

The Gospel of Mark

Lesson 35: Mark 14:43-65

Jesus' Arrest in Gethsemane (vv. 43-52)

- Judas brings a large number of people with him to the garden
 - Luke records that it is a crowd, and includes temple police (22:52)
 - John notes a significant number of Roman soldiers
- Only John recounts Jesus identifying Himself to great effect (18:4-6)
- All the gospels record Peter's attempt at armed defense
- Many see the young man of vv. 51-52 as possibly John Mark

Matt. 26:47-56
Luke 22:47-53
John 18:3-11

What do Judas' actions in verse 45 say about the man?

What does Jesus mean, "But the Scriptures must be fulfilled?"

Before the Sanhedrin (vv. 53-65)

- The gospels differ on the exact sequence of events here
 - Regardless, Jesus appears before the Jewish leadership
 - They are looking to destroy Jesus, not for justice (v. 55)
- Verse 54 is a brief intercalation to let us know that two narratives are occurring simultaneously (we'll see vv. 66-72 in the next lesson)
- Jewish law required two witnesses for capital crimes
 - Note Numbers 35:30; Deuteronomy 17:6; 19:15
- The testimony of v. 58 is a misquote of John 2:19
- Jesus remains silent until questioned directly by the High Priest
 - He then combines Psalm 110:1 and Daniel 7:13
 - This elevates the concept of messiahship to deity
- What entailed blasphemy was still fairly fluid in Jesus' day
 - In this case they see Jesus' words as infringing on God's majesty and diminishing His honor
 - To them, Jesus' arrest is a refutation of His messianic claim
- The actions of verse 65 may be an aberration of Isaiah 112:2-4
 - They also fulfill Jesus' own prophecy of His trial and mocking (10:33-34)

Matt. 26:57-68
Luke 22:66-71
John 18:12-14,
19-24

What is significant about the Sanhedrin not finding reliable witnesses?

How is Jesus' response a change from previous inquiries into His identity?