

Luke 22:7-23 The First Lord's Supper

- 7 Then came the Day of Unleavened Bread, when the Passover 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.
- 21 "But behold, the hand of My betrayer is with Me on the table.
- 22 "And truly the Son of Man goes as it has been determined, but woe to that man by whom He is betrayed!"
- 23 Then they began to question among themselves, which of them it was who would do this thing.

I titled this sermon, the first Lord's Supper, but I could just as easily have called it, "the last Passover" because of course both of them are contained in these verses.

I know that the events in these verses are all probably very familiar to you, but I hope that as we go over them, you'll see them with new eyes, and perhaps learn something new.

The day is Thursday, the day on which the lamb must be killed in the forecourt of the Temple

Jesus instructs the disciples to go and prepare the meal - No accommodations in the city, logical question that Peter and John ask, "where?"

Now why didn't Jesus tell the disciples where he was going to eat the meal in advance? Didn't want to give Judas an opportunity to betray him before the time, this would have been ideal as all the Jews would have been inside their homes, celebrating the feast.

Now what about this man they are to meet? Two explanations have been offered:

- 1) This is a miracle pure and simple indicating the omniscience of Christ. This man was a follower, but no prior arrangements had been made.
- 2) This is an example of what might be called "operational security" Christ had made the arrangements with him prior to this and had instituted a code phrase and a token of recognition:
- a) Normally, only women carried pitchers of water (well at Siloam encounter)
- b) Furnished, with all that was necessary by chance?

Verse 15 - With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer;

The Savior has been eager to get to the feast, to get to the reason for which he came. We remember also that Jesus said in Luke 12:49 "I came to send fire on the earth, and how I wish it were already kindled!" the Lord is now eager for the consummation of his victory, eager for his return. until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God He looks forward to that great Messianic banquet, the wedding supper of the Lamb in heaven.

Have you considered what the wedding supper of the lamb will be like?

Why is the cup mentioned twice? During the supper they were required to drink four cups of wine, and the giving of thanks and drinking were also customary.

Wine – Welches did not exist at this time, and by the grace of God there will be no grape-juice celebration in heaven.

The critical break occurs in verse 19 where we have in short form the end of the old institution, Passover, and the Beginning of the New, the Lord's Supper.

The Passover pointed forward to the event that is about to occur, the crucifixion of Christ,

This cup is the new covenant in My blood – New, in the sense that the old Sacrifices are now forever gone, the old shadows have passed away forever now that that which they pointed forward to has come.

Old in the sense that this promises was older even than the institution of the ceremonial law, this was the fulfillment of what was promised way back in Gen 3:15 "And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, And you shall bruise His heel."

Should we hold Passovers? No, the Old signs are gone.

"They were to be a visible sermon appealing to the believer's senses and teaching the foundation truth of the Gospel, that Christ's death on the cross is the life of man's soul." – J.C. Ryle

This Is my body

Historically, the doctrine of Transubstantiation developed rather late, and first makes it appearance in the form that would be recognized today in Paschasius Radbertus in his 831 AD treatise Concerning the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ, which when it appeared excited quite a bit of opposition and counter-treatises. Just to show how novel the view was, in 815 AD in his commentary on the book of Matthew, Claudius the Archbishop of Turin had written that the elements of bread and wine were only symbols of the flesh and blood of the Savior.

Since that time, though, the Mass has been loaded by a mass of superstitions, so that to Catholics it has become a

- 1) Resacrificing of Christ which contradicts the once-for all nature of the crucifixion. ""It is finished!"
- 2) Where Christ's literal body and blood are eaten and drunk: Jesus was Really Present there with him, he didn't suddenly start bleeding.

John 15:1 "I am the true vine, and My Father is the vinedresser.

John 10:9 "I am the door. If anyone enters by Me, he will be saved, and will go in and out and find pasture."

Now if I had come up with a formula by which I tried to explain that while Jesus after uttering those words appeared to still be flesh and blood but was at that point really wood, you'd call me a loon.

3) Contrary to the entire nature of the sign.

By instituting a symbolic rite for such a purpose, Jesus, as it were, said to His disciples and to us: "Fix your eyes on Calvary, and watch what happens there. That is the great event in my earthly history. Other men have monuments erected to them because they have lived lives deemed memorable. I wish you to erect a monument to me because I have died: not forgetful of my life indeed, yet specially mindful of my death; commemorating it for its own sake, not merely for the sake of the life whereof it is the termination. The memory of other men is cherished by the celebration of their birthday anniversaries, but in my case, better is the day of my death than the day of my birth for the purpose of a commemorative celebration. My birth into this world was marvelous and momentous, but still more marvelous and momentous is my exit out of it by crucifixion. Of my birth no festive commemoration is needed; but of my death keep alive the memory by the Holy Supper till I come again. remembering it well, you remember all my earthly history, for of all it is the secret, the consummation, and the crown."-R.A. Bruce

The Betrayer

"At that point, every head in the room turned towards Judas" Disciples clearly didn't know who was going to betray Christ, Judas wasn't suspected.

Why does Jesus point this out? To tell the disciples once again that his coming betrayal is no accident, but the express design of God. "God turned the treachery of Judas so as to accomplish His own purpose." They were gathered together: Acts 4:28 "to do whatever Your hand and Your purpose determined before to be done."

APPLICATION:

- 1) Great Lesson of these verses that this once for all sacrifice was absolutely necessary that our sins be atoned for. His Body had to be given, his blood poured out the language of blood sacrifice.
- Is. 53 12 Therefore I will divide Him a portion with the great, And He shall divide the spoil with the strong, Because He poured out His soul unto death, And He was numbered with the transgressors, And He bore the sin of many, And made intercession for the transgressors.
- Heb. 9:22 And according to the law almost all things are purified with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no remission.
- 23 Therefore it was necessary that the copies of the things in the heavens should be purified with these, but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.
- 24 For Christ has not entered the holy places made with hands, which are copies of the true, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us;
- 25 not that He should offer Himself often, as the high priest enters the Most Holy Place every year with blood of another --
- 26 He then would have had to suffer often since the foundation of the world; but now, once at the end of the ages, He has appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself.
- 27 And as it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgment,
- 28 so Christ was offered once to bear the sins of many. To those who eagerly wait for Him He will appear a second time, apart from sin, for salvation.
- 2) Kids There are certain things you cannot do yet right? Like drive a car or get married. So too, you cannot yet come to the table. What is necessary to do so? Faith & Understanding! Look to these things and know the necessity of coming to them by faith.

3) Worthily Receiving - P.876 Q&A 97

Not all who were present at the first Communion were true believers.

You must feel your need of Him!