① Jesus Enters the Garden

v.1 When Jesus had said these words
- "These words" most likely refers to the entire discourse
- The Farewell Address (14:13-17)

v.1 He went out with His disciples over the Brook Kidron
- heading East out of the city, there is the Kidron Valley
- The valley descends 200 ft below the base of the Temple
- ✱ Seasonal water runs through the valley to the Dead Sea
- ✱ The prophets spoke of a time when the Messiah comes, that "living water" will fill the Temple and run toward the Eastern sea

"And it will be in that day, that living waters shall flow from Jerusalem, half toward the eastern sea (Dead Sea) & half toward the western sea (Med. Sea) in both summer and winter it shall occur" Zech. 14:8
- heavy hyperbolic language here
- water flowing in both directions
- Dead Sea is down hill
- but Med. Sea is uphill!
- Seasonal stream runs all year (like in Rev. 22 The Trees yeild fruit 12 months per year)

✱ Ezekiel had a vision of water flowing from The Temple to the East that became deeper & deeper Ezek 47

-These prophies have to be spiritual/symbolic over Literal

② Jesus Arrested in the Garden

v.3 Then Judas, having received a detachment of troops and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees...
- Judas now leads the arresting party to Jesus' prayer/sleep area
- We seem to have two groups
  - The Roman troops/soldiers AND
  - officers from the Sanhedrin
- ✱ Roman soldiers were stationed at the Antonia Fortress
  - The Antonia Fortress was a complex adjoined to the Temple
  - It housed soldiers assigned to keep the area calm
- ✱ Remember, Israel was under Roman occupation... and Feast days brought millions of Jews and converts
- FIGHTS, Wars, & Rebellion were common (Judas Mac. 165 BC)
  - revolt against the Selecucid Dynasty under Antiochus... led to "Hanukkah"
- ✱ Antiochus had removed the high priest and put their own high Priest
- ✱ This is very similar to what Rome was doing, replacing Annas w/ Caiaphas
- ✱ Tension was always high in Jesus, especially during Feast Days
- Notice w/ the Roman soldiers were Jewish officers (assigned to the Chief Priests & Pharisees)
  - The Jews had their own officers

- But the Jewish officers were enemies w/ Roman officers...
  - yet mutual enemies makes friends

"Herod (his son technically) mocked Jesus and sent Him back to Pilate. That very day Pilate and Herod became friends w/ each other, previously they were at enmity" Luke 23:8

v.3 ... they come with lanterns, torches, and weapons
- Rome was not taking any chances
- They come w/ everything to get Him in case He hides (lanterns), runs (torches), or fights (weapons)
- Roman anxiety was always high

v.4 Jesus therefore, knowing all things that would come upon Him, went forward and said, "Whom are you seeking?"
- Jesus isn't even slightly intimidated
- He approaches them!
- This must have been shocking!
- ✱ John emphasizes how Jesus was in control throughout the event

v.5 They answered Him, "Jesus of Nazarath."
- Literally: Jesus the Nazarene
- Jesus is often called this (Mk. 1:24, 10:47, Lk. 4:34)
- Nazarene commonly used interchangably w/ Galilean. "Jesus of Galilee" (Matt 26:69)
- There was even a prophecy that Jesus would be Galilean/Nazarene Is. 9 w/ Matt 2:23
- Even Jesus' disciples were called Nazarenes... "Paul is a plague, a creature of dissention and a ring leader of the sect of the Nazarenes" Acts 24:5

③ Jesus' I AM Statement & Response

v.5 Jesus said, "I am" ἐγώ εἰμι
- This wording can go one of two ways...
  - sometimes it is used by ordinary men to identify themselves
  - other times, it is a form of Deity (Ex. 3:14, Isaiah 40-55)
- most likely, this statement has Divine overtones
  - John records "I Am" 3x
  - and the response of the crowd matches one's response to Deity

v.5 And Judas, who betrayed Him stood with them
- John's painting a picture as to whose side Judas is on

v.6 And when He said to them, "I Am" they drew back and fell on the ground
- Scripture records this as a common response to God's presence

"Like the appearance of a rainbow in a cloud on a rainy day, so was His appearance with brightness all around it. This was the appearance of the likeness of the Glory of the LORD. So when I saw it, I fell on my face and I heard a voice of One speaking" Ezek. 1:28

"He brought me to the Temple, so I looked and behold, the glory of the LORD filled the house of the LORD and I fell on my face" Ezek. 44:4

"The King Nebuchadnezzar fell on his face, prostrate before Daniel... Dan. 2:46

"Yet I heard the sounds of his words (The Glorious Man vision) and while I heard the sound of his words I was in a deep sleep on my face with my face to the ground" Dan. 10:9

"Then Saul fell to the ground and heard a voice saying to him, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me?" Acts 9:14

"When I saw Him, I fell at my feet as Dead, but He laid His hand on me, saying to me, 'Do not be afraid, I am the first and the last" Rev. 1:17

- John's mentioning of this event seems to emphasize Jesus' messianic authority
  - This can be seen as a fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy, such as:

