

Lesson 9 | January 30, 2022

The Great Passover Event

Study Text: Exodus 11:1 through 12:36

Central Truth: God is mighty to deliver from all bondage.

Key Verse: Exodus 12:12

I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am the Lord (KJV).

On that night I will pass through the land of Egypt and strike down every firstborn son and firstborn male animal in the land of Egypt. I will execute judgment against all the gods of Egypt, for I am the Lord! (NLT).

Learning Objectives

- Students should examine the supernatural elements of the Passover story and why they are relevant today.
- Students should more fully appreciate the significance of how Israel's supernatural deliverance mirrors their supernatural deliverance from sin.
- Students should be challenged to tell others about how God delivers and sets people free from sin.

Introducing the Lesson

Say: Have you ever experienced a miracle? God still does the supernatural today, just as He did in Bible times. However, sometimes we overlook the most important miracle of all: Freedom from sin and its consequences through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ. Many supernatural events have already taken place to bring this about—the most important being Christ's resurrection. And **God continues to do the supernatural on our behalf today.**

Opening Activity—Celebrating Memories

Ask: What events do you and your family celebrate together, and what do those celebrations look like?

Say: God's work in our lives is never haphazard. It is always planned, and it always leads to a greater purpose. In the Book of Exodus, He worked systematically through ten plagues to free His people from bondage. The climax of that work was the Passover, which resulted in their freedom from Egypt while it foreshadowed the price that would be paid for our freedom from sin. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Most believers—and many unbelievers as well—are familiar with the story of the Exodus. **God's people were delivered from the bondage of slavery through a series of miracles, in the form of plagues against Egypt. Exodus 7–10 records the first nine of these plagues. Then, in Exodus 11, we see an event that foreshadows the sacrifice that was made for our own salvation. In one evening, the presence of the blood of sacrifice spared the Israelites from the grief of death and served to deliver them from bondage. Blood, frogs, gnats, flies, livestock, boils, hailstorm, locusts, darkness, Death of the Firstborn.**

Part 1—Supernatural Plague Announced A Plague of Judgment Will Come

Exodus 11:1–3

[Exo 11:1-3 NKJV] 1 And the LORD said to Moses, "I will bring one more plague on Pharaoh and on Egypt. Afterward he will let you go from here. When he lets [you] go, he will surely drive you out of here altogether. 2 "Speak now in the hearing of the people, and let every man ask from his neighbor and every woman from her neighbor, articles of silver and articles of gold." 3 And the LORD gave the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians. Moreover the man Moses [was] very great in the land of Egypt, in the sight of Pharaoh's servants and in the sight of the people.

Say: What had begun as a family mission when Jacob and his sons went to Egypt for food during a famine had become something far different four hundred years later. Everything changed when a new ruler arose who did not remember how Joseph had saved the nation from starvation. Jacob's descendants found themselves forced into slave labor for four centuries. Now the time had come for God to free them from bondage and bring them into the land He had promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

God had sent nine plagues on Egypt. Each of these came as judgment on Pharaoh and the people of Egypt (see Exodus 7:3–5). **In addition, these plagues served as judgments upon the various idols the Egyptians worshipped, demonstrating God's victory over these pagan deities (see 12:12; Numbers 33:4).** Sadly, in spite of the plagues, Pharaoh refused to let the people of Israel leave Egypt.

[Exo 12:12 KJV] 12 For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I [am] the LORD.

[Num 33:4 KJV] 4 For the Egyptians buried all [their] firstborn, which the LORD had smitten among them: upon their gods also the LORD executed judgments.

Resource Packet Item 1: The Ten Plagues

Distribute the information sheet describing the Egyptian deities that may have been denounced by the ten plagues.

Sin is deceptive; it can cause a heart to harden against God. It can lead sinners to shift the blame for their troubles that result from sin, and make them determined to continue in their sin even when such behavior is obviously harmful. Refusal to repent will result in judgment—just as such refusal did to Pharaoh.

