# *The Jews and Jesus (God vs. Man II)* JL 114 John 18:12-14, 19-24 Sunday, January 28, 2006

We are in the midst of the historical narrative of John 18
where verses 12-27 take us through the flow of two dramas
occurring at the same time.

Both have **tremendous significance** *on their own*, yet they are **mingled together** by John and <u>by *the Holy Spirit*</u>.

These **two dramas** *bring again* to the **forefront** the two *basic truths* upon which *all Christian doctrine* is based:

- 1) The **glory** and **perfection** of **Christ** and
- 2) the sinfulness of man.

This is the **foundational matter** which **the gospel addresses**.

That <u>man</u> is <u>utterly sinful</u> and as a result separated from God, whose <u>requirement</u> for fellowship is perfect holiness

This is the <u>story of the Bible</u> ... from *Genesis to Revelation* 

is the story of man's rebellion and <u>fight</u>

<u>against God</u>,

vs.

God's mercy and longsuffering grace,

striving with man, condescending to make a way that He would be reconciled to man.

From at first in the Garden of Eden,
the book of Genesis records how
mankind's representative Adam,
though in a perfect environment,
nevertheless chose to disobey and rebel
against a single command of God –

thus **breaking** God's gracious covenant.

#### And at the end of the Bible, the book of **Revelation**,

we are **confronted** again with the rebellion of **man** 

in one called Anti-Christ –

the one who is against Christ –

He is the *portrait* of **man's ultimate** <u>rebellion</u> He is **man's** magnum opus ...

endowed with the number of man - 666.

<u>John 18</u> – presents us with the **same struggle** – *God vs. man* in <u>varying contexts</u>:

Each *drama* as it is described in the <u>narrative</u> of John chapter 18 pits **Jesus Christ** against man.

## Beginning in the Garden of Gethsemane

where we found a <u>bloody</u>, <u>exhausted</u>, <u>solitary</u> man, knock out <u>entire **cohort of Roman soldiers**</u>, led by <u>Judas Iscariot</u>.

<u>In that garden</u>, we witnessed **God** in <u>all of His glory</u> taking on **man** in all his debauchery –

The **Son of God** vs. the **Son of perdition**.

We saw from those events
that Jesus Christ was not a victim,
but always a victor.

The <u>sad</u>, <u>pathetic</u>, and almost <u>unbelievable</u> **response** to the <u>display</u> of **His glory**, <u>majesty</u>, and <u>divine power</u>

is recorded in verse 12:

Then the band [of troops] and the captain and the officers of the Jews took Jesus and bound Him.

Within this **multitude** are *Gentiles* and *Jews*, pagans, soldiers and servants, priests and Pharisees. Though they did **not** have *much* <u>in common</u>, they did have **one thing in common** ...

they were **Spiritually blind**.

This **massive force** *took Jesus* and *bound Him as if* He hadn't even done *anything* **miraculous** *as if* what had **just taken place** <u>did not happen</u>.

It was *as if* their minds were <u>suddenly **blanked out**</u> to what they had **just experienced**.

Oh how the **blindness of sin** <u>cannot see</u> the **miraculous character** of Jesus Christ.

What other than Spiritual blindness can we attribute this to?

They are **totally <u>untouched</u>** by the <u>tremendous display</u> of the **power of Jesus Christ** that *they have just witnessed*.

Demonstrating *once again* that **man** can *personally* **witness** *great miracles* and *mighty power*,

<u>but unless God has opened his eyes</u>

He *simply WILL not* believe ...

Those who do **not believe**, the Scripture tells us,

have their minds blinded ...

Man may be **struck** by God's *power* for a **moment**, but he will go right back to the **grip of sin** if it **be not** for the *efficacious saving* **grace of God** 

When we see things like this,

we realize that it is <u>not</u> too difficult to understand the <u>unbelief</u> and <u>hardness</u> of heart that we see around us **today**.

if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry?

We see in our day ... people under the **powerful preaching** of **the Word** – perhaps their **souls stirred at times**, but **remaining unchanged**.

So unmoved by Christ's majesty, these men proceed to arrest Him.

Our text also records that the arresting party *took Jesus and bound Him*.

It is **important** that *He is* **bound** –

just as the **sacrifice** <u>before being *offered*</u> was **bound** to the altar –

just as **Abraham** <u>bound</u> the <u>type</u> **Isaac** – so **Christ** the <u>archetype</u> was also <u>bound</u>.

