



Sermon Discussion Questions
March 10, 2024

Jesus in Jerusalem

ONE FINAL MEAL TOGETHER

Luke 22:7-23

1. **Opening Discussion Questions** (in a group setting you will probably only want to do one of these questions)
 - a. Holidays are often filled with favorite family traditions, activities, and remembrances. What is your absolute favorite holiday tradition? What makes it so special?
 - b. Have you ever watched a movie or TV show where everything you thought you understood was turned upside down by a plot twist at the end? Did you see the twist coming or were you completely surprised? How did you feel when it happened?
2. **Sermon Outline/Key Points**
 - a. Jesus Gathered His Disciples for One Final Passover Meal Together
 - i. Peter and John prepare the Passover meal (Luke 22:7-14)
 - ii. Jesus was eager to celebrate Passover because He was fulfilling it (Luke 5:15-18)
 - b. Jesus Sacrificed His Broken Body for Us (Luke 22:19)
 - i. Jesus blessed and broke the bread
 - ii. The eternal Son of God took on a body so it could be broken for us
 - iii. Take the bread!
 - c. Jesus Shed His Blood to Establish the New Covenant of Grace (Luke 22:20)
 - i. Jesus blessed the cup
 - ii. Jesus established the New Covenant of Grace with His blood
 - iii. Take the cup!
3. **Study/Discussion Points:**
 - a. **Sunday Afternoon** – As soon as possible after listening to the sermon set aside some time to prayerfully ponder these questions:
 - i. What one thing most stood out to you in this sermon?
 - ii. What new truth did you learn or of what truth were you reminded?
 - iii. After listening to the sermon, is there a Scripture passage you feel led to meditate on or commit to memory this week?
 - iv. What is one specific thing you feel God is leading you to do after hearing this message?
 - v. Did God convict you of a need to make any changes in your life and walk with Him?
 - b. **Monday** – *Jesus Gathered His Disciples for One Final Passover Meal Together*

- i. This week's focal passage is incredibly familiar to long-time Christians, which means it's easy to miss small details. Carefully read the focal passage, Luke 22:7-23, and the parallel passages Matthew 26:17-30 and Mark 14:12-25. As you read, make note of any details in the accounts that you believe are particularly important.
 1. Did anything stand out to you that you've never noticed or thought about before?
 2. Are there any unique details found in only one of the accounts that give additional insight into that unique night?
 3. Shortly after this meal, Jesus was arrested, tried, and nailed to a cross to die for our sins. Why do you think this particular meal was so important to Him (verse 15)?

c. **Tuesday** – *Jesus Gathered His Disciples for One Final Passover Meal Together*

- i. This meal was a celebration of Passover, the most significant event in the history of Israel, when God had rescued His people from slavery in Egypt. Take time to read the commands regarding Passover found in Exodus 12:1-28. Then read the focal passage again.
- ii. At the first Passover, innocent lambs were sacrificed and their blood placed on doorframes so that God's killing judgment would "pass over" His people's homes. The Bible is very clear that Jesus is the ultimate Passover lamb, with His blood covering His people's sins so God's judgment will pass over us.
 1. Read John 1:29-34. What does it mean that Jesus is "The Lamb of God"? How does He "take away the sins of the world"?
 2. Read 1 Corinthians 5:6-8. Paul calls us to a life of holiness because Jesus is our Passover Lamb. What leaven (a biblical symbol of sin) do you need to clean out of your life in light of Christ's sacrifice?
- iii. The Passover meal was (and is) a highly structured celebration of Israel's freedom and how God miraculously accomplished it.
 1. Jesus was eager to celebrate the meal because He was about to accomplish a greater Passover in which He covered our sins with His blood and gave us freedom in Him. What freedom have you gained through faith in Jesus Christ? See John 8:31-38, 2 Corinthians 5:17-18, Galatians 5:1-6 for some ideas.
 2. The annual celebration of Passover was commanded for God's people to help them remember and teach their children the truth about God's saving and freeing work for His people. Here Jesus redefined the Passover meal, giving it a deeper meaning. That meaning is expressed through what we call "The Lord's Supper". In what ways is the Lord's Supper a gift given to God's people to remind and teach us about God's work in saving and freeing us?