Judgment would fall on Egypt in the form of a terrible tenth plague. Its horror would cause Pharaoh to drive Israel from Egypt's borders (Exodus 11:1).

This plague, then, would result in great blessing to Israel. Moses instructed the elders to tell the people to ask for silver and gold from the Egyptians, for God had given Israel favor among them (verses 2–3). The Egyptian people would comply with the request, giving Israel the valuables they asked for. To some degree, this could have repaid Israel for her many years of slave labor.

This story depicts both sin and salvation. **Sin brings judgment—ultimately the most severe judgment of death (Romans 6:23). But the salvation God offers leads to abundance (John 10:10).**

Discuss

? What can Pharaoh's response to God's judgments teach us about sin?

? Why do you think people follow the way of sin even when they know negative consequences will result?

God's People Escape His Judgment

Exodus 11:4–10

Exo 11:4-10 NKJV] 4 Then Moses said, "Thus says the LORD: 'About midnight I will go out into the midst of Egypt; 5 'and all the firstborn in the land of Egypt shall die, from the firstborn of Pharaoh who sits on his throne, even to the firstborn of the female servant who [is] behind the handmill, and all the firstborn of the animals. 6 'Then there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt, such as was not like it [before], nor shall be like it again. 7 'But against none of the children of Israel shall a dog move its tongue, against man or beast, that you may know that the LORD does make a difference between the Egyptians and Israel.' 8 "And all these your servants shall come down

to me and bow down to me, saying, 'Get out, and all the people who follow you!' After that I will go out." Then he went out from Pharaoh in great anger. 9 But the LORD said to Moses, "Pharaoh will not heed you, so that My wonders may be multiplied in the land of Egypt." 10 So Moses and Aaron did all these wonders before Pharaoh; and the LORD hardened Pharaoh's heart, and he did not let the children of Israel go out of his land.

Say: Many people like to talk about God's love, yet they resist talking about His judgment. But God's judgment must not be ignored. Even in the case of Pharaoh, God provided ample opportunities for him to change his ways, but Pharaoh resisted. In the end, God delivered His people and destroyed Pharaoh and his army. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Moses delivered the grim news of the tenth and final plague. It would occur at midnight of that very night (Exodus 11:4), and it would involve the death of the firstborn of Egypt—both man and beast (verse 5). No level of society would be exempt. The royal firstborn would die, as would the firstborn child of a slave. Grief would spread all across Egypt (verse 6).

In contrast, there would be no mourning among the people of Israel (verse 7). This would demonstrate in real terms the vast difference between the God of Israel and the idolatry of Egypt. Egyptians trusted in false gods to protect them. The goddess Isis, for instance, supposedly protected children. But a false god could offer no protection from the judgment of the one true God. Israel, in contrast, trusted the one true God. His judgment would befall the rest of the nation but would pass over the Israelites.

Keep in mind that God had given Pharaoh repeated opportunities to let the Israelites go. Pharaoh, however, continued to refuse. It would not please God to do what He was about to do in Egypt. The Book of Ezekiel makes this clear: "Do you think that I like to see wicked people die? says the Sovereign Lord. Of course not! I want them to turn from their wicked ways and live" (Ezekiel 18:23, NLT).

But God's justice demanded the judgment that was about to come, which would also secure the freedom of Israel. God is holy and will not tolerate sin. Those who refuse to repent and accept His salvation face judgment.

The result of the plague would be striking. All the officials of Egypt would urge the Israelites to leave Egypt immediately (Exodus 11:8). Even as Moses departed Pharaoh, God made the sad truth clear. The Egyptian king would still refuse to heed Moses' warning. This would serve God's higher purpose, however, for this plague—as with the others—would serve to reveal God's power (verse 9). Yet the

hardness of Pharaoh's heart would cause him to respond as he had responded before. He would still not allow Israel to leave Egypt (verse 10).

