

CBF Discipleship 1.0 – Lesson 3- The Lord's Supper

Name: _____ Date: _____

Luke 22:7 Then came the Day of Unleavened Bread, when the Passover [lamb] must be killed. 8 And He sent Peter and John, saying, "Go and prepare the Passover for us, that we may eat." 9 So they said to Him, "Where do You want us to prepare?" 10 And He said to them, "Behold, when you have entered the city, a man will meet you carrying a pitcher of water; follow him into the house which he enters. 11 Then you shall say to the master of the house, 'The Teacher says to you, "Where is the guest room where I may eat the Passover with My disciples?"' 12 Then he will show you a large, furnished upper room; there make ready." 13 So they went and found it just as He had said to them, and they prepared the Passover. 14 When the hour had come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles with Him. 15 Then He said to them, "With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer; 16 for I say to you, I will no longer eat of it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God." 17 Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide it among yourselves; 18 for I say to you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes." 19 And He took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me." 20 Likewise He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you.

The Jews were required to observe multiple feasts during the course of a year, one being Passover. The Passover Feast was for the Jews to remember the miraculous works of God in freeing them from their bondage in Egypt. There were 10 plagues of judgement issued against the people of Egypt from God, with the 10th being the death of the firstborn. Chapter 11 and 12 of Exodus explains the 10th plague with instructions for Israel to mark the exterior of their doors with the blood of a lamb. Special instructions were given for each home to identify a lamb, kill it, and spread its blood as a sacrifice so that the Lord would “pass over” their home as He goes across the land with this plague.

On the night Jesus was betrayed, during the celebration of the Passover meal, Jesus instructed His apostles that His death would be similar to what the Passover lamb did for them in Egypt, but on a permanent basis. The killing of the Passover lamb in Egypt enabled Israel to be freed from Egypt's bondage of slavery and the blood on the doors kept them from death. With Christ's death on the cross, His body frees us forever from the penalty of sin and the shedding of His blood keeps us from eternal death,

Matt 26:26 And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke it, and gave it to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My body." 27 Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. 28 For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission [forgiveness] of sins.

The New Covenant Christ speaks about comes from Jeremiah 31:31-34. Unlike the Old Covenant of 10 commandments written on stone tablets, this New Commandment would be put in people’s minds and written on their heart to follow God, and He will forgive them, not through regular animal sacrifice but through the ultimate sacrifice given by His Son, Jesus Christ. Israel rejected Christ and His sacrifice, and there is a veil over their hearts today, but is removed when they turned to Christ (2 Corinthians 3:14-16). Given this, the New Covenant has been made available to the Gentiles (non-Israel), who are “grafted in” to God’s plan for salvation (Romans 11). Therefore, all who repent and believe in Jesus Christ are no longer a slave to sin but of righteousness (Romans 6:16-18) and receive eternal life (Romans 6:23).

In Luke 22:19 Christ asked for us to take the Lord’s Supper in remembrance of Him, for what He did on the cross. Like the Jews celebrate the Passover meal to remember where they came from out of Egypt, the Lord’s Supper is to remind us where we came from (slaves to sin, eternal death) and that we would be with Him forever (eternal life).

How should we approach the Lord’s Supper?

1 Cor 11:27 Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord. 28 But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup. 29 For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord's body.

Believers should examine themselves, which means to confess to God any sins before we participate of the Lord’s Supper. To approach the Lord’s Supper with unconfessed sin is participating in an “unworthy manner.” Christ spoke of being reconciled with others prior to approaching the throne with any offering (Matt 5:23).

Summary from today?

Questions to reflect on?	Answer
What truths have you learned today?	
Given what you have learned and/or decided, are there any areas you need to take to the Holy Spirit in prayer?	
What actions should you take in your life to demonstrate what you have learned and committed to?	