

THE GOSPEL OF  
**MARK**®  
*servant* **KING**

## CHAPTER 14 – PART 2

Verses 32-72

### PRAYER IN GETHSEMANE

Jesus is on His way to the cross. Before He bears our sins on the tree, He must battle the forces of darkness in an agonizing prayer. Our Lord's struggle in the garden can only be understood by what would happen to Him on the cross. "He would be made sin for us (2 Corinthians 5:21), and bear the curse of the law (Galatians 3:13). It was not the physical suffering that overwhelmed Him with "anguish and sorrow," but the contemplation of being forsaken by His Father (Mark 15:34). This is "the cup" He would drink (John 18:11). According to Hebrews 5:7-9, He asked to be saved, not "from death" but *out of death*; that is, raised from the dead-and the Father granted His request" (Warren Wiersbe).

#### MEMORY VERSE

*And Jesus said, "I am. And you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Power, and coming with the clouds of heaven." Mark 14:62*

**Read Mark 14:32-72 prayerfully.** What new thought about Jesus came to your mind? What drew you to love Him more and more?

#### JESUS PRAYS IN GETHSEMANE

1. Jesus took His disciples to a familiar olive grove named Gethsemane. What instructions did he give to them? Who did He take with Him deeper into the garden? What did these disciples observe about Jesus (vv.32-33)?

2. What other times do you remember that Jesus took these three with Him into deeper revelation of who He is?

**DID YOU KNOW?**

“Gethsemane means “olive press.” Located across the Kidron Valley on the western slope of the Mount of Olives, it was Jesus’s regular meeting place with His disciples (John 18:2).”

a. What did they witness in Mark 5:37-42?

b. What did they witness in Mark 9:2-3?

c. How do you connect Philippians 3:10 with these moments?

3. What did Jesus say about His soul? Then, what instructions did Jesus give the three disciples (v.34)? (Also see Luke 22:40.)

4. Jesus goes deeper into the garden; describe the intensity of His prayer, and His plea to the Father (vv.35-36). What did He call His Father?

**DIG DEEPER**

What does “this cup” represent?

- Isaiah 53:5-6
- Galatians 1:4;
- 1 Peter 2:24
- 2 Corinthians 5:21
- Mark 15:34

5. In this prayer what does Jesus relinquish (v.36)? (More: Matthew 26:38-39; Luke 22:41-42.) What does Luke 22:43 tell us about Jesus being comforted?

6. When Jesus returned to His disciples, what did he find them doing? Who did He single out to exhort? What did Jesus command him? Why (vv.37-38)? (Also see Matt. 26:40-41; Luke 22:46.)

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Abba is an Aramaic term that means “papa” or “daddy.” It reveals the intimate relationship between our Lord and His Father.  
Warren Wiersbe

7. Jesus went away a second time to pray the same prayer. What does Luke tell us about the intensity of Jesus’s prayer (Luke 22:44)? What does Mark tell us again about the disciples (vv.40-41)?
8. Jesus comes back again for the third time to His sleeping disciples. What does He say has come? “Behold the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is being \_\_\_\_\_ into the hands of \_\_\_\_\_.” “Rise up let us be going. See My \_\_\_\_\_ is at hand (vv.41-42).”

### **PERSONAL**

We too need to take the exhortation Jesus gave to Peter to wake up from sleep and watch and pray. Is Jesus saying to you today “Rise and pray lest you enter into temptation?”

### **JESUS IS BETRAYED**

9. Who came into the garden immediately as Jesus was speaking? Who was with him and how were they armed (v.43)? (Also see John 18:1-3.)
10. What was the betrayer’s prearranged signal to the arresting detachment? What did the betrayer say to Jesus at that moment (vv.44-46)? What does Luke 22:48 add that Jesus said to His betrayer?

11. Compare John 18:4-6 with Mark and Luke and cite specific details added by John.

- a. How does Jesus protect His disciples as He is being arrested (John 18:7-9)?
- b. How is Peter trying to help Jesus impulsively (John 18:10-11; Mark 14:47 Luke 22:49-50)?
- c. What did Jesus say and do to protect Peter at this moment (Luke 22:51)?

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
According to Jewish law, the office of High Priest was held for life. Many Jews, therefore, still considered Annas the high priest and still called him by that title. But although Annas retained much authority among the Jews, Caiaphas made the final decisions.

12. What did Jesus say to the band of soldiers that proved He was in control? What needed to be fulfilled (vv.48-49)? (Also see John 18:11.)

13. As prophesied in Zechariah 13:7, what did the disciples do? What happened to the young man (vv.51-52)?

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Tradition says this young man may have been John Mark, the writer of this gospel. This incident is not mentioned in any of the other gospels.

### **JESUS FACES THE SANHEDRIN**

Read John's account of Jesus's arrest. How was Jesus treated? Who were the first two leaders that Jesus stood in front of? What was their relationship to one another? What other information is noted in this passage (v.53)? (John 18:12-15; Matthew 26:57)

14. According to all four gospels, how was Peter following Jesus? What was he doing? Who else followed Jesus after the arrest (John 18:15)?

15. The chief priests and all the council sought testimony against Jesus. Who came forward to testify? What were their accusations? Were they in agreement (vv.55-59)? (Also see Matt. 26:59-61.)

16. What was the Old Testament requirement for acceptable testimony in the case of a capital offense requiring the death penalty? (See below verses)

a. Numbers 35:30

b. Deuteronomy 17:6, 19:15

c. How did the false witnesses twist Jesus's words (Mark 14:57-58)?

17. What three questions did the high priest ask Jesus (v.60)?

1)

2)

3)

18. Fill in the blanks below (see Mark 14:60-62):

Jesus answered (v.61) \_\_\_\_\_ . After Jesus stayed quiet, the high priest put Him under oath (Matthew 26:63), and asked \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Jesus's response (v.62) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

If Jesus had refused to answer the second question, it could have been taken as a denial of His mission. Instead, His answer predicted a powerful role reversal. Sitting at God's right hand in the place of power, He would come to judge His accusers, and they would have to answer His questions (Psalm 110:1; Revelation 20:11-13).

### **DIG DEEPER**

Read Exodus 3:14 to understand what Jesus is saying in His response to these religious leaders. Connect the truth of who He is telling them He is.

19. How did these men react to the response Jesus gave them? What did they accuse Jesus of? What verdict did they impose on Jesus? What did they then do to Jesus (vv.63-65)? (Also see Matt. 26:65-68.)

### **PETER DENIES JESUS**

Accused three times of following Jesus, just as Jesus had warned, Peter denied Him three times. Note the steps Peter made that led to his three denials.

- Step 1 (v.54)
- Step 2 (v.67)
- Step 3 (v.68)
- Step 4 (vv.69-70)
- Step 5 (vv.70-71)

20. What did the Lord do immediately when the rooster crowed for the second time (Luke 22:61)?

21. What did Peter remember at that moment? How did he respond (v.72)?

### **PERSONAL**

How have you been a follower of Jesus and, like Peter, denied Him? We can deny Jesus in many ways: by following Him at a distance; being comfortable in situations where we should not be; by not speaking-up when we should. How have you found yourself denying Jesus? How are you comforted by the look Jesus gave to Peter?

### **DWELL ON THIS**

“The teachings of Jesus are steeped in love and saturated with mercy.” Charles Spurgeon



