**Mark 14:17–26 — Jesus Eats The Last And First Supper**

September 27, 2020

1. What is the background on the Passover we need to know?

The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” John 1:29 (ESV)

For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins. Consequently, when Christ came into the world, he said, “Sacrifices and offerings you have not desired, but a body have you prepared for me; in burnt offerings and sin offerings you have taken no pleasure. Then I said, ‘Behold, I have come to do your will, O God, as it is written of me in the scroll of the book.’ ” Hebrews 10:4–7 (ESV)

…then he added, “Behold, I have come to do your will.” He does away with the first in order to establish the second. And by that will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all. Hebrews 10:9–10 (ESV)

And behold, the curtain of the temple was torn in two, from top to bottom. And the earth shook, and the rocks were split. Matthew 27:51 (ESV)

1. Jesus celebrated the last Passover meal.

And when it was evening, he came with the twelve. Mark 14:17 (ESV)

And as they were reclining at table and eating, Jesus said, “Truly, I say to you, one of you will betray me, one who is eating with me.” Mark 14:18 (ESV)

The Passover meal was structured around four cups of wine.

* 1. There was a prayer of thanks followed by the first cup of wine.
	2. There was the washing of hands. This symbolized the need to cleanse themselves of sin plus they needed clean hands before they ate.
	3. The youngest son asked the patriarch of the family what was different about the night? The patriarch told the Passover story.
	4. They sang Psalms 113 to 115.
	5. The bread was broken, passed, then dipped in bitter herbs and haroseth (fruit salsa).
	6. The second cup of wine was drunk.
	7. The main meal of unleavened bread, haroseth sauce, and lamb was eaten.
	8. The third cup of wine was drunk.
	9. They sang Psalms 116-118.
	10. The fourth cup of wine was drunk and the meal came to an end.

They began to be sorrowful and to say to him one after another, “Is it I?” He said to them, “It is one of the twelve, one who is dipping bread into the dish with me. For the Son of Man goes as it is written of him, but woe to that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed! It would have been better for that man if he had not been born.” Mark 14:19–21 (ESV)

How much worse punishment, do you think, will be deserved by the one who has trampled underfoot the Son of God, and has profaned the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and has outraged the Spirit of grace? Hebrews 10:29 (ESV)

1. Jesus celebrated the first Lord’s Supper.

And as they were eating, he took bread, and after blessing it broke it and gave it to them, and said, “Take; this is my body.” Mark 14:22 (ESV)

For these things took place that the Scripture might be fulfilled: “Not one of his bones will be broken.” John 19:36 (ESV)

And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, “This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” Luke 22:19 (ESV)

We don’t believe in transubstantiation.

We don’t believe in consubstantiation.

And he took a cup, and when he had given thanks he gave it to them, and they all drank of it. And he said to them, “This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many. Truly, I say to you, I will not drink again of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God.” Mark 14:23–25 (ESV)

1. What are the practical benefits of the Lord’s Supper?
2. The Lord’s Supper is a regular reminder of our need for Jesus.
3. The Lord’s Supper is a regular chance to rededicate ourselves to Jesus.
4. The Lord’s Supper provides us spiritual nourishment from Jesus.
5. The Lord’s Supper is a regular reminded of Jesus’ love.
6. The Lord’s Supper is a source of unity in the church.

Because there is one bread, we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread. 1 Corinthians 10:17 (ESV)

And he took a cup, and when he had given thanks he gave it to them, and they all drank of it. Mark 14:23 (ESV)

1. There are times we want to temporarily abstain from the Lord’s Supper.

Whoever, therefore, eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty concerning the body and blood of the Lord. Let a person examine himself, then, and so eat of the bread and drink of the cup. For anyone who eats and drinks without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment on himself. That is why many of you are weak and ill, and some have died. But if we judged ourselves truly, we would not be judged. 1 Corinthians 11:27–31 (ESV)

* We should temporarily abstain from the Lord’s Supper if we are not using it as a time to focus on Christ.
* We should temporarily abstain from the Lord’s Supper if we are not critically examining our relationships with others in Christ.
1. Application
	1. Jesus transformed the last Passover into the first Lord’s Supper. The Passover pointed to what Jesus came to do. The Lord’s Supper looks back on what Jesus has done.
	2. While the bread and the cup does not literally become the body and blood of Christ, we take it seriously. It connects us to Jesus and to one another.

Life Group Questions

1. Paul taught on the Lord’s Supper in 1 Corinthians 10 and 11. Read 1 Corinthians 10:14-17. Paul claims that when we take the Lord’s Supper, we are not just participating in Christ, but the Lord’s Supper binds us together with our Christian brothers and sisters through our common experience of Christ. How does that change the way you look at your relationships with others at CrossWinds? How does that change the way you look at your relationship with Christians beyond the CrossWinds family from different theological traditions?
2. Read 1 Corinthians 10:18-22. Just as the Lord’s Supper connected the Corinthians with Christ, idol worship connected the Corinthians with demons. What was the danger of the Corinthians celebrating the Lord’s Supper while continuing to practice idol worship? What are the idols we worship today that connect us with demonic powers instead of God’s power through Jesus?
3. Read 1 Corinthians 11:26. How does the Lord’s Supper look backwards, focus on the present, and look into the future at the same time?
4. Read 1 Corinthians 11:17-30. Paul talked about Corinthians who ate the Lord’s Supper in an unworthy manner (see v.21-22). What were the Corinthians doing wrong in the Lord’s Supper? What should they have done differently?
5. In 1 Corinthians 11:29, Paul tells us we must discern the body when we take the Lord’s Supper together. Discerning the body means critically evaluating our relationships with one another. How is your relationship with others in your church family? Are there broken relationships you need to heal? Are there others around you who are hurting and they need your love and encouragement? After discerning your relationships in the church body, is there an action step God wants you to take before celebrating the next Lord’s Supper?