

# Foretelling and Fulfillment of the Passover Lamb

## Mark Chapter 14

Matthew 16:21 "From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised again the third day."

Mar 14:1 **1) Premeditated Murder** vs 1-2

Now the Passover and Unleavened Bread were two days away; and the chief priests and the scribes were seeking how to seize Him by stealth and kill {Him;}

Mar 14:2 for they were saying, "Not during the festival, otherwise there might be a riot of the people."

- *There are 3 Main Pilgrimage festivals*

✧ **Feast of Passover (*Pesach*) and Unleavened Bread (*Mazzot*):** March/April

- The barley-harvest festival was transformed to include the commemoration of the original Exodus, when the Hebrews came out of Egypt, ca. 1300 BCE.
- The *Passover* was originally celebrated in each family's house; an unblemished lamb was slaughtered and eaten, and its blood sprinkled on the doorposts with a branch of the hyssop plant (Exod 12:1-13, 21-28, 43-49; cf. John 19:29).
- The lamb was slaughtered on the afternoon of the 14th day of the month of Nisan/Abib (called the "Day of Preparation"), and the Passover meal eaten just after sunset (the beginning of the 15th day, in the Jewish calendar).
- The seven-day feast of *Unleavened Bread* is also related to the Exodus, when the Hebrews did not even have time to let bread rise as they were leaving Egypt (Exod 12:14-20; 13:3-10).
- Both festivals combined became a major pilgrimage feast, with the people going to the Jerusalem temple to offer the sacrificial lamb (Lev 23:4-14; Num 9:2-5; 28:16-25; Deut 16:1-8).
- In modern Judaism, the entire *Song of Songs* is read in the synagogue services during *Pesach*.

✧ **Feast of Weeks (Pentecost or *Shavuot*):** May/June

- The older "Wheat-Harvest" festival was later mandated to be held 7 weeks (=50 days in Hebrew counting) after the Passover (Lev 23:15-21; Num 28:26; Deut 16:9-12; 34:22).
- Later it also became a commemoration of the giving of the Torah on Mount Sinai (Exod 19-20).
- In the NT it is called "Pentecost" since it is held "50 days" after Passover (cf. Acts 2:1; 20:16; 1 Cor 16:8).
- In modern Judaism, the Book of *Ruth* is read in the synagogue services during the Feast of *Shavuot*.

✧ **Feast of Booths (Tabernacles or *Sukkoth*):** September/October

- The older "Ingathering" or "Fruit-Harvest" festival became a commemoration of the 40 years that the Hebrews wandered in the desert, living in temporary shelters like tents or "booths" (Lev 23:33-36, 39-43; Deut 16:13-15).
- In the Second-Temple period, it was an 8-day festival involving the imagery of water and light; *water* was brought daily from the Pool of Siloam (cf. John 9:1) up to the Temple and poured over the altar; *light* was provided by large lamps that were lit nightly in the temple courtyards.
- The eighth day of *Sukkoth*, considered the last and greatest day of the feast, included an assembly of all the people (Lev 23:36).
- In modern Judaism, the Book of *Qoheleth* (Ecclesiastes) is read during the feast of *Sukkoth*.

✧ **New Testament References:**

- The *Synoptic Gospels* have **only one** Passover meal (often mentioned together with the Feast of Unleavened Bread), which Jesus celebrates just before his death (Mark 14:12-26; Matt 26:17-29; Luke 22:15-20)
- The *Fourth Gospel* reports **three different** Passovers during Jesus' public ministry (John 2:13-23; 6:4; 11:55--19:14; but never mentions "Unleavened Bread"), as well as the Festival of Booths (7:2, 14, 37), and an unspecified feast (5:1) that some scholars think might be Pentecost.

