

Luke 22:31-34 Jesus Predicts Peter's Denial (Mat 26:31-35; Mark 14:27-31; John 13:36-38)

Luk 22:31 And the Lord (**Jesus**) said, "Simon, Simon (**Simon Peter twice**)! Indeed (**pay attention, listen up**), Satan has asked for you (**or you all, meaning disciples**) (**Gk. plural**), that he(**Satan**) may sift you (**Peter**) (**Gk. singular**) as wheat.

1Pet 5:8 Be sober (**mindful & disciplined**), be vigilant (**alert and cautious**); because your adversary the devil walks about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour.

Amo 9:9 "For surely I will command, And will sift (**and shake**) the house of Israel among all nations, As grain is sifted in a sieve (**removing the chaff**); Yet not the smallest grain shall fall to the ground (**or faithful remnant be lost from My sight**).

Jesus prays for us today

Heb 7:25 Therefore He(**Jesus**) is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He(**Jesus**) always lives to make intercession for them.

Luk 22:32 "But I(**Jesus**) have prayed (**earnestly**) for you(**Peter alone is addressed**) (**Gk. singular**), that your faith (**confidence in Me**) should not fail and when you have returned (**turned back, repented**) to Me, strengthen your brethren."

Jesus knew Peter would stumble, but He also knew Peter's faith would not completely fail because of His intercession. Jesus frames Peter's coming restoration as a standard of maturity: once Peter undergoes the process of stumbling, repenting, and turning back to Christ, he will have the seasoned empathy required to take the lead on strengthening his spiritual brothers.

2Cor 1:3 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies and God of all comfort,

2Cor 1:4 who comforts us, in all our tribulation (**every trouble, trial**), that we may be able to comfort those, who are in any trouble, with the comfort with which we ourselves are comforted by God.

Luk 22:33 But he(**Peter**) said to Him(**Jesus**), "Lord, I(**Peter**) am ready to go with You, both to prison and to death."

Luk 22:34 Then He(**Jesus**) said, "I tell you, Peter, the rooster shall not crow this day, before you will deny three times, that you know Me (**never knew Me**)."

Luke 22:35-38 Jesus Predicts Coming Conflict

Luk 22:35 And He(Jesus) said to them(disciples) "When I sent you without money bag, knapsack (traveler's bag), and (extra) sandals, did you lack anything?" So they(disciples) said, "Nothing."

Previously Jesus send out the twelve with no money bag

Mat 10:9 "Provide neither gold nor silver nor copper in your money belts,

Mat 10:10 "nor bag for your journey, nor two tunics, nor sandals, nor staffs; for a worker is worthy of his food.

Luk 22:36 Then He(Jesus) said to them(disciples), "But now, he who has a money bag, let him take it, and likewise a knapsack (traveler's bag); and he who has no sword, let him sell his garment (or coat) and buy one.

We see here the moneybag, knapsack, and cloak in this verse are literal, so the sword must be literal as well (not spiritual as some have suggested). Jesus' response is that "It is enough" (v. 38) actually approves the swords the disciples have as being all they need.

Jesus has not prohibited them from carrying swords, and Jesus never prohibited self-defense.

Luk 22:37 "For I say to you that this which is written (in scripture prophetically) must still be accomplished (fulfilled) (cf. 12:50 below) in Me: 'And He was numbered with the transgressors (A Prophetic Messianic reference; Isaiah 53:12, below).' For the things concerning Me have an end (a fulfillment)."

Scripture must be fulfilled. Jesus' coming suffering and death are part of God's plan. Jesus had previously told His disciples that He would be rejected and crucified (Luke 17:25, 18:31-33).

Correlation passage in Luke

Luk 12:50 "But I have a baptism (of great suffering) to be baptized with, and how distressed I am, till it is accomplished (finished)!"

Prophetic Messianic reference:

Isa 53:12 Therefore I will divide Him a portion with the great, And He shall divide the spoil with the strong, Because He (willingly) poured out His soul unto death, And He was numbered with the transgressors (rebellious), And He bore (took away) the sin of many, And made intercession for the transgressors.

Heb 5:5 So also Christ did not glorify Himself ...

Heb 5:7 who, in the days of His flesh, when He had offered up prayers and supplications, with vehement cries and tears to Him who was able to save Him from death, and was heard because of His godly fear,

Heb 5:8 though He(Jesus) was a Son (God's Son), yet He learned obedience by the things which He suffered (having never been disobedient).

