To See The End

Matthew 26:57-75

Intro:

- A. Jesus had told His disciples exactly what would happen to Him.
 - 1. 16:21 "Jerusalem, suffer, and be killed"
 - 2. 20:17-19 betrayed, condemn, mock, scourge, crucify
- B. There were only a few who believed Him.
 - 1. 26:12-13 "...she did it for my burial."
 - Peter argued with Him. "this shall not be" -16:22
 - 3. Peter defended Him. "struck a servant...of the high priest and cut off his ear." 26:51
- C. They all forsook Him. 26:56
 - 1. John the beloved came to the cross. John 19:25-27
 - 2. They all did what Jesus said they would do.
 - 3. It was prophesied, "Smite the shepherd..." 25:31
- D. They thought this was the end. "Sat with the servants"
 - This is what Peter thought. "To see the end" v.58
 - 2. $\underline{\text{end}} = \tau \epsilon \lambda \text{os} = \text{"the fulfillment or completion of anything."}$
 - He sat there to see the end.
 - 4. How often do we see something and believe that we are witnessing its end but in reality it is the beginning. This is true of Christ's suffering.
- I. <u>Jesus Before Caiaphas</u>, The High Priest.
 - A. The assembly of the Jews. V.57
 - 1. assembly = $\sigma \nu \alpha \gamma \omega$ = "to bring together"
 - 2. They sought false witnesses. V.59
 - 3. They meant to put Him to death.
 - 4. It was a conspiracy.
 - 5. They ultimately found two. v.60

- 6. Their accusation. V.61
- 7. John 2:18-22, Matthew 27:39-40

B. Jesus answers His persecutors.

- 1. "Answerest thou nothing?" v.62
- 2. <u>adjure</u> = εξορκιζω = "to cause to swear" "to lay under the obligation of an oath"
- 3. "Whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God." v.63
- 4. "Thou hast said"

C. The two things His enemies would see.

- 1. "...shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power..." v.64
- 2. "...coming in the clouds of heaven."

III. The High Priest, The Council And The Jews.

A. The High Priest.

- 1. He rent his clothes. V.65
- 2. He accused Jesus of blasphemy.
- 3. "...what think ye...?"

B. The council.

- 1. "He is guilty of death." V.66
- 2. "...they spit in his face..." v.67
- 3. "...buffeted him" = $\kappa o \lambda \alpha \phi \iota \zeta \omega$ = "to strike with the hands, the fingers being clinched."
- 4. "and others smote him with the palms of their hands." = $\rho\alpha\pi\iota\zeta\omega$ = "to strike with a club," "to strike in the face with the open hand."
- 5. "...Prophesy unto us, thou Christ, Who is he that smote thee?" v.68

IV. Peter Denies Jesus.

A. The accusation, #1, in the palace.

- 1. "a damsel came unto him..." v.69
- 2. "Thou also wast with Jesus of Galilee."

B. The denial #1.

- 1. "he denied before them all..." bv.70
- 2. <u>denied</u> = αρνεοαμι = "to disown," "to say no," "refuse", "decline."
- 3. "I know not what thou sayest"

C. Accusation #2 on the porch.

- 1. "And when he was gone out into the porch..." v.71
- "this fellow was also with Jesus of Nazareth."

D. His denial #2 on the porch.

- 1. "Again he denied with an oath." V.72
- 2. <u>oath</u> = opκos = "the object by which one swears," "the witness of an oath."
- 3. "I do not know the man."
- 4. $\underline{\text{know}} = oi\delta\alpha = \text{``I don't have a passing acquaintance with him.''}$

E. Accusation #3.

- 1. "...after awhile, they that stood by..." v.73
- 2. "...surely thou also art one of them"
- 3. "...for thy speech bewrayeth thee."
- 4. $\frac{\text{speech}}{\text{"talk"}} = \lambda \alpha \lambda i \alpha = \text{"the mere act of speaking,"}$
- 5. $\frac{\text{bewrayeth}}{\text{= "visible," "clear," 'manifest," "evident."}}$

F. Denial #3

- 1. "...then began he to curse and to swear..." v.74
- 2. $\underline{\text{curse}} = \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \nu \alpha \theta \epsilon \mu \alpha \tau i \zeta \omega = \text{``to utter curses'}$ against,'' ``to declare one to be accursed''
- 3. $\frac{\text{swear}}{\text{declare}} = \frac{\text{o}\mu\nu\nu\mu}{\text{o}\mu} = \frac{\text{"promise with an oath"}}{\text{to}}$
- 4. "...I know not the man."

V. Peter Remembers.

A. "and immediately the cock crew." V.74b

- 1. immediately = $\varepsilon \upsilon \theta \upsilon s$ = "directly"
- This indeed was three strikes and you are out.

B. Peter remembered.

- He remembered what Jesus said at eh supper.
 v.75
- 2. "...he went out and wept bitterly."