

11-C Questions: Communion

1-3. **MATCH** the Greek words and their English meanings:

Greek	English	Greek	English
<i>azumos</i>	(n) Feast of Passover	<i>eucharisteo</i>	(n) blood
<i>pesach</i>	(adj) unleavened, unleavened bread	<i>haima</i>	(v) to give thanks, be grateful
<i>artos</i>	(v) to live, be alive	<i>diatheke</i>	(v) to bless, praise, consecrate
<i>zao</i>	(n) bread, loaf, w/ or w/o leaven	<i>eulogeo</i>	(n) covenant, testament
<i>zume</i>	(n) fellowship, communion	<i>soma</i>	(v) to break (bread)
<i>koinonia</i>	(n) leaven	<i>klao</i>	(n) body

4. **MAT 26:17** Now on the first day of the Feast of the Unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying to Him, "Where do You want us to prepare for You to eat the Passover?" 18 And He said, "Go into the city to a certain man, and say to him, 'The Teacher says, "My time is at hand; I will keep the Passover at your house with My disciples.'" 19 So the disciples did as Jesus had directed them; and they prepared the Passover. 20 When evening had come, He sat down with the twelve. 26 And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke it, and gave it to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My body." 27 Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. 28 "For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. 29 "But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's Kingdom." 30 And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives. (NKJ)
5. In **Q 4**, what is the Greek for '**Unleavened Bread**'? azumos For '**bread**'? artos
 For '**gave thanks**'? eucharisteo For '**blood**'? haima For '**body**'? soma
 For '**covenant**'? diatheke For '**blessed**'? eulogeo For '**leaven**'? zume
6. **What** Jewish Feast meal was Jesus having when He established the **ordinance of Communion**? Give Scripture: The Feast of Passover (MAT 26: 17-30, MAR 14: 12-26, LUK 22: 7-22)
7. **T F** The seven OT feasts in **LEV 23** are both historical and a rehearsal or type of salvation for the Jewish nation, for Jewish individuals, for the Church and individual NT believers, & for Christ Himself.
8. Write down in order the names of **the Seven (7) Old Testament Feasts** as outlined in **LEV 23**:
 1. Feast of Passover (Pesach) 5. Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanna)
 2. Feast of Unleavened Bread (Hag HaMatzah) 6. Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)
 3. Feast of Firstfruits (Hag HaBikkurim) 7. Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot)
 4. Feast of Pentecost (Shavuot)
9. The **Old Testament feasts** are also prophetic both for Jewish and Gentile Christians of all ages, and also of Christ's first and second coming. Write down in order the names of the **SPRING FEASTS** that were prophetic of Christ's first coming: 1. Feast of Passover (Pesach) 2. Feast of Unleavened Bread (Hag HaMatzah) 3. Feast of Firstfruits (Hag HaBikkurim) 4. Feast of Pentecost (Shavuot)
10. **Write down** in order the names of the **FALL FEASTS** that are prophetic of Christ's future **second coming**:
1. Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanna) 2. Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) 3. Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot)
11. In **LEV 23**, what is the Heb word & meaning for '**feast**'? mowed = feast, season, appointed time, sign
 For '**convocation**'? miqra = convocation, sacred assembly, rehearsal If '**miqra**' can mean '**rehearsal**', what does the **Feast of Passover** 'rehearse' in your life? By applying the blood of the Lamb (Jesus) to my life, eating the Lamb, and by leaving Egypt with no turning back. What does the **Feast of Unleavened Bread** 'rehearse' in your life? By cleaning all the leaven (sin) from my house (life) and all the utensils in my life, bringing any sin found to the Father for Him to remove. What does the **Feast of Firstfruits** 'rehearse' in your life? By being baptized in water, as a type of dying to the old life of sin, and rising again to a new, resurrected life in Christ.
What does the Ordinance of **Communion** 'rehearse' in your life? By 'eating' the body of Christ (His Word), & drinking of His Blood (His Spirit), & thereby take of His Life as my life, so the He lives IN me.
12. **What** is the name of the Passover '**service**'? The Passover Seder Of the special **Passover plate**? The Seder Plate Of the Book or '**program**' one follows during the Seder? The Passover Haggadah What does the word '**Matzah**' mean? 'pierced' What could **Matzah** NOT have? leaven
What are the minimum number of **whole Matzohs** required for the **Passover Seder** meal? Three Matzohs
What do they represent? Father, Son, and Holy Spirit or Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob
13. What is '**chometz**'? Leaven or any food with leaven, which represents a type of SIN. **Explain** the ceremony of removing '**chometz**' from a Jewish home: The house, cabinets, and all utensils are first thoroughly cleaned of leaven (chometz), which is taken out & burned. All food w/ leaven is destroyed or sold. Then, ceremonially, small bits of leaven are placed at locations in the house (sometimes 10). The children then go find them, but cannot touch. The children bring the father who comes with a candle or oil lamp, a feather, and a wooden spoon or spatula, and scoops up the leaven, wraps it in linen, and destroys it.
14. What is '**kashering**'? Kashering is the process of changing a non kosher cooking implement or utensil and making it fit for kosher use. This is accomplished by subjecting the object to the opposite of the action that made it become non kosher in the first place. There are two methods used for kashering and they are: "hagolah" (dipping in boiling water), and "libun" (bringing the object about to be kashered to a point where it is red hot); the purpose is to remove all the forbidden flavors AND to

