

The Sacred Supper

Mk 14:12-25; I Cor 11:17-34

The historical significance (Mk 14:12-22)

- A. Jesus instituted the Lord's Supper in the backdrop of the Jewish celebration of the P_____ described for us in Exodus 12.
1. It commemorated the ending of _____ years of Egyptian slavery through the plague of the f_____.
 2. God told the Hebrew people that His judgment would p_____ over them if they spread the blood of a perfect one-year old l_____ on their doorposts.
- B. On the evening before His crucifixion, Jesus ate the Passover meal with His disciples (Mk 14:16; Lk 22:15)
1. They may have eaten the meal one day e_____ (see Jn 19:14-16)
 2. Jesus used the Passover meal to institute a new meal – the Lord's Supper.

The theological significance (Mk 14:22-25)

- A. Instead of the traditional words of Passover, Jesus took one loaf of bread, broke it, and gave the fragments to His disciples saying, *This is My b_____*.
1. This is only a s_____ of what Jesus said.
 2. Luke has additional words, *This is My body which is for _____*.
- B. Jesus took one cup and had each one drink from it as He said, *This is My blood of the c_____*, which is poured out for many.
1. The term many was a Hebrew term (translated *the many*) that referred to the people of _____ (see Dan 9:27; 11:33,39; 12;3; Is 53:11; Rom 5:15,19).
 2. Lk 22:20 calls the cup the _____ covenant in His blood.
 3. Matt 26:28 states that it was for the f_____ of sins.
- C. What Jesus was teaching that just as the sacrificial lamb caused God's judgment to pass over the His people in Moses' day, so Jesus's sacrifice would cause God's judgment to pass over them.
1. The b_____ represented Jesus's body – He was giving His body as a sacrifice for them.
 2. The c_____ represented the new covenant that He would put into effect by His blood (see Jer 31:31-34).
 - a. Those under the new covenant ALL k_____ the Lord personally.
 - b. Those under the new covenant have ALL their s_____ forgiven.
 - c. Those under the new covenant are called His p_____

The practical significance (1 Cor 11:17-34)

- A. Jesus gave from _____ loaf and _____ cup.
1. We are connected to each other in Christ, called the c_____.
 - a. Eph 5:25 – Jesus gave Himself up for the c_____
 - b. Matt 16:18 – Jesus said that He would b_____ His church.
 - c. The local church is the practical expression of the body of Christ (see how the word church is used throughout the N.T. to refer to a local gathering of believers in Christ).
 2. We are to celebrate the Lord’s Supper as one connected b_____.
 - a. 1 Cor 10:16,17 – *Since there is one bread, we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread.*
 - b. The Corinthian Christians celebrated the Lord’s Supper wrongly.
 - 1) They were divided into f_____ (1 Cor 11:18).
 - 2) They did not gather to eat the Lord’s Supper but to win a_____ (vv. 19,20)
 - 3) They did not w_____ for one another (vv. 33,34)
- B. The Lord’s Supper is about us as ONE BODY remembering Jesus’s sacrifice for the church.
1. This requires s_____ -examination (v. 28)
 2. This requires discerning the b_____ rightly (v. 29) – this means that we must see ourselves in relationship to everyone else that we are gathered with.
 3. If there is something that is d_____ you and someone else in the church, you must make things right, because you are one body.
- C. When the Lord’s Supper is celebrated in the above sacred manner
1. It brings u_____
 - a. The bread is for us to remember that we are the body of Christ, and He died for US. We are one.
 - b. Because we are one, we must maintain unity.
 2. It builds c_____
 - a. The cup is for us to remember that Jesus’s blood put into effect the new covenant, under which God forgives all our sins and calls us His p_____.
 - b. As Jesus saves more people, He brings them into His body, the c_____. He is building this church.