- *The fact that the chief priests desired to kill Jesus but put a time restriction on this made this a premeditated murder. They had time to consider their actions and repent from their course.*
- *The Chief priests and scribes were plotting yet because of the number of people who were in Jerusalem for Passover they felt that they should wait until afterwards to have Jesus arrested. They believed that a riot could occur because the people favored Jesus and the numbers of people would make this arrest quite hard to conceal.*
- *Who Killed Jesus? This passage helps us answer this.*
  - *You have heard that it was the Jews that were the Christ Killers. They plotted, desired it yet their method of a death penalty was stoning.*
  - *Some people say it was the Romans because they forbade the Jews to conduct capital punishment and they were the only ones who could put someone to death. Crucifixion was their method of punishment.*
  - *Some say it was you and I who crucified Jesus with our sin*
  - *But Jesus said that He laid His life down. It was Father God who sacrificed Jesus.*  
*John 10:18 "No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father."*
- *This demonstrates the sovereignty and absolute control God has in the affairs of man. The picture of the Passover is the deliverance of Israel in Egypt by the means of a lamb whose sacrifice and blood painted on the door posts would signify who was to be passed over by the death angel.*
  - *The chief priests and scribes idea would have had Jesus arrested and put to death after the Passover. Thus eliminating the option of Jesus being the Passover Lamb who takes away the sin of the world.*
  - *God's plan from before the foundation of the world was that His only Son IS the sacrifice lamb. Always was, Always is. Always will be.*
- *Even the plans of wicked man are subject to Him. Interesting how these chief priests and scribes do not fear God but they fear man.*

## Mar 14:3 2) Premeditated Worship vs 3-9

While He was in Bethany at the home of Simon the leper, and reclining {at the table,} there came a woman with an alabaster vial of very costly perfume of pure nard; {and} she broke the vial and poured it over His head.

- *Bethany - A place of love and acceptance in His darkest time.*
- *Simon the Leper - How many people were there?*
  - *Jesus & disciples including Judas (13)*
  - *Possibly Simon the leper (14)*
  - *John 12 says Lazarus (15)*
  - *John 12 says this woman was Mary and if Mary is there and Lazarus there must be Martha (17)*
  - *John 12 also tells us that many Jews were coming not only to see Jesus but to see Lazarus. So the number is (MANY) This makes for an interesting dinner.*
- *Alabaster vial of nard - Spices and perfumes were great investments. Also they were a way of passing treasures down as inheritances.*
  - *Alabaster vial was a sealed container to store the perfume until a special event. (Weddings, Funerals, Births) The container was broken to open it.*
  - *Pure Nard or Spike Nard. This particular oil is extracted from the Nard plant only found in the mountains in China & India. The roots of this plant are long with spike shaped branches coming off the main root. Thus the name spike-nard.*
  - *These perfumed oils are interesting. They are applied and absorbed into the skin and into the blood system to remain with the person for quite some time. Spike nard is a very strong earthy scent.*
  - *Very expensive. Verse 5 says the disciples were complaining that this one vial could have been sold for 300 denarii. (a years wage)*
- *Mary pours the entire contents on the head of Jesus.*
  - *A year's wage. What do we bring to Jesus? Does it cost us anything? David and Araunah the Jebusite negotiate the price of a threshing floor. The discussing goes back and forth but it isn't to bring the price down but to bring the price up. David finally said, (2 Sam 24:24) "And the king said unto Araunah, Nay; but I will surely buy [it] of thee at a price: neither will I*

*offer burnt offerings unto the LORD my God of that which doth cost me nothing. So David bought the threshingfloor and the oxen for fifty shekels of silver."*

- *This oil, especially this much oil, would be with Jesus for days. If you want to know what Jesus smelled like as he walked through Jerusalem; or what He smelt like headed to the cross; or what it smelt like as Jesus entered a room after his resurrection. It is this hard.*

Mar 14:4 But some were indignantly {remarking} to one another, "Why has this perfume been wasted?"

- *John 12 tells us that this was Judas who spoke*
- *This is the first recorded words of Judas. He is indignant of someone giving all to Jesus.*
- *"Waste" = is also translated perdition John 17:12 as applied to Judas*
- *Yet Mark says others were also complaining. This shows us how much people can influence us. Judas complains and the other disciples get caught up in it. Complaining is so contagious.*

Mar 14:5 "For this perfume might have been sold for over three hundred denarii, and {the money} given to the poor." And they were scolding her.

Mar 14:6 But Jesus said, "Let her alone; why do you bother her? She has done a good deed to Me.

Mar 14:7 "For you always have the poor with you, and whenever you wish you can do good to them; but you do not always have Me.

Mar 14:8 "She has done what she could; she has anointed My body beforehand for the burial.

