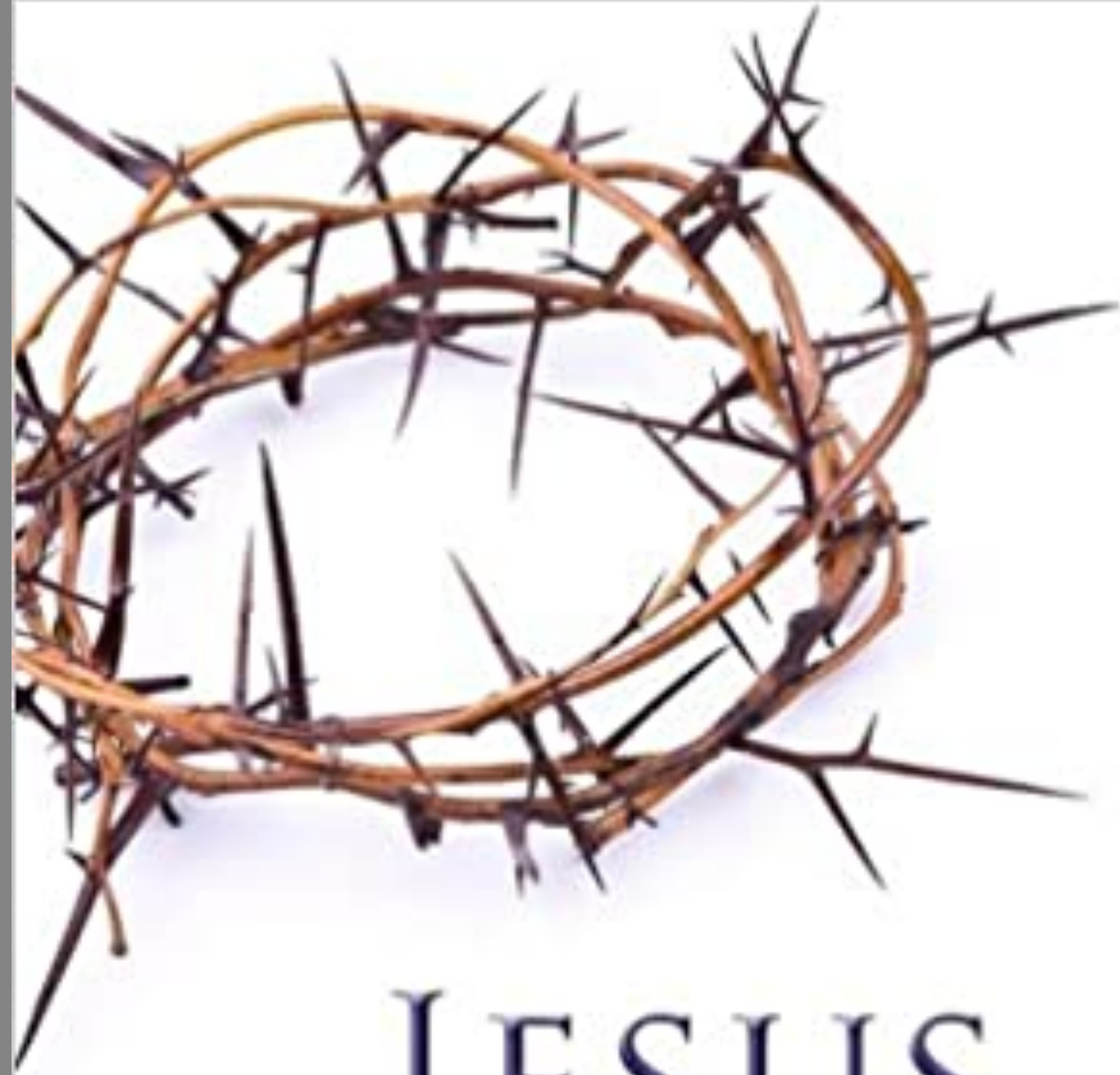


## Jesus on Trial

- The Conspiracy
- The Arrest
- The Resistance
- The Witnesses
- The Verdict
- The Sentence
- The Execution







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ON  
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