#### <u>vs. 12-14</u>

Then the cohort and the captain and the officers of the Jews arrested Jesus and bound Him. And they led Him away to <u>Annas first</u>, for he was the father-in-law of Caiaphas who was high priest that year. Now it was Caiaphas who gave counsel to the Jews that it was expedient that one man should die for the people.

John's account uniquely includes a preliminary post-midnight trial with Annas — the father-in-law of Caiaphas.

While <u>John alone</u> makes mention of this **trial before Annas** – he does <u>not</u> mention the next **trial before Caiaphas**.

As a result I will **confine my comments** to **this trial**We will stay *close to the text* in John and look *specifically*at the **encounter** between **Jesus and Annas**.

# Our text for this morning places - again - another man against Christ.

Though this time it is not the *sinful* son of Perdition

But now stepping into the ring
is a "righteous man"
a <u>keeper of the law</u> –
a <u>fine</u> upstanding <u>citizen</u>
Wearing a purple robe - the <u>garb of religion</u>

Surely this man will be a **better representative** of <u>humanity</u> than Judas was.

*Surely* he will **fair better** in <u>his **confrontation** with Christ</u>.

Who is **Annas**?

His name is **Hananiah** (meaning God is gracious) He was **extremely <u>proud</u>**, <u>ambitious</u>, and <u>wealthy</u>.

Annas was the high priest for ten years between 6 and 15 A.D.

He may well have been in the line of Aaron.

A man was supposed to be high priest for life, but

In the year A.D. 15 he was **pressured** by Rome to withdraw from the office of high priest because they wanted the high-priest to be a puppet of Rome, and Annas was too powerful to be anyone's puppet.

History records him as a man of **tremendous influence** among the **Sanhedrin**.

As proof of his **power** and **influence**,

He was the **father** of a **60 year dynasty**.

Between **Annas**, his **5 sons**, his son-in-law (**Caiaphas**) and **grandson**, they reigned from 6 until 66 A.D.

His family was notorious for greed.

<u>They derived their wealth</u> from the <u>sale of sacrificial animals</u> in the *temple courts* –

He was the one responsible for turning the house of God into a den of thieves.

When he left the office in A.D. 15, he took control of the concessions in the Temple.

When people came to make their sacrifices, they <u>passed the outer court</u> of the Temple called "The Court of the Gentiles."

In this court, concession booths had been set up for the exchange of money because the people had to pay a Temple tax.

Anyone who <u>possessed foreign currency</u> had to have it **exchanged** by **money changers** who cheated them <u>sometimes giving only</u> *one-fifth* the value of their money.

Annas also had a monopoly in the sale of sacrificial animals

Annas had stationed *inspectors of sacrifices* in the court.

So <u>on **Passover** for example</u>, even if a man would **bring his own sacrifice** –

Because the Law required that any sacrifice be without spot and blemish.

Naturally, few sacrifices ever passed the priest's inspection.

And as a result, they were forced to purchase the sacrifice from a vendor in the Court of the Gentiles.

Which at times could be sold at five times its actual value.

Consider one-quarter million lambs were sacrificed on Passover!

In fact, the entire Temple ground became known as "The Bazaar of Annas."

But guess who disrupted <u>The Bazaar of Annas?</u>

<u>Jesus on two occasions</u> – <u>one</u> - only a few days earlier, came into the temple courts and turned the tables.

So you could see the reason that Annas hated Jesus

Jesus was a **threat** *the thing* they had going.

Jesus <u>represented to him</u> something threatening to the security of his <u>office</u> and to his <u>riches</u>

### Even the **Jews** hated **Annas**:

The Talmud declares,

"Woe to the house of Annas. Woe to their serpent-like hisses"

# Up Annas steps into the ring ...

**Annas** *-richly garbed* in the <u>robes of his own *filthy good works* – **Annas** the *holy-looking hypocrite* and <u>oppressor of the people</u></u>

Annas ... Was about to meet his match tonight!

Keep the scene in your mind for a moment,

I want to *first* make some *parenthetical comments* 

### First of all, why a preliminary trial at all?

Well, realize that the Jews had **no intent** to conduct these proceedings legally.

