

THE REALLY GOOD LIFE!

The Life of Christ Series

Gospel of Luke

Serving His Last Meal: Breaking Bread, Broken Fellowship

Luke 22:14-30



In Luke 22:7-13, Jesus gave specific directions to Peter and John in preparing for the Passover meal with his disciples. He is now reclined at the table for this Passover meal. Jesus depicts the new covenant with the broken bread and the poured-out wine, acknowledges there is a betrayer, and settles a dispute of greatness.

“Breaking Bread”

(Luke 22:14-23)

[14] When the hour had come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles with Him. [15] Then He said to them, "With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer; [16] for I say to you, I will no longer eat of it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God." [17] Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide it among yourselves; [18] for I say to you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes." [19] And He took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me." [20] Likewise He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you. [21] But behold, the hand of My betrayer is with Me on the table. [22] And truly the Son of Man goes as it has been determined, but woe to that man by whom He is betrayed!" [23] Then they began to question among themselves, which of them it was who would do this thing.

- Why do you think Jesus had a *fervent* desire to have this Passover meal with His disciples?
- What was the importance of the disciples' partaking of this Lord's Supper and what does it signify?
- What is the significance for you to partake of the Lord's Supper?

“Broken Fellowship”

(Luke 22:24-30)

[24] Now there was also a dispute among them, as to which of them should be considered the greatest. [25] And He said to them, "The kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over them, and those who exercise authority over them are called 'benefactors.' [26] But not so among you; on the contrary, he who is greatest among you, let him be as the younger, and he who governs as he who serves. [27] For who is greater, he who sits at the table, or he who serves? Is it not he who sits at the table? Yet I am among you as the One who serves. [28] "But you are those who have continued with Me in My trials. [29] And I bestow upon you a kingdom, just as My Father bestowed one upon Me, [30] that you may eat and drink at My table in My kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel."

- How does Jesus' definition differ from the world's definition of *greatness*?
- Have you ever experienced servant-leadership? If so, how has this made an impact on you?
- Does your life model Jesus' or the world's definition of *greatness*? Discuss.
- Give practical examples of how you can practice servant-leadership?