- *Some 6 times Jesus had announced that He was going to be turned over to the chief priests and be killed. The disciples just do not get it. But Mary did.*
- *What she did, she did premeditatedly. She knew His coming death and came to do beforehand.*
- *What she did she did within her means. "she did what she could"*
- *What she did, she did between her and Jesus. Silently.*
- *What she did, she did unashamedly. w/o fear or embarrassment.*
- *What she did, she did receiving criticism.*
- *What she did, she did to honor Jesus.*
  
- *The poor is mentioned here. It is right and good to give to the poor. It is also commanded. (Psalm 82:3+4; Gal 2:20; James 1:27 "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, [and] to keep himself unspotted from the world.")*
- *But it is interesting that sometimes that which is obvious or that is "what is supposed to happen" is put aside for a greater less obvious purpose.*

Mar 14:9 "Truly I say to you, wherever the gospel is preached in the whole world, what this woman has done will also be spoken of in memory of her."

- *Jesus tells them that the Gospel is to be preached*
- *Jesus tells them that the Gospel is to be preached to the whole world*
- *Jesus tells them that the Gospel is to be preached to the whole world and to speak of the woman who anointed Jesus.*

Mar 14:10 **3) Premeditated Betrayal** vs 10-11

Then **Judas Iscariot**, who was one of the twelve, went off to the chief priests in order to betray Him to them.

Mar 14:11 They were glad when they heard {this,} and promised to give him money. And he {began} seeking how to betray Him at an opportune time.

- *Such Contrast to Mary*
  - *Mary honored* *Judas rebuked*
  - *Mary poured out* *Judas wanted to keep*
  - *Mary worshipped* *Judas left*
  - *Mary gave all* *Judas went to get more*
  - *Mary Honored Jesus* *Judas betrayed Jesus*

*Judas began seeking an opportune time.*

- *Again there was time to repent. This shows his wicked heart*
- *He was looking for when it was easiest for him. This shows his selfishness.*

Mar 14:12 **4) Jesus Foretells Plans for Passover** vs 10-16

On the first day of Unleavened Bread, when the Passover {lamb} was being sacrificed, His disciples \*said to Him, "Where do You want us to go and prepare for You to eat the Passover?"

- *What we are going to see here is how Jesus is in control of everything.*

Mar 14:13 And He \*sent two of His disciples and \*said to them, "Go into the city, and a man will meet you carrying a pitcher of water; **follow him**;

- *This was woman's work. Yet this man will stand out. Jesus notices him. The disciples will notice him.*
- *"Follow him" - I can't help but see the structure of the church here. A simple common man with water. Jesus is telling the disciples to follow him. He isn't notable. Jesus is the notable one. The man only has water. The man's name isn't mentioned. That's because he isn't the important one. What is important is that he has water. Jesus says "FOLLOW HIM"*
- *"akoloutheo" Used 77 Times in the Gospels 76 refer to following Christ, One time (this verse) in following another. It means to become a companion, to Go the same way, It speaks of union.*
- *What do we know about this man they are to follow:*
  - *Just a man* - *It isn't the man who is accomplished to follow*
  - *A servant (carrying water)* - *A servant as apposed to an honored one served*
  - *Carried WATER.* - *The most identifiable thing in his life is the Water (water of the Word of God)*
  - *He simply lead them to the house prepared for them.*
- *Phil 3:17 Paul says to Follow him (he is an example) "Brethren, be followers together of me, and mark them which walk so as ye have us for an ensample."*
- *2 Thess 3:6-9 Paul declares himself an example to follow. "For yourselves know how ye ought to follow us: for we behaved not ourselves disorderly among you; Neither did we eat any man's bread for nought; but wrought with labour and travail night and day, that we might not be chargeable to any of you: Not because we have not power, but to make ourselves an ensample unto you to follow us."*
- *Eph 4:11-13 The Scriptures tell us that the Holy Spirit lead us by men of His choosing. "And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ:"*

Mar 14:14 and wherever he enters, say to the owner of the house, "The Teacher says, "Where is My guest room in which I may eat the Passover with My disciples?"

Mar 14:15 "And he himself will show you a large upper room furnished {and} ready; prepare for us there."

- *Did Jesus sneak away to contact these people and have them ready for when the disciples will come to prepare Passover. (His omnipresence)*
- *Were all these details some mystical fore knowledge by Jesus (His omniscience).*
- *Did Jesus arrange these things before hand as people followed Him and He would pull some of the followers aside and give them instructions to be prepared?*

Mar 14:16 The disciples went out and came to the city, and found {it} just as He had told them; and they prepared the Passover.

Mar 14:17 **5) Jesus Foretells the Betrayal** vs 17-26

When it was evening He \*came with the twelve.

Mar 14:18 As they were reclining {at the table} and eating, Jesus said, "Truly I say to you that one of you will betray Me--one who is eating with Me."