From the <a href="mailto:betrayal">betrayal</a> to the <a href="mailto:arrest">arrest</a> (which was <a href="mailto:effected">effected</a> as the result of a <a href="mailto:bribe">bribe</a>) to the <a href="mailto:secret meetings">false charges</a> to the <a href="mailto:trial">trial</a> before the Sanhedrin which was <a href="mailto:illegal">illegal</a> in that it was:

conducted at **night**,
on the **day before the Sabbath**,
on a **feast day**,
within the **space of 24 hours**,
seeking to **secure a condemnation** by the <u>confession</u> of
the defendant himself, and **no defense was offered**.

They broke *these* and *many other* <u>laws</u> regarding trials.

They did so because they <u>wanted an **indictment**</u> they <u>wanted to be sure</u> that *this time*,

Jesus was **not** going to **slip away**.

And they wanted to do it *quickly* – so as not to cause an *uproar*.

They were <u>thirsting for blood</u> – so this "trial" was <u>no trial at all</u>, but was rather a <u>plot</u> – they <u>devised</u> it – and <u>they</u> were going to <u>make sure</u> it was carried out.

Making it nothing short of murder!

Now, if the Jews wanted to indict Jesus, they would naturally go to Annas if anyone would have the influence and power to indict Jesus, Annas did.

In fact, Annas is even called "high priest,"

He is <u>referred to as such</u> by <u>Luke</u> in his gospel as well as the <u>book of Acts</u>.

John specifically writes that they <u>first</u> led him to Annas — meaning that <u>he was well aware</u> of a **subsequent trial** which would be held before the entire Sanhedrin under Caiaphas.

This is made clear in verse 24, after this preliminary investigation was complete.

Jhn 18:24

Now Annas had sent him bound unto Caiaphas the high priest.

This preliminary trial before Annas
also served to buy the Sanhedrin time to assemble
a quorum of their 71 members
for their official trial.
as it likely took a bit of time
to assemble that many men at this
early morning hour.

although we are only looking at the confrontation between Jesus and Annas today,

I do **not** want to completely **overlook** the flow of John's text –

there is a **reason** that the Holy Spirit has *interwoven* the account of **Jesus trial** with that of **Peter's denials**.

Lets read verses 15-18 ...

And Simon Peter followed Jesus, and so did another disciple. Now that disciple was known to the high priest, and went with Jesus into the courtyard of the high priest. But Peter stood at the door outside. Then the other disciple, who was known to the high priest, went out and spoke to her who kept the door, and brought Peter in. Then the servant girl who kept the door said to Peter, "You are not also one of this Man's disciples, are you?"

He said, "I am not."

Now the servants and officers who had made a fire of coals stood there, for it was cold, and they warmed themselves. And Peter stood with them and warmed himself.

I will save the **exposition** of *these verses* and *those that follow* recording Peter's final denial for **next week** ...

but I don't want you to overlook the fact

that these events are *purposefully* **interwoven**.

as they so beautifully contrast

the **glorious <u>majesty</u>, <u>courage</u>** and <u>faithfulness</u> of Christ <u>in front of the high priest</u>

with the depth of human depravity displayed in Peter's faithLESSness and FEAR in his denial to a servant girl.

As with John's description of Gethsemane,

Jesus' trial and Peter's denial again reveal to us the two <u>basic</u>, <u>foundational</u> truths of:

- 1) Christ's glory and
- 2) man's sinfulness.

The two *intermingled accounts* give us a **very vivid <u>contrast</u>** which <u>magnifies Christ</u> above <u>man</u> again!

The two dramas also reveal the reality and pervasiveness of sin and desperate need that man has for an atonement by showing not only the sinfulness of the unregenerate (as represented by the Annas) but even the sinful life of believers (as represented by Peter).

Let us now return to the scene in John 18 ... for the **encounter** ...

Last week's feature bout was Son of God vs. the son of Perdition

This week, its the high priest vs. THE High Priest.

A high priest who *likely* bought his position by <u>bribing Rome</u> vs.

THE High Priest after the order of Melchizadek – THE High Priest who is the True High Priest by right of His nature!

In this corner the *challenger*—the "high priest" **Annas**— the **biggest cog** in the **ecclesiastical machine of Judaism** He is **wealthy**, **influential**, the **leader of a nation**.

And in this corner – Jesus –

the man with no place to lay his head -

**bound** up still **bloodied** 

by the spiritual battle He faced in the garden.

