

PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

Mark 14:26-31, 66-72

LESSON: STRUGGLING FAITH – March 20, 2016

INTRODUCTION:

14:17 And in the evening he cometh with the twelve. Evening had come and Jesus arrived with His twelve disciples. The Passover meal was to be eaten at night after sunset, but had to be completed before midnight.

14:18 And as they sat and did eat, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which eateth with me shall betray me. The order of the Passover meal was: **1)** drinking a cup of red wine mixed with water. **2)** the ceremonial washing of hands symbolizing the need for spiritual and moral cleansing. **3)** eating the bitter herbs, symbolic of the bondage in Egypt. **4)** drinking the second cup of wine, at which time the head of the household explained the meaning of Passover. **5)** singing of the Hallel. At this point they sang the first two (Ps.s.113-118). **6)** the lamb was brought out, and the head of the household distributed pieces of it with the unleavened bread. **7)** drinking the third cup of wine. Now we see that Jesus sat down with His disciples, and right in the middle of the meal Jesus remarked that one of them who was eating with Him would betray Him.

14:19 And they began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one, Is it I? and another said, Is it I?— They were stirred with deep sorrow (grieved) in their hearts. They were stirred to examine their own hearts till they began to ask one by one "Is it I?" Note how they did not look for the fault or weakness in others, but they looked at themselves. What a lesson for us.

14:20 And he answered and said unto them, It is one of the twelve, that dippeth with me in the dish. After the disciples asked Is it I, Jesus let them know that the very one who sat with Jesus partaking of Jesus' Last Supper, would be one of the twelve who dipped with Jesus in the dish. ¹There was a dish that contained a mixture of fruit and nuts. People usually put their bread into it in order to eat it. The betrayer's name was never exposed, just what he would do—he would betray the Savior.

14:21 The Son of man indeed goeth, as it is written of him: but woe to that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! good were it for that man if he had never been born. Jesus, the Son of man will die, as the Scriptures were written of Him, but "woe" to the man who betrays the Son of man and that it would have been better that this man should not have been born.

14:22 And as they did eat, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat: this is my body. In Luke it says He took the cup first. But in Matthew and Mark, He took the

¹ <http://www.easyenglish.info/bible-commentary/mark-lbw.htm>
<http://www.pitwm.net/pitwm-sunday-school.html>

PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

bread first. In these verses Mark shares what Jesus did to institute the Lord's Supper. As they began to eat:

- The *first act* was **Jesus took the bread**—This symbolized that His death was a voluntary act. His destiny was in His hands.
- And **He blessed the bread**— He thanked God for deliverance and the provision and assurance of life.
- Then **He broke it**—This symbolized that His body was to be broken, that is, sacrificed as a victim for man's deliverance. Under the Old Testament the broken bread pictured the sufferings of the Israelites. Now under the New Testament, the bread was to picture the broken body of Christ.
- And lastly, **He gave the bread to His disciples** saying "*Take, eat: this is my body.*" Jesus' body will be the fulfillment of the ceremonies surrounding the Passover Lamb and other Old Testament sacrifices, as He will become the sacrificial atonement for the sins of the people once-and-for-all. He implies to them, that as they take and eat, they take and receive Christ into their lives even to celebrate and honor Him in death. As we partake (eat) at the Communion Table, we do this in remembrance of Him; and we are being made perfect, conformed in His image, strengthen and equipped for the journey of life as they did in the Exodus journey when they ate of the lamb.

14:23 And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and they all drank of it.

²This was probably the third cup at the close of the Paschal meal. This third cup was termed "*the cup of blessing*" (1 Cor.10:16), because over it was spoken a special benediction, and it was regarded as the principal cup, following, as it did, the eating of the lamb.

- The *second act* was **Jesus took the cup**—Again, Jesus was teaching that His death was voluntary. He held His own life in His hands. His life was not being taken from Him. He was laying it down.
- And **He gave thanks** for the cup— He thanked God for deliverance through sacrifice—His blood shed for many.
- And lastly He **gave the cup** to them and **they drank of it**—By Him giving the cup, He gave the cup once and for all. If man wants deliverance, Jesus must become a part of their very being as they drink.

14:24 And he said unto them, This is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many. As

Jesus gave the cup, this meant that the blood established a New Covenant with God. Jesus blood allowed a new relationship between God and man.

