

The Disciplex's Commentary
Answer Outline for the Disciplex
Luke 22

- 22:1-2 – The desire of the chief priests and the scribes to put Jesus to death
- *The disciplex may need to know about the different feasts, and why the Feasts of Passover and Unleavened Bread were so important, especially in regards to Israel's past (i.e., the Exodus).*
 - *Make sure the disciplex associates the Feast of Passover with the death of Jesus on the cross, and why He is "the lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world."*
- 22:3-6 – The plan to betray Jesus by Judas Iscariot
- *Perhaps one of the most important points here is that Judas had no idea "Satan entered into" him, and that he was being directed by Satan. Ask the disciplex how this could happen? What was Judas' weakness of the flesh that allowed Satan to enter him? Ensure that the disciplex understands the final result—betrayal.*
 - *What does the disciplex think was Judas' motive for betraying Jesus. If Judas was trying to force Jesus' hand in order to establish His kingdom, how can a Christian today end up making that same mistake?*
- 22:7-13 – Preparations are made for the Passover meal (Seder)
- *If the disciplex (or the disciplex) has never attended a seder, he or she is highly encouraged to do so. There are Jewish Christian organizations available to perform a seder at one's church.*
 - *Ensure that the disciplex associates the phrase "the upper room" with this event.*
- 22:14-23 – The Passover meal we now call the Lord's Supper (Communion, Mass)
- *The disciplex will want to make sure that the disciplex understands that this event described in Scripture is what Christians today call "the Lord's Supper" or "Communion," Catholic "Mass," or liturgical Protestant churches, "Eucharist."*
 - *Let the disciplex know that the Lord's Supper is one of two "sacraments" (aka "ordinances") observed by the Protestant Church. The other is baptism. (At least one denomination believes there are three, the third being foot washing.) The Catholic Church teaches there are seven sacraments.*
 - *Make sure the disciplex understands that Roman Catholicism teaches that during Mass, the bread and the wine actually turn into the body and blood of Christ. (This is called "Transubstantiation" by the Catholic Church.) Protestants do not believe this.*
 - *Regardless of the theological position, the Lord's Supper is considered a very sacred and important event. In fact, the apostle Paul teaches that taking Communion "in an unworthy manner" has caused some Christians to become sick and eventually die (1 Cor. 11:30. For Paul's entire teaching on the Lord's Supper, include verses 23-32.) For this reason, the Lord's Supper should be taken seriously.*
- 22:24-27 – The dispute among the apostles as to who was the greatest
- *Ask the disciplex why he or she thinks this dispute takes place. What were the disciplexes expectations as to what Jesus was about to do in terms of establishing a kingdom on earth. Remind the disciplex of "one Messiah, two comings."*
 - *Have the disciplex explain what was Jesus' response to the disciplexes regarding their debate. The disciplex may need to explain the term "Benefactors."*
 - *The disciplex must not overlook the phrase "But it is not this way with you..." (v. 26). What does that mean to the disciplex? What does that mean regarding the church he or she is attending? What is the very important lesson that is being taught here in terms of leadership, and why?*
- 22:28-30 – The promise to the apostles concerning their heavenly future
- *Ask whether the disciplex believes that Jesus is referring to the immediate future, or to a future that happens in heaven after their deaths? (The disciplex may want to have the disciplex read Revelation 4 & 20.)*
 - *The disciplex may want to bring up the subject of "expectations." What does the disciplex expect from Jesus, and how does the disciplex expect his or her life will change as a result of following Jesus? How can earthly expectations interfere with heavenly realities, and how can that affect a Christian's faith?*

22:31-34 – The prophecy concerning Simon Peter’s denial of Jesus

- *Much discussion and teaching can take place regarding Peter’s denial that he will deny Jesus.*
- *Ask the disciple how he or she might inadvertently deny that they know Jesus.*

22:35-38 – The prophecy concerning hardships in the church age

- *Ask the disciple if he or she is aware of any Christians having hardship as a result of being a follower of Jesus Christ. If necessary, refer the disciple to Christians who today are being persecuted for their faith.*
- *Ask the disciple if he or she can understand what Jesus is referring to here. That is, that the “church age” will be filled with suffering, sacrifice and hardship. Ask the disciple if he or she is experiencing any of that. If the disciple is not experiencing suffering, are they willing to sacrifice in terms of time, money and work toward furthering the kingdom of God through the church.*

22:39-46 – Jesus and the disciples take refuge in the Garden of Gethsemane to pray

- *Ask the disciple if he or she can figure out why Jesus took the disciples with Him to the Mount of Olives. What was their purpose for going there, and what warning did Jesus give the disciples? What was His instruction to them, and how did they do? Can this instruction be directed to Christians today?*
- *What was Jesus’ request from the Father, and how is the Christian to pray that prayer today? What is the powerful truth behind that prayer?*
- *What does prayer have to do with not entering into temptation? Ask the disciple about his or her prayer life. How is it going?*

22:47-53 – Jesus is arrested by the temple guard and Judas betrays Jesus with a kiss

- *What was the irony behind Judas betraying Jesus with a kiss?*
- *The discipler may want to fill in the disciple concerning Peter striking the ear of Malchus.*

22:54-62 – Jesus is taken to the guard house and Peter denies Him three times

- *The discipler may want to go into some detail about Peter’s denial. What does the disciple believe Peter was thinking when he denied Jesus? That is, what was his rationale for denying Him?*
- *Again, the subject of denying Jesus may want to be raised. Most Christians believe that they would never deny Jesus, just as Peter did. But what kinds of circumstances may cause us to deny Him, even though we think we never will?*
- *Ask the disciple if he or she can locate the key phrase that describes why Peter may have denied Jesus. (Hint: he was following at a distance. Have the disciple make application to that regarding Christians today.)*

22:63-65 – Jesus is scorned, mocked and beaten, and Luke calls the men blasphemers

- *Why does Luke record that those who were beating and mocking Jesus were “blaspheming”? What does it mean to blaspheme? Who, in Scripture, is the only One who can be blasphemed, according to Jewish law?*

22:66-71 – Jesus before the Sanhedrin: “Are You the Son of God?” Jesus answers “Yes, I am.”

- *Remind the disciple who the Council was.*
- *Inform the disciple that Luke records only the bare essentials of Jesus’ trial. The entire scenario of going from place to place and person to person may need to be read to the disciple from the commentary.*
- *Ask the disciple if he or she can determine what is the most important question the Council asks Jesus. How does Jesus answer? How would the disciple answer a liberal skeptic who states that Jesus never said He was the Son of God? If Jesus had not answered as He did, then why would the Council say, “What further need do we have of testimony? For we have heard it ourselves from His own mouth?”*
- *See if the disciple can see the irony of verses 65 and 70-71. The irony is found in the word “blaspheming.” Those beating Jesus were blaspheming, and Jesus is being accused by the Council of blasphemy by stating that He was the Son of God, therefore making Him equal to God. (cf. John 8:56-59)*