

**Intro**

- ~ Suffering is a word that were all too familiar with
- ~ If we all had our choice to say yes or no to suffering we would all probably say no to it
- ~ Suffering serves many purposes and a few of those purposes are to conform us to the image of Christ (Rom 8:28) but also to teach us to identify with Christ in our sufferings
- ~ When we suffer we have the tendency to look inward and become introspective in regards to our suffering and draw on our own strength and wisdom for it.
- ~ suffering is a tool and vehicle to draw us close to Christ because we can go to Christ with our suffering
- ~ We read about how Christ suffered and we can be comforted in our sufferings by considering his sufferings
- ~ Heb 12:1-4 Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, 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 is set down at the right hand of the throne of God. 3 For consider him that endured such contradiction of sinners against himself, lest ye be wearied and faint in your minds. 4 Ye have not yet resisted unto blood, striving against sin.
- ~ One reason we may faint in our sufferings is we don't consider Christ
- ~ We want to consider Christ's sufferings this morning
- ~ Often we read from Matt 26 for communion but what is the greater context surrounding the Passover Meal?
- ~ As we come to the sufferings of Christ we must not make the mistake of thinking Christ was successful in his sufferings simply because he was God. In these passages we see a man, God yes, but also a man
- ~ When Christ was tempted by the devil in Matt 4 and Luke 4 he dealt with those tests as a man who relied on the Holy Spirit, Prayer and the sufficiency of the scriptures
- ~ We'll read passages later in Hebrews that show us that Christ was a man and suffered as a man

**Textual Notes**

V1-4 = Jesus predicts his betrayal

V5-13 = Jesus' rebuke becomes the motive for Judas' betrayal

V14-16 = Judas goes to and betrays Jesus for 30 pieces of silver (\$21.60) the legal price of a slave. These 30 pieces of silver was a temple currency. Vincent's says, "Our Lord, the sacrifice for men, was paid for out of the temple-money, destined for the purchase of sacrifices. He who "took on him the form of a servant" was sold at the legal price of a slave."

V21 = The first recorded words of Jesus are one of you will betray me

V23 = Judas must have been the one who dipping his hand into the dish at that moment. The dish was contained a broth made with nuts, raisins, dates, figs, etc., into which' pieces of bread were dipped.

V30 = The hymn was very likely Psalms 115 to 118.

- *Ps 118:22-27 The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner. 23 This is the LORD'S doing; it is marvellous in our eyes. 24 This is the day which the LORD hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it. 25 Save now, I beseech thee, O LORD: O LORD, I beseech thee, send now prosperity. 26 Blessed be he that cometh in the name of the LORD: we have blessed you out of the house of the LORD. 27 God is the LORD, which hath shewed us light: bind the sacrifice with cords, even unto the horns of the altar.*

V37,38 Jesus is sorrowful, very heavy and exceeding sorrowful

1 Sorrowful (3076 from 3077 ) to be distressed, sad

2 Heavy (85 ademoneo) to be in distress of mind, anguish or depressed. Used in the NT for depression

3 Exceedingly sorrowful (4036 perilypos) very sad, overcome with sorrow so much as to cause a person's death. 4036 is from (4012 peri = all around) and (3077 lupe=grief, heaviness, pain, used of a person mourning)

V23 = Jn 13:18 is the parallel passage to Matt 26: . It is a quote from Ps 41:9 which is written by David but Jesus draws that passage forward to Judas. Ps 41:9, "Yea, mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me."

~ Albert Barnes - Margin, as in Hebrew: "magnified." So the Septuagint and the Latin Vulgate. Lather renders this, "hath trodden me under his feet." The figure here is taken from a horse that turns and kicks him that had fed him.

This passage is applied Joh\_13:18 to Judas, with the statement, in regard to him, that what he had done was done "that the Scripture might be fulfilled:"

V31 = Jesus quotes from Zech 13:7

V39 = The cup - The cup in the OT figuratively refers to wrath (Ps 75:8; Is 51:17)

~ OT Passages quoted – v24 (Ps 22;Is 53); v31 (Zech 13:7)

## **Outline**

1 Christ Suffering

2 Christ Suffering Well

3 Christ Serving as High Priest

### 1 Christ's Suffering - Christ is betrayed and mistreated

1 Christ is betrayed by Judas (15,16,21,23,24,25,45,46,48 = 9 times). Also Christ predicted it in Matt 26:2

2 All were offended at Christ (v31,33)

3 Denied by Peter (v33-35)

4 Christ's inner turmoil – Christ is sorrowful, very heavy, exceedingly sorrowful (v37,38) and not wanting to drink the cup of wrath (v39,42,44)

5 Alone because disciples slept instead of praying with him (v46-46)

6 Betrayed with a kiss (v48,49)

7 Abandoned (v56)

### 2 Christ Suffering Well - Christ's response

1 Fellowshiping with the disciples (v17-29)

2 Singing a hymn with his disciples (v30)

3 Submitting to the Father's will (v36-46)

4 He called Judas a friend (v50)

5 He healed the ear Peter had cut off (Lk 15:51)

6 Christ didn't defend himself (v52-53)

7 He was resolute as to his purpose in doing the Father's will (v24,54,56)

8 Christ used scripture to direct his future (v24,54,56)

### 3 Christ Serving as High Priest - Christ is a perfect high priest because of his experiences of suffering

~ So we see Christ is our high priest in Hebrews 11 X (2:17; 3:1; 4:14, 15; 5:5, 10; 6:20; 7:26; 8:1; 9:11; 10:21)

~ We take our suffering to Christ our faithful and merciful high priest

~ We're not meant to bear the loads of this life alone – we have a high priest who is faithful and merciful

### Christ as our High Priest in Hebrews

1 Heb 2:14-18 = Christ became human so he can be a merciful and faithful high priest

2 Heb 4:14-16 = Christ tempted in every way we are yet without sin so we can come boldly to his throne

3 Heb 5:1-10 = Christ prayed with strong crying & tears to God to save him from death and he learned obedience by what he suffered

## **Conclusion**

~ The unbeliever needs salvation

~ The believer has a savior, high priest who has suffered and welcomes us to come to him in suffering