

Memorial Study
Based on the 6th Volume

F457 – F458

1. What is the scriptural basis for believing that the Passover and the subsequent deliverance of natural Israel from Egypt was typical?
2. What is the scriptural basis for believing that God intended this to be a lesson solely for the “New Creation” at this time?

The "general picture": The people of Israel were delivered from the bondage of Egypt.

3. What is the anti-type for: (Give a scriptural basis for your explanation.)
 - a. Israel
 - b. The Egyptians
 - c. Pharaoh (including his servants and horseman)
 - d. Moses
 - e. The Red Sea

F459 – F460

Examine the details inside the “general picture” for the "particular picture":

4. What was typified by..... (Give a scriptural basis for your explanation)
 - a. The first-born and the “special” place they occupied (give 3 aspects).
 - b. The "passing over" of the first-born during the night before the general deliverance?
 - c. The members of each household (other than the first-born)?
 - d. (1) The Passover lamb and (2) the requirement that it should be slain?

- e. The sprinkling of the blood on the doorposts and lintels of the house?
- f. The eating of the flesh with (1) bitter herbs, (2) unleavened bread and (3) with staff in hand, girded for a journey?
- g. The tribe of Levi? (include their relationship to the first-born, their inheritance and their role in serving the other tribes of Israel).

F460 – F465

5. Why did our Lord die on Nisan 14? Why would “no other time” have been appropriate?
6. During the last week of our Lord's life, what happened on the 10th of Nisan? How did this relate to the Passover type and to prophecy?
7. Why did our Lord gather with his disciples on the night prior to his death to celebrate the typical Passover?
8. In general, what did our Lord do after the Passover celebration? How have his disciples understood this act relative to keeping the annual typical Passover celebration?
9. Explain all of the points in the following scriptures and cite additional scriptures for each point.
 - a. 1Co 11:24 KJV And when he had given thanks, he brake *it*, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me.
 - i. What was the significance that our Lord first gave thanks?
 - ii. What was the significance that he broke the bread?
 - iii. What was the significance of: “Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you”?
 - iv. What was the significance of: “this do in remembrance of me”?
 - b. 1Co 11:25 KJV After the same manner also *he took* the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink *it*, in remembrance of me.
 - i. What is the significance of: "After the same manner"?
 - ii. What was the significance of: “This cup is the new testament in my blood”?

- iii. What was the significance of: “this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me”?
- c. 1Co 11:26 KJV For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.
 - i. What is the significance of: “For as often as ye eat...and drink”.
 - ii. How does this act “shew the Lord's death”?
 - iii. What is the significance of “till he come”?

F465 – F469 "The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? For we, being many, are one bread [loaf]--one body; for we are all partakers of that one bread." 1 Cor. 10:16,17

10. What is the additional thought we get from 1 Cor. 10:16-17? Include the correct understanding of the word translated “communion” in your explanation. Cite other scriptures that support this additional thought.

11. How does the symbol of the “cup” (and its content, the wine) support this additional thought?

12. How does the symbol of the “bread” (or “loaf”) support this additional thought? What is the significance of the words “which we break”?

F469 – F472

13. Explain why the original celebration of the Memorial of our Lord's death is still appropriate.

F472 – F474

14. Explain who may celebrate.

15. Why did the Apostle Paul add the caution found in 1 Cor. 11:27-29?

F474 – 479

16. Explain who may officiate and outline a potential order for the service.