

Mark 14:1-21

1. Review

1-2

1. Who was seeking to arrest Jesus?
2. Why is this surprising?
3. What was the problem they ran into?

3-9

1. The lady was probably not anointing Jesus for an office (such as prophet, priest, or king).
 - a. Κατέχεεν- to pour vs. χρίω- to anoint
 - b. Olive oil vs fragrant oil
 - c. Fragrant oil was used usually for three occasions:
 - i. To welcome and honor guests at a feast (Lk 7:46)
 - ii. To express happiness at occasions of joy (Is 661:3, Ps. 45:7)
 - iii. To prepare corpses for burial.
2. So why did the woman pour this oil on Jesus?
3. The oil was roughly worth 300 days of labor and 5x the value Judas got for betraying Jesus.
4. Jesus' answer to the "harrumphers" harkens us back to 2:19-20.
5. How do we know vs.1-2 will be successful?
6. Here we see the theme of minor characters understanding Jesus compared to others.

10-21

1. Who did Judas go to, to betray Jesus?

2. What day is it?
3. Why send two?
 - a. Deut 19:15
4. Do the disciples meet the man or does the man meet the disciples?
5. Who does Jesus eat the Passover meal with? Why is this weird?
 - a. 3:31-35
6. Ps. 41:9
7. 10:33-34

Passover meal timeline

1. The first cup is mixed and served
 - a. The benediction/blessing (blessing of the feast day and of the cup) is spoken by the *paterfamilias*
 - b. Food is brought in and eaten with lettuce.
2. The breaking of the bread occurs
 - a. Unleavened bread is brought in, plus lettuce.
 - b. *Haroseth* = fruit and nut paste mixed with vinegar is served.
 - c. The body of the Passover offering (the lamb) is served.
3. The second cup is mixed and served.
 - a. The son asks why this night is different than other nights and why different foods are eaten.
 - b. The father explains with the Haggadah: “A wandering Aramean was my father . . .” (Deut 26:5-8).
4. Part 1 of the Hallel is recited: Psalm 113-118
5. The redemption benediction/blessing is said.
6. The third cup is mixed and served, and a benediction/blessing is said over the meal.