MESSIANIC MILESTONES THE LAST SUPPER OF THE MESSIAH

INTRODUCTION

A. Acts 10:40-41

Jesus was known to partake of meals after the resurrection, which was evidence He was not merely a ghost.

B. John 21:4-14

Since He so clearly ate again, it is more precise to refer to the meal in question as His last before He died, not the last one, period. Acknowledging that fact, we do not need to be pedantic. The label "Last Supper" is not inaccurate, just not precise.

I. WHEN DID HE EAT?

A. Luke 22:7-15

The Lord and His apostles were observing Passover, the highest holy day of the Hebrew calendar.

B. Exodus 12:1-20

That day was honored annually to remember Israel's escape from Egypt following the last of the Ten Plagues. The requirements of the Feast of Unleavened Bread provide context to grasp the details of the Lord's Supper.

C. 1st Corinthians 5:7

Jesus, not the Lord's Supper, but Jesus, Himself, is now our Passover.

II. WHERE DID HE EAT?

A. Mark 14:12-16

As Jesus had foretold, the disciples were able to exercise Eminent Domain on behalf of the Lord to secure what was needed for the occasion. This underscores His authority.

B. Mark 11:1-6

A few days earlier, they were able to get a colt for Him to ride into the city under similar circumstances.

III. WHOM DID HE EAT WITH?

A. Mark 14:16-18

He ate Passover with His disciples and they anticipated that it would be so, asking for His instructions concerning preparations, as if it was a given that they would spend the time together.

B. Exodus 12:3-4

The Law required it to be eaten by household, or if a household was too small to eat a lamb, then to share it with the next-door neighbor, so it was telling that Jesus and the disciples ate together. He regarded them as His family.

C. John 13:21-30

Eating with the disciples included His traitor Judas whom He told to get the deed over with.

1. Matthew 26:21-24; Revelation 22:11

Telling him to do it was not approval. Judas would be condemned for what he was about to do. Nevertheless, those who are determined to sin have the free will to do so.

2. **Psalm 41:9**

David prophesied long before that it would happen thus.

3. John 6:64

Jesus always knew. He was willing to let it happen.

D. Luke 22:31-34

Eating with the disciples included His denier Peter whom He forewarned and prayed for.

1. 1st Corinthians 10:13

The Lord knows what temptations we face before we do and He ensures none are beyond our ability to overcome if we choose to resist.

2. Galatians 6:1

Just as Jesus foresaw Peter's return after his sin, so we need to be mindful of restoring the wayward.

IV. WHAT DID HE TEACH?

A. Matthew 26:26-29

In the setting of the Passover feast, when Jews were remembering God's deliverance, and when no leaven was present under the roof, Jesus instituted a Supper by which His sacrifice for our deliverance would be remembered.

B. 1st Corinthians 11:23-34

The Lord's Supper must be eaten with personal care to remain focused, and in the collective setting of the church assembled for that reason.

C. 1st Corinthians 10:16-17, 21

Also called "the Lord's table," it is "communion" with Christ's body and blood.

D. Acts 2:42; 20:7

The church regularly assembles on the first day of the week for this purpose.

V. WHY DID HE WASH FEET?

A. John 13:1-17

Knowing He would die the next day, Jesus didn't check off any of the typical bucket list items. He decided to set an example of humble service.

B. Mark 10:35-45

In fact, that had been the whole point of His life.

C. Philippians 2:5-11

Jesus left the splendor of heaven to be humble and obedient. What He would do the following day was the greatest example of service.