## **lesus and the Passover**

Mark 14:10-25

**Context**: Hours away from the cross, Jesus partakes in a last passover supper with His disciples.

## As Jesus partakes in a final meal with his disciples...

- I. \_\_\_\_\_ the sovereignty of Christ over the Passover (vs. 10-16)
  - A. Jesus' instructions seem to imply a supernatural preparation for the final meal.
  - B. Throughout the Gospel of Mark, Jesus foretells events before they happen in exact detail. Some examples:
    - 1. His own death. (Mark 8:31-33, 9:30-32 and 10:32-34)
    - 2. The colt for the Triumphal Entry. (Mark 11:1-3)
    - 3. Peter's Denial of Jesus (Mark 14:27-31)
- II. \_\_\_\_\_ out your personal commitment to Jesus (vs. 17-21)
  - A. Each disciple became personally sorrowful at the knowledge that someone would betray Jesus. They each asked the question, "is it !?"
  - B. Christ gives a warning of judgment on the betrayer warning that it would have been better if the man had not been born.
  - C. Nonexistence would be a better option than betraying the Son of God or His people. (Charles Swindoll)
- III. \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of the Passover as fulfilled in Christ. (vs. 22-25)
  - A. Of all the festivals in the Jewish calendar, Passover was preeminent. It commemorated the long-ago night in Egypt when God brought his judgment on that nation, killing every firstborn, so that Pharaoh would set the Israelites free. God had instructed his people to slay unblemished lambs, wipe their blood on their doorposts, roast the lambs, and eat them. When he saw the blood on the doorposts of the Israelites, God would "pass over" them. A reminder of God's deliverance from slavery, the Passover festival ultimately points to Jesus, "our Passover lamb" (1 Cor 5:7) who sets us free from sin (John 8:34–36). (Tony Evans Commentary on the Bible)