- The Passover was a long meal with many elements. 5 glasses of wine, 3 matzahs, prayers and songs and a meal. This long celebratory meal was done to remember the goodness of the Lord God in leading the people from bondage in Egypt to Freedom in the Promised Land. Even the food, horseradish and bitter herbs point to the harshness of Egypt.
- Reclining - to the left was a symbol of freedom.
- Jesus foretells that one of these disciples will betray him.
- The betrayer was:
  - Asked to follow.
  - Followed and was a friend for 3 years
  - Has his life spared from the Storms at the sea
  - Witnessed eyes opened, ears opened, the crippled healed, the possessed delivered and even the dead raised.
  - Even here he is eating as a loyal trusted friend

Mar 14:19 They began to be grieved and to say to Him one by one, "Surely not I?"

- The KJV says "And they began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one, [Is] it I? and another [said, Is] it I?"
- The NIV says "Greatly distressed, one by one they began to ask him, 'I'm not the one, am I?'"
- Not one of them was pointing at another accusing or suggesting they know who.
- No one points out Judas.
- Each knows their own potential of failure. And one by one they cautiously and fearfully ask Is it Me?
- Matt 25:26 tells us that even Judas asked and Jesus tells him "it's as you say."

Mar 14:20 And He said to them, "{It is} one of the twelve, one who dips with Me in the bowl.

Mar 14:21 "For the Son of Man {is to} go just as it is written of Him; but woe to that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed! {It would have been} good for that man if he had not been born."

- John 13:26-29 says that he dipped the morsel and gave it to Judas. Jesus in saying this, isn't necessarily pointing out Judas, but rather stating that a friend will betray him. In Middle Eastern cultures this is the worst kind of treachery.
- John 13 goes on to say that Satan entered into him and Jesus told him to do what he needs to do quickly
- Judas the got up and left.
- The other disciples somehow missed this entire exchange and thought that Judas was instructed to give money to the poor and that is why he left.
- Jesus expresses a woe - a public condemnation Woe to Scribes & Pharisees / Chorazin & Bethsaida
- Judas was condemned by Jesus.

Mar 14:22 While they were eating, He took {some} bread, and after a blessing He broke {it,} and gave {it} to them, and said, "Take {it;} this is My body."

- During the Passover meal, there are three Matzos. The symbolism is fascinating. I believe the 3 are a symbol of the Trinity. The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit. During the evening the middle one is broken, part eaten and part hidden for a revealing later. The middle one represents the Son. Who was sent to the world and was broken for our transgressions. Yet hidden until a time of great revealing. This hidden piece is the "afikomen" and the children find it, and at the end of the meal everyone eats it as a desert.
- I believe this is the bread Jesus served at this time. The Afikomen.
- Interesting how Jesus gives thanks for a broken body.

Mar 14:23 And when He had taken a cup {and} given thanks, He gave {it} to them, and they all drank from it.

Mar 14:24 And He said to them, "This is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many.

- Possible the 3<sup>rd</sup> cup or the 4<sup>th</sup> cup one the redemption of His people or after the Hallel expressing thanksgiving and praise for God's salvation.

Mar 14:25 "Truly I say to you, I will never again drink of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God."

Mar 14:26 After singing a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives.

Mar 14:27 **6) Jesus Foretells Falling** vs 27-31

And Jesus \*said to them, "You will all fall away, because it is written, 'I WILL STRIKE DOWN THE SHEPHERD, AND THE SHEEP SHALL BE SCATTERED.'

- This is to fulfill the prophesy in Zechariah 13:7
- He says ALL will fall away.

Mar 14:28 "But after I have been raised, I will go ahead of you to Galilee."

Mar 14:29 But Peter said to Him, "{Even} though all may fall away, yet I will not."

- Peter, sincerely proclaiming that he will not leave.

Mar 14:30 And Jesus \*said to him, "Truly I say to you, that this very night, before a rooster crows twice, you yourself will deny Me three times."

Mar 14:31 But {Peter} kept saying insisently, "{Even} if I have to die with You, I will not deny You!"  
And they all were saying the same thing also.

