Matthew 26:57-75 The Prophet and The Word on Trial

Yeshua and His disciples had crossed over the Kidron Valley into the Garden of Gethsemane after they had finished all the events that occurred at the Last Supper. Yeshua was deeply troubled about the events that were about to unfold and sought a quiet place in the Garden where He would agonize in prayer for three solid hours.

It was while they were in the Garden of Gethsemane, and after He had agonized in prayer and committed to Father's will, that Judas brought with him a large crowd armed with swords and clubs, sent from the Chief Priests and the Elders of the people to arrest Yeshua.

After a minor scuffle, the disfigurement of a guard, and a healing miracle, Yeshua was apprehended. He was taken into custody to be put on trial just as He had predicted would happen before He came into the vicinity of Jerusalem. The events that followed were a flagrant display of lawlessness, abuse of authority, and inhumane treatment against the Lamb of God who came to take away the sins of the world.

Mt 26:57 And they that had laid hold on Yeshua led him away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were assembled.

When I think of Yeshua as a Man, several titles comes to mind:

- The Prophet
- The Messiah
- The Lamb of God
- The Son of man
- The Son of God

When I think of Salvation and the name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved ...

Ac 4:12 Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.

Only One Name comes to mind:

Rev 19:13 And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called **The Word of God**.

That is why I titled this message: The Prophet and The Word on Trial.

Before they took Yeshua to Caiaphas the High Priest, they first took Yeshua to Annas.

Jn 18:12 Then the band and the captain and officers of the Jews took Yeshua, and bound him, Jn 18:13 And led him away to Annas first; for he was father-in-law to Caiaphas, which was the high priest that same year.

Jn 18:14 Now Caiaphas was he, which gave counsel to the Jews, that it was expedient that one man should die for the people.

Jn 11:47 Then gathered the chief priests and the Pharisees a council, and said, What do we? for this man doeth many miracles.

Jn 11:48 If we let him thus alone, all men will believe on him: and the Romans shall come and take away both our place and nation.

Jn 11:49 And one of them, named Caiaphas, being the high priest that same year, said unto them, Ye know nothing at all,

Jn 11:50 Nor consider that it is expedient for us, that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not.

Jn 11:51 And this spake he not of himself: but being high priest that year, he prophesied that Yeshua should die for that nation;

Prophesied – 4395 προφητεύω propheteuo (prof-ate-yoo'-o)

Meaning: 1) to prophesy, to be a prophet, speak forth by divine inspirations, to predict 1a) to prophesy 1b) with the idea of foretelling future events pertaining esp. to the kingdom of God Usage: AV - prophesy 28; 28

Jn 11:52 And not for that nation only, but that also he should gather together in one the children of God that were scattered abroad.

Jn 11:53 Then from that day forth they took counsel together for to put him to death.

Jn 18:24 Now Annas had sent him bound unto Caiaphas the high priest.

Mt 26:57 And they that had laid hold on Yeshua led him away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were assembled.

Mt 26:58 But Peter followed him afar off unto the high priest's palace, and went in, and sat with the servants, to see the end.

Mt 26:59 Now the chief priests, and elders, and all the council, sought false witness against Yeshua, to put him to death;

According to Torah, it took two or three witnesses' testimonies to put a person to death.

Dt 17:6 At the mouth of two witnesses, or three witnesses, shall he that is worthy of death be put to death; but at the mouth of one witness he shall not be put to death.

Dt 17:7 The hands of the witnesses shall be first upon him to put him to death, and afterward the hands of all the people. So thou shalt put the evil away from among you.

Mt 26:60 But found none: yea, though many false witnesses came, yet found they none. At the last came two false witnesses,

Mt 26:61 And said, This fellow said, I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it in three days.

The false witnesses testified that Yeshua said He would destroy the temple and build it in three days. Here is what Yeshua actually said:

Jn 2:19 Yeshua answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

Jn 2:20 Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days?

Jn 2:21 But he spake of the temple of his body.

Jn 2:22 When therefore he was risen from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this unto them; and they believed the scripture, and the word which Yeshua had said.

Mark wrote:

Mk 14:58 We heard him say, I will destroy this temple that is made with hands, and within three days I will build another made without hands.

Mk 14:59 But neither so did their witness agree together.

Mt 26:62 And the high priest arose, and said unto him, Answerest thou nothing? what is it which these witness against thee?

Mt 26:63 But Yeshua held his peace. And the high priest answered and said unto him, I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Messiah, the Son of God.

