The Meal and the Garden Mark 14:22-52

On this Maundy Thursday, we are going to consider (1) the meal, and (2) the garden — two historic and world-changing events prior to the crucifixion.

The meal explains the meaning of the crucifixion; the garden anticipates the agony of the crucifixion.

Last Sunday I took the Lord's Supper in Turkey.

- 80million Turks and somewhere between 4-8,000 Christians. It was a sweet time with about 30 believers.
- The Lord's Supper took me to back home here to IDC. I missed you guys.
- The Table does that. It unites us with brothers and sisters around the world.
- And it always takes me to the future, in which we will eat it again with the King.

Meals are powerful. When you are homesick, you miss certain meals.

- My pastor friend, Karem tried to sell me on this Turkish desert called "Kunefe" (sp?) it's like a glorified shredded wheat. It was good, but he overhyped it.
- He told me that returned from Canada (where he was in seminary, he missed it so badly, that he went to eat Kuneffee upon arrival, before going to see his mama and he hadn't been home in three years!

When I travel, I take the Black&White coffee travel packs.

It's not only good coffee (and you can't live on bad coffee), but it takes me home. The Lord's Supper is a unique meal, that gives us a foretaste of the glory to come.

THE MEAL (14:22-25)

Jesus Revealed the Meaning of His Death at a Meal (14:22-25)

- He didn't pull out a PowerPoint presentation.
- He didn't give a formal lecture at a podium.
- He chose a particular time and particular meal: Passover.
- Thousands of lambs were slaughtered in Jerusalem at this time.
- Now, the lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world was about to be the once and for all sacrifice for sin.

The Lord's Super shows in a word what his death means: Substitution.

• He is the ultimate sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins.

To prepare our hearts to take the bread and cup with gratitude, observe how...

#1: Jesus Is the Ultimate Host (14:12-25)

• He Arranges the Place for the Meal (12-16)

• He Presides Over the Meal (17-25)

#2: Jesus Is the Ultimate Feast (14:22-25)

Jesus is not only the host, He's actually the meal!

- Jesus has the audacity to revise the Passover meal, which Moses said was to be done as a perpetual memorial (Exodus 12:14)!
- He can do that because the Passover meal was pointing to something greater, to Someone greater: Himself!
- Jesus takes the holiest time on Israel's calendar and says, "It's all about Me."

A. Bread (22)

The "unleavened bread," which symbolized the haste and danger of the Exodus, came to represent the affliction and trials of the people in Egypt and the wilderness.

- The Presider at the Passover would say, "This is the bread of our affliction."
- Jesus essentially says, "This is the bread of my affliction."
- The bread represents his torn flesh.
 - "This is the bread of my affliction.... my suffering"
 - "I am going to lead the ultimate Exodus."
 - "I am the ultimate Moses"
 - "This is the ultimate suffering"
 - "I am going to bring the ultimate salvation"
 - "My death is the ultimate moment of the history of the world."
 - My death is the most important thing that has ever happened.
 - "All the other deliverances were pointing to me."

B. Wine (23-24)

24: The climax of the meal: "This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many."

- The life of a creature resided in its blood;
- Jesus' reference to the cup as "my blood" points to his very life.
- Matt 26:28: Matthew ties the blood to the "for the forgiveness of sins." No blood, no forgiveness.

C. Where's the Lamb?

Interestingly, there's no mention of a lamb at the table.

- But this would have been a very strange Passover to not have a Lamb!!!
- Mark is selective, so we can't be sure about this, but it appears that there's no lamb present.
- Have you ever been to a meal without meat?
 - Some of us start having a nervous breakdown!

• One of our first meal's after being married – me and Kimberly – spinach salad? What it seems is this:

The lamb was not on the table because the lamb of God was reclining at the table.

• "Christ our Passover lamb has been slain" (1 Cor. 5:7)

• Revelation: "Worthy is the Lamb"

#3: Jesus Makes the Ultimate Promise (14:25-26)

25: "I will not drink anew until that day..." We will have to wait on that cup!

- The Lord's Supper is a look into the future.
- This is just foretaste.
- It is a reminder of what's coming to those who trust in Him.
- We will be home soon.
- The Table promises us that; and Jesus' death and resurrection guarantees it.