- **This is my blood.** His blood, which was shed from his body, was to become the sign, the symbol of the New Covenant. His blood was to take the place of the sacrifice of animals.
- **Of the New Testament.** His blood, the sacrifice of His life, established a New Testament, a New Covenant between God and man (Heb.9:11-15). Faith in His blood, His sacrifice is the way man is now to approach God. Before, under the Old Testament, a man who wanted a right relationship with God approached God through the sacrifice of the animal's blood. The Old Testament believer believed that God accepted him because of the sacrifice of the animal. Now, under the New Testament, the believer believes that God accepts him because of the sacrifice of Christ, for His blood was shed for many.

POINT:

² <http://biblehub.com/matthew/26-27.htm>

PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

A man must receive what Christ has done for him. He must drink, partake, absorb, and assimilate Christ's blood into his life. That is, a man must believe and trust the death of Christ to forgive his sins. He must allow Christ's death to become the very nourishment, the innermost part and energy, the very flow of his life.

14:25 Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God. The *third act* was Jesus leaving them a glorious promise of a kingdom celebration. We even see this after His Resurrection when He encountered the men on the Road to Emmaus, and was invited back to their home to eat, He did not eat or drink with them. *"He took bread, and blessed it, and brake, and gave to them. And their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he vanished out of their sight"* Lk.24:30-31. Jesus promised a day when all genuine believers would sit down with Him in the kingdom of God. They would sit down at the great marriage feast of the Lamb. This is the promise of perfection of living forever in the new heavens and earth; of sitting with Christ in the glorious Kingdom of God which is to be established in the future.

LESSON: A WARNING OF IMMINENT DISLOYALTY_Mark 14:26-31

14:26 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives. The *fourth act* of the Lord's Supper involved here is the singing of a hymn. Despite the sorrow, perplexity, and uncertainty of what lay ahead, they sang a hymn. This must have been one or more of the Hallel Psalms which was customarily included in the Passover celebrations. And later they went out unto the Mount of Olives.³ It was our Lord's custom, in these last days of His earthly life, to go daily to Jerusalem, and teach in the temple, and in the evening to return to Bethany and sup; and then after supper to retire to the Mount of Olives, and there to spend the night in prayer (Lk.21:37). But on this occasion he did not return to Bethany. He had supped in Jerusalem. Besides, he knew that His hour was come. So He voluntarily put Himself into the way of the traitor by going to the Garden of Gethsemane (Jh.18:2).

14:27 And Jesus saith unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered. By now it was 11 disciples because Judas was not there among them. We know that he would be the one to betray Jesus for Judas has now gone to the high priests, to inform them where Jesus was going that night, and Judas would lead the Roman soldiers right to Jesus and the disciples, which would cause the disciples to be offended. All the disciples needed to learn this, and Jesus needed to prepare them, for they were destined to fail in spite their determination and best efforts.

1. **First, Jesus said,** not some, but, that ***all the disciples would be offended that night.*** "Offended" means stumble and fall. Jesus saw the whole picture and explained what, when, and why this offense would occur. They were to fail and fall away because they would not expect anyone to betray Jesus. The disciples would suddenly be filled with uncertainty and disbelief and wouldn't be able to stand against it, seeing them seize and bind Jesus, and then lead Him away would certainly be a fearful moment.

³ <http://biblehub.com/commentaries/mark/14-26.htm>
<http://www.pitwm.net/pitwm-sunday-school.html>

PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

- 2. Second, *the shepherd will be struck down.*** Prophecy predicts it. It is already foretold in Zachariah 13:7 that "*the LORD of Hosts: will smite the shepherd...* Jesus is the Shepherd and God has a purpose for the striking of the shepherd who stands next to God. One purpose is to purify the people, for they are far from God. Jesus, the sinless must die in order that man might live.
- 3. *Third, ...and the sheep shall be scattered.***" Jesus is the Shepherd and God has a purpose that He allows the sheep to be scattered. By nature man falls short because of thought, act, and being. Man is not perfect, and since man is not perfect, he must receive a new nature from God. The disciples couldn't trust in their own flesh and their own strength they must trust in the arm of God. To flee was the only thing the disciples knew to do when they couldn't look to the only shepherd they ever had. The point is, scattered sheep can be gathered again; and they will return to Galilee. That's where they would meet and see their resurrected Messiah whose Word was Truth and who stands in Power.

14:28 But after that I am risen, I will go before you into Galilee. Jesus is confidently assuring them that He will be resurrected and will go ahead of them into Galilee. He's allowing them to have a glimpse in the future if they would only listen and trust in Him. He's letting them know where to meet Him after He's raised from the dead. In Matthew 28:7 this same message was told to Mary Magdalene and the other Mary at the tomb by an angel. They were to tell the disciples where to meet Him. And there were many other instances it was conveyed. Despite their failure, Jesus is saying they could return to Him, and it would be a glorious moment and reunion.

