Mark 14:12-26

And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat the passover? 13 And he sendeth forth two of his disciples, and saith unto them, Go ye into the city, and there shall meet you a man bearing a pitcher of water: follow him. 14 And wheresoever he shall go in, say ye to the goodman of the house, The Master saith, Where is the guestchamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples? 15 And he will shew you a large upper room furnished and prepared: there make ready for us. 16 And his disciples went forth, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover. 17 And in the evening he cometh with the twelve. 18 And as they sat and did eat, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which eateth with me shall betray me. 19 And they began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one, Is it I? and another said, Is it I? 20 And he answered and said unto them, It is one of the twelve, that dippeth with me in the dish. 21 The Son of man indeed goeth, as it is written of him: but woe to that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! good were it for that man if he had never been born. 22 And as they did eat, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat: this is my body. 23 And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and they all drank of it. 24 And he said unto them, This is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many. 25 Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God. 26 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.

I- Preparation for Passover:

There is a major portion of the gospels that record the last few days of Christ’s life. We are down to within the last hours of His life here in Mark’s gospel. Jesus is in Jerusalem and it is time for the Passover. This was probably not the first time He had observed the Passover in Jerusalem but it was the first and only time He was the leader of the group during the celebration.

1- The Question: Mark 14:12 And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat the passover?

The disciples had grown to depend on Him and His wisdom and knowledge of thing to function. So it seemed natural for them to ask Him about the preparation for the Passover. After all they were men in a town in which they were not resident. They wanted to know what He wanted them to do to prepare for the Passover.

2- The Instructions: Mark 14:13a And he sendeth forth two of his disciples, and saith unto them…

Again we see that Mark does not give us names as has been his pattern, remember he did not tell us it was Mary who anointed Jesus. Luke tells us that Jesus sent Peter and John.

Mark 14:13b…Go ye into the city, and there shall meet you a man bearing a pitcher of water: follow him. The job of carrying water was usually that of a woman so this man, probably a slave, would have been very obvious. They were to follow the man to his destination.

Mark 14:14 And wheresoever he shall go in, say ye to the goodman of the house, The Master saith, Where is the guestchamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples? 15 And he will shew you a large upper room furnished and prepared: there make ready for us. When they arrived at the house they were to enter and talk with the goodman or master of the house. They were to request that they be shown the guestchamber. Wuest’s says “There seems to have been a previous understanding between our Lord and this man who must have been a follower of His.”

The master of the house would show them to the upper chamber where the preparation for the Passover was to be done. However, we must not miss that a lot, in fact most, of the prep work had already been done. Again Wuest says, “The room had already been furnished and was in a state of readiness. It was furnished with carpets and hall couches around the table properly spread. The room was prepared for the eating of the Passover, speaking of the removal of all leaven, also, possibly of the master of the house sharing his passover lamb with our Lord and His disciples, as the custom was in Israel in the case of small families.”

The preparation would consist of making sure all the leaven was removed from the house. This leaven was the symbol of sin. The householder would search the house to insure that all of it was removed. This prep certainly had been done prior to the men arriving.

We know that all the ingredients needed for the observation of Passover would have to either been present, provided by the house owner, or procured by the disciples. The three pieces of un-leaven bread wrapped in a unity, a bowl of salt water to remind them of the tears of Egypt, the bitter herbs and the things to make the mortal like mix, again to remind them of brickmaking and Egypt. There would need to be prepared the cups and water for the hand washings during the Passover celebration.

3- The Preparation: Mark 14:16 And his disciples went forth, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.
Mark 10:45 For even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.

The disciples came and found things just the way Jesus had told them. They made the final preparation for the observation of the Passover. All is ready and waiting for one of the most symbolic nights that speak to us about Jesus being our Messiah.

We are reminded that this preparation is not just outward but inward as well on the occasions we observe what we call the Lord’s Supper.

II- Announcement of Betrayal:

Mark 14:17 And in the evening he cometh with the twelve. 18 And as they sat and did eat, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which eateth with me shall betray me.

Jesus makes a startling announcement during the course of the Passover. He says that one of the twelve was going to betray Him. We know from earlier in Mark that Judas had already conspired to do this. We will address these verse later in our study but for now lets simply look at them without comment. Mark 14:10-11 And Judas Iscariot, one of the twelve, went unto the chief priests, to betray him unto them. 11 And when they heard it, they were glad, and promised to give him money. And he sought how he might conveniently betray him.

III- Is it I?

Mark 14:19 And they began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one, Is it I? and another said, Is it I?

This was a very introspective moment for the disciples. They were all searching their heart and asking if it were possible that they could be the one. Some see Jesus as giving Judas an opportunity to repent of the deed he had already set in motion.

There is a great spiritual lesson we see here. We all must constantly guard against ourselves and ask the hard question of our motive and desires. We also need to be quick to recognize when we have failed the Lord and quick to repent. The danger of the flesh many times is we set our teeth and refuse to back down from things.

John, in his gospel, points out that Jesus washed the feet of the disciples. How could someone who was going to betray the Lord accept such a humble act? Matthew tells us that Judas himself asked if he was the one.

IV- The Betrayer:

Mark 14:20 And he answered and said unto them, It is one of the twelve, that dippeth with me in the dish. 21 The Son of man indeed goeth, as it is written of him: but woe to that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! good were it for that man if he had never been born.

Jesus tells us that it would be the one who dipped his bread into the dish with Him. Mark does not give us much info about this. We look to the gospel of John for more details.

John 13:22-30 Then the disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom he spake. 23 Now there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom Jesus loved. 24 Simon Peter therefore beckoned to him, that he should ask who it should be of whom he spake. 25 He then lying on Jesus' breast saith unto him, Lord, who is it? 26 Jesus answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon. 27 And after the sop Satan entered into him. Then said Jesus unto him, That thou dost, do quickly. 28 Now no man at the table knew for what intent he spake this unto him. 29 For some of them thought, because Judas had the bag, that Jesus had said unto him, Buy those things that we have need of against the feast; or, that he should give something to the poor. 30 He then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night.

It is not without great significance that Judas departed from the scene before Jesus instituted the Lord’s Supper. I say that because it is the Lord’s table and a man who is lost has no part in the memorial.

V- The Perpetual Memorial:

Mark 14:22 And as they did eat, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat: this is my body. 23 And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and they all drank of it. 24 And he said unto them, This is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many.

Jesus took two of the element of the Passover meal and gave great significance to them. The bread that He took and broke was the part of the meal that was hidden and then ransomed back. It was the center part of the three pieces that comprised the unity that clearly was symbolic, and had been, of the Lord Jesus as the second personage of the Godhead. He took the cup, the third cup of Passover, the cup of redemption, and gave it a greater significance. We see clearly that over the years that Passover had preached to the Jews every time they partook of it the broken body and blood shed in the sacrifice of Messiah and pointed to Jesus. This observation that has continued from that time, and may I suggest will continue until Jesus comes, is a perpetual memorial to the sacrificial death of Jesus. Notice this is clearly indicated from 1 Corinthians 11:26 For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.

Mark 14:25 Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God. 26 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.

Folded within these last two verses is a great promise. I personally think this points to the marriage supper of the Lamb. We know that there was one cup that was not drank during this Passover meal, the cup of acceptance or praise. Is it possible that this is the cup of the marriage supper? I would suggest it to be but until then each time the Lord’s Supper is observed we are having a perpetual memorial of the finished work of Jesus.