## The Lord's Supper Luke 22:07–23

(Mt. 26:17-30; Mk. 14:12-26; Jn. 13)

### 1. The great purpose of the Lord's Supper

- a. To show how Christ fulfilled the Passover Feast:Delivers man from judgment
- b. To stress the need to remember and celebrate the Lord's death
  - 1) Despite obstacles
  - 2) The prearranged sign
- c. To stress the need for cautious preparations in approaching Christ and His death

- 7 Then came the day of Unleavened Bread on which the Passover lamb had to be sacrificed.
- 8 Jesus sent Peter and John, saying, "Go and make preparations for us to eat the Passover."
- 9 "Where do you want us to prepare for it?" they asked.
- 10 He replied, "As you enter the city, a man carrying a jar of water will meet you. Follow him to the house that he enters,
- 11 And say to the owner of the house, 'The Teacher asks:

  Where is the guest room,
  where I may eat the Passover
  with my disciples?'
- 12 He will show you a large upper room, all furnished.Make preparations there."
- 13 They left and found things just as Jesus had told them.
  So they prepared the Passover.
- 14 When the hour came, Jesus and his apostles reclined at the table.
- 15 And he said to them,"I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer.
- 16 For I tell you, I will not eat it again until it finds fulfilment in the kingdom of God."

### 2. The great significance of the Lord's Supper

- a. It is tied to the Lord's death and the Passover
- b. It pictures a greater supper, a glorious promise

- 17 After taking the cup, he gave thanks and said, "Take this and divide it among you.
- 18 For I tell you I will not drink again 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 given for you; do this in remembrance of me."
- 20 In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you.
- 21 But the hand of him who is going to betray me is with mine on the table.
- 22 The Son of Man will go as it has been decreed, but woe to that man who betrays him."
- 23 They began to question among themselves which of them it might be who would do this.

### 3. The great meaning of the Lord's Supper

- a. The Bread:Symbolizes Christ's body,broken for us
  - b. The Cup: Symbolizes Christ's blood, shed for us
- 4. The great appeal of the Lord's Supper
  - a. It is used to appeal to a sinner
  - b. It is used to warn a sinner
  - c. It is used to stir the searching of hearts

# The Dispute Over Greatness Luke 22:24–30

(Mt. 20:20-28; Mk. 10:35-45)

### 1. The disciples argued over position and power

### 2. The world's attitude about greatness

- a. To hold authority over people
- b. To be recognized and honoured as a benefactor

### 3. The Lord's attitude toward greatness

- a. To act as the youngest
- b. To act as a servant
- c. To follow the of the Lordto be as He that serves

#### 4. The Lord's encouragement to serve faithfully

- a. He gives assurance:They have proven themselves
- b. He makes a covenant
  - 1) They are to inherit a kingdom
  - 2) They are to rule

- 24 Also a dispute arose among them as to which of them was considered to be greatest.
- 25 Jesus said to them,
  "The kings of the Gentiles
  lord it over them;
  and those who exercise
  authority over them
  call themselves Benefactors.
- 26 But you are not to be like that.

  Instead, the greatest among you should be like the youngest, and the one who rules like the one who serves.
- 27 For who is greater,the one who is at the tableor the one who serves?Is it not the one who is at the table?But I am among you as one who serves.
- 28 You are those who have stood by me in my trials.
- 29 And I confer on you a kingdom, just as my Father conferred one on me,
- 30 So that you may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom and sit on thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.