



## Tell Me the Story of Jesus

## Lesson 22 – Luke 22

### People — Who is involved?

*The chief priests and scribes plot against Jesus.  
Judas conspires with them to betray Jesus.  
Peter and John prepare the Passover.  
Jesus institutes His supper & prays in garden.  
Jews arrest Jesus and take Him to Sanhedrin.  
Peter denies Jesus before Jesus is beaten.*

### Places — Where does it happen?

*The Passover is eaten in an upper room in Jerusalem.  
Jesus' prays and is arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane at the Mount of Olives east of & outside Jerusalem.  
Jesus is mocked & beaten in Jerusalem.*

### Pearls — What information will help me to understand better?

*Vs 1 – The Passover Feast celebrated the deliverance from Egyptian bondage (Exodus 12).  
The Feast of Unleavened Bread is so called because no leaven could be present in the house.  
This week-long feast period occurs in the Spring of the year (late April or early May).  
Vs 2 – This conspiracy was framed by the Sanhedrin in the palace of the High Priest (Matt. 26:3-5).  
Vs 5 – Judas was given 30 pieces of silver, probably shekels worth less than \$1 a piece (Matt. 26:15)  
Vs 7 – The day when the Passover was killed was probably Thursday.  
Vs 8 – Peter and John were given an all day job. It involved finding and preparing the room; securing sacrificing, dressing, and roasting a lamb; purchasing and preparing all other items of the meal.  
Vs 19 – Jesus took two food elements and gave them special significance to His body and blood.  
Vs 31 – Simon would be “sifted like wheat” by trials and temptations which would test his character.  
Vs 42 – “This cup” signifies all the suffering and anguish He would experience which had already begun.  
Vs 44 – There is a question whether this verse is referring literally to “hematidrosis” or figuratively to the most severe mental distress possible. We think both probably occurred.  
Vs 47 – Notice the hypocritical use of the universal expression of love to betray a supposed friend.  
Vs 50 – The one who did this was Simon Peter. The man’s name was Malchus (John 18:10).  
Vs 54 – The High Priest at this time was Caiaphas, but Annas probably also had a residence here.  
Vs 56 – This was “one of the servant girls of the High Priest” (Mk. 14:66) who “kept the door” (Jn. 18:17)  
Vs 63 – This abuse is further described in Matt. 26:67-69 and Mark 14:65.  
Vs 67 – The Jewish charge of a capital crime against Jesus was blasphemy (see Matt. 26:65).  
Vs 70 – To claim to be “the Son of God” was tantamount to claiming deity; i.e., He was claiming to be of the same quality of being as God. That was the basis for their blasphemy charge.*

### Perspectives — What may I learn from this chapter?

1. We learn here the true meaning and significance of the Lord’s Supper.
2. Jesus teaches that even in the most severe of earthly suffering, we should pray “Not my will, but Thine be done.”
3. We see in Peter not to quit serving Jesus even though we may have failed in the past.