# Sermon Outlines Christ Crossing The Kidron/Cedron

# **Readings**

- a) 2 Samuel 15:23 "And all the country wept with a loud voice, and all the people passed over: the king also himself passed over the brook Kidron, and all the people passed over, toward the way of the wilderness"
- b) John 18:1 "When Jesus had spoken these words, he went forth with his disciples over the brook Cedron"

## **Introduction**

The journeys of the Lord:

- a) The journey of Christ from glory to earth
- b) The journeys of the last week
- c) The last journeys immediately before Gethsemane and the cross

David's crossing the Kidron (Called "Cedron" in the New Testament)

We read of David crossing the Kidron (2 Sam. 15:23)

- 1) Tell the story of why David was leaving Jerusalem, and in the darkness of the night, and the darkness of His soul as he crossed the brook.
- 2) That narrative leads to several considerations:
  - a) When David went out that night, "How did he go over the brook Kidron?"
    - i) To all outward appearances he went out in apparent defeat but yet as an overcomer.
      - 1. In the time of war he fulfilled the will of his father by looking after the sheep, thus overcoming of an inquisitive spirit (1 Sam. 17:13-15).
      - 2. When looking after the sheep He meditated on the wonders of God and creation (Psa. 8:3, 7-8), the overcoming of empty amusement.
      - 3. His bothers accused him wrongfully but He overcame the temptation to retaliate against their ignorance and assumption (1 Sam. 17:34-37).
      - 4. There was a time came when he faced the lion, the bear and ultimately Goliath, but he overcame intimidation (1 Sam. 17:34-37).
      - 5. Opportunity arose when he could have had Saul slain, but did not, thus he overcame impatience (1 Sam. 24:3-16).
  - b) What did he go over as?
    - i) Recalling that the word Kidron, means "dark" and it symbolized the darkness of David's soul.
      - 1. There are several sorts of darknesses, the darkness of lack of light or the darkness of a tragedy.
        - (a) When a loved one dies it is a dark day irrespective of how brightly the sun may shine.
  - c) This was a dark night for David because:
    - i) He went over being a broken hearted father despite his showing kindness to an unrepentant son who was now committing treason, and David was an outcast.
    - ii) He went over as the God appointed but humanly rejected Shepherd king.
    - iii) He went over weeping.
    - iv) Yet in the darkness of his soul, stopped and worshipped God (2 Sam. 15:30-32).
      - 1. Job in his dark hour worshipped God (Job 1:20-22).
        - 2. Paul and Silas in the prison worshipped God (Acts 16:25).

# **Christ Crossing The Kidron**

- 1) Christ lived as the supreme Overcomer
  - a) He overcame every temptation by Satan (Matt. 4:3-11)

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- b) En route to Gethsemane he said: "I have overcome the world" (Jn. 16:33).
- c) He was soon to face death, the very citadel of Satan, and will overcome that (Heb. 2:14).
- d) In Revelation, He is the glorious Victor, overcoming the armies of the earth (Rev. 19:11-21).
- e) He will overcome the government of Satan in finality (Rev. 20:10).
- 2) Over the Kidron, what darkness lay ahead of Him
  - a) He went over as the God appointed but humanly rejected Shepherd king.
    - i) It was an ultimate act of treason against the Messiah, of whom God said: "My King" (Psa. 2:6).
      - 1. Israel had rejected God as King (1 Sam. 8:7).
      - 2. Soon they were to shout: "We have no king but Caesar" (Jn. 19:15), thus rejecting Christ as King.
  - b) He who had shown nought but kindness to Israel was rejected.
    - i) Our Lord, like David, had shown such open friendship to an unrepentant Judas in giving Him the sop (Jn. 13:26).
    - ii) Even as the Lord is crossing the Kidron, Judas fulfilling the covenant he had made with the religious leaders (Matt. 26:15; Lk. 22:5).
  - c) Christ went over the Kidron and began to weep.
    - i) When David went across there were those who went with Him weeping, but there was no one weeping with and for Christ.
      - (a) He was bearing the burden alone, He went a little farther (Matt. 26:39).
      - (b) He wept strong crying and tears (Heb. 5:7).
  - d) David in his rejection stopped to worship God (2 Sam 15:30-32).
    - i) Our Lord, knowing that full rejection would soon be the attitude of His own people, goes over the Kidron, and in His grief of soul He worships God.
    - ii) What depth of worship is in the words: "Not my will, but thine, be done" (Lk. 22:42).
  - e) Jacob wrestled close to the brook Jabbok, but the wrestling the Lord underwent close to Kidron, had an intensity Jacob knew nothing about (Gen. 32:24).

## **The Practical**

The Kidron was the end of idolatry.

- a) "And the king commanded Hilkiah the high priest, and the priests of the second order, and the keepers of the door, to bring forth out of the temple of the LORD all the vessels that were made for Baal, and for the grove, and for all the host of heaven: and he burned them without Jerusalem in the fields of Kidron, and carried the ashes of them unto Bethel" (2 Kgs. 23:4).
- b) "And he brought out the grove from the house of the LORD, without Jerusalem, unto the brook Kidron, and burned it at the brook Kidron, and stamped it small to powder, and cast the powder thereof upon the graves of the children of the people" (2 Kgs. 23:6).
- c) Paul and John would never have written what they did if there was no danger of idolatry among the saints. Paul wrote:
  - i) "Mortify therefore your members which are upon the earth; fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry" (Col. 3:5).
  - ii) John wrote: "Little children, keep yourselves from idols. Amen." (1 Jn. 5:21)
- d) In the crossing of my Kidron I am in effect saying, "Not my will but Thine be done"

## May God grant us good understanding as He, by His Holy Spirit, deigns to guide us into all truth. John 16:13

Rowan Jennings, Abbotsford, British Columbia