

## The Gospel of Luke

### The Lord's Supper

Luke 22:14-20; 1 Corinthians 11:20-34

#### 1. The Contents of the Evening (vs. 14-20)

In this one meal, Jesus and the disciples celebrated what God had done for Israel in the past before He provided them with a new and continual ordinance for them to observe.

#### 2. The Elements of the Supper

One key to properly understanding the Lord's Supper is that the ritual of eating the bread and drinking the cup are done in remembrance of Jesus and in proclaiming His death (cf. 1 Cor. 11:26).

##### A. Bread for a Body Given

The bread symbolizes the actual physical body of Jesus. He broke the bread for His disciples to eat, but none of His bones were broken (Jn. 19:33-37; cf. Ps. 34:20) in His death. The bread represents not only Jesus' physical body, but it was the fullness of His righteous life that He lived which was given for us (Mt. 3:15; 5:20).

##### B. Wine for Blood Shed (cf. Ex. 24:8)

The contents of the cup, from which all the disciples drank (cf. Mk 14:24), symbolizes actual blood of Jesus Christ. Proper handling of blood was an important component of any sacrificial offering. The wine symbolizes not only the actual blood of Jesus which flowed (Jn. 19:34), but it is clear reference His death (Lev. 17:11).

#### 3. The Observance of the Ordinance

##### A. An Unworthy Manner (1 Cor. 11:20-22, 27-32)

Like any command given by the Lord, ritualistic observance devoid of its realized importance is not honoring to God (e.g. Mt. 23:23).

##### B. As Often As you Drink It (1 Cor. 11:25)

Contrary to Passover, the Lord's Supper is not to be observed annually, but regularly. It is to be a continual and routine part of Christian worship.

##### C. Proclamation of the Lord's Death (1 Cor. 11:26)

The Lord's Supper is a perpetual confession of the death of Jesus Christ. For the Christian to proclaim the death of Christ is to proclaim the reason for His death (Rom. 3:23; 6:23), His victorious resurrection (Rom. 1:4; 1 Cor. 15:12-19), and His accomplishing of redemption (Heb. 1:3; 10:12; 1 Pt. 3:18).