CHRIST'S LAST PASSOVER WITH HIS DISCIPLES Pt. 1

(Luke 22:14-23)

A. JUDAS AGREES TO BETRAY THE LORD (Luke 22:1-6)

B. JESUS PREPARES FOR THE PASSOVER MEAL (Luke 22:7-13)

C. THE LORD'S SUPPER INSTITUTED (Luke 22:14-20)

- 3. According to v. 15 Jesus had longed to eat this meal with His disciples and fellowship before He "_____" at the hands of the Gentiles and ultimately on the Roman _____
- 4. Christ indicated that this would be the _____ Passover under the Mosaic Covenant, but He promised He would eat with them again one day at the great _____ in the future. (v. 16)
- A typical Passover meal had four cups (Luke mentions two cups in vv. 17 & 20); it seems apparent that Jesus ______ from drinking the fourth cup until He would ______. (vv. 17-18)

* Why did Christ feel the need to emphasize to His disciples the certainty of the coming kingdom?

- 6. The bread and the wine were common, not only at Passover meals but also at every meal in that culture, but here they had new significance...
 - a. It was considered irreverent to cut bread with a knife, so bread would be ______ (or broken) with the hands, and of course this symbolized the ______ that Jesus would offer up. (v. 19)
 - b. Just like the blood of the Passover lamb in the past provided physical redemption for Israelites (Ex. 12:3-13), God's Passover Lamb (John 1:29) provides redemption in all _______ for all ______. (v. 20)
 - c. Luke's preposition is significant— Jesus offered His body (v. 19b) and poured out His blood (v. 20b) "_____"!

D. JESUS FOREWARNS HIS DISCIPLES OF HIS BETRAYAL (Luke 22:21-23)

- 2. Christ used the words, *"it has been* ______ (decreed)" which is a strong participle stressing ______ over these events. (v. 22, cf. Acts 2:23; 10:42; 17:30-31)

* Did Judas Iscariot have free will? Did he have a choice in this matter?

* How can you personally apply this truth in your own life?