

100. Write down the first phrase in 1 Corinthians 11:23.



101. How does this phrase fit with the problems Paul has previously described?



102. How/when had the Lord conveyed his directives to Paul, do you suppose?



103. Literally, the Greek of 11:23 reads like this: “I— for what I received from the Lord, I have also handed over to you: that the Lord Jesus, on the night he was handed over, took bread.” Who handed Jesus over?



104. How are Christ’s words of institution of the sacrament just like Paul’s message of the cross in 1:18?



105. How do we remember Jesus when we receive his Supper?



106. How is our situation similar to that of the believers in Deuteronomy 5:2–4?



107. Confer 2 Peter 1:9— just as to trust in Christ is to “remember” him, so not to trust in Christ and his life and death in our place is to . . .



108. Besides, “in remembrance of me,” how else is Paul’s record of what Jesus said slightly different from Matthew and Mark’s account . . .

- a. in 1 Corinthians 11:24?



- b. in 1 Corinthians 11:25?



109. Take what Jesus said in 11:24 in three parts.

In Greek the first part seems more emphatic than Matthew and Mark’s version. Paul quotes Jesus as saying, literally, “this, of me, is the body.” Paul doesn’t mean anything different from Matthew and Mark. He’s trying to keep anyone from misunderstanding.

Martin Luther in the Small Catechism stresses the second part, the words, “for you.”

- a. Where?



- b. How?



110. Almost all modern English translations of 11:25, say, like the NIV, “This cup is the new *covenant* in my blood.” The King James Version, though (like Luther), says that Jesus said, “This cup is the new *testament* in my blood.”

Likewise, the most thorough dictionary of Greek papyri and inscriptions says the word always meant “will” or “testament” to average Greek-speaking people in Paul’s era. The most up-to-date dictionary of biblical Greek says that the word here (διαθήκη, “di-a-THAY-kay”), could mean either a will or a one-sided agreement.

- a. How does God use this Greek word to mean a “will” in Hebrews 9:16?



- b. In Galatians 3:15?




111. However we translate 1 Corinthians 11:25 (“new last will and testament,” “new promise,” or “new covenant”), what is the main idea?



112. When we combine what Matthew and Mark record Jesus as saying here, and what Paul records Jesus as saying here, what must we conclude about how God’s forgiveness is ratified, or sealed, to us?




113. Martin Luther said we could think of all this as a “golden chain.”

a. The command of Christ (“Drink this”/“keep doing this”) lays hold of the  in the cup.

b. The wine, by virtue of the words of Christ, embraces also the  of Christ.

c. The blood of Christ, lays hold of the  of God, for it is the blood of the new .

d. The new covenant/testament lays hold of the  of sins.

114. When Jesus says, “Do this, as often as you drink it,” what is he implying?



115. According to 1 Corinthians 11:26, to what does the Lord’s Supper always look back? Look ahead?



116. How were the Corinthians messing up both of these? (On the latter, confer the way the letter begins in 1:7–8, and ends in 16:22.)

