

Calvary Chapel  Philadelphia



CHILDREN'S MINISTRY TEACHER'S PACKET

1st Grade

Sunday Morning

Study 27

Jesus is Arrested

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The Objective is the key concept for this weeks lesson. It should be the main focus of the study

These are the key verses that you will find helpful in teaching your study this week. The “Main passage” is the basis of the study, where the other verse support the objective of the lesson.

There is a memory verse for the students that relates to every study. If a student can memorize the verse for the following week you may give them a prize from the “reward box” found on your cart.

An introductory activity or question that will settle the class, draw their attention to the study and prepare their hearts for God’s Word.

Objective This lesson will show how Jesus submitted to the Father’s will and how we can follow His example.

Key Verses

Matthew 26:36-56—Main Teaching Passage

Mark 14:32-50; Luke 22:39-53; John 18:1-11 (Parallel Passage)

For more on Judas’ betrayal, see Matthew 26:14-15, 21-25; 27:3-10; Mark 14:10-11, 18-21; Luke 22:3-6, 21-22; John 13:2, 21-30

Memory Verse - Luke 22:42b

“Nevertheless not My will, but Yours, be done.”

Hook

Review last week’s memory verse, 1 Corinthians 11:26.

Ask the students to name their least favorite chore. Ask them if they still perform this chore even though they don’t like it. To those who answer yes, ask them why they obey.

Today, Jesus knows that His Father wanted Him to do something He did not want to do. It was up to Him to submit to His Father and obey despite how He felt.

What does the Bible say? This is where we will read a passage or series of passages that teach on the subject of the day.

BOOK

After they finished the last supper, Jesus and His disciples (except for Judas, who had left during dinner) went to the Garden of Gethsemane to pray. He took Peter, James, and John a little further and had the rest of the disciples stay behind. He then told the three of them that He was troubled and asked them to pray with Him. Jesus then went further on His own and prayed for the Father to take away the suffering He was about to endure. Nevertheless, He said, he wanted the Father's will, not His own, to be done. As He prayed, He was in such agony that Luke tells us He began to sweat blood. However, when He returned to His three disciples, He found them sleeping. After rebuking them, He returned to pray more. When He came back, they were sleeping again.

After praying a third time, Jesus found His disciples sleeping again. As He was rebuking them, Judas came with a band of armed men. Recall last week that Jesus had revealed that one of the disciples, Judas, would betray Him (see "key verses" for more on Judas' betrayal). Judas did just that by kissing Jesus, identifying Him as the one the religious leaders were after. They then arrested Jesus, but Peter stood up and cut off the ear of the servant of the high priest. However, Jesus rebuked Him, pointing out that if He wanted, He could have sent twelve legions of angels to rescue Him. In the end, Jesus left without struggle, declaring that these men were in the wrong, but that the Scriptures were being fulfilled.

LOOK

There are a lot of things going on in this story that would make for good studies. Peter's failure and Judas' betrayal both contain warnings on how we ought to live as believers. However, today we will be focusing on Jesus and His submission to the will of His Father.

Look at Jesus' prayer in verse 39. His prayer includes both a declaration of His will and a submission to God's will. He does not deny that He does not want to suffer on the cross. If there were any other way to save humanity, Jesus asked the Father to take away the cup from Him (the cup represents God's wrath, which would manifest itself in Christ's sufferings on the cross). However, despite how troubled He was, Jesus was able to say, "Not My will, but Yours be done." He was able to submit to the will of God. Even though He did not want to endure the sufferings of the cross if He did not have to, He cared more about obeying His Father than about preserving His own comfort. In His prayer in the garden, Jesus was able to submit Himself to the will of God.

The interpretation/exegesis of the passage. What does this passage mean? How does this passage apply to my life?

LOOK (Continued)

After submitting to the Father in His heart, Jesus then obeyed with His actions. When Judas and the men with him came to arrest Him, Jesus did not resist. He did not hide or run away. When Peter tried to fight back, Jesus stopped him. Jesus' submission to the Father was not just talk. It was accompanied by action. Anyone can say that they want to do God's will. It is much harder to follow through. It would have been nothing for Jesus to call down angels to rescue Him, but He didn't because He wanted to obey His Father.