Discuss

? How would you answer someone who asked how a loving God could enact fierce judgment?

? What does it mean to repent, and how is repentance seen in a person's life?

Part 2—Instructions for Observing Passover The Blood Delivers From Judgment

Exodus 12:12–13,21–23

[Exo 12:1-23 NKJV] 1 Now the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, 2 "This month [shall be] your beginning of months; it [shall be] the first month of the year to you. 3 "Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying: 'On the tenth of this month every man shall take for himself a lamb, according to the house of [his] father, a lamb for a household. 4 'And if the household is too small for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take [it] according to the number of the persons; according to each man's need you shall make your count for the lamb. 5 'Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You may take [it] from the sheep or from the goats. 6 'Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at twilight. 7 'And they shall take [some] of the blood and put [it] on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it. 8 'Then they shall eat the flesh on that night; roasted in fire, with unleavened bread [and] with bitter [herbs] they shall eat it. 9 'Do not eat it raw, nor boiled at all with water, but roasted in fire--its head with its legs and its entrails. 10 'You shall let none of it remain until morning, and what remains of it until morning you shall burn with fire. 11 'And thus you shall eat it: [with] a belt on your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. So you shall eat it in haste. It [is] the LORD's Passover. **12 'For I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I [am] the LORD.** **13 'Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you [are]. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you; and the plague shall not be on you to destroy [you] when I strike the land of Egypt.** 14 'So this day shall be to you a memorial; and you shall keep it as a feast to the LORD throughout your generations. You shall keep it as a feast by an

everlasting ordinance. 15 'Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. On the first day you shall remove leaven from your houses. For whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that person shall be cut off from Israel. 16 'On the first day [there shall be] a holy convocation, and on the seventh day there shall be a holy convocation for you. No manner of work shall be done on them; but [that] which everyone must eat—that only may be prepared by you. 17 'So you shall observe [the Feast of] Unleavened Bread, for on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance. 18 'In the first [month], on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, you shall eat unleavened bread, until the twenty-first day of the month at evening. 19 'For seven days no leaven shall be found in your houses, since whoever eats what is leavened, that same person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether [he is] a stranger or a native of the land. 20 'You shall eat nothing leavened; in all your dwellings you shall eat unleavened bread.' " **21 Then Moses called for all the elders of Israel and said to them, "Pick out and take lambs for yourselves according to your families, and kill the Passover [lamb]. 22 "And you shall take a bunch of hyssop, dip [it] in the blood that [is] in the basin, and strike the lintel and the two doorposts with the blood that [is] in the basin. And none of you shall go out of the door of his house until morning. 23 "For the LORD will pass through to strike the Egyptians; and when He sees the blood on the lintel and on the two doorposts, the LORD will pass over the door and not allow the destroyer to come into your houses to strike [you].**

Say: God chose a special way to protect and deliver His people. While He certainly could have protected them without the blood on the doorframe, He provided a beautiful and instructive foreshadowing of the blood of Jesus' sacrifice to save His people from their bondage to sin. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

In Exodus 12:12–13, as God declares what is going to happen, we observe both His supernatural power and His unmatched grace in view. Every firstborn Egyptian male—human or animal—would die in one night. But the Israelite males would be preserved by one profoundly important yet simple act. They were to put the blood of a sacrificial lamb or goat without defect—on the doorpost of each household. In the event that some were too poor for a sacrifice, families could take refuge together (see 12:3–5). The blood of the sacrifice would preserve them from divine judgment.

When God brought the plague of flies (4th) on Egypt he made a clear distinction and the region of Goshen did not have the plague of flies come near them. God wanted to show Pharaoh who he is and that he is present with his people.

And so, Moses gathered the leaders of Israel together and gave them their instructions. Each family was to slay a sacrifice in anticipation of this Passover event (verse 21). Verses 17–20 further described the Passover celebration.

