

Verses 22-24 of this passage are familiar to every Christian for good reason: They establish the Lord's supper. But verse 25 is often overlooked. "*Truly, I say to you, I will not drink again of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God.*"

What does this verse mean? It looks beyond the millions partaking at Lord's table in our day and foresees a table in the coming kingdom, rich and groaning with blessing:

On this mountain the Lord of hosts will make for all peoples a feast of rich food, a feast of well-aged wine, of rich food full of marrow, of aged wine well refined (Isaiah 25:6).

I tell you, many will come from east and west and recline at table with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 8:11).

"You are those who have stayed with me in my trials, and I assign to you, as my Father assigned to me, a kingdom, that you may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel (Luke 22:28-30).

Today we sit at the Lord's table in solemn remembrance of what He has done. May we also, like David, look forward in joyous anticipation of that table He is preparing, with all the saints together, each with a name card ready at their place.

Your table is waiting!

Questions:

1. In verses 22-24 we have the institution of the Lord's supper. Similar passages are Matthew 26:26-28, Luke 22:19-20, and 1 Corinthians 11:23-26. Compare these passages with each other and note the things that are similar as well as any differences.
2. What is the new testament or covenant in verse 24?
3. What does verse 25 mean?
4. What Old Testament scripture is the Lord quoting in the last part of verse 27?
5. What type of spirit does Peter have in verses 29-31? How does this spirit affect the other disciples?

6. Why is the Lord distressed in verses 32-36?

7. What is the “cup” in verse 36?

8. What does verse 38 mean?

9. How does the kiss of Judas for the Lord show the hypocrisy that was in Judas’ heart?

10. What are the scriptures that “must be fulfilled” in verse 49?

11. How is what Peter does in verse 54 different from what he says in verses 29 and 31?

12. In verses 55-64 we have the trial and accusation of the Lord. What are the main points of this section?

13. What words would you use to describe the treatment the Lord receives in verse 65?