- Peter, speaks against Jesus words. Against Zechariah and against Jesus 2<sup>nd</sup> assurance of things to come. Peter caught up in the moment of a great Passover Meal loses sight of his weaknesses.
- All of the disciples were saying the same thing.
- Jesus said to Peter in Luke 22:31&32 "And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired [to have] you, that he may sift [you] as wheat: But I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren."
- The struggle Peter (and the others) will go through even to to place of denial of Christ was already known to Jesus.
- THIS IS NOT FAILING FAITH - Jesus knew of this falling away but He also realized that Peters faith had not failed. He was struggling with fearless, identification with Christ even in perilous time.
- We have yet in America to face this struggle at the level that Peter did. We may fall, and not stand strong, but pray that our faith not fail
- Lastly, Peter when strengthened he was charged to strengthen the brethren.

Mar 14:32 **7) Squeezed** vs 32-42

They \*came to a place named Gethsemane; and He \*said to His disciples, "Sit here until I have prayed."

Mar 14:33 And He \*took with Him Peter and James and John, and began to be very distressed and troubled.

- "They came to a place named Gethsemane" = The olive press
- He began to feel distressed and troubled

Mar 14:34 And He \*said to them, "My soul is deeply grieved to the point of death; remain here and keep watch."

Mar 14:35 And He went a little beyond {them,} and fell to the ground and {began} to pray that if it were possible, the hour might pass Him by.

Mar 14:36 And He was saying, "Abba! Father! All things are possible for You; remove this cup from Me; yet not what I will, but what You will."

- Jesus tell the disciples the depth of His heaviness and asks the disciples to keep watch
- What was it that Jesus troubled/grieved to the point of death about.
  - 2 Corinthians 5:21 "For he hath made him [to be] sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him."
  - Hebrews 5:7-8 "Who, in the days of His flesh, when He had offered up prayers and supplications, with vehement cries and tears to Him who was able to save Him from death, and was heard because of His godly fear, though He was a Son, yet He learned obedience by the things which He suffered"
- Jesus prayed that the cup the hour of this moment would pass Him by. That if another way to accomplish the payment for sin by possible let it happen.
- Cup in the Old Testament was a picture of God's Wrath.
  - (Isaiah 51:17) "Awake, awake! Stand up, O Jerusalem, you who have drunk at the hand of the LORD the cup of His fury; you have drunk the dregs of the cup of trembling, and drained it out."
  - (Jeremiah 25:15) "For thus says the LORD God of Israel to me: "Take this wine cup of fury from My hand, and cause all the nations, to whom I send you, to drink it.""
  - (Psalm 75:8) "For in the hand of the LORD [there is] a cup, and the wine is red; it is full of mixture; and he poureth out of the same: but the dregs thereof, all the wicked of the earth shall wring [them] out, [and] drink [them]."
- The most endearing relationship ABBA = "Daddy"
- The struggle being so intense that He cries out Daddy!
- Matt 26 Tells us that Jesus asked "If it is at all possible, Let this cup pass from Me." The truth that is solid, unmovable is the reality that there is no other possibility with which God's wrath is appeased except through the Sacrifice of Jesus at Calvary.

Mar 14:37 And He \*came and \*found them sleeping, and \*said to Peter, "Simon, are you asleep? Could you not keep watch for one hour?"

Mar 14:38 "Keep watching and praying that you may not come into temptation; the spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak."

- Jesus finds them failing in the assignment He had given them. To Watch
- Jesus calls Peter by his old name. SIMON - possibly making a point that this is what the old man does. Falls asleep when it is time to do battle in prayer.
- He doesn't give up on them. He assigns this again but adds prayer.
- Jesus also realizes the human condition "A willing spirit but a uncooperative flesh."
- This may have been a sign to Peter that you might be willing to die for me yet you couldn't even pray one hour.
- The victory over temptation starts long before the temptation begins. Being watchful and praying.

Mar 14:39 Again He went away and prayed, saying the same words.

- Repeated prayer. Lack of faith? No Jesus repeated prayer. (3 times He prayed this)

Do we appreciate the grieving?

Or the cup?

- Mar 14:40 And again He came and found them sleeping, for their eyes were very heavy; and they did not know what to answer Him.
- Mar 14:41 And He \*came the third time, and \*said to them, "Are you still sleeping and resting? It is enough; the hour has come; behold, the Son of Man is being betrayed into the hands of sinners.
- *The KJV says that Jesus said over them as they slept, "Sleep on now, and take your rest..."*
  - *Jesus wanted the disciples to watch and pray, not that Jesus needed the help, but that they needed to learn to watch and pray for themselves. He did not want them to go towards their trials prayerless.*
- Mar 14:42 "Get up, let us be going; behold, the one who betrays Me is at hand!"

