

TAKEN AND TRIED





"And He said, 'Abba, Father, all things are possible for you. Take this cup from Me: Nevertheless, not what I will, but what You will' " (Mark 14:36, NKJV)



In Mark 14 the final events of Jesus' life unfold.

We read of the betrayal of Judas; of Jesus' announcement about what was going to happen next; of his anguish in the face of death; of the abandonment of his friends; of the farce of a trial to which he was subjected; and, finally, of Peter's denial and repentance.

>>> Judas' actions:

📿 Betrayal. Mark 14:1-11.

Jesus' actions:

The new covenant. Mark 14:22-31.The cup of suffering. Mark 14:32-42.

The actions of friends and enemies:
The friends flee. Mark 14:43-52.
Judgment and denial. Mark 14:53-72.







JUDAS' ACTIONS

BETRAYAL

"Then Judas Iscariot, one of the Twelve, went to the chief priests to betray Jesus to them" (Mark 14:10)

Mark presents the betrayal of Jesus as a new "sandwich" story":

Two days before Easter, the priests and scribes decide to act now to kill Jesus. Before presenting Judas as the traitor, Mark presents the trigger that led him to carry out this action: his greed (the story of the spilled perfume, which occurred several days before, according to John 12:1-3).

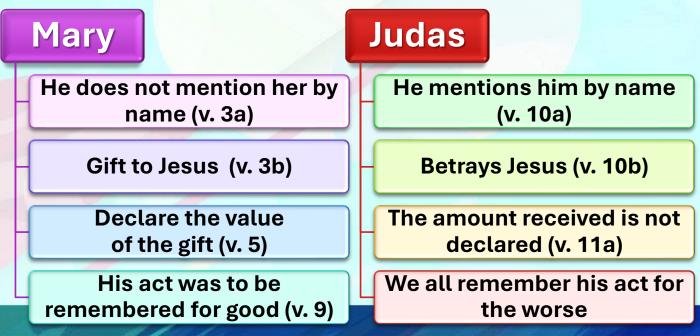
Mark 14:3-9 The perfume spilled Mark 14:10-11 Judas betrays Jesus

Mark 14:1-2

a way to arrest

Jesus

In Mark, the contrast between Mary and Judas is striking:





"Satan had deceived Judas and led him to think that he was one of Christ's true disciples; but his heart had ever been carnal. He had seen the mighty works of Jesus, he had been with Him through His ministry, and had yielded to the overpowering evidence that He was the Messiah; but Judas was close and covetous; he loved money. He complained in anger of the costly ointment poured upon Jesus. [...] This act of generosity on the part of Mary was a most cutting rebuke of his covetous disposition. The way was prepared for Satan's temptation to find a ready reception in the heart of Judas."

E. G. W. (Early Writings, pg. 166)



JESUS' ACTIONS

THE NEW COVENANT

"This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many," he said to them" (Mark 14:24)

That year, Passover began at sundown on Thursday and ended at sundown on Friday, when the Jews ate the Passover lamb sacrificed during the day.

Late on Thursday night, Jesus met with the twelve in the upper room. At that time, he instituted a new covenant: the body and blood of the Lamb of God, represented in the bread and wine (Mark 14:22-25).

The new covenant, like the old, was to be ratified with blood (Ex. 24:8; Heb. 9:22; Mark 14:24).

After singing the hymn and leaving the room, Jesus made three amazing prophecies:



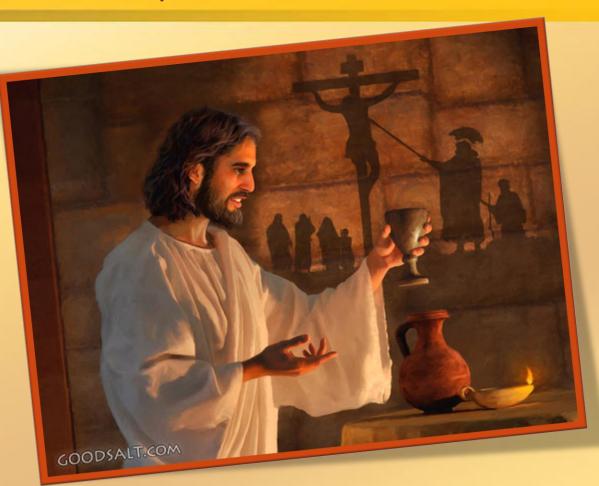
He announced the flight of his disciples (Mark 14:26-27; Zech. 13:7)



He announced his resurrection (Mark 14:28)



He announced the triple denial of Peter (Mark 14:29-31)



THE CUP OF SUFFERING

"Abba, Father," he said, "everything is possible for you. Take this cup from me. Yet not what I will, but what you will" (Mark 14:36)