- fully cleanse the object. What is a '**Kiddush Cup**'? Kiddush means 'holy', set apart ONLY for God's purposes, sanctified, dedicated.
15. **What** is the name of the **special container** for the Matzohs? The Matzah Tash The **Middle Matzah** is broken, and then a portion hidden until after the meal. Why is the middle Matzah broken? This Matzah represents Christ, and the breaking represents His crucifixion. **What** is the name of the hidden piece? The Afikommen. **Why** is it 'found' after supper? The broke piece is hidden, a type of Jesus death & burial. 'Finding' it is a type of His resurrection. It is then broken again and eaten with the 3rd cup of wine. **Which** Matzah did Jesus break as 'His Body', and hand pieces out to His disciples? The middle piece, representing Isaac, the son of promise, who is a type of the Messiah. **Why** is this particular Matzah broken twice? The individual broken pieces show Christ broken for us individually, and that we, too, must be broken of 'self' before we can be useful to the Master.
 16. **Explain** all the ways the middle Matzah represents **Jesus**: The middle Matzah is Isaac, the son of promise, representing the Messiah. Breaking it & hiding one piece represents His death & burial. 'Finding' it after supper represents His resurrection. His resurrected body represents US, His body, which must be broken of 'self' before we can be properly used by the Master.
 17. **How** many cups of wine are found at a traditional Jewish Passover table? Four Cups of wine. **Which** cup did Jesus drink with the **Afikommen**, instituting the **Ordinance of Communion**? 3rd cup-blessing
 18. **List** the six different foods (**key elements**) found on a **Seder Plate** & the symbolic meaning of each:
 1. 3 whole Matzahs – Abraham, Isaac, Jacob
 2. Karpas – a vegetable, preferably parsley or celery
 3. Maror – bitter herbs
 4. Zeroah – meat or poultry or shankbone of lamb
 5. Charoses – apples, nuts, wine, & cinnamon
 6. Baytzah – roasted or boiled egg
 19. **LEV 2:5** 'But if your offering is a grain offering baked in a pan, it shall be of fine flour, unleavened, mixed with oil. 6 'You shall break it in pieces and pour oil on it; it is a grain offering.(NKJ)
Who is the grain from God's Harvest? WE are the wheat, the grain **What** is the spiritual meaning of the grain being planted, watered, growing, maturing, harvested, threshed, winnowed, sifted, milled into flour, mixed with oil, unleavened, baked in a pan, broken into pieces, covered with oil, & **THEN** presented to the priest?
Each step represents a step in OUR spiritual life and growth and preparation for service to God.
 20. **1CO 11:23** For 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; 24 and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "Take, eat; this is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me." 25 In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me." 26 For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes. 27 Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord. 28 But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup. 29 For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgement to himself, not discerning the Lord's body. 30 For this reason many are weak and sick among you, and many sleep. 31 For if we would judge ourselves, we would not be judged. 32 But when we are judged, we are chastened by the Lord, that we may not be condemned with the world. (NKJ)
 21. Read **JOH 6:26-58** in the handout. **WHO** is the '**manna that comes down from heaven**'? Jesus himself is the living bread that comes down from heaven. See JOH 6:35: "I am the bread of life". **WHAT** is the '**manna that comes down from heaven**'? The manna in the wilderness was a typology, and represents the Word of God, which is a type of the body (flesh) of Christ (JOH 1:1-14)
Read the story of the two disciples going to Emmaus after the resurrection (**LUK 24:13-35**). **What** happened just before they suddenly recognized Jesus? Jesus broke bread as they were eating a meal. **Explain** the spiritual meaning of this incident: The bread is a type of the Word of God. When Jesus 'breaks' the bread for us by revelation, we suddenly can 'see' Jesus, who IS the incarnate Word of life, which changes US into the same image. This process of 'eating' the Word is spiritual FOOD so we can grow into His likeness. Read **verse 27**. Was this '**breaking bread**' for the disciples? YES! **How** did it help these disciples '**see Jesus**'?
He opened the scriptures of the Law and Prophets and showed their meaning was Himself.
 22. Write out **JOH 6:35**: And Jesus said to them, "I am the bread of life. He who comes to Me shall never hunger, and he who believes in Me shall never thirst. (NKJ) Write out **MAT 4:4**: But He answered and said, "It is written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God.' "(NKJ) **What** is the name of the town Jesus was born in? Bethlehem **What** is its meaning in Hebrew? bayith = house; lechem = bread. So it means 'House of Bread'.
 23. **JOH 7:37** On the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, "If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink. 38 "He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart (belly KJV) will flow rivers of living water." 39 But this He spoke concerning the Spirit, whom those believing in Him would receive; for the Holy Spirit was not yet given, because Jesus was not yet glorified. (NKJ) **Which** feast is Jesus talking about here? Feast of Tabernacles **How** can anyone come to Jesus & drink? Jesus is the Christ (Anointed One), who baptizes in the Holy Spirit. The well & rivers of water that Jesus spoke of in these allegories is the Holy Spirit that slakes our spiritual thirst.
 24. Write out **JOH 6:55-56**: "For My flesh is food indeed, and My blood is drink indeed. 56 "He who eats My flesh and drinks My blood abides in Me, and I in him. (NKJ)

How can YOU fulfil this scripture? Give Bible references. By reading and doing the Word of God (eating His flesh) and being filled with His Spirit, coming to Him to drink (drinking His Blood).
25. How will you apply what you have learned in this lesson to YOUR life? Answer for yourself.