According to the Law, Yeshua was obligated to respond to a public adjuration:

Lev 5:1 'Now if a person sins after he hears a public adjuration to testify when he is a witness, whether he has seen or otherwise known, if he does not tell it, then he will bear his guilt.

Mt 26:64 Yeshua saith unto him, Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

Yeshua prophesies a two-part prophecy.

- 1. Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power.
- 2. Coming in the clouds of heaven. Yeshua's return!

Luke wrote in the Book of Acts that Stephen saw Yeshua standing at the right hand of YeHoVaH:

Ac 7:55 But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Yeshua standing on the right hand of God,

Ac 7:56 And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God.

Mt 26:65 Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy.

The Torah/Law forbid the High Priest from tearing his clothes.

Lev 21:10 'The priest who is the highest among his brothers, on whose head the anointing oil has been poured and who has been consecrated to wear the garments, shall not uncover his head nor tear his clothes;

The penalty of blasphemy was to be stoned to death by the whole assembly.

Lev 24:16 anyone who blasphemes the name of the LORD must be put to death. The entire assembly must stone him. Whether an alien or native-born, when he blasphemes the Name, he must be put to death.

An example from the Torah/Law:

Lev 24:10 And the son of an Israelitish woman, whose father was an Egyptian, went out among the children of Israel: and this son of the Israelitish woman and a man of Israel strove together in the camp;

Lev 24:11 And the Israelitish woman's son blasphemed the name of the LORD, and cursed. And they brought him unto Moses: (and his mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan:)

Lev 24:12 And they put him in ward, that the mind of the LORD might be shown them.

Lev 24:13 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Lev 24:14 Bring forth him that hath cursed without the camp; and let all that heard him lay their hands upon his head, and let all the congregation stone him.

Lev 24:15 And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, Whosoever curseth his God shall bear his sin.

Lev 24:16 And he that blasphemeth the name of the LORD, he shall surely be put to death, and all the congregation shall certainly stone him: as well the stranger, as he that is born in the land, when he blasphemeth the name of the LORD, shall be put to death.

Mt 26:66 What think ye? They answered and said, He is guilty of death.

A guilty verdict of death:

Mt 26:67 Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote him with the palms of their hands.

Mt 26:68 Saying, Prophesy unto us, thou Messiah, Who is he that smote thee?

According to Mark, Yeshua was blindfolded, or His face was covered when those events took place.

Mk 14:65 And some began to spit on him, and to cover his face, and to buffet him, and to say unto him, Prophesy: and the servants did strike him with the palms of their hands.

All of the abuse levied toward Yeshua was at the hands of the religious leaders, their armed guards, and the crowd of people.

This was before the Romans were brought in on the matter.

Denial #1

Mt 26:69 Now Peter sat without in the palace: and a damsel came unto him, saying, Thou also wast with Yeshua of Galilee.

Mt 26:70 But he denied before them all, saying, I know not what thou sayest.

Denial #2

Mt 26:71 And when he was gone out into the porch, another maid saw him, and said unto them that were there, This fellow was also with Yeshua of Nazareth. Mt 26:72 And again he denied with an oath, I do not know the man.

Mt 26:73 And after a while came unto him they that stood by, and said to Peter, Surely thou also art one of them; for thy speech betrayeth thee.

Speech – 2981 λαλιά lalia {lal-ee-ah'}

Meaning: 1) speech, i.e a story 2) dialect, mode of speech, pronunciation 2a) speech which discloses the speaker's native country

Usage: AV - speech 3, saying 1; 4

Galileans were easily identified by their dialect. Peter's speech showed him to be a Galilean, and his presence among the Judeans in the courtyard suggested he was a follower of Yeshua.

On the day of Pentecost, the Galilean dialect was distinct from everyone else's speech.

Ac 2:6 Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language.

Ac 2:7 And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans?

Ac 2:8 And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?

Mt 26:73 A little later the bystanders came up and said to Peter, "Surely you too are one of them; for even the way you talk gives you away." (NASB)

Mark wrote:

Mk 14:70 And he denied it again. And a little after, they that stood by said again to Peter, Surely thou art one of them: for thou art a Galilaean, and thy speech agreeth thereto.

Denial #3

Mt 26:74 Then began he to curse and to swear, saying, I know not the man. And immediately the cock crew.

Yeshua's personal prophecy to Peter fulfilled:

Mt 26:75 And Peter remembered the word of Yeshua, which said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly.