

P.M. OUTLINE

12/22/2024

THE LAMB OF GOD
GOD'S LAST LAMB

INTRODUCTION - note the connections between Passover and Lord's Supper.

Upper Room, at least 9 events take place:

(John 13:3-5) Jesus washes the disciples feet. (v18-21) Identifies Judas as betrayer.
(v38) Predicts Peter's denial. (John 14:1-3) Announces departure / ascension / return.
(v15-17 and 16:7) Promises another Helper. (John 17:1-26) Prays.
(Matthew 26:17-20) Partaking of the Passover. (v26-29) Institutes Lord's Supper.
(v30) Sing a hymn.

Items on the Passover table: (Exodus 12:8) lamb, unleavened bread, bitter herbs,
and a "cup" (Matthew 26:27; Mark 14:23; Luke 22:20; 1 Cor. 11:25)

Items on the Lord's table: unleavened bread and the cup taken from the Passover table.

Bible names for the Lord's table: (Acts 20:7) "break bread" (1 Cor. 10:16) "communion"
(1 Corinthians 10:21) "the Lord's table" (1 Cor. 11:20) "the Lord's Supper"

Text for the Passover: (Exodus 11:1, v4-7, 12:3-14, v28) read

1. THERE IS A PROBLEM THAT NEEDED TO BE SOLVED

1) PASSOVER: given to the Israelites as a way to escape the consequences
of the 10th plague: (Exodus 11:4-5) "firstborn in land of Egypt shall die"

When the first 9 took place, Israelites were "set apart" (Ex. 8:22, 9:4);
however, in the 10th plague, they had to participate.

God was providing deliverance from their problem of Egyptian bondage.

2) LORD'S SUPPER: (Matthew 26:28) "For this is My blood of
the new covenant which is shed for many **for the remission of sins.**"

The Lord's Supper is God's reminder to us to remember God's solution for us
that we were in bondage to sin and its consequences of eternal death.

2. THE SELECTION OF THE LAMB

1) PASSOVER: (Exodus 12:3-8) "10th of the month each household take
a lamb ... be without blemish, a male of the first year ... keep it until the
14th day of the same month ... kill it at twilight ... take some of the blood
and put it on the doorposts and on the lintel of the house where they eat it."

2) LORD'S SUPPER: Jesus is the perfect Lamb for our deliverance.
(John 1:29 and 3:16; Hebrews 4:15; Isaiah 53:7-8; Romans 5:8-11)

3. WHO TAKES PART?

1) PASSOVER: (Exodus 12:2) "Speak to the congregation of Israel"

2) LORD'S SUPPER: observed as a congregation and each of us.

When Jesus observed the Passover, (Luke 22:14-15) "When the hour had come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles with Him. Then He said, With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you ..."

It's the disciples at the Passover table who take part in the Lord's Supper.

Now that the church is established, (Acts 20:7) "On the 1st day of the week the disciples came together to break bread."

When apostle Paul writes about observing the Lord's Supper, he writes to (1 Corinthians 1:2) "to the church of God which is at Corinth, to those sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints"

Addressing the church in chapter 11, verse 20, "When you come together in one place," he instructs them concerning the Lord's Supper.

4. THERE IS A POINT OF ORDER, PROPER PROCEDURE

1) PASSOVER: Instructions were very specific in choosing the lamb, eating, and what to do with the blood.

(Exodus 12:28) "Then the children of Israel went away and did so; just as the Lord had commanded Moses and Aaron, so they did."

2) LORD'S SUPPER: (1 Corinthians 11:23-25) "I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread; and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, Take, eat ... In the same manner He also took the cup ..."

5. HOW OFTEN IS THIS OBSERVANCE?

1) PASSOVER: (Exodus 13:9-10) "... for with a strong hand the Lord has brought you out of Egypt. You shall keep this ordinance in its season year by year."

2) LORD'S SUPPER: (1 Corinthians 11:26) "For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He come."

(Acts 20:7) "Now on the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread ..."

6. THERE IS SOMETHING TO LEAVE OUT

- 1) PASSOVER: leave out the leaven. (Exodus 12:20) "You shall eat nothing leavened, in all your dwellings you shall eat unleavened bread"
- 2) LORD'S SUPPER: leave out the thoughts that are not centered on "this do in remembrance of Me," and (1 Corinthians 11:29) "discerning the Lord's body."

7. A DIFFERENCE IN TIME TAKEN IN OBSERVANCE

- 1) PASSOVER: (Exodus 12:29-33) "... out of the land in haste ..."
- 2) LORD'S SUPPER: remember, at least 9 events in the Upper Room. At the last, (Matt. 26:30) "And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives."

8. A DIFFERENCE IN THE LAMB'S KNOWLEDGE

- 1) PASSOVER: an unblemished, 1 year old lamb, living with a family 4 days, no doubt was an unwilling victim to what was about to happen.
- 2) LORD'S SUPPER: the "Lamb of God" was a willing participant.
In Jesus' own words: (Mark 8:31, 9:31, 10:32-34)

9. REMEMBER WHAT?

- 1) PASSOVER: (Exodus 12:25-27) "... it is the Passover sacrifice of the Lord, passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt when He struck the Egyptians and delivered our households ..."
- 2) LORD'S SUPPER: (Luke 22:19-20) "... do this in remembrance of Me" "My body" and "My blood, which is shed for you."

10. WE HAVE THE LAST AND THE FIRST

- 1) PASSOVER: (Colossians 2:13-14) "... nailed it to the cross." No more Passovers to be observed by the authority of the Old Law.
- 2) LORD'S SUPPER: Jesus institutes a new observance at this same meal, and within 24 hours, He will become God's last Lamb to be offered. (Hebrews 7:26-27, 9:28, 10:9-10; 1 Peter 3:18)

CLOSE: Words to hymn #376 "He Paid A Debt"