

1. Passover Seder? – Luke 22:15

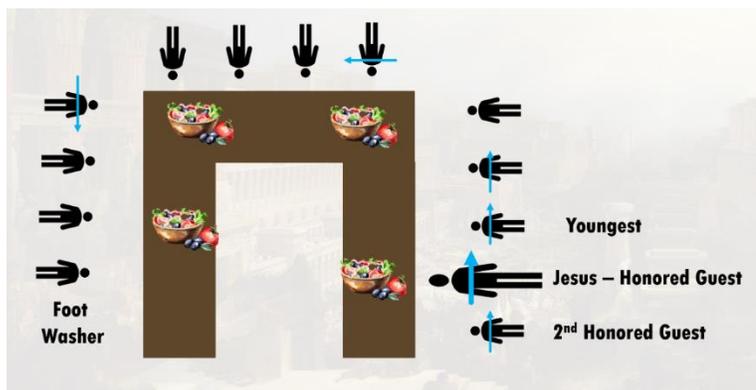
- "Seder" means order: a meal and recounting the story of the Exodus from Egypt.
- According to David Daube¹, Messianic Expectations had developed for the Passover holiday and celebratory meal in the first century.
- Celebration differs based on geographical location and community:
 - **Galilee** – most in Galilee did not travel to Jerusalem for Passover, so there is no opportunity to sacrifice the lamb at the Temple.
 - Jewish communities in **Babylon/Asia Minor/Rome/Alexandria** – developed their own customs to celebrate the holiday apart from the Temple sacrifice.
 - **Essenes** (Dead Sea Scrolls) – rejected the Sadducean temple authority. They had their own calendar and celebrated Passover on a different day than the Temple in Jerusalem.
 - Jesus eats this Passover meal in the Essene quarter of Jerusalem.

2. Gospel Details

- Reclining at the table (triclinium)
- Matzah – Unleavened Bread
- Bitter Herbs
- Wine (4 Cups) – **Exodus 6:6-7**.
 - Four expressions of Redemption: I bring you out; I will free you; I will redeem you; I will take you.
- Afikomen (matzah)

3. Gospels – Dinner Seating Chart

- The triclinium is a three-sided dining table where each participant reclines on their left hand and eats with their right hand.



- John 13:18-30 – (see also Luke 22:14; Mark 14:18-20; Matt. 26:20-23)

¹ Carmichael, Deborah Bleicher. 1991. "David Daube on the Eucharist and the Passover Seder." *Journal for the Study of the New Testament* 13 (42): 45–67.

4. Bitter Herbs – John 13:26-27

- Bitter herbs are eaten as a reminder of the bitterness of slavery experienced in Egypt.
- Jesus has Judas eat the bitter herbs – but he is not allowed to wash down the bitter taste before being sent out into the night.
- For the remainder of the evening, Judas would be reminded of the bitterness of sin.

5. John 13:18 and Psalm 41:9

- **Jesus 13:18** - Jesus uses a technique called Remez (to give a hint) that points the disciples' minds to a scripture verse but doesn't quote the entire verse.
- This allows your mind to finish the verse and gain insight into Jesus' intended meaning.
- Jesus indicates that Judas is considered a "**close friend**" and that Jesus trusted him.

6. Afikomen:

- Part of the Passover ceremony includes three matzahs that are set aside.
- The middle matzah is taken out and broken into two pieces.
- One of the pieces is wrapped in a covering and hidden away until after the meal.
- This piece is called the Afikomen

7. The Broken Middle – that came to represent people or a particular person – the Messiah.

- Priests, Levites, Israelites
- Abraham, Isaac, Jacob
- Father, Son, Holy Spirit

8. Luke 22:19

And he took bread, gave thanks, and broke it, and gave it to them, saying,
“This is my body given for you; do **this** in remembrance of me.”

9. The meaning of the word Afikomen –

- The Coming One