14:29 But Peter said unto him, Although all shall be offended, yet will not I. But, Peter fearlessly and impulsively says that he would not be offended; he will not fail or fall away. But, little did he know. He only looked at the weaknesses and failure of others, not at his own. He could see how others could fall, but not himself. He had that much confidence in self; in his own natural strength was at an all time high, much more than others.

14:30 And Jesus saith unto him, Verily I say unto thee, That this day, even in this night, before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice. Jesus tried to warn Peter of his coming actions. He tried to get Peter to face his weakness and failures, Jesus interjected "*Truly, I say that this day, even this night, before the cock crows twice, Peter, you would have denied Me three times.*" Jesus was very specific about the day, the time, hour; and the amount of times. But, we'll see that Peter would not hear of it.

14:31 But he spake the more vehemently, If I should die with thee, I will not deny thee in any wise. Likewise also said they all. Now, Peter refused to adhere to the truth of God's Word. Jesus gave Him the truth of the matter. He was really calling Jesus a liar by failing to receive this truth. I don't care how fierce or loud Peter's voice may have gotten, it didn't make it truthful. Your emotions may be real, but your reasoning may not be. It didn't matter how much Peter denied Jesus, it didn't make it right. Peter is what we would call bull-headed or strong-willed. He was speaking to the Master of time and space (the Universe) and no error comes from God. The rest of the disciples also became loyal to Jesus by saying "*likewise*", which still contradicts Jesus' statement. They were only boasting confidence in their flesh.

PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

II. THE COURSE OF PETER'S DENIALS Mark 14:66-72

14:66 And as Peter was beneath in the palace, there cometh one of the maids of the high priest:—

"Beneath in the palace" was where the crowd of rejecters were sitting, and Peter was sitting with them warming himself by their fire. I guess he was trying to blend in, but, he was where he should not have been. Peter should have gathered with the other disciples in prayer, seeking an answer to their confusion. And one of the palace maids of the high priest came over toward him. You see Peter...

1. **Misunderstood God's Word**, in particular the teaching concerning the Kingdom of God. He thought it was physical and material. He failed to see the spiritual Kingdom of God.
 - a. The death and resurrection of Christ.
 - b. The Lord's indwelling power, His rule, and reign within the human heart.
 - c. The remaking of a new heavens and earth (2 Pt.3:10).
2. **He was in confusion.** Peter had drawn the sword and attacked; ready to act in the flesh, to fight to establish the Lord's kingdom, but Jesus had rebuked him and stopped him (Mk.14:47). In addition, Jesus didn't take down his enemies, but allowed them to take Him; and Peter was really confused about that. He looked for answers in the wrong place below in the courtyard, in the crowd of rejecters.
3. **He had fear.** Peter had created a bad situation for himself. He had attacked the arresting party (Mk.14:47). He failed to wait on the Lord's directive. So he had a fear of being recognized, arrested, and or even killed.
4. **He had weak faith.** Peter had never interpreted the Lord's Words as truth, and therefore his faith was based upon error. This led to weak faith and being unprepared for the events facing him.

Those are the four things to cause one to be in the wrong place; where he should not be. So, I guess this is where he thought he belonged—instead of among his peers.

14:67 And when she saw Peter warming himself, she looked upon him, and said, And thou also wast with Jesus of Nazareth. I guess Peter stood out like a sore thumb. He didn't belong there. She saw him warming himself, looked at him up and down and read him the riot act—you was with Jesus the Nazareth. That's all she said.

14:68 But he denied, saying, I know not, neither understand I what thou sayest. And he went out into the porch; and the cock crew. Peter cracked under the fear. He denied Jesus; pretending he knew nothing about Him nor had anything to do with Him. He just claimed ignorance of the whole matter. The fear of ridicule and embarrassment often causes a person to deny Jesus. Sometimes the denial is by voice, by act (going along with the person or crowd), or just by silence. Too many times we pretend not to know Jesus. We profess Jesus on Sundays and never say a word about Him during the week. No one ever knows who is a professing believer. And just as Jesus fore warned him—the cock crewed.

14:69 And a maid saw him again, and began to say to them that stood by, This is one of them. Evidently another maid knew of him and stood by him pointing him out of the crowd as one of them—followers of Jesus. The first time it was one on one with Peter when the maid confronted him. This time it is said before the crowd standing by him. The pressure was on.

PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

14:70 And he denied it again. And a little after, they that stood by said again to Peter, Surely thou art one of them: for thou art a Galilaeen, and thy speech agreeth thereto. This time the crowd singled Peter out, and this made the pressure become severe. Peter caved in and denied what the maid said. And again like rapid fire, others in that crowd seem to notice him more and said "*Surely, you are one of them; you are a Galilaeen. We even notice your speech; your dialect.*" It seems his speech gave him away. The disciples were from Galilee and they just figured that no Galilean would be out this time of night unless he was a follower of Jesus.

14:71 But he began to curse and to swear, saying, I know not this man of whom ye speak. His heart was probably pounding with emotion and fear; trying to figure out how to escape them. He began to curse and swear calling Jesus, this man. It was like a slap in the face. Yes, he had an attitude by now—"I know not this man of whom you speak" of.

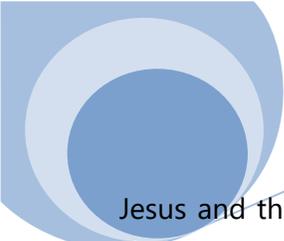
1. Peter actually denied Jesus before men. he denied Jesus because he was not by Jesus' side, instead he was standing among the lord's rejecters.
2. Peter fled the Lord because he had acted in the flesh.
3. Peter was standing face to face with life-threatening persecution. Jesus had told him time and again that he must suffer for God.
4. Peter followed Jesus when He was popular and had a large following. But, he could not stand the heat when Jesus was being opposed and rejected by most.

14:72 And the second time the cock crew. And Peter called to mind the word that Jesus said unto him, Before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice. And when he thought thereon, he wept. Peter had denied Jesus three times before the cock would crow twice, just as Jesus had predicted. It seemed as if Jesus' Words flashed before him and he began to weep. The more he thought about the situation, the more he wept.

SUMMARY:

14:17-25 Evening had come and Jesus arrived with His twelve disciples. The Passover meal was to be eaten (v.17). As Jesus sat down with His disciples, right in the middle of the meal Jesus remarked that one of them who was eating with Him would betray Him (v.18). The disciples were sorrowful as they all examined themselves asking Him Is it I? (v.19). Jesus informed them that it would be the one who dips in the dish with Jesus (v.20). As it was written in the Scriptures of Jesus, He will die, but "woe" to the man who betrays the Son of man. It would have been better if this man would not have been born (v.21). Jesus commemorated this moment by taking the bread and wine, blessing it and sharing it with His disciples, symbolizing it as if it were His body and His blood. It wouldn't be the blood of bull and goats, but, it would be the shedding of Jesus' blood once and for all that would establish a New Covenant for many. It's our inheritance, however, like any inheritance, it doesn't pass to the receiver until the death of the one who made the Will, or Covenant. Jesus will have to die and shed His blood (v.24). Jesus leaves a glorious promise with them, for there will be a glorious celebration in the kingdom of God, which will be the place Jesus says He will drink the fruit of the vine the next time again (v.25).

<http://www.pitwm.net/pitwm-sunday-school.html>



PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

Jesus and the disciples sang a hymn and went into the Mount of Olives. Jesus told them that all of them shall be offended because He will be betrayed. It's written that the shepherd will be struck (killed) and the sheep (disciples) will scatter. But Jesus, the shepherd will rise from the dead and meet them in Galilee. Peter says the others may be offended, but, he will not. However, Jesus corrects him, that even in that day, and even that night, he will deny Jesus three times before the cock crows twice. But, Peter confidently assures Jesus that if he should die with Jesus, he won't deny Him. And all the rest of the disciples confirmed also that they would not deny Him (**14:26-31**).

The shepherd has been arrested and taken before the high priest, and the disciples have scattered. One of the palace maids of the high priest came over toward Peter who was sitting with a crowd of rejecters below in the courtyard. Peter should have gathered with the other disciples in prayer, instead of sitting with a crowd of rejecters. And a maid comes over to him saying that he was one with Jesus of Nazareth. But, Peter denied even knowing Jesus and the cock crows. The second instance came about when a maid again sees Peter and says this is one of them. Peter again, the second time he repeatedly denies this fact. Then one of them standing by says surely you are one of them, a Galilaeen; referring to his speech. Then Peter cursed and denied knowing Jesus a third time, and the cock crows a second time. Peter then recalls the Words that Jesus had spoken to him (**14:66-71**).