Heb 5:9 And having been perfected, He became the author of eternal salvation to all who obey Him,

Luk 22:38 So they(disciples) said, "Lord, look, here are two swords." And He(Jesus) said to them, "It is enough."

Luke 22:39-46 Jesus Prayer at the Garden of Gethsemane (Mat 26:36-46; Mark 14:32-42 (read more details)-; John 18:1)

Luk 22:39 Coming out (of the upstairs room), He(Jesus) went to the Mount of Olives, as He was accustomed (usual routine), and His disciples also followed Him.

Jhn 18:1 When Jesus had spoken these words, He went out with His disciples over the Brook Kidron, where there was a garden (of Gethsemane), which He and His disciples entered.

Luk 22:40 When He(Jesus) came to the place (Garden of Gethsemane), He said to them(disciples), "Pray (continuously) that you may not enter into temptation (not fall into any temptation),"

The temptation appears to be given into physical sleep and fail to support Jesus in prayer

Luk 22:41 And He(Jesus) was withdrawn from them about a stone's throw, and He knelt down and prayed, (notice Jesus knelt down in prayer a posture of humility)

Luk 22:42 saying, "Father, if it is Your will, take (or remove) this cup (of divine judgement) away from Me; nevertheless not My will, but Yours (always), be done."

Parallel passages in Matthew:

Mat 26:39 He(Jesus) 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."

Mat 26:42 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."

God's Vineyard did not bring forth good fruit

Isa 5:4 What more could have been done to My vineyard That I have not done in it? Why then, when I expected it to bring forth good grapes, Did it bring forth wild grapes?

Isa 5:5 And now, please let Me tell you what I will do to My vineyard: I will take away its hedge, and it shall be burned; And break down its wall, and it shall be trampled down.

By taking the cup, Jesus took God's wrath upon himself (Isa 51:17, 22; Jer 25:15; Ezek 23:31–33; Hab 2:16). Jesus died for the sake of others who would believe and have eternal life.

Quote from David Guzik on Blue Letter Bible

This helps us understand why Jesus used the figure of a cup. Repeatedly in the Old Testament, a 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)

Luk 22:43 Then an angel appeared to Him from heaven, strengthening (**invigorate, encourage**) Him(**Jesus**). (**This particular encounter between Jesus and the ministering angel is found only in Luke's gospel**). (**Just a note some early mss do not contain verses 43-44**).

Jesus embracing His Human Limitations

As God, Jesus is all-powerful and needs no strength. But when He became man, made Himself of no reputation (**temporary not using His divine, Phil 2:5-8**), He voluntarily chose to experience the full reality of human weakness, including exhaustion, tears, pain, and emotional agony (**Heb 4:15-16**). By allowing an angel—a creature He Himself created (**Col 1:16**)—to minister to Him, Jesus demonstrated profound humility. He leaned entirely into His human dependency on the Father (**Heb 5:7-8**), showing us that it is not a sin to be weak, and that God provides the grace and strength needed to endure in our hardest and darkest hours (**James 4:6, 1Pet 5:5**). Heb 12:2 looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and has sat down at the right hand of the throne of God. Jesus made himself lower than the angels it says in Hebrews 2:7, He received comfort from an angel that was His servant."

Ministries to Jesus by Angels

Jesus following His baptism, was led into the wilderness where He fasted for 40 days, and was intensely tempted by Satan. After resisting the temptations, angels arrived to care and minister and Jesus.

Mat 4:11 Then the devil left Him and behold, angels came and ministered to Him(**Jesus**).

Mar 1:13 And He(Jesus) was there in the wilderness forty days, tempted by Satan, and was with the wild beasts; and the angels ministered to Him(Jesus).

Angels were deeply involved in protecting Jesus as a child from the deadly threats of King Herod and directing His earthly family to safety.

Matthew 2:13: An angel appears to Joseph in a dream to protect the infant Jesus from being killed: "Now when they had gone, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream and said, 'Get up! Take the Child and His mother and flee to Egypt, and remain there until I tell you; for Herod is going to search for the Child to destroy Him.

Matthew 2:19–20: An angel ministers to the family again to signal that it is safe to return: "But when Herod died, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared in a dream to Joseph in Egypt, and said, 'Get up, take the Child and His mother, and go into the land of Israel...'"

Jesus's Authority over Twelve Legions of Angels.

During His arrest in the Garden of Gethsemane, Peter drew his sword to fight. Jesus stopped him and made it clear that angels were entirely at His disposal to rescue and minister to Him at a moment's notice if He chose to ask.

Mat 26:53 "Or do you think that I cannot now pray to My Father, and He will provide Me with more than twelve legions of angels?