<u>Now</u>, standing alone – his <u>little flock of 12 scattered</u> –

In the Garden it was an army <u>against</u> a one man ... Now here <u>in **Annas**</u>, it is a nation <u>against</u> a one man ...

God is <u>not</u> **putting Jesus** before <u>just any</u> of the <u>trivial</u> or <u>transient</u> priests who came and went ...

But God places His Son over against the **founder of a dynasty** of priests –

in whom there is *ancient dignity*, *pride* and *human glory*.

So what the **conflict here** <u>boils down to</u> is one <u>between</u> a **human dynasty** of the **utmost** <u>human</u> merit vs.

the eternal -

The **priesthood** <u>according to the flesh</u> vs.
The **priesthood** <u>according to the Spirit</u>.

It is a **battle** between the **Aaron's** <u>waning</u> priesthood – a <u>temporary priesthood</u> that was <u>soon to run out</u> – and the <u>eternal priesthood</u> of <u>Christ</u>.

Annas was witnessing the <u>degradation</u> and <u>destruction</u> of his people under the dominion of Rome.

His grandson would witness the destruction of the temple and effectual end to the office of the high priest.

But **Annas** *ignores this*, *Rather* than **seeing** <u>before him</u> a **HOPE for his people**,

Annas **chooses** rather **His <u>dying tradition</u>**. He **chooses** that which is **comfortable to him** 

He lets the **stem of David** (the *natural kingdom*) *lie in its <u>nakedness</u>

rather than

Taking notice of the new shoot that has come out of Jesse.* 

<u>This short scene</u> between **Jesus** and **Annas** is a **compendium** of a **greater confrontation** of *flesh vs. Spirit* – even of *man vs. God.* 

It is a **battle** which <u>over the next few years</u> would **divide Israel** <u>into a people</u> <u>living by faith</u> with **Abraham**, and a people dying through trust in **tradition** 

This **confrontation** shows that <u>not</u> all Israel is Israel ...

that it is <u>not</u> the one who is **Jewish after the flesh** that **pleases God**, but the **descendents of Abraham** by faith.

Its about the *old vs*. the *new* –

the <u>comforts of **tradition**</u> and the *old wine skin vs*.

the new wine skin of new life.

It's the **city of man**VS.
The **city of God** 

The scene *also* takes us **back in time** and **resolves** the matter between **Abraham and Melchizadek** 

<u>The writer of Hebrews</u> tells us in <u>chapter 7</u> ... in the first 3 verses of Hebrews 7,

of a *mysterious man* by the name of **Melchizedek** – who is called *king of righteousness* and *king of peace* –

he is (vs. 3) without father and mother – without genealogy -

having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like the Son of God, <u>he abides a priest perpetually.</u>

4 Now observe how <u>great</u> this man was to whom Abraham, the <u>patriarch</u>, gave a tenth of the choicest spoils.

It goes on to say that the **sons of Levi** who **receive the priestly office** have a **command in the law** to collect *tithes from the people* ... this was a **privilege** they had ... under the law

But **Melchizedek**, was **so** *great* that he *actually* had the **right to** <u>receive tithes</u> *from Abraham* ... and *through Abraham* – *Levi* ...

9 And, so to speak, through Abraham even Levi, [who] received tithes, paid tithes, for he was still in the loins of his father when Melchizedek met him.

The writer of Hebrews goes on to use this **argument** to **defend** the **eternal priesthood of Jesus Christ**, while showing that the **Levitical order** was only **temporary** –

they were the ministers of the <u>Old Covenant</u>, but a *New Covenant requires a new priesthood* to *mediate it* ...

and that priesthood of the New Covenant is the eternal priesthood of Jesus Christ.

17 For it is witnessed of Him:

"Thou art a priest forever According to the order of Melchizedek."

. . .

22 so much the more also Jesus has become the <u>guarantee</u> of a <u>BETTER covenant</u>. And the <u>former priests</u>, on the one hand, existed in <u>greater numbers</u>, because they were prevented by death from continuing, but He, on the other hand, because He abides <u>forever</u>, holds His priesthood <u>permanently</u>.

# There's the city of man vs. the city of God

25 Hence, also, He is able to save forever those who draw near to God through Him, since He ever liveth to make intercession for them.