Take it with Expectancy tonight... (invite ushers)

All of this, on the night before he was delivered... [Take table, get a liturgy for the elements]

THE GARDEN (14:26-52)

The <u>agony</u> of Gethsemane anticipates the <u>agony</u> at Golgotha.

Let's seek to (1) understand his suffering; and then (2) apply his suffering.

- Jesus often went to the Garden of Gethsemane with his disciples (John 18:2).
- It means "olive press."
- Here we find Jesus, pressed.
- If you are pressed, you will find fresh strength here.
- The Savior is pressed into *prayer*.
- He's pressured because of what's about to happen: the cross.

A. UNDERSTANDING HIS SUFFERING

(two particular agonies)

#1: The Agony of Relational Abandonment [Predicted] (14:26-31)

- A. A Specific Prophecy (v. 27; Zech 13:7) "You will fall away."
- We see the sovereign hand of God in Zech 13:7.
- "I will strike,' " means that <u>the Father will strike Jesus</u> as the shepherd—or allow him to be struck—in fulfillment of his will.
- B. An Amazing Promise (v. 28) "After I am raised, I will go before you to Galilee."
 - "I'm not staying dead."
 - "I'm leading the way to the cross and also to resurrection."
 - "And I'm coming to get you."
 - "Despite your failure and falling away, I'm committed to you."
- C. Peter's Promise (v. 29) "Even though they all fall away, I will not."

- Jesus' suffering is not the only thing on display.
- Peter's arrogance is also on full display!!!
- Even though *Jesus says* "you will all fall away"!
- Even though *He quotes Scripture saying* they will all fall away!
- Peter disagrees with Jesus!
- Peter is not impressed, w/ the promise, the prophecy, or the one giving it.
- He argues with Jesus.
- He doesn't argue that some will fall away. He says that there's **one exception**: "You're looking at him."
- v. 30 Jesus rebukes Peter once again.
- He says you'll deny me three times tonight.
- v. 31 Peter's protest. "emphatically."
- And "they all said the same."
- However, we have already read of Peter crumbling before a little girl...
- As we will see, they all flee.
- Later, Jesus even feels forsaken by the Father (15:33-34).

Warning and Hope

- 1. Warning: Why do they fall?
- I think Peter genuinely loved Christ.
- He genuinely believed he wouldn't fall away.
- The problem? Pride. Self-Reliance.
 - They all fail to acknowledge their frailty; their desperate need for divine help.
 - Luke adds these chilling words: "Satan demanded to sift you as wheat"
- We have an enemy.
- Our flesh is weak.
- Beware of the danger of self-reliance.
- 2. Hope: Good News for the Fallen
- His testimony of restoration should encourage you.
- NCAA Tournament one fail and you're done!
- Failure is not final in the Christian faith. The gospel isn't one and done.
- "He loved them to the very end" (John 13)

#2: The Agony of the Sin-Bearing Substitute (14:32-42)

32-34 – No one would ever pray in such agony. (Read)

V. 33– Mark says he was "greatly distressed" and "troubled."

34 – "Very sorrowful, even to death."

Nothing did this to him before. Why now?

• Was he surprised that the cross was coming? No! The "hour" is coming.

Here's why: In the garden, Jesus began to experience the agonizing reality of what it meant to be the **sin-bearer**.

- <u>He would endure something greater than physical torture</u>... Penal substitution.
- V. 35 It was so agonizing that he began to pray for an alternative.
- V. 36: Jesus mentions the cup. He is agonizing over "the cup."
- The "cup" is a metaphor for the <u>wrath</u> of God against human evil. (Ps 75:8; Isa 51:17; Jer 49:12)

You see, Jesus wasn't just another martyr.

- He was the sin-bearing substitute!!
- He took our <u>cup of wrath</u> so that we could drink his <u>cup of salvation</u>.
- Praise God, Jesus took the cup!!!
- When we stand before God our only hope will be this: Christ died in my place.

36 - Jesus cries out, "Abba, Father, if it is possible take this cup from me." But there was no other way.

He is alone. Shuttering. Falling to the ground. Staggering. Bleeding. Sweating.

He is looking into the cup and asking "is there an alternative?"

- All He hears is silence.
- He ultimately died the death we should have died.
- That cup should have been in my hand! It should have been in your hand.
- He would eventually drink the cup, turn it over and say, "It is finished."

37-41: The agony continues...

• Jesus brought the disciples along, but they can't even stay awake. Some help!