Mar 14:43 **8) Seized** vs 43-52

Immediately while He was still speaking, Judas, one of the twelve, \*came up accompanied by a crowd with swords and clubs, {who were} from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders.

Mar 14:44 Now he who was betraying Him had given them a signal, saying, "Whomever I kiss, He is the one; seize Him and lead Him away under guard."

- *This was night and somewhat difficult so make out with assurance who was who. Plus Jesus was a normal looking individual. He didn't have a glow, He didn't hover 6 inches off the ground. He needed to be pointed out to those coming to arrest Him.*
- *Judas would kiss him to identify him. The contrast of this scene illustrates the wound of a betrayal. A kiss should have been reserved for affection and yet this Judas Kiss is to begin the course of arrest, trial, scourging, crucifixion and death.*

Mar 14:45 After coming, Judas immediately went to Him, saying, "Rabbi!" and kissed Him.

Mar 14:46 They laid hands on Him and seized Him.

- *John 18:5 lets us know the dialog. Those who came to arrest Jesus asked "Are you Jesus of Nazareth?"*
- *Jesus answers "I am [He]." John says that they all fell back.*
- *This answer is demonstrates His identification with God.*
- *God answers Moses in Exodus 3 saying, "I AM WHO I AM" - meaning I am who ever I need to be. When ever I want to be.*
  - *He tells Moses "I AM"*
  - *He tells Abram while making a covenant -*  
*"I Am The Almighty" "El Shaddai" Gen 17:1*
  - *He tells Abraham another time while sacrificing Isaac -*  
*"I Am The Provider" "Jehovah Jireh" Gen 22:7*
  - *He tells Moses while wandering w/ the Children of Israel -*  
*"I Am The Healer" "Jehovah Rophe" Exodus 15:26*
  - *He tells Moses after defeating Amalak -*  
*"I Am Your Banner" "Jehovah Nissi" Exodus 17:8-16*
  - *He tells Moses -*  
*"I Am Your Sanctifier" "Jehovah M'Kaddesh" Lev 20:8*
  - *He tells David at some point so he tells us -*  
*"I Am Your Shepherd" "Jehovah Rohi" Psalm 23*
  - *He tells Jeremiah as the people are carried off into captivity -*  
*"I Am Your Righteousness" "Jehovah Tsdkenu" Jer 25:5-8*
  - *He tells Gideon after he threshing wheat in a wine press and calls him up -*  
*"I Am Your Peace" "Jehovah Shalom" Judges 6:24*
  - *He tells Moses after defeating Amalak -*  
*"I Am Your Banner" "Jehovah Nissi" Exodus 17:8-16*
  - *He tells Ezekiel as he is giving measurements of a great and coming City-*  
*"I Am Ever Present" "Jehovah Shammah" Exekiel 48:35*



*Jesus said*

John 6:51: "I am the living bread  
John 8:23: "I AM from above.  
John 8:12: "I AM the light of the world"  
John 10:9: "I AM the door."  
John 10:11: "I AM the good shepherd."  
John 10:36: "I am the Son of God?"  
John 11:25: "I AM the resurrection and the life."  
John 14:6: "I AM the way, the truth, and the life."  
John 15:1: "I AM the true vine"  
John 19:2: "I am the King of the Jews."

Mar 14:47 But one of those who stood by drew his sword, and struck the slave of the high priest and cut off his ear.

Wielding a sword with a wrong heart.

- *John 18:10 identifies the swords man as Peter, and the victim as the high priest's servant, Malchus.*
- *Luke 21:51 (the doctor) tells us that Jesus heals the man that had his ear cut off.*
- *Peter wasn't trying to cut off an ear. He wanted to remove a head.*
- *Matt 26:52-53 "Then said Jesus unto him, Put up again thy sword into his place: for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword. Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and he shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels?"*
- *The church/Christians at times wield the sword with the wrong heart. The result is not what Jesus desires and the one struck isn't necessarily the person that should have been struck.*

Mar 14:48 And Jesus said to them, "Have you come out with swords and clubs to arrest Me, as {you would} against a robber?"

Mar 14:49 "Every day I was with you in the temple teaching, and you did not seize Me; but {this has} {taken place} to fulfill the Scriptures."