There's the <u>basis of entry into the city of God</u> — the *efficacious intercession* of the **Great Eternal High Priest.** 

26 For it was fitting that we should have such a high priest, holy, innocent, undefiled, separated from sinners and exalted above the heavens; who does not need daily, like those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins, and then for the sins of the people, because this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.

<u>Jesus Christ</u> is *both* the **priest** *and* the **sacrifice** 

28 For the <u>Law</u> appoints <u>men</u> as high priests who are <u>weak</u>, but the <u>word of the oath</u>, which came <u>after the Law</u>, appoints a Son, made perfect forever.

So Abraham <u>in his person</u> bowed to Melchizedek ... and so <u>all of his children</u> who are <u>children by faith</u>, also bow to <u>archetype</u> of Melchizedek – Jesus Christ.

... BUT ... Levi and Aaron never bowed.

Aaron and Levi bent the knee to Melchizedek, only as they were in the loins of Abraham, but never did so physically.

And Paul says in Romans 9:6-7:

... For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel: Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children ...

Then he goes on to explain in verse 8:

They which are the children of the <u>flesh</u>, these are <u>NOT</u> the <u>children of God</u>: but the <u>children of the promise</u> are <u>counted</u> <u>for the seed</u>.

So *although* **Levi** and **Aaron** are of the <u>natural seed</u> of Abraham, their **lineage** <u>does not guarantee</u> that they are **counted** as Abraham's seed.

But now, in our text in John, here in the person of Annas, is the line of Aaron and Levi – in person –

<u>standing on their **own feet**</u> before the **Real Melchizedek** – with the *opportunity* to **honor Him** –

But *instead* they reveal whom their real father is by **binding his hands** and **slapping his face**.

Let's go back to John chapter 18 verse 19, and look at the **interaction** that occurred.

Recall the mindset of Annas ... he has in mind

Every disdainful speech that Jesus ever directed against Judaism ...

Every time he derided the Pharisees and leaders of the Jewish people was a personal insult to him and his family.

Fresh in his mind are **two times** this *rebel Nazarene*came onto temple grounds – his turf –

and caused a stir among the people – his people.

There is great <u>bitterness</u> and <u>hatred</u> of this **Jesus of Nazareth**.

But now the Nazarene is standing before him – this is a private meeting – and he is bound –

in Annas' mind the situation could not be any better.

He <u>nurtured the idea</u> of **this event** for a *long time*And it was <u>better than he could have **imagined**</u>.

The bell rings.

Annas comes out of his corner – circles Jesus and hurls the first jab.

verse 19:

# The high priest then asked Jesus about His <u>disciples</u> and His <u>doctrine</u>.

It is sad to consider what Annas might have asked.

<u>He might has asked Jesus</u> about matters of eternity <u>He might have asked Jesus who He was in His essence</u>

But instead Annas is **interested** only with that which is **natural** and **outward**.

(as only the *natural man* would be)

He asks about *his disciples and his teaching* – both are realms of *mere* **natural knowledge**.

No man shall ever know Christ by knowing all about Christ.

One can know *every* Messianic prophecy, One can know all of the facts of His *life*, *death* & *resurrection*, One can know all of the **great doctrines** of the faith ...

if God does not become his covenant God —
if God does not become his Father —
if the Almighty voice of Yahweh, does not say, "I am He,"
if that voice does not thunder above all that is
generally revealed to all men —

then, he is without hope –

He will only be **consumed** at best with that which is **outward**.

# That is a tragedy,

because **Annas** and **Caiaphas** had *such an opportunity* – they had the **audience** of the **Creator of the Universe** before them –

And though <u>Abraham's eyes</u> were **opened** to *who Melchizedek was* (he needed no introduction)

Here now, Annas and later Caiaphas
Demonstrate their blindness by
using force and binding Him.

Yet we cannot condemn them, because

we would do the same thing apart

from the revelatory grace of God.

Considering that **Annas** only **saw** that which is natural, His **line of questioning** was not unusual.

<u>his questions</u> show where **Annas' concern** <u>lied</u> ... *first* with **the** <u>disciples</u>, and secondly with **the** <u>doctrine</u>.

He was <u>most interested</u> in the "success" of Jesus — that is **how big a following** he had — who was following him — only secondarily is he concerned with the **truthfulness** or **untruthfulness** of that which Jesus taught.

In his mind, if it was small, it **posed no threat** – there is nothing to worry about ...

