**Holy Communion / The Lord’s Supper**

 **Biblical Foundations Class #6**

 **New Life Church Orlando / www.orlandonewlife.com**

 ***Study:* Matt. 26:17-24; Mark 14:12-21; Luke 22:7-13; 1 Cor. 10:16-21; 11:27; Exodus 12:1-30**

**The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Begins In The Old Testament**: **\**Read: Ex. 12:14-26, Deut. 16:1-6****.*

The origin of the Lord’s Supper began with the Passover in **Exodus 12**. This ordinance was established the night of the last of the ten plagues that took place when the angel of death came and killed all the firstborn in Egypt.

**The Passover became an annual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and festival to be celebrated in Israel.**

After about 430 years of slavery in Egypt the Hebrew nation is delivered by God. The Passover is celebrated on the night the last plague took place.

The lamb is killed and its blood is sprinkled on the door posts of their home indicating to the death angel not to stop there.

**Passover from the Hebrew *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*****means to jump past or to spare**, thus the children of Israel were spared the judgment of death of the firstborn.

Every year the Jewish people gathered in their homes had the Passover meal and retold the miraculous exodus and deliverance from Egypt. The parents were expected to teach their children the truth of how God had redeemed them from slavery and sin and made them a special people under His care and rule, **Ex. 12:26**.

Once the temple was built, God commanded for the Passover to take place in temple in Jerusalem, **Deut. 16:1-6**.

**Passover In** **The New Testament: \**Read:* Luke 2:41-50**; **John 19:14; 1 Cor. 5:7.**

# The Passover was likewise observed by the Jews in New Testament times. This is the celebration that at the age of twelve Jesus went to Jerusalem to celebrate, Luke 2:41-50,

 **The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ As We Know It Today \**Read:* 1 Cor. 10:16-21 & 11:17-32.**

The Lord’s Supper is described in four passages in Matthew, Mark, Luke, and 1 Corinthians.

It has significance which relates to the past, the present and the future.

**The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Significance: \**Read:* 1 Thess. 5:22, Matt. 26:27-28, Mark 14:23, Luke 22:19**.

It is a remembrance of the death of Christ on Calvary for the believer’s redemption from sin and condemnation.

Through the Lord’s Supper we are confronted with the saving death of Christ and its redemptive significance for our lives.

The death of Christ is our ultimate motivation against falling into sin and for the abstaining from all appearance of evil, **1 Thess. 5:22**.

Its thanksgiving significance for the blessings and salvation of God made available by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the Cross, **Matt. 26:27-28, Mark 14:23, Luke 22:19**.

**The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Significance: \**Read:* 1 Corinthians 10:16-18, 1 Corinthians 11:26.**

The Lord’s Supper is a fellowship with Christ and a participation in the benefits of His sacrificial death, as well as a fellowship with other members of the body of Christ.

Jesus announces the new covenant because of His blood, based on His sacrificial death**, Luke 22:20**.

The scripture teaches they entered into this new covenant when they were regenerated and indwelt by the Holy Spirit when Jesus resurrected.

**The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Significance:**  **\**Read:* Matt. 8:11, Mark 14:25, Luke 13:29.**

The Lord’s Supper is not just about remembering the past or about Christ living in us, it is also about the future kingdom of God and the future messianic banquet. When all believers will be present with the Lord and sit in the kingdom of heaven, **Matt. 8:11, Mark 14:25.**

~I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until that day in the kingdom of God.

~Come from the east, west, north and south and shall sit in the kingdom of God, **Luke 13:29.**

You see a part of taking Communion is looking forward to the imminent return of Christ for His people; by doing so, it gives us a deeper realization of the Lord’s Prayer in **Matt. 6:10, May your Kingdom come soon. May your will be done on earth, as it is in heaven.**

**Rev. 22:20,He who is the faithful witness to all these things says, “Yes, I am coming soon!” Amen! Come, Lord Jesus!**

At the Lord’s Supper all the above significance of the Past, Present & Future is made meaningful only if we come before the Lord in true faith, sincere prayer, and with commitment to God’s word and will.

**The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** **Significance of His body and His blood:** **\**Read:* 1 Cor. 11:23-26.**

These words refer to Christ’s body given in death and His bloodshed sacrificially on the Cross. His body was freely given, and it was broken for you. And by His stripes, we are healed.

The “Cup” represented the Blood of Christ shed on Calvary for the covering of your sins.

To eat the bread and drink the cup means to proclaim and accept the benefits of Christ’s sacrificial death.

**Significance: Eating the Lord’s Supper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: \**Read:*  1 Cor. 11:29-32.**

To eat it in an unworthy manner is to partake of the Lord’s Table in an indifferent, self-centered, careless, and irreverent spirit, without any intention or desire of departing from your known sins and accepting the covenant of grace, with all its promises and obligations.

One who participates in such an unworthy manner sins terribly against the Lord. He is guilty.

Being “guilty of the body and blood of the Lord” means held responsible for His death.

This is “why” the Apostle Paul teaches that every man examine himself before partaking of the Holy Communion. So, if there is any sin or any offence within us then we must repent, ask God for His forgiveness and His mercy to cover us. Since it is against God whom we sin and offend.

**Questions to ponder:**

1. What is the significance of the Last Supper?

2. What does it mean to eat it unworthy? Can a Christian do this?

3. How did the Last Supper originate?

4. What is the meaning of “My body and My Blood?

5. Is the Christian really eating the body and drinking the blood of Jesus?

6. When will Jesus partake of the Holy Communion again? Where and with whom?