God might call you to any number of difficult things. He might ask you to give up friendships that are leading you away from the Lord. He could tell you to share the Gospel with someone who does not want to hear it. He may lead you to a place where it is embarrassing to be a Christian and ask you to stand up for Him there. In those situations, we all would do well to follow Christ's example. First we pray. It's OK, like Jesus, to tell God how you feel and even say if you don't want to do something. However, no matter how you feel, you must ultimately determine, "Your will be done." Then after you pray, you obey. It's not enough just to say that you will obey God. You then must go out and actually obey Him.

What is my response to this passage of Scripture? How should my life change according to what this passage teaches me? What are the practical things I can do throughout the week to make this true in my life?

TOOK

As a class, memorize Luke 22:42b.

Review the lesson by asking the class to name all the ways Jesus obeyed the Father in this story. Make a list of situations where it might be hard for us to submit to God today. Think of ways we can obey despite these hard situations.

Pray: Ask the Lord for help to submit to His will. Thank Him for the gift of the Holy Spirit that enables us to obey Him even when it's hard.

Parent Question: How did Jesus submit to God's will?

FURTHER STUDY

Commentary on Matthew 26:36-56 by David Guzik

C. Jesus prays and is arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane.

1. ([Mat 26:36-39](#)) Jesus' prayer in deep distress.

Then Jesus came with them to a place called Gethsemane, and said to the disciples, "Sit here while I go and pray over there." And He took with Him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, and He began to be sorrowful and deeply distressed. Then He said to them, "My soul is exceedingly sorrowful, even to death. Stay here and watch with Me." He went a little farther and fell on His face, and prayed, saying, "O My Father, if it is possible, let this cup pass from Me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as You *will*."

a. **Then Jesus came with them to a place called Gethsemane:** This is just east of the temple mount area in Jerusalem, across the ravine of the Brook Kidron, and on the lower slopes of the Mount of Olives. Surrounded by ancient olive trees, **Gethsemane** means "olive press." There olives from the neighborhood were crushed for their oil. So too, the Son of God would be crushed here.

i. "And again, he chose that garden, amongst others contiguous to Jerusalem, because Judas knew the place. He wanted retirement, but he did not want a place where he could skulk and hide himself. It was not for Christ to give himself up-that were like suicide; but it was not for him to withdraw and secrete himself-that were like cowardice." (Spurgeon)

b. **He began to be sorrowful and deeply distressed:** Jesus was disturbed; in part from knowing the physical horror waiting for Him at the cross. As He came to Gethsemane from central Jerusalem, He crossed the Brook Kidron, and saw in the full moon of Passover the stream flowing red with sacrificial blood from the temple.

i. "The words in the Greek are expressive of the greatest sorrow imaginable." (Poole)

c. **My soul is exceedingly sorrowful, even to death:** But more so, Jesus was distressed at the spiritual horror waiting for Him on the cross. Jesus would stand in the place of guilty sinners and receive all the spiritual punishment sinners deserve; He *who knew no sin would be sin for us* ([2 Corinthians 5:21](#)).

i. **Exceedingly sorrowful** "is a rather weak translation for a phrase which contains Matthew's favourite word for violent emotion, even shock (used in [17:6, 23](#); [18:31](#); [19:25](#); [27:54](#))." (France)

ii. Jesus did not die as a martyr. "Jesus went to his death knowing that it was his Father's will that he face death completely alone ([Matthew 27:46](#)) as the sacrificial, wrath-averting Passover Lamb. As his death was unique, so also his anguish; and our best response to it is hushed worship." (Carson)

iii. "Hence the Greek Litany, 'By thine unknown sufferings, good Lord, deliver us.'" (Trapp)

iv. Yet in this hour of special agony, God the Father sent special help to His Son. [Luke 22:43](#) says that angels came and ministered to Jesus in the garden.

