

Problem:

1 Peter 5:6-11; Lk 22:31-32 - prone to blow it - John depicts Peter's betrayal not so much as a cautionary tale of guilt and more an encouraging illustration of grace.

CPT:

John interweaves Jesus' mock trial with Peter's horrible denial

Text:**Jesus on Trial**

John 18:12 ¶ So the band of soldiers (cohort -600) and their captain and the officers of the Jews arrested Jesus and bound him.

John 18:13 First they led him to **Annas**, (pseudo high priest 18:15, 16, 19, 22) for he was the father-in-law of **Caiaphas**, who was high priest that year. (appointed by Rome)

John 18:14 It was Caiaphas who had advised the Jews that it would be expedient that one man should die for the people.

Annas unique to John - why?

Their mind was already made up - Jn 7:1; 5:18; 7:1

this is Jesus' kangaroo hearing by the Jews - only in John - Jn 7:45-52

Peter in Denial

John 18:15 ¶ Simon Peter followed Jesus, and so did another disciple. Since that disciple was known to the high priest, he entered with Jesus into the courtyard of the high priest,

John 18:16 but Peter stood outside at the door. So the other disciple, who was known to the high priest, went out and spoke to the **servant girl** who kept watch at the door, and brought Peter in.

John 18:17 The servant girl at the door said to Peter, "You also are not one of this man's disciples, are you?" He said, "**I am not.**"

John 18:18 Now the servants and officers had made a charcoal fire, because it was cold, and they were **standing and warming themselves. Peter also** was with them, **standing and warming himself.** (periphrastic imperfects)

(18)standing and warming himself - 18:25 -> with them!

- Peter initially 18:8-11

Psalm 1:1 - Peter now

Jesus remained sovereign in His trial

John 18:19 ¶ The high priest then questioned Jesus **about his disciples** and his teaching.

John 18:20 Jesus answered him, "I have spoken openly to the world. I have always taught in synagogues and in the temple, where **all Jews** come together. I have said nothing in secret.

John 18:21 Why do you ask me? Ask those who have heard me what I said to them; they know what I said."

John 18:22 When he had said these things, one of the officers standing by struck Jesus with his hand, saying, "**Is that how you answer the high priest?**"

John 18:23 Jesus answered him, "If what I said is wrong, bear witness about the wrong; but if what I said is right, why do you strike me?"

John 18:24 Annas then sent him bound to Caiaphas the high priest.

Concerned with His influence - not His truthfulness - already guilty in his mind

who is really on trial - Jn 3:19-20;

Implication: *Jesus remained sovereign - Jn 11:47-53;*

Application: *we can entrust ourselves to Him even in the face of injustice- 1 Pet 2:19-25; 4:19*

and sovereign in Peter's denial

John 18:25 ¶ Now Simon **Peter was standing and warming himself.** (periphrastic imperfects) So they said to him, "You also are not one of his disciples, are you?" He denied it and said, "I am not."

John 18:26 One of the servants of the high priest, a relative of the man whose ear Peter had cut off, asked, "Did I not see you in the garden with him?"

John 18:27 Peter again **denied** it, and at once **a rooster crowed.** (Matt 26:74-75 -wept bitterly)

Implication: *why interweave Peter's failure with the trial - John 13:36-14:1; Jn; 17:12; 10:14-30*

God is sovereign over roosters and He is sovereign over sheep

Let's not forget Peter wrote about God's faithfulness as an object example of it - 1 Pet 1:3-7

Paul understood this as well -> 1 Tim 1:12-16

1 Cor 1:1-9 - He is faithful even when we are not

Action: *Peter's unfaithfulness is meant to encourage you God's grace is greater than your guilt - Luke 15:11-24 (20) come home*

Main Idea:

Jesus remained sovereign in His trial and sovereign in Peter's denial to show grace triumph over guilt

Implication:

why interweave Peter's denial with Jesus' trial?

to show that

God is sovereign over roosters and sovereign over sheep

- John 13:36-14:1; 10:14-18; 17:12

- Lets not forget Peter wrote about God's faithfulness as an object example of it

- 1 Pet. 1:3-7

Peter is not the only one who understood this, Paul did as well

- 1 Tim 1:12-16

and he tells us what this means ->

you cannot slip between His fingers- for you are one of His fingers

- 2 Tim 2:8-13

Application: because He remains faithful we can entrust ourselves to Him even in the face of our guilt

Articles for further study:

<http://www.desiringgod.org/messages/the-sifting-of-simon-peter>

https://www.monergism.com/thethreshold/articles/onsite/perseverance_schwertley.html