

# JESUS ALONE WITH HIS DISCIPLES

## PREPARATION OF THE PASSOVER

- Matthew 26:1-2, Mark 14:1-2
  - The Lord announces His impending betrayal and crucifixion two days before the Passover in Bethany
- Luke 22:1-6
  - Chief priests and scribes sought to kill the Lord
  - Satan entered Judas
  - Judas approached the chief priest and scribes and offered to deliver the Lord into their hands for 30 pieces of silver. (**Matt. 26:14-16**, Mark 14:10-11) (The price of a servant – Ex. 21:32). Only Matthew mentions the amount. *not valued much*

## PREPARING THE PASSOVER

- Luke 22:7-13
  - The Lord sent Peter and John to prepare the Passover
    - "The two disciples, Peter and John, who represented the company who, with Jesus, were to celebrate the Passover together, went, as was customary, to the temple with the paschal lamb. There, taking their turn with others who thronged the temple on the same errand, they killed the lamb, the nearest priest catching the blood in a gold or silver bowl, and passing it to the next in the row of priests until it reached the priest nearest the altar, who instantly sprinkled it toward the altar's base. The lamb was then flayed and the entrails removed, to be burnt with incense on the altar. All this was done in the afternoon. As soon as it was dark the lamb was roasted with great care. Thus the two "made ready the Passover." They likewise provided unleavened bread, wine, bitter herbs and sauce." (James M. Freeman – MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE BIBLE – page 385.)
  - Verse 10 – 'a man' a servant of the house. Verse 11 – 'a goodman' the owner of the house, the "Master" the Lord Jesus
  - Verse 12 – a large, furnished upper room, possibly the same as Acts 1:13
    - "We also know that, as the Jewish law directed, they reclined on pillows around a low table, each resting on his left hand, so as to leave the right free." (Edward Edersheim – JESUS THE MESSIAH – page 540.)
- Mark 14:12, "And **the first day of unleavened bread**, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat the passover?"

*Not called the Jews but Passover*

*4 cups Exodus 6:26 & 7 Ps 113 & 114*

*2nd cup*

## THE PASSOVER

Matthew 26:20, Mark 14:17, Luke 22:14

- "Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve."
  - Jewish days were counted from sundown to sundown. This was the 14<sup>th</sup> of Nisan (Abib in Ex. 13:4). (Ex. 12:18-19; Numbers 28:16-25).
- The Lord makes known His desire to have this Passover feast with His disciples
  - Luke 22:15-18
- Strife among the disciples about which should be the greatest.
  - Luke 22:24-27
- The Lord washes His disciples' feet.
  - John 13:3-20
- The Lord Jesus speaks of His betrayer
  - John 13:21-26, Luke 22:23-24, Matt. 26:21-25, Mark 14:18-21
- Judas is identified and leaves
  - John 13:27-30

*instead of washing hands washed their feet*

*Judas call him master on his left  
disciples Lord John on right  
did not hear what the lord said to Judas*

## THE INSTITUTION OF THE LORD'S SUPPER

Matt. 26:26-28, Mark 14:22-24, Luke 22:19-20

- Matthew 26:26-28, "And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and **blessed it**, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. And he took the cup, and **gave thanks**, and gave it to them, saying, **Drink ye all of it**; For this is my blood of the new testament, which is **shed for many** for the remission of sins."
- Mark 14:22-24, "And as they did eat, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat: this is my body. And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and **they all drank of it**. And he said unto them, This is my blood of the new testament, which is **shed for many**."
- Luke 22:19-20, "And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: **this do in remembrance of me**. Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, **This cup** is the new testament in my blood, which is **shed for you**." (Read Hebrews 8:8) *not our covenant for a but Jews*
- The loaf and cup were given to represent the body and blood of Christ.
  - The loaf was given first, then the cup.
    - One loaf and one cup as opposed to the individual loaves and cups of the Passover.
    - Was the loaf and cup literally or figuratively the body and blood of Christ? *blood had not shed yet?*
- Jer. 16:7, "People will not break bread in mourning for them, to comfort anyone for the dead, nor give them a **cup of consolation** to drink for anyone's father or mother." (NASB) (Compare 1 Cor. 10:16)

It was customary for the friends of mourners to provide them with their first meal after the funeral. (2 Samuel 3:31-35; 12:17-21)

This practice of breaking bread in connection with death seems to be the origin of what the Lord Jesus consecrated into the grand memorial of His remembrance. "Neither shall men break bread for them in mourning, to comfort them for the dead; neither shall men give them the cup of consolation." There you have the Supper, in both its parts. It was a familiar custom among the Jews, but the Lord gave a unique significance to it, and stamped new truth upon it. It was connected with the passover, for, as we know, that was the time of its institution. There was a particular reason for its establishment at that and at no other time, because it was to mark the impressive change from the great central and fundamental feast of Israel. A new and different feast was begun for the Christians. - W. Kelly

- We remember the Lord (Luke 22:20). We show His death. (1 Cor. 11:26) *proclaim*
  - Who do we show the Lord's death to?

The Lord's parting instructions to His disciples

- John 13:31 - 17:26 (Read John 18:1)

A hymn was used to close the meeting.

- Matt. 26:30 and Mark 14:26, "And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives."
  - Possibly Psalms 115-118.
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### Additional learning from 1 Cor. 11:23-32

- Paul received this instruction from the Lord.
  - 1 Cor. was written in AD 55, Mark in AD 55, Luke in AD 59, John in AD 62, Matthew in AD 65.
- "Take, eat: this is my body, which is **broken** for you." How do we understand this in light of John 19:36?
  - And having given thanks broke [it], and said, This is my body, which [is] for you: this do in remembrance of me." JND
  - And when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "This is My body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of Me." NASB
  - Luke 22:19 ("...given for you...").
- The breaking of bread points us towards the Lord's return (Verse 26)
- The remembrance feast is a serious matter and should be taken seriously (Verses 27-30) *consequences*
- **Additional learning from 1 Cor. 10:16-17**
  - Fellowship is established at the Lord's Supper.
  - The word 'blessing' is "eulogia". It is where we get the word 'eulogy'. *eulogy is from bless*

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