The Sword and the Servant: Reframing the Function of the 'two swords' of Luke 22:35-38 in Narrative Context

Proposed Chiastic Structure of Luke 22:31-62

A – Jesus Foretells Peter's Denial – 22:31-34

- 1. Satan's demand for *you all* 22:31
- 2. Jesus addresses Peter's status 22:32
- 3. Peter's *positive* acknowledgement (*character positioning/distance*) 22:33
- 4. Jesus foretells his denial 22:34

B - Jesus Foretells Disciples' Denial – 22:35-38

- 1. Jesus addresses the Disciples' status 22:35a
- 2. Disciples *positive* acknowledgement (*character positioning/distance*) 22:35b
- 3. Jesus foretells *their* denial 22:36-38

C – The Prayer not to be Lead into Temptation – 22:39-46

- 1. The charge to pray that *you all* are not lead into temptation -22:39-40
- 2. Jesus withdraws to pray alone (character positioning/distance) 22:41-42
- 3. Angel ministers and agony 22:43-44
- 4. Finds them sleeping, the charge to *them* to rise and pray -22:45-46

\mathbf{B}^{1} - The Disciples' Denial – 22:47-53

- 1. Jesus betrayed -22:47-48
- 2. The Disciples' denial, taking up swords (character positioning/distance) 22:49-50
- 3. Healing the enemy -22:51
- 4. Satan brings swords and clubs against Jesus as if he was the robber 22:52-53

A^1 - Peter's Denial - 22:54-62

- 1. Following at a distance 22:54
- 2. Peter sits among them (character positioning/distance) 22:55
- 3. Peter's Threefold Denial 22:56-61
- 4. Peter weeps bitterly 22:62

<u>The "Disciples' Denial" Tradition in Synoptic Perspective – Enabling Us to Hear</u> Luke's Unique Voice

- General Shared Content of Tradition (cf. Mark 14:26-50; Matt 26:30-56; Luke 22:31-62) (1) Predicting Peter and the disciples' denial, (2) the failure to pray, (3) the taking up of swords, and (4) Jesus' arrest
- The "Fulfillment of Scripture" Motif scripture employed within the "Disciples Denial" Tradition only applies and is fulfilled in its immediate narrative context

Mark

• Mark 14:26, 49-50 – the "scriptures being fulfilled" (14:49) refers to previous quotation of Zech 13:7, "I will strike the shepherd, and the sheep will be scattered" (14:26), they all left him and fled (14:50) – *character positioning/distance as narrative device illustrating fulfillment of scripture*

Matthew

- Matt 26:31, 54-56 the "scriptures being fulfilled" (26:54) refers to previous quotation of Zech 13:7, "I will strike the shepherd, and the sheep will be scattered" (26:31), they all left him and fled (26:56) *character positioning/distance as narrative device illustrating fulfillment of scripture*
- Lukan departure from the Synoptic tradition's use of Zech 13:7 (cf. Mark 14:26; Matt 26:31) to frame the corresponding "Disciples Denial" narrative

Lukan Reframing of the "Disciples' Denial" Tradition as Final Temptation and Midrash on Isaiah 53

- Lukan reframing of the tradition as Midrash on Isaiah 53 Lukan special material most likely a product of narrative creation rather than literary source
 - 22:31 Setting Satan's demand to "have you all" Final Temptation
 - First temptation "And when the devil had ended every temptation, he departed from him until an opportune time." (Luke 4:13) Solo Jesus alone
 - Second Temptation "Then Satan entered into Judas called Iscariot, who was of the number of the twelve." (Luke 22:3) Corporate Jesus and the Twelve
 - o 22:32 "Interceding" on Peter's behalf
 - Isaiah 53 Theme Allusion to Is 53:12, "interceding on behalf of the transgressor" (ἐδεήθην περὶ σοῦ = ילפסעים יפגיע, following MT) – linking Peter with the disciples (Luke 22:37) as one of the "transgressors"
 - o 22:35-38 Taking up Swords and the "Fulfillment of Scripture" Motif
 - Luke 22:37 "And he was numbered with the transgressors" (καὶ μετὰ ἀνόμων ἐλογίσθη = את־פשעים, following MT of Is 53:12) linking the disciples with Peter (Luke 22:32) as "transgressors"
 - Luke 22:37 "Fulfillment of Scripture" Motif Only applies and is fulfilled in the immediate narrative context corresponding section (Luke 22:47-53)
 - Luke 22:38 "two swords" Jesus replies, "It is enough" Cryptic Double entendre?: *They* (Disciples) hear "enough for us to utilize," while *He* (Jesus) cryptically intends "enough to be counted as transgressors"
 - o 22:51 "Healing" of the servant of the high priest (ἰάσατο)
 - "No more of this!" *Isaiah 53 theme* "... he had done no violence" (Is 53:9)
 - Isaiah 53 theme path to the kingdom of peace is through suffering (thematic echo of first temptation narrative) "but he was wounded for our acts of lawlessness and has been weakened because of our sins; upon him was the discipline of our peace (εἰρήνης); by his bruise we are healed (τῷ μώλωπι αὐτοῦ ἡμεῖς ἰάθημεν)" (Isaiah 53:5)
 - In both Mark 14:47-4 and Matt 26:51-53, the *healing* of the ear is *absent*, Mark's Jesus doesn't even rebuke the one who draws the sword
 - 22:54-62 Peter's denial repositioned/restructured to immediately follow the disciples denial in keeping with the Lukan Final Temptation