

DRINKING FROM THE CUP OF THE KISS OF BETRAYAL

Sermon Outline & Devotional Guide

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- + *John 18:1*, “When Jesus had spoken these words, He went forth with His disciples over the ravine of the Kidron, where there was a garden, in which He entered with His disciples” (NASB).
 - Some New Testament scholars take Judas Iscariot’s name to be a reference to the “sicarius.” This was a designation of a radical and violent Zealot group that despised and opposed Rome and Roman occupation violently. Members were patriots who were called “Sicarii,” in honor of the Sica, they would conceal a dagger under the robes to ambush and kill Roman soldiers. These Sicarii were called “God’s Assassins.”
- + *Matthew 24:14-16*, “Then Judas Iscariot, one of the twelve disciples, went to the leading priests ¹⁵and asked, ‘How much will you pay me to betray Jesus to you?’ And they gave him thirty pieces of silver. ¹⁶From that time on, Judas began looking for an opportunity to betray Jesus” (NLT).
- + *John 18:2-3*, “Judas, the betrayer, knew this place, because Jesus had often gone there with his disciples. ³The leading priests and Pharisees had given Judas a contingent of Roman soldiers and Temple guards to accompany him. Now with blazing torches, lanterns, and weapons, they arrived at the olive grove” (NLT).

The Roman Soldiers Were Prepared For Every Contingency In 3 Ways

1. They were prepared for their deceptive _____ (Matt. 26:25, 46-50)

- In *Matthew 26:48-49*, the Greek New Testament word for kiss here is [καταφιλέω; kataphileō]. This word indicates a close embrace and probably several kisses on the cheeks, right and then left or even one kiss on the lips.
- *Matthew 26:25*, “Judas, the one who would betray Him, also asked, “Rabbi, am I the one?” (NLT).
- *Matthew 26:50*, Jesus called Judas “friend.” Now this is not the typical word for in Greek for “friend.” That word is “phileo or phileos]. Jesus used a different Greek word here — [έταιρος; hetairois]. The best translation would be “comrade, companion or fellow.” We see use in *John 15:14*.

Judas Is The Perfect Example of A False Disciple. How?

- (a) A false disciple is motivated by _____ motivated by greed as seen in his stealing from the money bag of Jesus’ ministry (*John 12:6*).
- (b) A false disciple is motivated by _____ and _____.

2. They were prepared for their crafty _____ (John 18:3)

- The word translated as “contingent” or “cohort, depending on your translation is the Greek New Testament word is [σπεῖρα; speira] and it can refer to a group of soldiers as small as _____ up to as large as _____ soldiers.”

3. They were prepared for their combative _____ (John 18:4a)

- + *John 18:4a*, “Jesus fully realized all that was going to happen to Him, so He stepped forward to meet them” (NLT).

Three Things Simultaneously Happened Next

1. Jesus declared His _____ (John 18:4b-6)

- The Greek New Testament word translated as “I am” in *John 18:5* are the Greek words [Εγώ εἰμι, ego eimi]. Jesus has already used these words “I am” with 7 statements proving His deity. By using this, Jesus was taking the all the way back to Exodus 3.
- + *Exodus 3:13-14*, “Then Moses said to God, ‘Behold, I am going to the sons of Israel, and I will say to them, ‘The God of your fathers has sent me to you.’ Now they may say to me, ‘What is His name? What shall I say to them?’ ¹⁴God said to Moses, “I AM WHO I AM”; and He said, ‘Thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, ‘I AM has sent me to you’” (NASB).
 - In *Exodus 3:14-15* God’s response to Moses of “I AM” is the Hebrew word [יְהֹוָה, Yahweh]. The Greek “Ego eimi” in *John 18:6* is the equivalent of Yahweh in *Exodus 3:14-15*.

2. Jesus revealed His _____ (John 10:17-18; John 18:7).

There Are Similarities Between the Garden of Eden and the Garden of Gethsemane

- (a) The first Adam _____ life in a garden. Christ, the second Adam, came at the _____ of His life to a garden.
- (b) In Eden, Adam _____. In Gethsemane the Savior _____ sin.
- (c) In Eden, Adam _____. In Gethsemane Jesus, the second Adam, _____ sin.
- (d) In Eden, Adam _____ himself. In Gethsemane our Lord boldly _____ Himself.
- (e) In Eden, the sword was _____. In Gethsemane it was _____.

3. Jesus fulfills His _____ (John 18:7-11).

- + *John 17:12, "During my time here, I protected them by the power of the name You gave me. I guarded them so that not one was lost, except the one headed for destruction, as the Scriptures foretold" (NLT).*
- + *Matthew 26:52-54, "Then Jesus said to him, "Put your sword back into its place; for all those who take up the sword shall perish by the sword. ⁵³Or do you think that I cannot appeal to My Father, and He will at once put at My disposal more than twelve legions of angels? ⁵⁴How then will the Scriptures be fulfilled, which say that it must happen this way?" (NLT).*
 - A Roman legion was 6,000 Roman troops. 12 legions would be _____ angels. 600-1,000 against 72,000 of God's angels would have been a complete slaughter.
- + *Luke 22:50-51, "And one of them struck the slave of the high priest and cut off his right ear. ⁵¹But Jesus answered and said, 'Stop! No more of this.' And He touched his ear and healed him" (NASB).*
 - In Luke 22:51, "Touched" is the Greek New Testament word [ἀπττω; haptō] and it means "to reattach or fasten."
 - Luke uses two different words for "ear" here to let us know exactly what happened. In Luke 22:50, Luke uses the word [οὐς; ous]. This word means "ear, in the ear]. Then in Luke 22:51, Luke used this word [ώτιον; ὅτιο] for ear. In this case, Luke, a doctor, implies that Jesus did not pick up the severed ear and put it back on the side of the head of Malchus. Luke implies that Jesus created a _____ where there had been bloody flesh. This was not a miracle re-_____, but a miracle re-_____.
- + *Luke 22:53, "This hour and the power of darkness are yours" (NASB).*
- + *Isaiah 51:22, "Thus says your Lord, The Lord and your God, Who pleads the cause of His people: 'See, I have taken out of your hand The cup of trembling, The dregs of the cup of My fury; You shall no longer drink it'" (NKJV). — see also Jeremiah 44:18.*

Who Would The Lord Say You Identify With The Most In This Story?

- (a) The mob of _____. Does your life have any areas where you reject Christ's lordship over your life? (Matt. 12:30).
- (b) The betrayer _____ — you come to church, say all the right things, but your attitudes and actions give the Lord a kiss of betrayal.
- (c) _____ — you're attempting to serve the Lord through your own strength and way (Phil. 2:5, 8).

+ *Luke 22:42, "Father, if You are willing, please take this cup of suffering away from Me. Yet I want Your will to be done, not Mine" (NLT).*

Next Steps Devotional Guide

1. When we read this tragic story of betrayal, who has betrayed you? How did you deal with it?
2. Through this whole story, it is clear that Jesus is in charge and calling the shots. He declared His Deity, revealed His authority and fulfilled His Word. We see that Jesus was not hiding, but revealing. The size of this mob is overkill. They thought it would take 600-1,000 Roman soldiers to take on a Jewish carpenter. Jesus refused to call from heaven 72,000 invisible angels to protect Him. What does this tell you your reaction should be when you are betrayed and why?
3. Who would the Lord say you identify the most in this story and why?