



## Introduction

- Exodus 12:7–13
- Exodus 12:14–20
- Leviticus 23:5–6

## The Lord's Supper

- Luke 22:7–13

## The Passover Meal

- Luke 22:14–20
- Revelation 19:6–9

## Passover Liturgy

There were seven main parts to the Passover meal.

1. The head of the house gives a prayer of thanksgiving followed by the drinking of the first cup of wine.
2. The bitter herbs are eaten as a reminder of their bitter slavery in Egypt.
3. Someone asks, typically a son, “Why is this night distinguished from all other night?” The father of house replies by either telling the story of the deliverance from Egypt, or by reading it from the Torah.
4. They sing the first part of the Hallel (Psalms 113 and 114), wash their hands, and drink the second cup of wine.
5. They eat the lamb along with the unleavened bread. The lamb was representative of the lamb that was sacrificed and eaten on the night of the first Passover, and the unleavened bread pointed to the unleavened bread eaten in haste that night.
6. The meal continues with each person eating as much as they want, but always eating the lamb last. This included the drinking of the third cup of wine.
7. They sing the last part of the Hallel (Psalms 115 through 118) and drink the fourth cup of wine.

## The First Cup

- Luke mentions two cups. There is a cup before they eat and a cup after they eat. The first cup mentioned by Luke is either the first or second cup of the Passover.
- The Greek word for “had given thanks” is *eucharisteō*. This is where the term *Eucharist* for the Lord's Supper is derived.
- In transubstantiation the bread and the wine are actually changed into the body and blood of Christ even though the bread still looks and tastes like bread and the wine still looks and tastes like wine.
- In consubstantiation the bread is still bread and the wine is still wine, but Christ's body and blood are in some way with the bread and wine.
- Calvin said that Christ was present in the Lord's Supper by the Holy Spirit.



- Zwingli said there was no presence of Christ in the Lord's Supper. It was simply a memorial observance of the sacrifice of Christ.
- The Lord's Supper is a remembrance of the sacrifice of Christ since that is what Jesus commanded; however, Christ communes with us through the Lord's Supper by the Holy Spirit.
- The Lord's Supper is only for those for whom Christ died.

### **The Second Cup**

- Luke 22:20
- Exodus 6:6
- Jesus calls this cup the new covenant in his blood.
- Exodus 24:8

### **The New Covenant**

- The instances of "I will" in Jeremiah 31:31-34.
  - I will make a new covenant
  - I will put my law within them
  - I will write it on their hearts
  - I will be their God
  - I will forgive their iniquity
  - I will remember their sin no more
- The instances of "I will" in Ezekiel 36:25-27
  - I will sprinkle clean water on you
  - I will cleanse you
  - I will give you a new heart
  - I will remove the heart of stone
  - I will put my Spirit within you

### **Forgiveness of Sins**

- Acts 2:38-39
- Acts 10:42-43
- Romans 10:11-13

### **In My Blood**

- 1 Corinthians 11:23-26
- Hebrews 9:15-22
- Hebrews 9:23-28
- When we partake of the Lord's Supper, as participants in the new covenant, we proclaim the sufficient sacrifice of Christ.