d. **If it is possible:** Of course, there is a sense in which all things are possible with God ([Matthew 19:26](#)). Yet

this is true only in a sense; because there are things that are *morally* impossible for God. It is impossible for God to lie ([Hebrews 6:18](#)) and impossible to please Him without faith ([Hebrews 11:6](#)). It was not *morally possible* for God to atone for sin and redeem lost humanity apart from the perfect, wrath-satisfying sacrifice that Jesus prepared Himself for in Gethsemane.

e. **If it is possible, let this cup pass from Me:** God the Father would never deny the Son any request, because Jesus prayed according to the heart and will of the Father. Since Jesus drank the **cup** of judgment at the cross, we know that it is not **possible** for salvation to come any other way. Salvation by the work of Jesus at the cross is the only **possible** way; if there is any other way to be made right before God, then Jesus died an unnecessary death.

i. Repeatedly in the Old Testament, the **cup** is a powerful picture of the wrath and judgment of God.

- *For in the hand of the LORD there is a cup, and the wine is red; it is fully mixed, and He pours it out; surely its dregs shall all the wicked of the earth drain and drink down.* ([Psalm 75:8](#))

- *Awake, awake! Stand up, O Jerusalem, you who have drunk at the hand of the LORD the cup of His fury; you have drunk the dregs of the cup of trembling, and drained it out.* ([Isaiah 51:17](#))

- *For thus says the LORD God of Israel to me: "Take this wine cup of fury from My hand, and cause all the nations, to whom I send you, to drink it."* ([Jeremiah 25:15](#))

ii. Jesus became, as it were, an enemy of God, who was judged and forced to drink the **cup** of the Father's fury, so we would not have to drink from that cup - *this* was the source of Jesus' agony.

iii. The **cup** didn't represent death, but judgment. Jesus was unafraid of death, and when He had finished His work on the cross - the work of receiving and bearing and satisfying the righteous judgment of God the Father upon our sin - when He finished that work, He simply yielded Himself to death as His choice.

f. **Nevertheless, not as I will, but as You will:** Jesus came to a point of decision in Gethsemane. It wasn't that He had not decided before nor had consented before, but now He had come upon a unique point of decision. He drank the cup at Calvary, but He *decided* once for all to drink it at Gethsemane. The struggle of the cross was won at the Garden of Gethsemane.

i. " 'Not your will but mine' changed Paradise to desert and brought man from Eden to Gethsemane. Now 'Not my will but yours' brings anguish to the man who prays it but transforms the desert into the kingdom and brings man from Gethsemane to the gates of glory." (Carson)

ii. This struggle at Gethsemane - the place of crushing - has an important place in fulfilling God's plan of redemption. If Jesus failed here, He would have failed at the cross. His success here made the victory at the cross possible.

iii. The struggle at the cross was first won in *prayer* in Gethsemane. Jesus **fell on His face, and prayed**.

2. ([Mat 26:40-46](#)) Jesus wins the battle of prayer.

Then He came to the disciples and found them asleep, and said to Peter, "What? Could you not watch with Me one hour? Watch and pray, lest you enter into temptation. The spirit indeed *is* willing, but the flesh *is* weak." Again, a second time, He went away and prayed, saying, "O My Father, if this cup cannot pass away from Me unless I drink it, Your will be done." And He came and found them asleep again, for their eyes were heavy. So He left them, went away again, and prayed the third time, saying the same words. Then He came to His disciples and said to them, "Are *you* still sleeping and resting? Behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of Man is

being betrayed into the hands of sinners. "Rise, let us be going. See, My betrayer is at hand."

a. **Could you not watch with Me one hour?** Jesus valued and desired the help of His friends in this battle of prayer and decision. But even without their help, He endured in prayer until the battle was won.

