

## Luke 22:54-71 Questioning God

**Yeshua the Prophet**, the Lord and Savior, the Messiah, the Son of man, the man, the Son of God, knew that the time had come that He had prophesied would come. Several of the prophecies about Yeshua, as well as prophecies He spoke over and to His Disciples, are fulfilled in this portion of Luke's Gospel.

The brutality of the soldiers and their irreverent behavior toward the Son of God is on full display as they mock Yeshua and as He is questioned by those who represent YeHoVaH.

The events that unfolded in the final days of Yeshua's life and Ministry on earth had been foretold by Him to His Disciples, but they did not understand. At one point, they refused to accept what had been revealed to them.

Lk 18:31 Then he took *unto him* the twelve, and said unto them, Behold, we go up to Jerusalem, and all things that are written by the prophets concerning the Son of man shall be accomplished.

Lk 18:32 For he shall be delivered unto the Gentiles, and shall be mocked, and spitefully entreated, and spitted on:

Lk 18:33 And they shall scourge *him*, and put him to death: and the third day he shall rise again.

Lk 18:34 And they understood none of these things: and this saying was hid from them, neither knew they the things which were spoken.

## Matthew Wrote

Mt 16:13 When Yeshua came into the coasts of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, saying, Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?

Mt 16:14 And they said, Some *say that thou art* John the Baptist: some, Elias; and others, Jeremias, or one of the prophets.

Mt 16:15 He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am?

Mt 16:16 And Simon Peter answered and said, **Thou art the Messiah, the Son of the living God.**

The Jews' religion, at the time of Messiah, considered the Son of YeHoVaH to be equal to YeHoVaH.

Jn 5:15 The man departed, and told the Jews that it was Jesus, which had made him whole.

Jn 5:16 And therefore did the Jews persecute Jesus, and sought to slay him, because he had done these things on the sabbath day.

Jn 5:17 But Jesus answered them, My Father worketh hitherto, and I work.

Jn 5:18 Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only had broken the sabbath, but said also that God was his Father, making himself equal with God.

If the Son of God was considered being equal with God, to question the Son of God would be **"Questioning God"**.

Mt 16:17 And Yeshua answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed *it* unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.

Mt 16:18 And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

Mt 16:19 And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.

Mt 16:20 Then charged he his disciples that they should tell no man that he was Yeshua the Messiah.

Mt 16:21 From that time forth began Yeshua to show unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised again the third day.

Mt 16:22 Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, saying, Be it far from thee, Lord: this shall not be unto thee.

Mt 16:23 But he turned, and said unto Peter, Get thee behind me, Satan: thou art an offence unto me: for thou savourest not the things that be of God, but those that be of men.

After Yeshua's arrest by the Chief Priests, the officers of the Temple Guard, and the elders who had come for Him, Luke records that they took Yeshua to the High Priest's house.

Lk 22:54 Then took they him, and led *him*, and brought him into the high priest's house. And Peter followed afar off.

However, John recorded that Yeshua was first taken 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;

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.

John further wrote:

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

Annas – **452 Ἄννας** Annas {an'-nas}

**Meaning:** Annas = "humble" 1) high priest of the Jews, elevated to the priesthood by Quirinius the governor of Syria c. 6 or 7 A.D., but afterwards deposed by Valerius Gratus, the procurator of Judaea, who put in his place, first Ismael, son of Phabi, and shortly after Eleazar, son of Annas. From the latter, the office passed to Simon; from Simon c. 18 A.D. to Caiaphas; but Annas even after he had been put out of office, continued to have great influence.

**Usage:** AV - Annas 4; 4

Luke recorded early on in Luke 3:

Lk 3:1 Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judaea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of Ituraea and of the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias the tetrarch of Abilene,  
Lk 3:2 Annas and Caiaphas being the high priests, the word of God came unto John the son of Zacharias in the wilderness.

In Acts 4, Annas is the recognized High Priest.

Ac 4:1 And as they spake unto the people, the priests, and the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees, came upon them,  
Ac 4:2 Being grieved that they taught the people, and preached through Yeshua the resurrection from the dead.  
Ac 4:3 And they laid hands on them, and put *them* in hold unto the next day: for it was now eventide.  
Ac 4:4 Howbeit many of them which heard the word believed; and the number of the men was about five thousand.  
Ac 4:5 And it came to pass on the morrow, that their rulers, and elders, and scribes,  
Ac 4:6 And Annas the high priest, and Caiaphas, and John, and Alexander, and as many as were of the kindred of the high priest, were gathered together at Jerusalem.

Lk 22:55 And when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the hall, and were set down together, Peter sat down among them.  
Lk 22:56 But a certain maid beheld him as he sat by the fire, and earnestly looked upon him, and said, This man was also with him.  
Lk 22:57 And he denied him, saying, Woman, I know him not.  
Lk 22:58 And after a little while another saw him, and said, Thou art also of them. And Peter said, Man, I am not.  
Lk 22:59 And about the space of one hour after another confidently affirmed, saying, Of a truth this *fellow* also was with him: for he is a Galilaeen.

