

TWO MEN→TWO ACTIONS→TWO REACTIONS→TWO RESULTS

Matthew 26-28

Mark 14-16

Luke 22-24

John 13, 18-21

Judas Iscariot

Matthew 26:14-16, 47-50; 27:3-8

A disciple

Walked with Jesus

Ate with Jesus

Witnessed miracles

Heard parables

Yet-----betrayed Jesus

Could have asked for----and received----forgiveness?

Peter

Matthew 16:13-18

A disciple

Walked with Jesus

Ate with Jesus

Witnessed miracles

Heard parables

Yet----denied Jesus

Received restoration

John 13:36-38

Mark 14:31

How did Peter try to prove his love for Jesus? (John 18:10,11)

Peter at the trial:

John 18:15-27; Matthew 26:69-74

Peter was:

1.) Near the fire (John 18:16, 17; Matthew 26:89; Mark 14:66)

2.) By the fire (John 18:18, 25)

3.) In the fire (John 18:26, 27) (Mark 14:70, 71; Matthew 26:69-74)

4.) On fire (Acts 2)

Matthew 26:70----he denied he was with Jesus

Matthew 26:72----he denied using an oath that he was not a disciple

Matthew 26:74----he cursed and swore, saying he did not know Jesus

Peter after the trial:

Luke 22:61 ('And the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered...')

Mark 14:72 ('...And then he thought thereon, he wept.')

Repentance: two Greek words: *metanoia*: change of mind {intellectual in nature} and *metameleia*: change of soul {turning away from sin----change of attitude toward sin}

Remorse is a deep, painful regret, but repentance brings a change.

Peter was just as tenderly loved by the Lord after his failure as he was before his failure.

Examples:

A special, personal invitation: Mark 16:6, 7

Three special, personal questions: John 21: 15-17

A special role after the Ascension: Acts 2

<u>Judas</u>	<u>Peter</u>
Initiated the betrayal (pre-meditated)	Prideful spirit (not pre-meditated)
Act: betrayal for 30 pieces of silver	Act: denied Christ three times
Reaction: remorse, but not repentance	Reaction: repentance
Results: suicide by hanging	Results: restoration

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