

## John 60 – Starting the Sacrificial Examination

Dr. Leon L. Sanders  
John 18:1-11

### Moving Closer to Jerusalem

- John has Christ move the Apostles closer to the city
- Seems out of step with other Gospels but John did not cover same events
- Begins the sacrificial examination for purity (Ex 12:1-6)



There is probably no definitive time line for the various moves that night; however, the major focus, the teachings and prayers giving instruction in doctrine do not violate Christ's message from the Father. The Paschal Lamb was examined *four days* for purity, slaughtered then examined inwardly also [Four = Justice]

### Intimate Meeting in History

- Judas of course knew where Jesus took the Apostles for teaching; teaching that did not benefit him
  - Judas now brings his entourage to the same place for a very different purpose: betrayal
  - Nearly every major historical event is linked to *love of money*: money secures power and lust fulfillment (1Ti 6:10)
  - The issue of His suitability will be decided during the next 15 hours; then, begins the payment for sin

## Judas Ish Kerioth Comes

- Judas is not the leader but simply a tool to initiate the encounter by verifying the correct person as Jesus
  - Though Jesus taught daily {during this week} in the Temple, He was not recognizable to majority of people (Lk 33:1-3)
  - Christ's appearance not attractive to attract attention

The Renaissance Jesus (Left) is effeminate and Western  
Artist rendition of Jesus' ordinary Jewish appearance  
Former is man's idol; latter closer to Isaiah's Jesus



## Hebrew Kiss of Greeting

- According to the Torah, a kiss is more than just a greeting; it represents loyalty, worship or deceit
  - The good kiss between men displayed trust and respect
  - The bad kiss represented betrayal and deception
  - Kissing represented many times in Old Testament
    - Joseph kissed his brothers when revealing himself - Good (Ge 45:4-15)
    - Joab kissed Amasa to kill him [Deception] - Bad (2Sa 20:4-13)



## Judas Kiss of Betrayal

- Judas kissing of Christ was probably common custom among the Apostles as it was among all Jewish circles
  - Kissing was also a sign of worship Good and Bad (1Ki 19:18)
  - However, Judas was not worshiping Christ
  - Judas used the kiss to get close to Jesus and identify Him as the one to be arrested - Bad
  - Masquerading as a friend, he was the enemy (Jn 8:9; Mk 26:50)



Though John does not mention the kiss the other gospels center on this act; thus, it must be addressed.  
And its significance made clear to an audience that does not practice this greeting

## Whom Did Judas Bring

- What was the composition of the Crowd Judas brought?
  - Temple soldiers (Romans were not yet involved)
  - Officials, political underlings representing
    - Sadducees
    - Pharisees
    - Sanhedrin
  - Basically, local political officials and constabulary

The Crowd

## Christ Addresses the Crowd

- Jesus addressing the Crowd is not included in other Gospel accounts and downplayed in some translations
  - Jesus asked the crowd, "Whom do you seek?"
  - Crowd response: "Jesus of Nazareth"
  - Most translations respond with, "I am he."
  - However, the Greek states, "I Am (ἐγώ εἰμι)!" (Jn 3:13-15)
  - This explains the Crowd's reaction: Fell back or down

The Crowd sought to arrest a man like themselves, trapped in Darkness and self-aggrandizing. However, they found God, I AM, and fell back before the Light momentarily but True to Form. The Darkness always seeks to suppress the Light; gathering their courage of numbers they arrested Son of Man.

## Dialogue Repeated

- Conundrum: Did these dialogues occur before or after Judas kissed, identified, Christ?
  - If Judas had already kissed Christ, these dialogues were unnecessary since Jesus had already been identified
  - Thus, it appears Christ asked them this question, they responded, then Judas kissed Him ensuring his ID
  - Christ's purpose: Bargain for non-arrest of the Apostles

## Son of Man and son of man

Perceived by Jews

Intended by God



Without the indwelling Holy Spirit, Man Cannot Live the Ten Words  
 Christ can do the Father's will {arrested}; Peter could not; he could only attempt murder {sin}