i. "But they not only not help him, but wound him by their dullness unto duty, and instead of wiping off his bloody sweat, they draw more out of him." (Trapp)

b. **Watch and pray, lest you enter into temptation:** Jesus knew Peter would fail; yet He encouraged him to victory, knowing that the resources were found in *watching* and *praying*. If Peter woke up (both physically and spiritually), and drew close in dependence on God, he could have kept from denying Jesus at the critical hour.

i. "By watching, he directeth them to the use of such means as were within their power to use; by adding *pray*, he lets them know, that it was not in their power to stand without God's help and assistance, which must be obtained by prayer." (Poole)

ii. Jesus found victory at the cross by succeeding in the struggle in Gethsemane. Peter - just like us - failed in later **temptation** because he failed to **watch and pray**. The spiritual battle is often *won* or *lost* before the crisis comes.

iii. Speaking kindly about the disciples Jesus said, "**The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.**" "Their Master might find an excuse for their neglect; but oh! How they would blame themselves afterwards for missing that last opportunity of watching with their wrestling Lord!" (Spurgeon)

iv. **He went away and prayed:** "Fervent prayer loves privacy, and Christ by this teaches us that secret prayer is our duty." (Poole)

v. **He came and found them asleep again, for their eyes were heavy:** "That is, they could not keep them open. Was there nothing *preternatural* in this? Was there no influence here from the powers of darkness?" (Clarke)

c. **Prayed the third time, saying the same words:** This shows us that it is not unspiritual to make the same request to God several times. Some hyper-spiritual people believe that if we ask for something more than once, it proves that we don't have faith. That may be true for some in some situations, but Jesus shows us that repeated prayer can be completely consistent with steadfast faith.

d. **Rise, let us be going. See, My betrayer is at hand:** Jesus knew Judas and those who would arrest Him were on the way. He could have run and escaped the agony waiting for Him at the cross. But Jesus rose to meet Judas. He was in complete control of all events.

i. "*Let us be going* could suggest a desire to escape, but the verb implies rather going into action, advance rather than retreat." (France)

3. ([Mat 26:47-50](#)) Judas betrays Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane.

And while He was still speaking, behold, Judas, one of the twelve, with a great multitude with swords and clubs, came from the chief priests and elders of the people. Now His betrayer had given them a sign, saying, "Whomever I kiss, He is the One; seize Him." Immediately he went up to Jesus and said, "Greetings, Rabbi!" and kissed Him. But Jesus said to him, "Friend, why have you come?" Then they came and laid hands on Jesus and took Him.

a. **With a great multitude with swords and clubs:** They clearly regarded Jesus as a dangerous man and came to take Him with great force.

i. **Behold, Judas:** "What he received payment for was probably information as to where Jesus could be arrested in a quiet setting with little danger of mob violence." (Carson) Perhaps he led the soldiers first to the upper room; when he found that Jesus and the disciples were not there, he could guess where they would be.

ii. "Judas knew where to find them. Jesus could easily have foiled his plan by choosing a different place for this night, but ... this was not his intention." (France)

iii. "Those skilled in the Jewish learning tell us, that the ordinary guard of the temple belonged to the priests, and such officers as their employed; but upon their great festivals, the Roman governors added a band of soliders, who yet were under the command of the priests." (Poole)

b. **Greetings, Rabbi!** Judas warmly greeted Jesus, even giving Him the customary **kiss**. But the **kiss** only precisely identified Jesus to the authorities who came to arrest Jesus. There are no more hollow, hypocritical words in the Bible than "**Greetings, Rabbi!**" in the mouth of Judas. The loving, heartfelt words of Jesus - calling Judas "**Friend**" - stand in sharp contrast.

i. **And kissed Him:** "Kissed Him heartily ... What a tremendous contrast between the woman in Simon's house ([Luke 8](#)) and Judas! Both kissed Jesus fervently: with strong emotion; yet the one could have died for Him, the other betrays Him to death." (Bruce)

ii. "This *sign* of Judas was typical of the way in which Jesus is generally *betrayed*. When men intend to undermine the inspiration of the Scriptures, how do they begin their books? Why, always with a declaration that they wish to promote the truth of Christ! Christ's name is often slandered by those who make a loud profession of attachment to him, and then sin foully as the chief of transgressors." (Spurgeon)

c. **Then they came and laid hands on Jesus and took Him:** This happened only *after* they had all fallen to the ground when Jesus announced Himself as the "*I am*" ([John 18:6](#)).

i. "It is strange that, after this, they should dare to approach him; but the Scriptures must be fulfilled." (Clarke)

4. ([Mat 26:51-56](#)) The arrest of Jesus in Gethsemane.