Get rid of the leader and the small congregation will scatter

That is *ever* the <u>way that the world **thinks**</u>.

As long as we are on earth, people will *always* confuse **blessing** with **success**.

They will see the people **flocking** to a church and assume that because of it, they are **blessed**.

The *natural* human mind will **never** <u>understand</u> or <u>respect</u> the <u>principle</u> or <u>nature</u> of *the dying seed*, falling into the ground and

## gradually but surely growing into a mighty oak –

Mankind will always prefer rather the **principle of the this age** which is based on immediate gratification and fast and explosive growth.

Annas was only concerned with the <u>threat that Jesus' thing</u> would cause to <u>his own thing</u>.

<u>I am amazed</u> at **church conventions** — and **fellowships with pastors** how often the <u>first question</u> **betrays** the **carnality** of this *Annas-like* **philosophy** 

... How many people you have in your church?

... How about – how <u>deep</u> is your church?

How many people in your church are <u>reading the word of God</u>?

How many people in you church are <u>growing</u> in grace?

Let us be aware of the *human tendency* that we have to **equate human <u>success</u>** with **God's <u>blessing</u>** (the two are <u>rarely</u> **align**)

Next,

<u>Annas' question</u> also reveals <u>mode of thought</u> at that time – that *the Messiah* would come with <u>mystery</u> and <u>intrigue</u>.

It was believed that the Messiah would secretly gather disciples – that he would incubate his movement in secret before making a public appearance.

The *Christology* of the Rabbis – that is their doctrine of Messiah – contained a chapter on messianic secretiveness.

<u>Listen to Jesus' response</u> ...

listen how he **addresses this** and answers the question - while at the same time again **protecting His** <u>disciples</u>.

It is written in Greek with emphatic pronouns (vs. 20)

"I spoke openly to the world. I always taught in synagogues and in the temple, where the Jews always meet, and in secret I have said nothing. Why do you ask Me? Ask those who have heard Me what I said to them. Indeed they know what I said."

Jesus' point in saying this is **not** to be uncooperative,

but rather to let the high priest know,

without saying it

that his question is illegal.

It was the **responsibility** of the **questioning authority** to question **WITNESSES**, *not* the **defendant himself**.

# What Jesus is saying in essence is:

"I decline to be a witness against myself.
You produce the honest witnesses as the law requires"

It <u>should not be difficult</u> for you to get a number of <u>witnesses</u> – I have always thought openly and boldly in public places.

# Also He is saying ...

<u>Look, you know the answer</u> – as to my <u>doctrine</u> – you've heard all I have had to say.

And as to <u>my disciples</u>, <u>you've seen them</u> – they are the ones who follow me.

You act as if you are <u>uninformed</u>, but you **know the answers already**.

And if you don't ... get a witness – there are many.

# <u>In giving this answer,</u> **Christ** also <u>reveals to **Annas**, just how out of touch they are with the average person.</u>

This priesthood, alienated the average Jewish person of the time.

They <u>separated themselves</u> from **the people**.

The man on the street was <u>never</u> a <u>stranger to Christ</u> – the <u>blind beggar</u> was <u>no outcast</u> to Him.

<u>Christ was a friend</u> with **all** <u>for whom</u> he would soon lay down his life.

There is something else here in Jesus' answer that points the finger to us.

<u>Don't miss this</u> ... it is **deeply personal** – it speaks to **every single one of us** *here by way of application*.

# Annas, ie. <u>the priesthood</u> ie. <u>religion</u> ie. <u>the natural world</u> is <u>asking a question</u> of Jesus ...

They are saying:

"Who are you?" "What are you doing?"

And Christ, points to you and says, "Ask him – he can tell you."

Here is where **WE** are **drawn into** this trial. And here is where it **gets very** uncomfortable.

Because if YOU can't give an answer – you are pronouncing your own judgment.

If someone asks <u>you</u>, Who is Christ? What is Christ's doctrine?

And the best answer you can give is "ask my pastor."

There is a problem.

Jesus is **pointing** to His church – he is pointing to <u>you</u> to **provide the answer** to the world's question.

<sup>&</sup>quot;What is your doctrine, Jesus?"

We cannot plead *ignorance*!

Yet so much of the church IS ignorant — I'd say, most professing church have no clue as to Jesus' doctrine —

they <u>cannot</u> even explain the Gospel.

