Communion

History in Passover:

Ex 12:1-14 Moses received instructions to take a lamb, kill it, put blood on the doorposts, and eat the lamb completely. Vs. 21-27 Moses passes on the instructions to Israel. Expected to pass on to each generation.

Passover in New Testament:

Luke 22:1-8 Jews still celebrated Passover. Luke 22:14-20 That is what Christ was celebrating when He instituted the Lord's Supper. 1 Corinthians 5:7 Christ is the Passover Lamb. (see also John 1:29)

Symbolism:

God redeemed the Israelites from their slavery in Egypt, but to be saved from the Angel of Death they had to apply the blood. It was an act of faith. Their practice of Passover provided a picture of placing faith in the blood of Christ to redeem from sin. As you read the details of the meal in Ex 12 and compare it to John 6:48-58 you can see Jesus puts Himself in the place of the Passover lamb. (John 6:4 near Passover.) Was it literal? See John 6:63. Cp Mt 26:26-29 Jesus was holding the physical elements up – He was not the meal.

Memorial:

Luke 22:19 – in Remembrance – 1 Corinthians 11:23-26 the Apostle Paul provides the source and the directions. Note he repeats the phrase 'in remembrance'. Verse 26 explains the purpose – proclaiming the death of Christ until He returns. Not salvation. Not transubstantiation. Just remembering.

Early Church Practice:

Acts 2:42 and 20:7 – common practice on first day of week. Order practiced was baptism then fellowship in Church. Paul able to use it as an illustration in 1 Corinthians 10:16-21. Needs to be taken in serious, worshipful manner as seen in 1 Corinthians 11:27-34. Left between the individual and God. Partaking while actively involved in sin brings judgment of God upon them. Note Judas present when Jesus instituted it in Luke 22:20-21.