## Striking With the Sword

- Christ knew at least two of the Apostles had swords and we know Peter was one of the two (Lk 22:38)
- Peter displays the latent hatred of his heart that masqueraded as protective love for Christ (Mt 5:21, 38-48)
- Christ had frequently taught the Apostles that He must suffer and die for sin (Lk 9:22)
- Peter's actions attempted to thwart Jesus' ministry, sin, making him another agent of Lucifer (Mt 16:21-23)

Though Lucifer is not obviously revealed in this scene he is none the less present  
 Judas is the obvious betrayer while Peter is the sincere but subtle agent of temptation  
 Christ must resist both temptations to stop His arrest and subsequent sacrificial death

## Peter Struck the King

- Peter hacked off the right ear of the high priest's slave {steward possibly}: His name meant "king"
- Christ had just obtained their release from arrest when Peter does this sinful, violent act that could have resulted in their arrests and executions as dangerous criminals to both Jews and Romans {Zealots}
- Sin *always* breeds violence while the *new nature* yields peace; Peter needs more discipline, testing (Mt 5:22, Hc 12:11)

## Christ Reprimands Peter

- Christ publicly reprimands Peter for his sinfulness
  - Peter's action ignored Christ's teachings
  - Christ could have called upon *many* angels if He needed protection; He did not need men to protect Him (Mt 26:52-54)
  - Those who live by the sword, die by the sword: Those who use the World's ways suffer by those ways (Jn 6:14)
  - Christianity cannot be spread via violence; ever

## Jesus Moves into the Darkness

- Christ tells the Crowd that this is their *hour*, the power of Darkness
  - This corresponds to the Opening Hymn (Jn 1:5, 9-11)
  - Darkness seeks to overcome the Light rather than turn to the Light
  - World always in Darkness hating the Light
  - Light illumines the Darkness seeking to save



## Jesus Led Away

- The crowd arrests Jesus leading Him back to Jerusalem to begin His sacrificial Paschal examination (Sinless)
- Two disciples follow Jesus
  - John: described as the *young man*; nearly arrested but left his garment behind and fled naked (Mt 14:51-52)
  - Peter who probably helped reclothe John
  - These two will follow Christ to the High Priest's house

## Annas Views Jesus

- Only John records that Jesus was first taken to Annas' house, father-in-law to Caiaphas, high priest that year
  - Annas was the power behind Caiaphas, the front man
  - Annas probably wanted to assess Christ's for himself before taking Christ before the Sanhedrin
    - Lawyers only ask questions when they know the answers
  - Then Jesus will be taken to Caiaphas for formal trial

## Epilogue

Power of Darkness moves according to its nature to destroy the Light

## Basis of John's Gospel

- The war of Darkness against Light is the backdrop of John's Gospel as highlighted in the Opening Hymn
  - This is also the central theme of the Bible
  - Creation depicts Light shining into the chaos of Darkness bringing order (peace) and grace
  - When Man sinned, Darkness reigned in the world; Light intervened bringing salvation: Peace with God (Ro 5:6-11)

## Darkness Hidden in Plain Sight

- The World walks in Darkness and therefore considers the Darkness normal
  - Humanity willfully or ignorantly loves Darkness, considering their condition to be light; delusion
  - God gives them up to follow their dictates which always results in degradation and violence (Ro 1:18-32)
  - Even the best of the World yields death and degradation

## True Methodology Hidden

- The true methodology of the World, and Lucifer, is hidden from the vast majority of people
  - False history written to hide the true methods and goals of the World behind a façade of peace and goodness
  - True history, revisionist, reveals the true methods and goals; but, rejected by majority of the World
  - God allows people to be deluded by The Lie (2Th 2:9-12)

## True Methodology Revealed

- The next few lessons will reveal the true methodology of the World: violence and death
  - Lucifer was the author of lies and murder (Jo 8:44)
  - Lucifer's major weapon since he sinned: violence (Ez 28:36)
  - World's wars, naked violence, reveals its true nature (Jo 4:1-4)
  - Any who claim Christianity but promote violence reveal they are aligned with Lucifer, not Christ

Most of Church History is replete with violent expansion of both national governments and institutions  
This is exactly the methodology of Peter that Christ rebuked; it is the antithetical to the Gospel of Peace  
This includes most Protestant denominations, RCC, Greek Orthodox and English Evangelicals today