37:Not only is he pleading with the Father; but he's pleading *alone*.

• He is surely being tormented by the evil one. But he will soon crush his head.

V. 39: Jesus prays the same thing. "If possible, let this cup pass from me.

- But this would *not* be like the near death of Isaac, when an alternative was given to Abraham.
- Jesus yields to the Father's will.

40: Three times Jesus finds them asleep, a preface to Peter's three denials.41b-42: There's a shift in mentality.

• Jesus now boldly arises and says you guys get up! Hold on to this.

#3: The Agony of Relational Abandonment [Experienced] (14:43-51)

44-45: The Kiss. By prearranged plan, Judas identifies the one they would arrest.

46: The authorities take him and arrested Him.

No charges are made. No one really concerned about following a legal protocol.
47: One of his disciples, "drew his sword, struck the high priest's slave, and cut off his ear." It's not a time for swords. A different battle is being waged.

• And Jesus will win it by dying.

48: Jesus rebukes the mob for their severe tactics.

50-52: We see the total defection of the disciples - all of them!

50: They all left him and fled.

51-52: In verse 51, we meet the first recorded streaker.

- What is this about?
- This anonymous "young man" is most likely Mark.
- The reason it's included is not for give comic relief.
- It's a picture of nakedness and shame.
- It's John Mark's way of saying, "I fled too."
- He was apparently nearby, but left when the pressure was on.

The lack of identity actually helps us envision ourselves there.

• This could be us. "We have all turned away" (Roma 3:9-12).

Two Gardens

Think about two gardens in the Bible.

- In the Garden of Eden, our shame nakedness is exposed, as we deserted the God who made us and loved us.
- In the Garden of Gethsemane, the disciples' shame is exposed, as they desert the one who loved them and would give His life for them.
- But this Garden has a word of hope.
 - The Garden of Eden meant death for sinners.
 - The Garden of Gethsemane meant life for sinners.

Jesus was the better Adam, who obeyed the Father perfectly.

- In the first garden, Adam said: "Not Your will but *mine* be done," and all of creation was plunged into sin.
- In this second garden, Jesus, the second Adam, says, "Not My will but Yours be done," and the cursed was reversed!

• Eden brought death. Gethsemane promises new life.

B. APPLYING HIS SUFFERING

- 1. The Garden reminds us that there's more mercy in Christ than sin in us.
 - What a Savior we have who would take the place of sinners like us!
- 2. The Garden encourages us in our suffering.
- In your suffering, know that Jesus can identify with you.
 - Live long enough and you have your own dark hour.
 - Jesus knows suffering not simply because He knows everything, but because He is the "suffering servant." He experienced it.

When you go through those unexpected announcements

- "The test came back, I have cancer."
- "We lost the baby."
- "My husband left."
- When you feel abandoned...
- When you fall to the ground...
- When you can't stop crying...
- When your tears become your food...

Remember this: Jesus can identify with you & give you grace in your time of need.

- In your suffering, cry out to the Father.
 - Jesus enters his darkest hour in prayer (32).
 - Jesus prays to "Abba" (36). A term of intimacy, affection and trust.
 - Just as Jesus cried out to Abba in his darkest hour, so we cry out to Abba in our darkest hour.

Prayer has a transforming effect!

- In verses 41-42 <u>He rises to do the will of God!</u>
- How do you go from falling on your face because you don't think you can endure? To, "rise let us go!"? You spend time with Abba.
- Though the Father was not sending another way, he gave strength to endure.
- *He* does the same for us.
- In your suffering, know that the Father is sovereign over you and is sanctifying you.
 - Your trial is not purposeless.
 - If a stranger offers you a little cup with green liquid in it, then you shouldn't take it; but if your Dad says, "Here, drink this. It tastes horrible, but it's good for you" then you take it with faith.
 - Trust the Father in the midst of suffering. He's in control.
- In your suffering, remember the end of the story

- Jesus knew the end of the story. Suffering will give way to glory.
- We are wounded in this life; we are healed in the next.
- We have this hope because Christ was wounded on our behalf.

What a passage!

- Jesus is Our Cup-Drinking. Savior. What love!
- He is our Sympathetic Savior. What comfort!
- He is our **Praying Savior**. Even now, He's interceding for us. What security!

Man of sorrows, what a name; for the Son of God who came; ruined sinners to reclaim; hallelujah, what a Savior. -- Philip Bliss