They teach the *precepts of men* (pray this prayer ... open your heart)

Look at Isaiah 29 - vs. 9

Stay yourselves, and wonder; cry ye out, and cry: they are drunken, but not with wine; they stagger, but not with strong drink.

For the LORD hath poured out upon you the spirit of deep sleep, and hath <u>closed your eyes</u>: the <u>prophets</u> and your <u>rulers</u>, the <u>seers</u> hath <u>he covered</u>.

That is the judgment ... The Lord has closed your eyes.

God has blinded the eyes of those who cannot see.

Now look at *how* that **judgment** in **manifested** in the **response of ignorance** on the part of **the people**:

And the vision of all is become unto you as the words of a book that is <u>sealed</u>, which men deliver to one that is <u>learned</u>, saying, Read this, I pray thee: and he says, I cannot; for it is <u>sealed</u>:

And the book is delivered to him that is <u>not learned</u>, saying, Read this, I pray thee: and he says, I am <u>not learned</u>.

There is the <u>two-fold excuse</u> ... of <u>much of the church</u>.
either **it's sealed** – that is <u>blame the book</u> –

I cannot understand the Bible, because
it is too hard to understand ...

Or

### Blame my education –

I cannot understand the Bible, because I am not educated.

But God does not accept such excuses ...

Look at <u>His indictment</u> of *those* making these excuses (vs. 13)

Wherefore the Lord said, Forasmuch as this people draw near me with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me, but have removed their heart far from me, and their fear toward me is taught by the precept of men:

How will you reply to this question of Annas?

Will you <u>tell **Annas**</u>, and <u>say to **Caiaphas**</u>, and <u>proclaim to **the whole world** that **Christ has come** – repent or your sin and believe in Him!</u>

Can you say this?

You can only say this if you have done so yourself first.

Jesus said:

"Ask those who have <u>heard Me</u> what I said to them. Indeed they know what I said."

Do you know His voice?

Jesus said, "My sheep hear my voice and follow me."

Do you <u>hear</u> Him? Do you <u>know</u> Christ?

Or are you only **honoring Him with your lips,**while your heart is far from Him?

If you have <u>heard the voice</u> of <u>the shepherd of your soul</u> calling you – then you will **KNOW** what he has said to you –

and you will bear witness and give an answer when Christ turns and says, "ask them".

It was *nice and comfortable*, when it was just **Annas** and **Jesus**, but now that <u>Jesus has drawn **you** in **His trial**</u> ... it gets a little uncomfortable.

It causes us to examine ourselves.

<u>But take heart</u>, yes, Jesus **implicates you** <u>in His trial</u>, <u>but He does</u> so only <u>after</u> He has first **pleaded your case** <u>in the presence of God the Father!</u>

There is **no doubt** in Jesus' words:

Ask those who have <u>heard</u> Me what I said to them. <u>Indeed</u> they <u>know</u> what I said."

Jesus **knows** that <u>all</u> those who have <u>heard His voice</u>, <u>will follow Him</u>, He knows those given Him by the Father KNOW Him.

#### verse 21:

And when He had said these things, one of the officers who stood by struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, saying, "Do You answer the high priest like that?"

While Jesus stands there **bound** <u>before **Annas**</u>,

a certain <u>miserable</u> ... flattering <u>member of the temple-guard</u>, Some goon

seeks to **exploit the situation** – perhaps to **gain a promotion** – so in front of **Annas**, without any command to do so.

he slaps Jesus in the face.

Even had Jesus been an <u>ordinary</u> and even **guilty man**, this would have been unfair

But *here* is a man **completely** <u>innocent</u> – and *more than that* – **completely holy** –

Which makes this underlings act even more despicable!

### <u>Jesus is **slapped**</u>, by a <u>man whom **He created**</u>.

... what does Jesus do in response?

He <u>blesses</u> – He <u>speaks forth words</u> ...

Every time Jesus opens His mouth,

Every time He says anything – it is a <u>blessing!</u>

<u>all</u> of His words are <u>blessings</u>.

He is struck, and in return He breaths inspired words!

How this *fulfills* the **sermon on the mount! Bless those who persecute you** 

<u>Remember that</u> every time you slap His face.