Resource Packet Item 2: The Passover

Distribute the information sheet describing the first Passover and discuss it in class.

The blood of the sacrifice was to be collected and placed in a bowl. A sprig of hyssop was then to be dipped into the blood and sprinkled on the door frames of each Israelite home (verse 22).

Every Jew was required to stay inside the home on this important night. The Lord would pass through Egypt in the darkness to inflict judgment on that nation. But if He saw the blood on the door frame of a home, He would pass over that home (verse 23). The judgment that fell on Egyptian homes that night would not occur in the homes with the blood on the doorframes.

This Passover scene foreshadows the ultimate deliverance from bondage—the sin sacrifice of Christ on the cross for our salvation. Sin brings death to those who refuse to turn from it. Passover reminds us that the only deliverance from the penalty of sin is through the blood of Jesus Christ (see Romans 5:8–9). He died for sinners. Only His blood can cleanse sinners from their sin. Only His blood can keep sinners from experiencing the penalty of that sin.

Discuss

? How can the Passover scene pictured in Exodus help you better understand the way God's grace is at work in your life?

? In what ways is your life different because Jesus saved you from the penalty of your sin?

Celebrate Divine Deliverance

Exodus 12:24–28

[Exo 12:24-28 NKJV] 24 "And you shall observe this thing as an ordinance for you and your sons forever. 25 "It will come to pass when you come to the land which the LORD will give you, just as He promised, that you shall keep this service. 26 "And it shall be, when your children say to you, 'What do you mean by this service?' 27 "that you shall say, 'It [is] the Passover sacrifice of the LORD, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt when He struck the

Egyptians and delivered our households.' " So the people bowed their heads and worshiped. 28 Then the children of Israel went away and did [so]; just as the LORD had commanded Moses and Aaron, so they did.

Say: God's foretelling of the coming Messiah through the symbolism of the Passover was to become an ongoing celebration. It would teach subsequent generations about the deliverance of the people from Egypt. We, too, have a responsibility to teach our children and grandchildren about the miracles of God from the past and about the sacrifice of Jesus as He fulfilled the Passover. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

God desired the events of this night to continue on in the memory of His people, so He gave instructions for the Passover to be a lasting ordinance observed by future generations (Exodus 12:24). After they entered into the Promised Land, they were to continue to celebrate the Passover (verse 25).

Celebrating the Passover each year would serve a great purpose. Children would be prone to ask about the meaning of the ritual (verse 26). When they did, parents would have opportunity to tell them about the supernatural deliverance God had provided their ancestors (verse 27). The event, and its profound meaning, would then not be lost with coming generations.

Israel wisely obeyed the directive to celebrate the Passover (verse 28). Still today, many Jewish families continue to do so, ensuring that its significance is not lost on their children.

Christian parents, guardians, and other family members should sense this same responsibility with regard to the salvation Jesus Christ provides. They should seek to instill in their children the importance of the sacrifice of Christ.

Discuss

? What are some ways Christians continue to memorialize God's great works among us from the past?

? How can you voice your celebration for what God has done in your life?

Part 3—Manifestation of God's Power

Death Visits the Egyptians

Exodus 12:29–30

[Exo 12:29-30 NKJV] 29 And it came to pass at midnight that the LORD struck all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh who sat on his throne to the firstborn of the captive who [was] in the

dungeon, and all the firstborn of livestock. 30 So Pharaoh rose in the night, he, all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt, for [there was] not a house where [there was] not one dead.

Say: At midnight, God did as He said He would. The firstborn across every level of Egyptian society died, along with the firstborn of every animal (Exodus 12:29). No Egyptian home was free from mourning, for every home experienced a death (verse 30). Imagine the sorrow of the Egyptians as they recognized the power of the one true God of Israel. Their false gods were no match for His awesome and sovereign might. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

God grants no immunity to those who refuse to repent and receive deliverance from their sins. No people are exempt from the wages of sin. None are so wealthy or powerful that they can buy their way out of its judgment. Neither is any person so righteous or humble that he or she can expect to be spared when it comes to reaping the consequences of their sins. Without the salvation God provides through the blood of Christ, every person faces the same end result: judgment, followed by everlasting separation from God.

