



Passover to Communion
Luke 22:1-34

Curt Deming
Melbourne Community Church
March 12, 2017



Implications of the Last Supper:

- ❖ The death of Jesus is the center of history.
- ❖ The death and resurrection of Jesus is the foundation of a new kind of community.
- ❖ The death of Jesus explains the mystery of the Jewish sacrificial system.
- ❖ You must respond to Jesus individually.

A religious painting, likely a Last Supper, with a group of figures seated around a table. The scene is set in a room with a large arched window in the background. The figures are dressed in traditional, colorful robes. The text 'Israel's history:' is overlaid in a white, stylized font with a black outline, positioned above a red horizontal line. Below the line, four bullet points list key events in Israel's history: Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; Joseph and Egypt; Moses and the Exodus; and Joshua and the Promised Land.

Israel's history:

- ❖ Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
- ❖ Joseph and Egypt
- ❖ Moses and the Exodus
- ❖ Joshua and the Promised Land

A religious painting, likely a Last Supper, with a group of figures seated around a table. The scene is set in a room with an arched window in the background. The figures are dressed in traditional, colorful robes. The text 'Israel's history:' is overlaid in a white, stylized font with a black outline, positioned above a red horizontal line. Below the line, a list of historical periods is presented in the same font style, each preceded by a diamond-shaped bullet point.

Israel's history:

❖ Judges

❖ Kings

❖ Golden Age: Saul, David and Solomon

❖ Divided Kingdom: Israel and Judah



Israel's conquerors:

- ❖ Assyrians
- ❖ Babylonians
- ❖ Persians
- ❖ Greeks
- ❖ Romans

Four Gospels

- ❖ Matthew
- ❖ Mark
- ❖ Luke
- ❖ John





Gospel of Luke

- ❖ Volume 1 of “Luke-Acts”
- ❖ One third about women
- ❖ Concerned with the needy



Outline of Luke

- ❖ Birth narratives: John the Baptist and Jesus (chapters 1-2)
- ❖ Ministry in Galilee (3:1-9:9)
- ❖ Ministry in other areas (9:10-19:27)
- ❖ Jerusalem and the Passion (19:28-24:53)



Luke 22:1-2

Now the Festival of Unleavened Bread, called the Passover, was approaching, and the chief priests and the teachers of the law were looking for some way to get rid of Jesus, for they were afraid of the people.



Luke 22:3-4

Then Satan entered Judas, called Iscariot, one of the Twelve. And Judas went to the chief priests and the officers of the temple guard and discussed with them how he might betray Jesus.

The background of the slide is a reproduction of Leonardo da Vinci's 'The Last Supper'. It depicts Jesus Christ seated at the center of a long table with twelve apostles. The scene is set in a room with a large arched window in the background. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and deep shadows. The text 'J.C. Ryle on Judas:' is overlaid in a white, serif font with a black outline, positioned in the upper middle section of the image. A thin red horizontal line is drawn below the title. Three bullet points, each starting with a white diamond symbol and a black outline, are listed below the title. The text of the bullet points is also in a white, serif font with a black outline.

J.C. Ryle on Judas:

- ❖ High offices in the church do not preserve the holders of them from great blunders and sin.
- ❖ One may fall far after making a high profession.
- ❖ The love of money has tremendous power.



Luke 22:5-6

They were delighted and agreed to give him money. He consented, and watched for an opportunity to hand Jesus over to them when no crowd was present.

The background of the slide is a reproduction of Raphael's fresco 'The Last Supper'. It depicts Jesus and his twelve apostles seated around a long table covered with a white tablecloth. The scene is set in a room with a large arched window in the background. The figures are dressed in rich, colorful robes. In the foreground, a large golden chalice and a shallow golden bowl are visible on the floor. The overall composition is balanced and detailed.

Two plans:

- ❖ Destruction (Luke 22:1-6)
- ❖ Salvation (Luke 22:7-38)

A painting of the Last Supper, showing Jesus and his twelve apostles seated around a table. The scene is set in a room with a large arched window in the background. The text 'Luke 22:7-9' is overlaid in the center of the image, underlined with a red line.

Luke 22:7-9

Then came the day of Unleavened Bread on which the Passover lamb had to be sacrificed. Jesus sent Peter and John, saying, "Go and make preparations for us to eat the Passover." "Where do you want us to prepare for it?" they asked.



Luke 22:10-12

He replied, “As you enter the city, a man carrying a jar of water will meet you. Follow him to the house that he enters, and say to the owner of the house, ‘The Teacher asks: Where is the guest room, where I may eat the Passover with my disciples?’ He will show you a large room upstairs, all furnished. Make preparations there.”



Luke 22:13-14

They left and found things just as Jesus had told them. So they prepared the Passover. When the hour came, Jesus and his apostles reclined at the table.



Luke 22:15-16

And he said to them, "I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer. For I tell you, I will not eat it again until it finds fulfillment in the kingdom of God."



Luke 22:17-18

After taking the cup, he gave thanks and said,
“Take this and divide it among you. For I
tell you I will not drink again from the
fruit of the vine until the kingdom
of God comes.”



Luke 22:19-20

And he took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me." In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you."