Every word <u>you</u> speak in haste Every angry thought <u>you</u> have Every sinful thought that <u>you</u> act upon in haste

Every doubt-prompted leap to trust in man Every flight from personal pain to seek a sedative of human wisdom

Is <u>another blow</u> to **Christ's face** ... and His answer *remains the same* ...

He <u>answers</u> with **His Word** – He <u>answers</u> with **His Gospel** ...

He says unto us ... it is for this, that I have died.

<u>Jesus' answer</u> to this **maltreatment** is *filled* with **self-control** and **dignity**.

verse 23:

Jesus answered him, "If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil; but if well, why do you strike Me?"

<u>Unbelievers</u> through the ages have looked at this and <u>argued</u>:

Jesus failed to carry out his own injunction and turn the other cheek

But they miss the fact that *He* did just that.

For a man might even turn his other cheek in anger at the one who struck him.

But there is **no anger here** ... Jesus is **completely at peace**offering with **dignity** and **tranquility**a <u>fair</u> and <u>truthful</u> **response**to his **being slapped in the face**.

At last, <u>this</u> is the <u>worst</u> man or Satan can do to Jesus – is slap Him in the face.

<u>I'm sure Satan was overjoyed</u> to **humiliate Christ** by <u>prompting a man</u> to **slap His face** ...

Oh how the demons laughed!

But in the end, the worst any created power could do to Christ was nothing more than bruise His heal as the ancient prophecy said.

So our narrative ends ...

What did Annas accomplish ... NOTHING!
With *nothing more* than **evidence** that **Jesus** is was <u>indeed</u>
wiser and more holy than they imagined –

Annas sent Jesus bound to Caiaphas ...

And so another confrontation comes to an end.

But who won?

Well, the winner of any boxing match, is the **one** who **comes back** to *fight again*.

And this <u>marked</u> the **end** of a **battle** which began back in the prologue ...

"He came to His own and His own received Him not"

"the <u>law</u> came through Moses, but <u>grace</u> and <u>truth</u> came by Jesus Christ"

It all **ends** right here in <u>chapter 18 verse 24</u>.

The <u>Jewish leaders</u> – the <u>scribes</u> – the <u>Pharisees</u> – are <u>prominent fixtures</u> <u>in John's Gospel</u> –

John is *continually* **mentioning them** ...

But they which had so occupied chapter 1-12 so prominently –

from their **objecting to John the Baptist's ministry** to Jesus' final words **to them** in the end of chapter 12 ...

they <u>resurface</u> here in chapter 18 - for **one final confrontation**.

And after Jesus leaves Annas to go to Caiaphas, here in John 18:24, we do not hear either name again.

In fact "The Jews" in general are not mentioned again

with the *brief exception* of their **being part** of the crowd who called for **Barabbas** 

and

their <u>trivial objection</u> to <u>Pilate's having ordered</u> "King of the Jews" to be posted at the cross ...

That's it ...

<u>John does not mention</u> the <u>Jewish leaders</u> <u>again</u>.

Just as we will not hear the name of Judas again in John's Gospel.

So as Jesus knocked out Judas -

he here knocks out Annas and with him all of what was Judaism with all of its traditional trappings.

What if this same scene happened today?

In many ways and forms *it is* ... **Truth** is *constantly* being **put on trial**. And <u>it is usually</u> at the **hands** of the **most religious**.

As these events take place in our day,

they end up no different.

If you are familiar with the story of **William Tyndale**, you know that it was **the church** that <u>had him killed</u> for **distributing Bibles in English**.

We cannot ever expect the world to do <u>anything</u> but condemn Christ.

We cannot expect the most religious to do anything less.

If they hated Him, they will hate us.

What better can we expect from an unregenerate world.

Every <u>religious system</u>, every <u>philosophy</u>, every <u>theology</u>, every <u>system of morals</u> all of man's isms

are built upon human wisdom –

they are <u>worldly</u> in **their origin** and they **remain natural** – <u>as was the **priesthood**</u> of **Annas**.

And as **Annas' priesthood**, they are <u>natural</u>, <u>carnal</u>, they cannot receive the things of the Spirit!

And so <u>every world-view</u> that is **not** <u>derived</u> from **special revelation** – from the **quickening of the Spirit of God** – from God's *special* **revelatory grace** – is *itself* **included** on the **broad road** *which will lead to death*.

But thanks be to God, though

the natural man cannot discern the things of the Spirit –

God has opened our eyes so that we might see!