Discuss

? What are some consequences of sin in this life?

? Are you ever tempted to believe that your own goodness can make you right in God's eyes, in place of repentance? How should you respond if you are tempted to embrace such a belief?

God Gives Israel Deliverance and Blessing

Exodus 12:31–36

[Exo 12:31-36 NKJV] 31 Then he called for Moses and Aaron by night, and said, "Rise, go out from among my people, both you and the children of Israel. And go, serve the LORD as you have said. 32 "Also take your flocks and your herds, as you have said, and be gone; and bless me also." 33 And the Egyptians urged the people, that they might send them out of the land in haste. For they said, "We [shall] all [be] dead." 34 So the people took their dough before it was leavened, having their kneading bowls bound up in their clothes on their shoulders. 35 Now the children of Israel had done according to the word of Moses, and they had asked from the Egyptians articles of silver, articles of gold, and clothing. 36 And the LORD had given the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they granted them [what they requested]. Thus they plundered the Egyptians.

Say: God had promised Abraham that his descendants would be a great nation and that they would possess the land of Canaan. The time had come for the deliverance that would lead to the fulfillment of that promise. Israel's time of bondage in Egypt was about to be ended. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

This final plague on Egypt achieved the desired result. Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron and urged them to do two things: leave Egypt, and bless him as they left (Exodus 12:31–32). Egyptians of that day considered Pharaoh to be a god. So, it was very significant that he would ask for a blessing from the God of Israel. Clearly, the God of the Israelites had the power to bless and curse whomever He wished.

A further tragedy is that if Pharaoh had submitted to God, this tragic event would not have occurred. **God is not to blame for the hardships created by sin. Such hardships are products of wrong living. The way of sin is hard (see Proverbs 13:15). Those who experience sin's harshness need to bow in submission to God. While this may conflict with human pride, confession and repentance lead to freedom from God's wrath.**

The people of Egypt also urged the Israelites to leave their country immediately (Exodus 12:33). Indeed, the Israelites did leave quickly—so quickly that they did not even take time to complete their bread making (verse 34). They also complied with Moses' instruction to ask the Egyptians for valuables and clothing (verse 35). The Egyptians responded in the way that Moses said they would. **In fact, they gave the Israelites so much that it was as if the people of Israel had plundered them, “stripping the Egyptians of their wealth” (verse 36, NLT). In this way, it was demonstrated that God's people were indeed victorious over their captors through the power of their God—even though they had been enslaved for four centuries.**

In the verses that follow, we find that the Israelites numbered six hundred thousand men, not counting women and children (verse 37). Some commentators estimate the total number could have been more than two million. Furthermore, they were accompanied by a large group of non Jewish people—most of whom were likely Egyptians who decided to accompany the people of God rather than stay in their native land (verse 38). Thus, God's promise to bless the whole world through Abraham (see Genesis 12:1–3) took real-life form.

God's promise to the world regarding salvation is still in effect today. Yet freedom from sin's bondage is not to be taken lightly or neglected. Those who want to be free from sin should come to Christ quickly, recognizing that His blood can cleanse from sin and bring freedom and life, rather than judgment.

Resource Packet Item 3: Christ, the Passover Lamb

Distribute the work sheet and ask someone to read each of the Scripture passages listed. Then, as a class, discuss how the passages show Jesus as the fulfillment of Passover.

Discuss

? Why do you think some of the people of Egypt would leave their own country and go with the Israelites?

? What are some ways that we can show unbelievers that the God we serve is the one true God?

What Is God Saying to Us?

