

In the Garden - Luke 22:41-42

Jesus _____ – stronger than simply “went away”, adds a note of emotion

Knelt down – vivid act indicating _____

Father - Jesus was the _____

The Hypostatic Union: fully _____ nature and fully _____ nature were united in Him.

“Two natures without confusion, without change, without division, without _____.”

Jesus _____ His human will to the Father’s will.

What was the cup that Jesus faced? Luke 22:42, Matthew 27:46

Included: actual physical pain and death, taking on sin, separation from the Father.

Sin _____ someone from a holy God.

The cup that Jesus faced was the cup of the _____ of God.

Old Testament – cup - _____ of divine wrath against sin, Isaiah 51:17

It was the _____ for Jesus to bear our sins and drink the cup of God’s wrath. Isaiah 53:10

Propitiation - _____ of God’s wrath against sin; God poured out His cup of wrath on Jesus; turns the wrath of God _____ from everyone who trusts Jesus as their substitute on the cross. Romans 3:25, Hebrews 2:17, 1 John 4:10

Jesus’ prayer – a request yielded to God in every way

- Consider the _____ of Jesus for His Father as He prayed. He didn’t want to experience any separation from Him.
- Consider the _____ of Jesus to His Father as He prayed. He only wanted His Father’s will.
- Consider the _____ of Jesus before His Father as He prayed.

What can we learn from Jesus’ prayer?

Suffering –remember that even the most horrific agony can bring about God’s _____

- Acknowledge the _____
- _____ at God
- _____ to God

Supplication - how did Jesus turn to God... what did He do?

- Prayer _____
- _____ prayer
- _____ prayer
- _____ prayer

Surrender - Jesus gave us the words to say, Romans 8:38-39

- _____ are willing
- _____ but Yours be done

Biblical Doctrine - The Hypostatic Union:

“No man can fully fathom the significance of this cry from Jesus’ lips. Herein lies the mystery of the hypostatic union. The Father and the Son were not separated in their being or in their essence through his experience. The unity of the Trinity remained intact.

The 3 hour darkness occurred due to the wrath of the omnipresent Father who acted faithfully in His role to bring about the completion of Christ’s perfect, substitutionary sacrifice. The physical pains of crucifixion were nothing compared to the wrath of the Father poured out on Jesus. In anticipation of this event, Jesus sweat as blood in the garden of Gethsemane.

All of mankind’s worst fears about the horrors of hell were realized by Jesus as He receive the due penalty for the sins of all who would believe in Him. In that period of darkness, in some incomprehensible way, the Father had abandoned Him. Although it was temporary, the agony Christ experienced in absorbing the Father’s wrath was the full equivalent of hell.”

“Jesus’ suffering thus included His temporary separation from the Father (pictured by the three hours of darkness on the cross) while experiencing the fullness of divine wrath prior to His physical death. The 7th saying on the cross, “Father, into your hands I commit My spirit!” (Luke 23:46) demonstrates the restoration of eternal fellowship because the temporary separation had ended.”

“The significance of propitiation, then, is that it identifies Christ’s work as a wrath-bearing sacrifice. All the wrath that God would have exercised on the sinner in the eternal torments of hell was poured out fully on our substitute in those three terrible hours on Calvary.”