"With righteousness He shall judge the poor and decide with equity for the meek of the earth. He shall strike the earth with the rod of His mouth and with His breath (spirit, pneuma) He shall slay the wicked." Is. 11:4

- Jesus will rule w/ a rod of iron
  - Rev. 2:27 church of Thyatira
  - Rev. 12:5 Woman, Child, Dragon vision
  - Rev. 19:15 During the Kingdom

v.7 Then He asked them again, "whom are you seeking?"
- it's almost as if the tables turned
- Jesus is in control and asking them the Questions!

v.7 They said again, "Jesus of Nazareth"
- clearly they were shocked & confused

④ Jesus Protects His Disciples/Sheep

v.8 Jesus answered, "I have told you that I Am. Therefore, if you seek Me, let these go their way
- This is John's 3rd use of "I Am" ἐγώ εἰμί
- And As The Great I Am, He insists on protecting His sheep
- Jesus is the Good Shepherd (Jn 10)
- Also fulfills Ezekiel's vision of God becoming the True Shepherd Ezek. 34:11
- Jesus always protects His sheep (Those who believe) and Gives His life for them

I am the Good shepherd, the Good shepherd gives His life for the sheep" John 10:11

"I lay down My life for the Sheep" John 10:15

v.9 That the saying might be fulfilled which He spoke, "of those You gave Me I lost none
- Those who believe are secure and Jesus will keep you safe
- Judas no longer trusted Jesus' way...
  - hence he became lost
- ✱ Jesus DID NOT lose anyone (As He says)
- ✱ Also interesting that He quotes Himself as fulfilled sayings
  - The "saying" Jesus is refering to is: "Those who You gave Me, I kept and none of them is lost, except the son of perdition/destruction" John 17:12

ἀπώλεια: ruin what you had
- If Jesus says something, it must be fulfilled
- ✱ This happens again, Jesus quoting Himself in 8:32 (regarding how He would die)

⑤ Jesus Chooses to Drink the Cup

v.10 Then Simon Peter, having a sword, drew it back, and struck the high Priest's servant, and cut it off. The servants name was Malchus.
- This event is recorded in all 3 synoptics
  - But only John records the names (Peter and Malchus)
  - unique to Matthew's account is a Teaching by Jesus:

"All who live by the sword will die by the sword" Matt 26:52
- Although Peter had courage and zeal... he still needed to grow
- ✱ Peter understood the λόγος But needed to grow in the gospel
  - although this misunderstanding was prior to Pentecost (the Pouring Out)
  - Peter was still growing in the gospel when he was rebuked by Paul in Gal 2 (written circa 50 AD) even after Pentecost

- Israel was a physical Nation, w/ physical weapons and sacrifices
- ✱ The Messianic Age is a spiritual nation, w/ spiritual weapons & sacrifices

1 Pt 2 → 2 Cor 10, Eph 6 → 1 Pt 2, Heb. 13

v.11 So Jesus said to Peter, "Put your sword into the sheath. Shall I not drink the cup which My Father has given Me?"
- The cup of the Father almost Always refers to God's wrath

"Abba, Father, all things are possible for You. Take this cup away from Me. Nevertheless, not what I will, but Your will be done." Mark 14:36

✱ The Prophets warned of the cup of God's wrath being poured out
- Repent... or drink from "The Cup"
- Revelation paints the same picture (7 cups... complete wrath)

"Awake, Awake! Stand up O Jerusalem You who have drunk at the hand of the LORD the cup of His fury..." Is. 51:17
- NOTICE the command: wake up! OR DRINK from His cup!

"I can take out from your hand the cup of trembling, the cup of My fury You do not have to drink from it..." Is 51:22
- Israel Did NOT Listen, so Jeremiah says:

"The LORD God told me to take the wine cup of My fury from My hand and cause all the tribes I send you, to drink from it." Jer. 25:15

"You (Judah) have walked in the way of your sister (Ephraim/Samaria) therefore I will put her cup in your hand. You shall drink your sisters cup... it contains much... the cup of horror and desolation the cup of your sister Samaria." Ezek 23:31-33

(the cup is conditional... Don't have to Drink it!)

"You are filled w/ shame instead of glory. So you also must drink and be exposed as uncircumcised! The cup of the LORD's right hand will be turned against you (wasn't originally so) and utter shame instead of glory" Habbakuk 2:16
- We see the same warning and choice Given in Revelation:

IF anyone worships the beast (his image) he himself will also drink of the wine of the wrath of God which is poured out full strength into the cup of His indignation..." Rev. 14:9-10
- worshiping anyone/thing but God brings God's cup of wrath upon him

"The nations fell and great Babylon was remembered before God to give her the cup of the fierceness of His wrath" Rev. 16:10
- All nations have this choice... those who live for Babylon will drink the cup
- All have sinned and fallen short of the Glory of God
- ✱ Jesus "took the cup" of God's wrath for us to be saved

"God demonstrates His love towards us in that while we were still sinners Christ Died for us. And now being justified by His blood, we shall be saved from His wrath." Rom 5:8-9
- Jesus knew the fierceness of God's wrath and took the cup
- ✱ Those who endure to the end shall be saved (from the cup of wrath) Matt 10:22