Say: After 430 years, Israel was free from Egyptian slavery (Exodus 12:40–41), and God wanted them to remember this miraculous event. So, He commanded that the Passover be celebrated every year throughout the generations (verse 42). The Jews observe the Passover to give thanks to God for their miraculous deliverance from bondage in Egypt. Similarly, we celebrate Communion to commemorate our deliverance under a new covenant. The drinking of the cup reminds us that through Christ's sacrifice we partake of the benefits of all that He came to do. Only in Christ do we find the remedy for sin and the hope for eternal life. So, the next time you celebrate Communion, think about the miracle of salvation, which God has brought into your life.

Living It Out

Ministry in Action

- Challenge students to watch in coming days for examples of God's divine power at work to save, preserve, or bless people.
- Invite any students who have not accepted Christ to find that great and supernatural gift of salvation today.
- Take time to pray as a class, asking God to help students overcome sin, then give thanks for the supernatural provision of deliverance from sin's bondage today.

Daily Bible Readings

Monday:

Feast of Passover Established.
Leviticus 23:1–8

[Lev 23:1-8 NKJV] 1 And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 2 "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'The feasts of the LORD, which you shall proclaim [to be] holy convocations, these [are] My feasts. 3 'Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day [is] a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work [on it]; it [is] the Sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings. 4 'These [are] the feasts of the LORD, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at their appointed times. 5 'On the fourteenth [day] of the first month at twilight [is] the LORD's Passover. 6 'And on the fifteenth day of the same month [is] the Feast of Unleavened Bread to the LORD; seven days you must eat unleavened bread. 7 'On the first day you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no customary work on it. 8 'But you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD for seven days. The seventh day [shall be] a holy convocation; you shall do no customary work [on it].' "

Tuesday:

Feast of Passover Reinstated.
2 Kings 23:21–23

[2Ki 23:21-23 NKJV] 21 Then the king commanded all the people, saying, "Keep the Passover to the LORD your God, as [it is] written in this Book of the Covenant." 22 Such a Passover surely had never been held since the days of the judges who judged Israel, nor in all the days of the kings of Israel and the kings of Judah. 23 But in the eighteenth year of King Josiah this Passover was held before the LORD in Jerusalem.

Wednesday:

Passover Celebrated at the Return.
Ezra 6:19–22

[Ezr 6:19-22 NKJV] 19 And the descendants of the captivity kept the Passover on the fourteenth [day] of the first month. 20 For the priests and the Levites had purified themselves; all of them [were ritually] clean. And they slaughtered the Passover [lambs] for all the descendants of the captivity, for their brethren the priests, and for themselves. 21 Then the children of Israel who had returned from the captivity ate together with all who had separated themselves from the filth of the nations of the land in order to seek the LORD God of Israel. 22 And they kept the Feast of Unleavened Bread seven days with joy; for the LORD made them joyful, and turned the heart of the king of Assyria toward them, to strengthen their hands in the work of the house of God, the God of Israel.

Thursday:

Jesus Celebrates Passover With Disciples.
Mark 14:12–16

[Mar 14:12-16 NKJV] 12 Now on the first day of Unleavened Bread, when they killed the Passover [lamb], His disciples said to Him, "Where do You want us to go and prepare, that You may eat the Passover?" 13 And He sent out two of His disciples and said to them, "Go into the city, and a man will meet you carrying a pitcher of water; follow him. 14 "Wherever he goes in, say to the master of the house, 'The Teacher says, "Where is the guest room in which I may eat the Passover with My disciples?" ' 15 "Then he will show you a large upper room, furnished [and] prepared; there make ready for us." 16 So His disciples went out, and came into the city, and found it just as He had said to them; and they prepared the Passover.

Friday:

The Lord's Supper Instituted.
Luke 22:14–20

[Luk 22:14-20 NKJV] 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.

Saturday:

Feast of Remembrance and Hope.

1 Corinthians 11:23–26

[1Co 11:23-26 NKJV] 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 broken 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.