Jeremiah 31:31

**“The days are coming,” declares the LORD,
“when I will make a new covenant
with the people of Israel
and with the people of Judah.**



Jeremiah 31:32

**“It will not be like the covenant
I made with their ancestors
when I took them by the hand
to lead them out of Egypt,
because they broke my covenant,
though I was a husband to them,”
declares the LORD.**



Jeremiah 31:33

“This is the covenant I will make with the people of Israel after that time,” declares the LORD.

“I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts.

I will be their God,
and they will be my people.



Jeremiah 31:34

“No longer will they teach their neighbor,
or say to one another, ‘Know the LORD,’
because they will all know me,
from the least of them to the greatest,”
declares the LORD.

“For I will forgive their wickedness
and will remember their sins no more.”

A painting of the Last Supper, showing Jesus and his twelve apostles seated around a table. The scene is set in a room with an arched window in the background. The text 'Luke 22:21-23' is overlaid in the center of the image, underlined.

Luke 22:21-23

[Jesus]: “But the hand of him who is going to betray me is with mine on the table. The Son of Man will go as it has been decreed. But woe to that man who betrays him!” They began to question among themselves which of them it might be who would do this.



Luke 22:24-25

A dispute also arose among them as to which of them was considered to be greatest. Jesus said to them, “The kings of the Gentiles lord it over them; and those who exercise authority over them call themselves Benefactors.



Luke 22:26-27

“But you are not to be like that. Instead, the greatest among you should be like the youngest, and the one who rules like the one who serves. For who is greater, the one who is at the table or the one who serves? Is it not the one who is at the table? But I am among you as one who serves.



Luke 22:28-30

“You are those who have stood by me in my trials. And I confer on you a kingdom, just as my Father conferred one on me, so that you may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom and sit on thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.



Luke 22:31-32

“Simon, Simon, Satan has asked to sift all of you as wheat. But I have prayed for you, Simon, that your faith may not fail. And when you have turned back, strengthen your brothers.”



Luke 22:33-34

But he replied, “Lord, I am ready to go with you to prison and to death.” Jesus answered, “I tell you, Peter, before the rooster crows today, you will deny three times that you know me.”

The background of the slide is a reproduction of Raphael's fresco 'The Last Supper'. It depicts Jesus Christ seated at the center of a long table with twelve apostles. The scene is set in a room with a checkered floor, a large golden vase in the foreground, and a window in the background. The text 'Implications of the Last Supper:' is overlaid on the top half of the image in a white, serif font with a black outline. A red horizontal line is positioned below the title.

Implications of the Last Supper:

- ❖ The death of Jesus is the center of history.



Deuteronomy 16:3

Do not eat it with bread made with yeast, but for seven days eat unleavened bread, the bread of affliction, because you left Egypt in haste — so that all the days of your life you may remember the time of your departure from Egypt.



Tim Keller:

“Years ago, they ate a meal before God redeemed them from political and economic slavery in Egypt, but tonight they eat a meal before God will redeem us all from sin and death and evil.”



Implications of the Last Supper:

- ❖ The death of Jesus is the center of history.
- ❖ The death and resurrection of Jesus is the foundation of a new kind of community.



Luke 22:24-25

A dispute also arose among them as to which of them was considered to be greatest. Jesus said to them, “The kings of the Gentiles lord it over them; and those who exercise authority over them call themselves Benefactors.



Luke 22:26-27

“But you are not to be like that. Instead, the greatest among you should be like the youngest, and the one who rules like the one who serves. For who is greater, the one who is at the table or the one who serves? Is it not the one who is at the table? But I am among you as one who serves.

The background of the slide is a reproduction of Leonardo da Vinci's 'The Last Supper'. It depicts Jesus and his twelve apostles seated around a long table covered with a white tablecloth. The scene is set in a room with a large arched window in the background. The figures are engaged in various activities, such as eating, drinking, and gesturing. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and deep shadows. The overall composition is balanced and detailed.

New community:

- ❖ Intimate family
- ❖ Radical society
- ❖ Reverse meritocracy



Luke 22:31-32

“Simon, Simon, Satan has asked to sift all of you as wheat. But I have prayed for you, Simon, that your faith may not fail. And when you have turned back, strengthen your brothers.”



Implications of the Last Supper:

- ❖ The death of Jesus is the center of history.
- ❖ The death and resurrection of Jesus is the foundation of a new kind of community.
- ❖ The death of Jesus explains the mystery of the Jewish sacrificial system.

The background of the slide is a classical painting depicting the Last Supper. Jesus is seated at the center of a long table, surrounded by his twelve apostles. The scene is set in a room with an arched window in the background. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the figures against a darker background.

Implications of the Last Supper:

- ❖ The death of Jesus is the center of history.
- ❖ The death and resurrection of Jesus is the foundation of a new kind of community.
- ❖ The death of Jesus explains the mystery of the Jewish sacrificial system.
- ❖ You must respond to Jesus individually.



What is it called?

- ❖ The Last Supper
- ❖ The Lord's Supper
- ❖ Communion
- ❖ Eucharist



Implications of the Last Supper:

- ❖ The death of Jesus is the center of history.
- ❖ The death and resurrection of Jesus is the foundation of a new kind of community.
- ❖ The death of Jesus explains the mystery of the Jewish sacrificial system.
- ❖ You must respond to Jesus individually.





Are you being called?

- ❖ To receive Christ
- ❖ To become a member of Melbourne Community Church
- ❖ To pray / to receive prayer
- ❖ To affirm or reaffirm a commitment
- ❖ To receive the LORD's Supper