- *Jesus lets them know that God is in control. He could have been arrested earlier at anytime. The chief priests wanted to wait until after Passover and Unleavened bread. Jesus had known that God had the plan all along and that it is disclosed in the prophecy of Scripture.*
  - 1. He would be betrayed by someone he ate with. -- Psalm 41:9
    - Judas Iscariot, who betrayed Jesus, was present at the last supper, and dipped matzah with him. Jesus said at that time that the scripture would be fulfilled: "He who shares my bread has lifted up his heel against me." (John 13:18-30).
  - 2. His sheep would be scattered. -- Zechariah 13:7
    - When Jesus was arrested, his disciples fled. (Mark 14:50).
  - 3. He would not protest. -- Isaiah 53:7, 12
    - One of the remarkable things about the Gospel accounts of the trial of Jesus is that he did not fight back or argue. When he was arrested in the garden of Gethsemane, his disciples attempted to defend him. Jesus told them to put their swords away. (John 18:1-11, Luke 22:47-53)
  - 4. Jesus would be taken in a garden. - Psalm 102:23-24 Psalm 31:13
    - Jesus didn't want to be defended and escape. This arrest fulfills God's plan. (John 18:4-6)

Mar 14:50 And they all left Him and fled.

- *All the disciples ran away.*

Mar 14:51 A young man was following Him, wearing {nothing but} a linen sheet over {his} naked {body;} and they \*seized him.

Mar 14:52 But he pulled free of the linen sheet and escaped naked.

- *This here most scholars believe is an autobiographical statement*
- *This is possibly Mark -*

Mar 14:53 **9) Schemed** vs 53-65

**They led Jesus** away to the high priest; and all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes \*gathered together.

- You know it isn't good if you are leading Jesus.
- Mark 8:34 the disciple will: "Come AFTER Jesus, deny himself, take up his cross and FOLLOW Jesus"
- Trials (there are a number of them for Jesus) Mark only records this one.
  - There are similarities between the trials, because the same people are involved. There were actually three phases of Jesus' trial before the Jewish authorities and three phases of His trial before the Roman authorities, and they should not be confused.
  - Upon His arrest, Jesus was first taken to Annas, then to an illegal "night court" of the Sanhedrin (which Mark will describe next), then to an "official" daylight trial of the Sanhedrin, then to Pilate, who sent Jesus to Herod, who sent Jesus back to Pilate, where He then went to the cross.

Mar 14:54 Peter had **followed Him at a distance**, right into the courtyard of the high priest; and he was sitting with the officers and warming himself at the fire.

- You know it isn't good if you are following Jesus afar off.

Mar 14:55 Now the chief priests and the whole Council kept trying to obtain **testimony against Jesus** to put Him to death, and they were not finding any.

- The Romans had removed the ability for the Jews to rule by prohibiting the death sentence
- The Council then had to find illegal activity that the Roman would condemn to death
- They were finding none.

Mar 14:56 For many were **giving false testimony against Him**, but their testimony was not consistent.

Mar 14:57 Some stood up and {began} to give false testimony against Him, saying,

Mar 14:58 "We heard Him say, 'I will destroy this temple made with hands, and in three days I will build another made without hands.' "

Mar 14:59 Not even in this respect was their testimony consistent.

- Deut 17:6 "At the mouth of two witnesses, or three witnesses, shall he that is worthy of death be put to death; [but] at the mouth of one witness he shall not be put to death."
- The chief Priests were trying to come up with two witnesses any way they could.
- It wasn't succeeding. False testimony is very hard to keep consistent. You need to keep good records of the lies. Telling the truth is much easier.
- John 8:32 "...the truth will make you free "
- Destroying the temple is not what he said. John 2:18-21
- Prov 19:5 "A false witness will not go unpunished, And he who tells lies will not escape. "

Mar 14:60 The high priest stood up {and came} forward and questioned Jesus, saying, "Do You not answer? What is it that these men are testifying against You?"

Mar 14:61 But He kept silent and did not answer. Again the high priest was questioning Him, and saying to Him, "Are You the Christ, the Son of the Blessed {One?}"

- 1 Peter 2:18-23 "Servants, be submissive to your masters with all respect, not only to those who are good and gentle, but also to those who are unreasonable. For this {finds} favor, if for the sake of conscience toward God a person bears up under sorrows when suffering unjustly. **For what credit is there if, when you sin and are harshly treated, you endure it with patience? But if when you do what is right and suffer {for it} you patiently endure it, this {finds} favor with God. For you have been called for this purpose, since Christ also suffered for you, leaving you an example for you to follow in His steps, WHO COMMITTED NO SIN, NOR WAS ANY DECEIT FOUND IN HIS MOUTH; and while being reviled, He did not revile in return; while suffering, He uttered no threats, but kept entrusting {Himself} to Him who judges righteously;**"
- Jesus through this false accusation & grilling ... kept trusting himself to God.