John informs us that man was a relative of the man whose ear was cut off by Peter.

Jn 18:24 Now Annas had sent him bound unto Caiaphas the high priest.  
Jn 18:25 And Simon Peter stood and warmed himself. They said therefore unto him, Art not thou also *one* of his disciples? He denied *it*, and said, I am not.  
Jn 18:26 One of the servants of the high priest, being *his* kinsman whose ear Peter cut off, saith, Did not I see thee in the garden with him?  
Jn 18:27 Peter then denied again: and immediately the cock crew.  
Jn 18:28 Then led they Yeshua from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment: and it was early; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled; but that they might eat the passover.  
Lk 22:60 And Peter said, Man, I know not what thou sayest. And immediately, while he yet spake, the cock crew.  
Lk 22:61 And the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice.

The Prophet Yeshua had prophesied to Peter earlier.

Lk 22:34 And he said, I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, before that thou shalt thrice deny that thou knowest me.

Lk 22:62 And Peter went out, and wept bitterly.

Lk 22:63 And the men that held Yeshua mocked him, and smote him.

Lk 22:64 And when they had blindfolded him, they struck him on the face, and **asked him**, saying, Prophecy, who is it that smote thee?

Lk 22:65 And many other things blasphemously spake they against him.

Blasphemously – **987 βλασφημέω** blasphemeo {blas-fay-meh'-o}

**Meaning:** 1) to speak reproachfully, rail at, revile, calumniate, blaspheme 2) to be evil spoken of, reviled, railed at

**Usage:** AV - blaspheme 17, **speaking evil of** 10, rail on 2, blasphemer 1, speak blasphemy 1, blasphemously 1, misc 3; 35

Lk 22:66 And as soon as it was day, the elders of the people and the chief priests and the scribes came together, and led him into their council, saying,

## Questioning God

The religious leaders had some serious dilemmas. Their dilemmas stemmed from their theology. Their belief systems were built on the foundation of their various theologies and affected what they believed which influenced their faith.

Based on their knowledge and understanding, they were expecting:

A Prophet

Elijah

A Messiah

A King

A Saviour

Jn 1:19 And this is the record of John, when the Jews sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem to ask him, Who art thou?

Jn 1:20 And he confessed, and denied not; but confessed, **I am not the Messiah.**

Jn 1:21 And they asked him, What then? **Art thou Elias?** And he saith, I am not. **Art thou that prophet?** And he answered, No.

What they were **not** expecting was the **Son of God!**

Their theology blinded them to the fact that YeHoVaH would have a Son and send His Only Begotten Son into the world to die for the sins of the world as the Lamb of God, although this truth was embedded in the Torah, the Prophets, and the Writings.

Yeshua tried to give them insight, but they were blinded to the truth. They were not blinded by YeHoVaH, but by their theology.

Lk 20:41 And he said unto them, How say they that Christ is David's son?

Lk 20:42 And David himself saith in the book of Psalms, The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand,

Lk 20:43 Till I make thine enemies thy footstool.

Lk 20:44 David therefore calleth him Lord, how is he then his son?

Lk 20:45 Then in the audience of all the people he said unto his disciples,

Lk 20:46 Beware of the scribes, which desire to walk in long robes, and love greetings in the markets, and the highest seats in the synagogues, and the chief rooms at feasts;

Lk 20:47 Which devour widows' houses, and for a show make long prayers: the same shall receive greater damnation.

Lk 22:67 Art thou the Messiah? tell us. And he said unto them, If I tell you, ye will not believe:

They wanted to know but would not believe Yeshua if He told them.

Lk 22:68 And if I also ask *you*, ye will not answer me, nor let *me* go.

Lk 22:69 Hereafter shall the Son of man sit on the right hand of the power of God.

Lk 22:70 Then said they all, Art thou then **the Son of God?** And he said unto them, **Ye say that I am.**

Lk 22:71 And they said, What need we any further witness? for we ourselves have heard of his own mouth.

Ro 11:9 And David saith, Let their table be made a snare, and a trap, and a stumblingblock, and a recompence unto them:

David wrote that YeHoVaH would set a table before us.

## Jewish Law

### YeHoVaH's Law

The more I read Jewish law the more I see the traps and snares the Psalmist and Paul wrote about.

Ps 69:22 Let their **table** become a snare before them: and *that which should have been for their welfare, let it become* a trap.

Ps 69:23 Let their eyes be darkened, that they see not; and make their loins continually to shake.

Table – **07979** שולחן shulchan {shool-khawn'}

**Meaning:** 1) table 1a) table 1a1) of king's table, private use, sacred uses

**Origin:** from 07971; TWOT - 2395a; n m

**Usage:** AV - table 70; 70

From this Hebrew word for table comes the *Shulchan Aruch* ("Set Table"), Code of Jewish Law.

The *Shulchan Aruch* (Hebrew: שולחן ערוך [sul'han ʕa'rux] literally: "Set Table"), sometimes dubbed in English as the Code of Jewish Law, is the most widely consulted of the various legal codes in Judaism.