Luk 22:44 And being in agony (deeply distressed, almost to the point of death**), He prayed more earnestly. Then His sweat became like great drops of blood falling down to the ground (**A potentially life-threatening physical response to extreme physical and or mental stress, called hematidrosis**)**

Luk 22:45 When He(Jesus) rose up from prayer, and had come (returned**) to His disciples, He found them sleeping from sorrow (**physically exhausted from grief**).**

Luk 22:46 Then He(Jesus) said to them, "Why do you sleep? Rise (get up**) and pray, lest you enter (**or fall**) into temptation."**

Luke 22:47-53 Jesus Betrayal and Arrest at Garden of Gethsemane (Mat 26:47-56; Mark 14:43-52; John 18:1-11)

Luk 22:47 And while He(Jesus) was still speaking, behold, a multitude (a crowd appeared**); and he who was called Judas, one of the twelve (**disciples**), went before them (**Judas leading the crowd**) and drew near to Jesus to kiss Him.**

A kiss on either the hand or cheek was usually a common greeting and gave reverence to a rabbi by his disciples, but done here to identify Jesus.

Roman soldiers were also part of the crowd

Jhn 18:3 Then Judas, having received a detachment of troops, and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, came there with lanterns, torches, and weapons.

Jhn 18:12 Then the detachment of troops and the captain and the officers of the Jews arrested Jesus and bound Him.

Luk 22:3 (**Remember**) Satan entered Judas, surnamed Iscariot, who was numbered among the twelve.

Luk 22:48 But Jesus said to him, "Judas, are you betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?"

Luk 22:49 When those around Him(**Jesus**) saw what was going to happen, they said to Him, "Lord, shall we strike (**or fight**) with the sword? (**Swords were commonly worn for protection against thieves**) "

Gospel of John names Peter as the assailant and Malchus as the victim (John 18:10)

Luk 22:50 And one of them (**Peter**) struck the servant of the high priest (**Malchus**) and cut off his right ear (**Jesus touched and healed him is only recorded in the gospel of Luke**).

Luk 22:51 But Jesus answered and said, "Permit even this (**Stop! No more of this**)." And He(**Jesus**) touched his ear and healed him (**Jesus performed a miracle and was saying no fighting, let them arrest me**).

Luk 22:52 Then Jesus said to the chief priests, captains (**or officers**) of the temple, and the elders (**from the Sanhedrin**) who had come to Him, "Have you come out, as against a robber (**or outlaw**), with swords and clubs?"

Luk 22:53 "When I was with you daily (**day after day**) in the temple, you did not try to seize (**or arrest**) Me. But this is your hour, and the power of darkness."

Luke 22:54-62 Jesus Betrayal and Arrest at Garden of Gethsemane (Mat 26:47-56; Mark 14:43-52; John 18:1-11)

Luk 22:54 Having arrested Him(**Jesus**), they led Him and brought Him into the high priest's house. But Peter followed at a distance.

The high priest's house is at the home of Caiaphas (Matt. 26:57)

Luke 3:2 tells us Annas and Caiaphas were high priests at that time.

Luke 22:54–62 Luke places Peter's denial of Jesus earlier than Jesus' appearance before the Sanhedrin (v 66–71), while Matthew and Mark place it afterward. Luke may have wanted to arrange his material in a topical format.

Luk 22:55 Now when they (**the guards**) had kindled a fire in the midst (**middle**) of the courtyard and sat down together, Peter sat among them.

Luk 22:56 And a certain servant girl, seeing him(**Peter**) as he sat by the fire, looked intently at him(**Peter**) and said, "This man was also with Him(**Jesus**)."

Luk 22:57 But he(**Peter**) denied Him, saying, "Woman, I do not know Him(**Jesus**)."

Luk 22:58 And after a little while another (**person**) saw him(**Peter**) and said, "You also are of them (**with Jesus**)." But Peter said, "Man, I am not!"

Luk 22:59 Then after about an hour had passed, another (**man**) confidently affirmed, saying, "Surely this fellow also was with Him(**Jesus**), for he is a Galilean (**also known by his accent, speech**)."

Parallel passage in Marks Gospel

Mar 14:70 But he denied it again. And a little later those who stood by said to Peter again, "Surely you are one of them; for you are a Galilean, and your speech shows it."

Mar 14:71 Then he began to curse and swear, "I do not know this Man of whom you speak!"

Correlation passage: Men of Galilee

Act 1:11 who also said, "Men of Galilee, why do you stand gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will so come in like manner as you saw Him go into heaven."

Act 2:7 Then they were all amazed and marveled, saying to one another, "Look, are not all these who speak Galileans?"

Luk 22:60 But Peter said, "Man, I do not know what you are saying (**or talking about**)!" Immediately, while he(**Peter**) was still speaking, the rooster crowed.

Parallel passage in Marks Gospel

Mar 14:72 A second time the rooster crowed. Then Peter called to mind the word that Jesus had said to him, "Before the rooster crows twice, you will deny Me three times." And when he thought about it, he wept.

Luk 22:61 And the Lord (**Jesus**) turned and looked at Peter. Then Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how He had said to him, "Before the rooster crows (**today**), you will deny Me three times."

Parallel passages in Johns Gospel:

Jhn 13:38 Jesus answered him(Peter), "Will you (**really**) lay down your life for My sake? Most assuredly, I say to you, the rooster shall not crow till you have denied Me (**and disown Me**) three times.

Luk 22:62 So Peter went out and wept bitterly (**deeply grieved for what he had did**).

Luke 22:63-65 Jesus Mocked and Beaten (Mat 26:67-68; Mark 14:65)

Luk 22:63 Now the men (**guards**) who held Jesus mocked Him and beat Him (**the guards who were holding Jesus in custody were ridiculing and continually beating Jesus**).

Prophetic Messianic reference

Isa 52:14 Just as many were astonished at you, So His visage (**appearance**) was marred more than any man, And His form (**disfigured**) more than the sons of men;

Luk 22:64 And having blindfolded Him(**Jesus**), they struck Him on the face and asked Him (**kept asking Him**), saying, "Prophecy! Who is the one who struck You?"

Prophetic Messianic reference

Isa 50:6 I gave My back to those who struck Me, And My cheeks to those who plucked out the beard; I did not hide My face from shame and spitting.

Zec 13:7 "Awake, O sword, against My Shepherd, Against the Man who is My Companion," Says the LORD of hosts. "Strike the Shepherd, And the sheep will be scattered; Then I will turn My hand against the little ones (**of the flock**).

Luk 22:65 And many other things they blasphemously spoke (**they hurled all sorts of slanderous insults and evils**) against Him(**Jesus**).

Prophetic Messianic reference

Isa 53:3 He(**Jesus**) is despised and rejected by men, A Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. And we hid, as it were, our faces from Him; He was despised, and we did not esteem Him.

Luke 22:66-71 Jesus is Judged at the Sanhedrin Council (Matt. 26:57-68; Mark 14:61-64; John 18:12-14, 19-24)

Luk 22:66 As soon as it was day, the elders of the people, both chief priests and scribes (**experts in the law**), came together and led Him(**Jesus**) into their council (**Sanhedrin, Jewish High Court council chamber**), saying,

Correlation passage

Mat 27:1 When morning came, all the chief priests and elders of the people plotted against Jesus to put Him to death.

Act 4:26 The kings of the earth took their stand, And the rulers were gathered together Against the LORD and against His Christ.'

Quote from David Guzik on Blue Letter Bible

. **As soon as it was day**: On the night of His betrayal and the day of His crucifixion, Jesus actually stood in trial several times, before different judges. The order of events can be summarized.

- i. Jesus was first brought to the home of Annas, the ex-high priest and the “power behind the throne” of the high priest ([John 18:12-14](#), [John 19:23](#)).
- ii. Then Jesus was brought to the home of Caiaphas, the sitting high priest. There He was placed on trial before an ad-hoc gathering of the Sanhedrin still during the night ([Matthew 26:57-68](#)), when false witness were brought before the council and the high priest demanded to know of Jesus if He was the Son of God. To this question, Jesus replied: *“It is as you said. Nevertheless, I say to you, hereafter you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Power, and coming on the clouds of heaven.”* Then the high priest tore his clothes, saying, *“He has spoken blasphemy! What further need do we have of witnesses? Look, now you have heard His blasphemy! “What do you think?” They answered and said, “He is deserving of death.”* ([Matthew 26:64-66](#))
- iii. After that, the beating described in [Luke 22:63-65](#) began.
- iv. Then **as soon as it was day** the Sanhedrin gathered again, this time in official session, and they conducted the trial described in [Luke 22:66-71](#) (and mentioned in [Matthew 27:1-2](#)).

b. **The elders of the people, both chief priests and scribes, came together and led Him into their council**: This daytime meeting of the Sanhedrin council was necessary because by the Sanhedrin’s own laws and regulations the night trial described in [Matthew 26:57-68](#) was illegal.