And suddenly, one of those *who were* with Jesus stretched out *his* hand and drew his sword, struck the servant of the high priest, and cut off his ear. But Jesus said to him, "Put your sword in its place, for all who take the sword will perish by the sword. Or do you think that I cannot now pray to My Father, and He will provide Me with more than twelve legions of angels? How then could the Scriptures be fulfilled, that it must happen thus?" In that hour Jesus said to the multitudes, "Have you come out, as against a robber, with swords and clubs to take Me? I sat daily with you, teaching in the temple, and you did not seize Me. But all this was done that the Scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled." Then all the disciples forsook Him and fled.

a. **One of those who were with Jesus stretched out his hand and drew his sword, struck the servant of the high priest, and cut off his ear:** Matthew doesn't tell us, but we know from [John 18:10](#) that this unnamed swordsman was Peter.

i. "A wonderful work of God it was surely, that hereupon he was not hewn in an hundred pieces by the barbarous soldiers." (Trapp)

ii. "It would have been far better if Peter's hands had been clasped in prayer." (Spurgeon)

iii. "But how came Peter to have a sword? Judea was at this time so infested with robbers and cut-throats that it was not deemed safe for any person to go unarmed. He probably carried one for his mere personal safety." (Clarke)

b. **He will provide Me with more than twelve legions of angels:** Had Jesus wanted Divine help at this moment, He could have had it. There were **more than twelve legions of angels** ready to come to His aid.

i. "A legion is judged to be six thousand foot and seven hundred horse. And this great army of angels is by prayer despatched from heaven in an instant." (Trapp) The number is impressive, especially considering that one angel killed up to 185,000 soldiers in one night ([2 Kings 19:35](#)).

ii. With one sword, Peter was willing to take on a small army of men. Yet he couldn't pray with Jesus for one hour. Prayer is the best work we can do, and often the most difficult.

iii. With his sword, Peter accomplished very little. He only cut off one ear, and really just made a mess that Jesus had to clean up by healing the severed ear ([Luke 22:51](#)). When Peter moved in the power of the world, he only cut off ears. But when he was filled with the Spirit, using the Word of God, Peter pierced hearts for God's glory ([Acts 2:37](#)).

iv. "Our Lord had thus the means of self-defense; something far more powerful than a sword hung at his girdle; but he refused to employ the power within his reach. His servants could not bear this test; they had no self-restraint, the hand of Peter is on his sword at once. The failure of the Servants in this matter seems to me to illustrate the grand self-possession of their Master." (Spurgeon)

v. At the moment when it seemed that Jesus had nothing and no advantage, He knew that He still had a Father in heaven, and access to His Father and all His resources through prayer.

c. **All this was done that the Scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled:** With all power at His disposal, Jesus was in total command. He was not the victim of circumstance, but He managed circumstances for the fulfillment of prophecy.

d. **Then all the disciples forsook Him and fled:** At this point, all the disciples scattered, running for their own safety. A few (Peter and John, at least) followed back to see what would happen at a distance. None of them stood beside Jesus and said, "I have given my life to this Man. What you accuse Him of, you may accuse me of also." Instead, it was fulfilled what Jesus said: *All of you will be made to stumble because of Me* ([Matthew 26:31](#)).

i. "We never know our hearts upon the prospect of great trials, until we come to grapple with them, and to be engaged in them. These disciples had all said they would not forsake him; when it comes to the push, not one of them stands by him." (Poole)