d. **Wednesday** – *Jesus Sacrificed His Broken Body for Us*

- i. Reread the focal passage, focusing particularly on verse 19, the giving of the bread.
 - 1. Jesus had previously declared Himself to be the Bread of Life. Read John 6:25-40 and spend time meditating on it. What does it mean for Jesus to be the Bread of Life? How do you take that Bread?
 - 2. Jesus isn't inviting us to cannibalism, nor is He saying that the bread He handed out the Last Supper was actually His body. His body was standing there that night and it isn't coming back to Earth until Jesus returns. What then does it mean that His body is given for you?
- e. **Thursday** – *Jesus Sacrificed His Broken Body for Us*
 - i. As Jesus broke the bread, He declared that it represented His body. To this day, the matzah bread used at Passover meals is unleavened (no yeast is used, making it like a cracker), striped and pierced in the baking process, and broken during the meal.
 - 1. Read the account of Jesus' crucifixion in Mark 15:1-39.
 - 2. In what ways is the bread served at the Last Supper symbolically like the suffering body of Jesus?
 - 3. The eternal Son of God took on a human body so that it could be sacrificed to atone for our sins. Take time to give thanks to God for this sacrifice and what it accomplished for you personally.
 - ii. Since Jesus is the Bread of Life, how can you more fully "feast" on Him for spiritual nourishment and strength?
- f. **Friday** – *Jesus Shed His Blood to Establish the New Covenant of Grace*
 - i. Reread the focal passage, focusing particularly on verse 20, the giving of the cup.
 - 1. Jesus declares that it represents the New Covenant. Read Jeremiah 31:31-34 to learn about God's promise of a New Covenant that would replace the Old Covenant (the Law of Moses).
 - 2. What's different about the New Covenant compared to the Old?
 - ii. Biblical covenants between God and man were always sealed with the blood of a sacrifice. The costly sacrifice and death of an animal symbolized the seriousness of the covenant and represented what would happen to anyone breaking the covenant.
 - 1. Read Exodus 24:1-11, when the Mosaic covenant was sealed with the blood of animal sacrifices.
 - 2. God sealed the New Covenant with the blood of His Son. What is the significance of the fact that He made the sacrifice rather than asking us to?
 - 3. The New Covenant is one of grace. We can do nothing to earn or ever deserve God's gracious invitation into His Kingdom. Jesus did all the work and paid our full price of admission. We simply

must believe in Him to enter the New Covenant. Take time to rejoice and give thanks for that.

- g. **Saturday** – *Jesus Shed His Blood to Establish the New Covenant of Grace*
- i. Read Colossians 1:15-23, which speaks of the reconciling power of the blood Jesus shed on the cross. Jesus made peace between us, in our sinful rebellion against God’s authority, and God in Heaven. The terrible price of that peace was His innocent blood. Meditate on how Jesus has reconciled you to God and what it means that you are reconciled to Him.
 - ii. Most Christians like to skip over Leviticus, finding it boring and repetitive. It’s the Word of God and profitable for teaching, correction, reproof, and training in righteousness. Leviticus helps us vividly understand what Jesus did for us on the cross. Read Leviticus 17:10-12.
 - iii. We’re told in Leviticus 17 that blood is life. Romans 6:23 declares that sin is death. These truths are what made Christ’s sacrifice on the cross necessary to atone for our sins. These are what make the words of John 6:51-58 make sense. Read those words and then take time to give thanks for what Jesus did on the cross for you.

4. **Application:**

- a. Whenever you take the Lord’s Supper, you are proclaiming the sacrificial death of Jesus (1 Corinthians 11:26). Take some time to think about what the Lord’s Supper means in light of everything you’ve heard, read, and reflected on this week. What, if anything, do you feel led to change about your own spiritual preparation or practice of the Lord’s Supper?
- b. The Lord’s Supper is also a celebration of unity, both with Christ (hence “communion”) and with fellow believers. Paul warns us to reconcile divisions and conflicts with our brothers and sisters in Christ before taking the Lord’s Supper. Is there anyone in your life with whom you need to go and be reconciled? If so, pray about how to accomplish that reconciliation, then be bold and gracious in pursuing healing for that damaged relationship.

5. **Prayer Points:**

- a. **A**doration – Psalms 8:1 and 29:1-2
- b. **C**onfession – Proverbs 28:13 and 1 John 1:8-10
- c. **T**hanksgiving – Psalms 95:1-2 and 100:4-5
- d. **S**upplications –Matthew 21:22 and John 16:19