- i. According to Jewish law, all criminal trials must begin and end in the daylight. This second trial was necessary because they knew the first one — the **real** trial — had no legal standing.
- ii. According to Jewish law, only decisions made in the official meeting place were valid. The first trial was held at the home of Caiaphas, the high priest, so they called together this trial, held at **their council**.
- iii. According to Jewish law, criminal cases could not be tried during the Passover season.
- iv. According to Jewish law, only an acquittal could be issued on the day of the trial; guilty verdicts had to wait one night to allow for feelings of mercy to rise.
- v. According to Jewish law, all evidence had to be guaranteed by two witnesses, who were separately examined and could not have contact with each other.
- vi. According to Jewish law, false witness was punishable by death; nothing is done to the many false witnesses in Jesus’ trial.

vii. According to Jewish law, a trial always began by bringing forth evidence for the innocence of the accused before the evidence of guilt was offered; this was not the practice here.

Luk 22:67 "If You are the Christ (**Messiah, the Anointed One**), tell us." But He(**Jesus**) said to them, "If I tell you, you will by no means believe (**what I say anyway**).

Mat 26:62 And the high priest arose and said to Him(**Jesus**), "Do You answer nothing? What is it these men testify against You?"

Luk 22:68 "And if I also ask you (**a question**), you will by no means answer Me, or let Me go.

Luk 22:69 "Hereafter (**soon to come**) the Son of Man will sit on the right hand of the power of God (**Ps 110:1, below**)."

Psa 110:1 A Psalm of David. The LORD said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool."

Prophetic Word: The coming Son of Man

Dan 7:13 "I was watching in the night visions, And behold, One like the Son of Man, Coming with the clouds of heaven! He came to the Ancient of Days, And they brought Him near before Him.

Dan 7:14 Then to Him (**the Messiah**) was given dominion and glory and a kingdom, That all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, Which shall not pass away, And His kingdom the one Which shall not be destroyed.

Luk 22:70 Then they all said, "Are You then the Son of God?" So He(**Jesus**) said to them (**yes and**), "You rightly say that I am."

Son of God and "Son of Man" both refer to Jesus each emphasizes different aspects of his person and role

Parallel passage in Matthews Gospel

Mat 26:63 But Jesus kept silent. And the high priest answered and said to Him, "I put You under oath by the living God: Tell us if You are the Christ, the Son of God!"

Mat 26:65 Then the high priest tore his clothes, saying, "He has spoken blasphemy! What further need do we have of witnesses? Look, now you have heard His blasphemy!

Mat 26:66 "What do you think?" They answered and said, "He is deserving of death."

Luk 1:35 And the angel answered and said to her(Mary the virgin), "The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Highest will overshadow you; therefore, also, that Holy One who is to be born will be called the Son of God (**Messiah, Christ, the Anointed One**).

Luk 22:71 And they said, "What further testimony do we need? For we have heard it ourselves from His own mouth."

The key issue of the trial was Jesus the Christ (Messiah). The Sanhedrin considered Jesus' claims to be the Christ, to be enough to condemn him and put Him to death

Parallel passage in Marks Gospel

Mar 14:63 Then the high priest tore his clothes and said, "What further need do we have of witnesses?

Mar 14:64 "You have heard the blasphemy! What do you think?" And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Mar 14:65 Then some began to spit on Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him, and to say to Him, "Prophecy!" And the officers struck Him with the palms of their hands.

Quote from Pastor Chuck Smith, 3000 series

Lord, as we see You (**Jesus**) receiving the scorning, the mocking, the shame, we realize Lord that it was for our sake that You endured the suffering on the cross. It was for our redemption that You died. It was Your love for us that caused You to submit to being nailed on that tree. Dying in agony that You might forgive us our sins. O Lord, what love. How we thank You for it. And we receive and accept that love tonight. In Jesus' name, Amen.

It was His love for me that nailed Him to the tree. To die in agony for all my sin. For my own guilt and blame the great Redeemer came, willing to bear the shame of all my sin. O what a Saviour is mine! In Him God's mercies combine. His love will never decline. And He loves me. The wonder of it all. Just to think that God loves me.

May you go in the love of God and in the strength and in the power of the Holy Spirit. And when the enemy comes to sift you like wheat, remember Jesus is praying for you. And if God be for you, who can be against you? Who is he that condemneth? That is Christ who has died; yea rather, is risen again and is at the right hand of the Father and He is making intercession for you.

End

Prayer

Extra Scriptures:

Luke 22:30 For eat and drink in the kingdom of God, Jesus' claim that the messianic banquet is my table.