

I Corinthians 10, 11

The Setting – Passover, Exodus

The Meaning – Matthew, Mark, Luke, John

The Observations – I Corinthians 10, 11

INTRODUCTION: Names and Definitions

“Communion” – I Cor. 10:16 – fellowship, Worship, Christ

“Lord’s Supper” – I Cor. 11:20-22 – Refers to Passover Meal out of which the Lord gave a new meaning – bread and cup

“Lord’s Table” – I Cor. 11:21 – gathering place for Passover guests

“Breaking Bread” – Acts 2:42

I. SETTING - PASSOVER MEAL

A. The Beginning of Passover – Exodus 12 – The act of God in passing over household where the blood had properly applied to the door frame 12:13

1. The Sacrificial Animals – 12:21,27; 34:25; Deut. 16
2. The Ordinance – 12:43, 48; Num. 9:2,4,5-14
3. The Meal - Lev. 23:5;

B. The Development of Passover 2 Chor. 35:1-19; Matt. 26:2 a feast

Beginning of the week of unleavened bread Matt. 26:17-19; Luke 2:41 feast of the Passover

1. Unleavened Bread – Ex. 12:8,15,18,20,29; 13:6-7
2. Unleavened Wine – Lev. 2:11; no fermentation 6:16,17

No leaven in the house Ex. 12:15,19

Jesus spoke Luke 22:15-16

II. MEANING – BREAD AND CUP

A. Without Leaven – I Cor. 5:6-8; pictures cleansing, pure, holiness

B. Bread – picture of Christ’s body Isa. 53:4-5 Broken, torn, bruised

C. “Cup”, “fruit of the vine” but ever called wine – picture of blood shed – without sin – no fermentation

III. THE OBSERVANCE – THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRIST’S SACRIFICIAL DEATH

Christ our Passover I Cor. 5:7

A. The Command Luke 22:19; I Cor. 11:24-25 “this do...”

B. The Frequency I Cor. 11:26 “as often as ye...”, “till I come...”

C. The Preparation I Cor. 11:27-34 “let a man examine...” “let a man judge...”

I John 1:7-10