

Spending Time with Jesus in Luke 22:39-23:56

Don't forget to invite Jesus to speak to you as you read this week.

First read through: Read Chapter 22:39-23:56 all the way through, imagining you are there.

Second read through: Look for themes and underline them in the color on your key.

What do you notice?

1)

2)

3)

Third read through: Answer questions as you go.

Luke 22:39-46

Why does Jesus tell his disciples to pray? That they will not _____

What kind of temptation will they face?

How many times does Jesus give them those instructions? Why does Luke record it this many times?

What strikes you most about Jesus' prayer? (vv 42-44)

Luke 22: 47-53

What stands out most about Judas' betrayal?

Jesus does a completely different miracle here than Luke has mentioned this far. What makes this different? Why do you think Jesus instantly healed him?

Who is there to arrest Jesus?

Keep in mind that it is after midnight, the darkest time of night. Why did they choose to arrest Jesus then?

What does Jesus mean when He says, "this is your hour – when darkness reigns,"?

Luke 22:54-62

Where did they take Jesus? Does that seem strange to you? If so, why?

Luke tells this story focusing on what the characters do with their eyes. Fill out this chart:

Who	Does what with their eyes	How does Luke say they did it?

Luke 22:63-64

List all the things Jesus humbly allowed them to do to Him. Remember, He is letting darkness reign for this hour in order to bring about an exodus for all humanity!

Do you remember an Old Testament story where God used darkness to bring about both His justice and freedom?

Luke 22:66-23:25

What other daybreak is Luke hinting at by mentioning it here? _____ (For daybreak in v. 66, it seems Jesus is conquered. The next time Luke mentions the early morning, it will be obvious He is the victor.)

One law in the Mishnah (the teaching of the elders) is that a person's own testimony cannot be used against them if they are on trial for their life. Huh...

What crime are they charging Jesus with? (v. 67)

Jesus responds by referencing Daniel 7:13-14, a passage they were very familiar with "In my vision at night I looked, and there before me was one like a son of man, coming with the clouds of heaven. He approached the Ancient of Days and was led into his presence. ¹⁴He was given authority, glory and sovereign power; all nations and peoples of every language worshiped him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion that will not pass away, and his kingdom is one that will never be destroyed.

They thought the Messiah would be a human like David. Jesus' point is that not only is He the Messiah, He is this Son of Man who will reign forever at God's right hand.

He will be seated because He is at rest...He has no enemies to challenge Him.

What do the assembly add to their charges in 23:1-2 when they bring Jesus before Caesar's representative (Pilate)? Why do they add that?

How would you describe Jesus' first trial before Pilate? (vv. 3-5)

Why do you think Pilate sends Jesus to Herod?

Herod is a very happy camper...at first. He has been lurking behind the scenes since chapter 3. What does he want from Jesus? Is this surprising to you?

Isn't it interesting that because of Jesus' death, two enemies become friends...

The other gospels tell how Jesus was flogged by the Roman soldiers in the Praetorium, but Luke barely mentions it. Instead, he focuses our attention on the argument between Pilate, who finds

Jesus to be innocent and wants to _____ him (vv. 14-16 and 22), and the crowd who can't argue against Jesus' innocence but demand that He be _____ (vv. 18, 20 and 23.) Who finds Jesus innocent of the charges? _____ and _____ (vv. 14-15). How many times does Pilate insist on Jesus being innocent? ____ Why would Luke be sure to point this out? (see 1:3-4)

In 23:18, we suddenly have a crowd. This is the day after everyone has eaten the Passover, a night where everyone stays up very, very late. Where do you think this crowd has come from? Remember, this is still early in the morning...

Are you surprised that the crowd asks for Barabbas to be released? What are they risking by asking that a man who starts riots be put back on their streets?

Why do you think Luke TWICE mention who Barabbas was and why he was in jail (vv. 18-20 and 25)?

Luke 23:26-56

Who is the first one to take up a cross and follow Jesus? Imagine being him for a minute. What would you see, hear, smell, taste, feel?

Even now, Jesus is more concerned with the people of Jerusalem than Himself. He uses some of the little strength He has left to talk to the women who mourn for Him, so we know He is very determined to get something across to them. What is it?

Jesus says just three more things. What are they? Why did Luke want us to know he said them?

Who else declares that Jesus was righteous? Does this surprise you?

What does Joseph of Arimathea do? How would you describe his actions?

Who was humble? Who was exalted?