- *The high priest questions Jesus specifically asking if Jesus is the Messiah the Son of (God) the Blessed One. (Jews considered it too holy a name to say God, Jehovah, so they would say the Blessed, or Blessed One)*
- *The whole time they could not say God's name they had God incarnate in shackles before them.*
- *They ask Jesus and His answer will amaze you He says, "I AM"*

Mar 14:62 And Jesus said, "I am; and you shall see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING WITH THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

- *"I AM" and more! ...Jesus quotes Psalm 110:1 and Daniel 7:13*

Mar 14:63 Tearing his clothes, the high priest \*said, "What further need do we have of witnesses?"

- *Lev 21:10 "The priest who is the highest among his brothers, on whose head the anointing oil has been poured and who has been consecrated to wear the garments, shall not uncover his head nor tear his clothes;"*
- *The High Priest was not to tear his clothes. Here the High Priest breaks another commandment.*

Mar 14:64 "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?" And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

Mar 14:65 Some began to spit at Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him with their fists, and to say to Him, "Prophesy!" And the officers received Him with slaps {in the face.}

- *The high priest believed he had what he needed to condemn Jesus. Asking the others around him, they all confirmed the death penalty.*
- *The brutality begins with spitting (a sign of a curse) and escalates to a blindfolded beating. Essentially the victim is left defenseless as they do not know where the fists were coming from. But they were striking the Great "I AM" ...He knows who spat and who hit. But he is headed to the cross of forgiveness.*

Mar 14:66 **10) Denying Christ** vs 66-72

As Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant-girls of the high priest \*came,

Mar 14:67 and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked at him and \*said, "You also were with Jesus the Nazarene."

- *The spectator syndrome in the believers.*
  - They are following, but not committed
  - They are warming themselves
  - They are not speaking to other people, Other people have to speak to them
  - When confronted they move to another place (the porch)
  - They find it easy to change allegiances depending on the situation
  - When pressured the true heart will reveal itself. The 3<sup>rd</sup> time he cursed and swore.

5% do not exist  
10% cannot be found  
25% never attend church  
50% Never attend mid week service  
75% Do not have any missionary interests  
95% Do not have home devotions  
95% Never win anyone to Christ

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- *I love this that God will use the simplest of people. Here God will use a servant-girl to break the pride of the one who said, "Even if I must die, I will follow you."*

Mar 14:68 But he denied {it,} saying, "I neither know nor understand what you are talking about." And he went out onto the porch.  
1<sup>st</sup> denial

Mar 14:69 The servant-girl saw him, and began once more to say to the bystanders, "This is {one} of them!"

Mar 14:70 But again he denied it. And after a little while the bystanders were again saying to Peter, "Surely you are {one} of them, for you are a Galilean too."  
2<sup>nd</sup> denial

- *The 3<sup>rd</sup> person pointing him out sees he is Galilean. Probably by his speech. (Galilean was a rough guttural speech. A little harder to understand)*

Mar 14:71 But he began to curse and swear, "I do not know this man you are talking about!"  
3<sup>rd</sup> denial

Mar 14:72 Immediately a rooster crowed a second time. And Peter remembered how Jesus had made the remark to him, "Before a rooster crows twice, you will deny Me three times." And he began to weep.

- *The Rooster crowed                      ...Peter Remembered                      ...The heart wept.*
- *Jesus said to Peter in Luke 22:31 & 32 "And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired [to have] you, that he may sift [you] as wheat: But I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren."*
- *This denial was Peter's struggle to identify with Christ fearlessly. His faith did not fail. His walk failed. This will break the heart and should. It feels like your faith has failed. But this incident humbled Peter and from humility the strength of the Lord can rise. After the day of Pentecost, Peter never again failed to identify with Christ. Even to the point of death.*  
"The thing that marks a Christian is his complete lack of self confidence." --Alan Redpath
- 
- *Tradition holds that Peter was martyred in Rome between AD 60-69. He was crucified upside down, considering himself unworthy to die the same death of his Lord.*
- 
- *Can you imagine the next few days. The self condemnation he felt.*
- *But Mark 16 the angels tell the women to go tell the disciples "and Peter" what they saw, an empty tomb. The special care the Lord gives to this broken heart.*

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