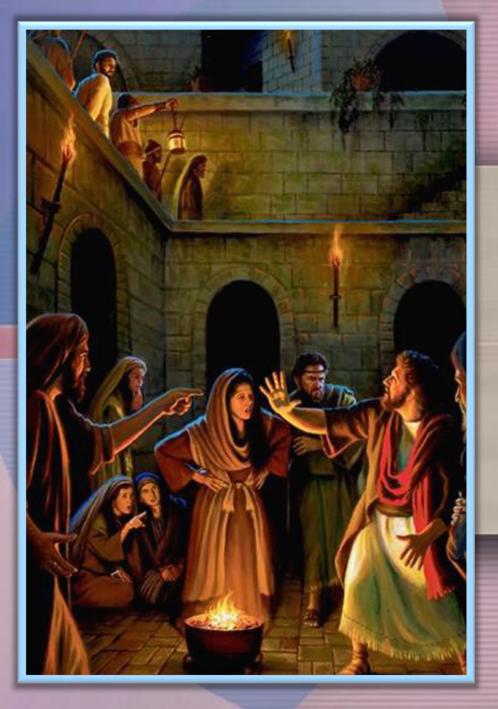
For his part, Jesus asked his Father in his anguish to get rid of the suffering that lay before him (Mark 14:35-36).

God's answer was: "NO". For the love of his Son, He could have freed him. But, out of love for us, he allowed Jesus to suffer and die, to give us salvation (John 3:16). Arriving at Gethsemane, Jesus left eight apostles at the entrance, while he entered the garden with the other three apostles (Mark 14:32-33).

He earnestly asked these three to watch with him, to encourage him in these distressing moments (Mark 14:34). If they had obeyed this command, they would have been prepared to remain faithful and not give in to temptation, as Peter did (Mark 14:37-38).







THE ACTIONS OF FRIENDS AND ENEMIES

FRIENDS FLEE

"Then everyone deserted him and fled" (Mark 14:50)

Hiding his betrayal behind a kiss, Judas betrayed Jesus (Mark 14:43-45). From that moment on, events unfold quickly:

The mob arrests Jesus (v. 46)



Peter defends Jesus and hurts a servant (v. 47)



Jesus criticizes the way in which he is arrested (v. 48-49)

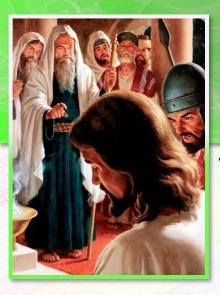


The apostles abandon Jesus (v. 50)





A young man (probably Mark himself) is almost arrested (v. 51-52)



TRIAL AND DENIAL

"But Jesus remained silent and gave no answer. Again the high priest asked him, "Are you the Messiah, the Son of the Blessed One?" (Mark 14:61)

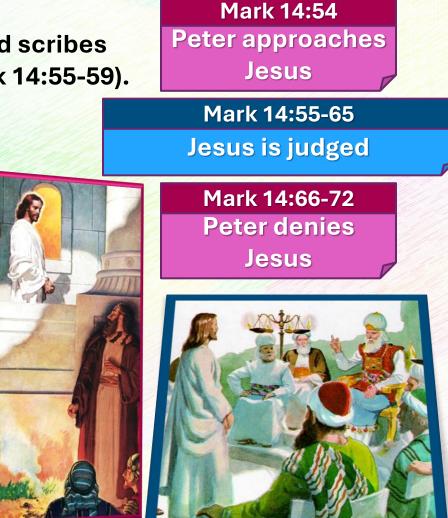
We now find Mark's last "sandwich" story:

Not even with false witnesses were the priests and scribes able to find a clear accusation against Jesus (Mark 14:55-59).

Faced with Jesus' silence, Caiaphas pressured him to declare whether or not he was the Messiah (Mark 14:61). The one who asks us to confess him before men could not fail to testify at that moment: "I am" (Mark 14:62; Luke 12:8).

The wrath of everyone present fell on Jesus (Mark 14:65). As they mockingly asked him to prophesy, Jesus saw how his prophecy was being fulfilled at that moment (Luke 22:61). Without knowing it, Peter was a demonstration that Jesus was indeed the Messiah.

For his part, Peter was living his own trial. But, unlike his Master, he denied his sonship (Mark 14:66-72).



"Jesus did not consider heaven a place to be desired while we were lost. He left the heavenly courts for a life of reproach and insult, and a death of shame. He who was rich in heaven's priceless treasure became poor, that through His poverty we might be rich. We are to follow in the path He trod. He who becomes a child of God should henceforth look upon himself as a link in the chain let down to save the world, one with Christ in His plan of mercy, going forth with Him to seek and save the lost"