

1. Opening Prayer

2. Intro: The Holy Communion as the Sacrifice

a. Propitiatory Sacrifice (Asking for mercy by offering the unblemished sacrifice)

“...as we await his coming in glory, we offer you his Body and Blood, the sacrifice acceptable to you which brings salvation to the whole world.”

“In communion with those... especially the glorious ever-Virgin Mary...Jesus Christ, and blessed Joseph...your blessed Apostles and Martyrs... we ask that through their merits and prayers, in all things we may be defended by your protecting help” – Catholic Prayers

b. Sacrifice of Praise (Giving thanks in receiving the promised gift, Christ)

“That utter abomination follows which forces all that precedes in the mass into its service and is, therefore, called the offertory. From here on almost everything smacks and savors of sacrifice. And the words of life and salvation [the Words of Institution] are imbedded in the midst of it all, just as the ark of the Lord once stood in the idol’s temple next to Dagon... Let us, therefore, repudiate everything that smacks of sacrifice, together with the entire canon and retain only that which is pure and holy, and so order our mass.” – Martin Luther

Communion was already prepared by God while we were still sinners.

c. Commemorative Sacrifice (Offering the remembrance and receiving the gift, Christ)

“The Holy Flesh of Jesus was offered in three manners; by prefiguring sacrifice under the law, before His coming into the world, in real deed upon His cross, and by Commemorative Sacrament after He ascended into heaven. All comes to this, 1. That the sacrifice in itself can never be repeated; 2. That nevertheless, this sacrament, whereby we present before God the Father, that precious oblation of his Son once offered. And thus do we every day offer unto God, the meritorious sufferings of the Lord, as the only sure ground whereon God may give, and we obtain the blessings we pray for.” – John Wesley

d. Sacrifice of the self and his/her possessions (Commitment and unity with Christ)

“Too many who are called Christians live as if under the Gospel there were no sacrifice but that of Christ on the cross. And indeed there is no other that can atone for our sins or satisfy the justice of God...but what is not necessary to this sacrifice which alone redeemed mankind is absolutely necessary to our having a share in that redemption. So that though the sacrifice of ourselves cannot procure salvation, yet it is altogether needful to our receiving it.” – John Wesley

3. Read Ch. 14

4. Discussion

- a. Why do you think the priests and scribes wanted to kill Jesus not during the festival?
- b. The woman with the perfume could have just opened the jar and poured the perfume upon Jesus, but she broke the jar. What is the implication of her action?
- c. How shall we understand this woman and her action?
- d. At the Passover meal, why do you think Mark doesn't reveal the name of the betrayer unlike Matthew 26:25 and John 13:26?
- e. Why do you think the disciples sang the hymn in verse 26? And if you were the disciples, which hymn would you sing?
- f. Why do you think Peter responded emphatically/vehemently in verse 31?
- g. Why do you think Jesus took Peter, James, and John in verse 33?
- h. What can we learn from Jesus' prayer?
- i. How would the three disciples feel when Jesus said in verse 41?
- j. How do you understand the religious leaders' way to arrest Jesus?
- k. How shall we understand the young man in verses 51 and 52?
- l. What is blasphemy? Read Lev. 24:16 and Num. 15:30
- m. Would Peter deny Jesus by saying differently than verses 68 and 71?
- n. Verse 71 mentions that Peter began to curse. What does it mean?
- o. What does this chapter teach us about?

5. Closing Prayer