

Bible Study
St. Nicholas Orthodox Church, Monongahela, Pa.
THE HOLY EUCHARIST
Session 1

I. INTRODUCTION

A. What are some of the ways people today try to remember those who have died?

B. How did Jesus command His disciples to remember Him?

1. The earliest record of the Eucharist is recorded by St. Paul in his 1st letter to the Corinthians

1 Corinthians 11:23-26 (p. 1409)

one of the Gospels records: Luke 22:14-20 (p. 1409)

C. *“Throughout the long history of the Church, throughout the whole series of dramatic successes and failures, despite the stupidity and wickedness of so many Christians, the command, ‘Do this in memory of Me’, has been and continues to be obeyed.”*

(Robert Barron “The Eucharist)

1. What does this say about the role of the Eucharist in the life of the Church?

D. What are some other names for the Eucharist or the service of the Eucharist?

E. What is the meaning of “*remembrance*” (“Do this in remembrance of Me”); in the original Greek the word is “*anamnesis*”?

F. What is the meaning of “*covenant*” or “*testament*”? (...this is My Blood of the new testament...)

II. GOD'S COVENANT

A. Read Genesis 2:8-17 (p. 6) What is the covenant that God made with Adam and Eve?

1. What is the result of their breaking this covenant see Genesis 3:21-24

B. Read Genesis 12:1-8 What is the covenant God makes with Abraham?

1. He repeats and expands on it in chapter 15:1-6 & 15:18-21

2. How does Abraham respond in 15:6?

3. The covenant is formalized in chapter 17:1-8. What is the sign of the covenant?

C. God begins to fulfill His covenant with Abraham by freeing his descendants from slavery in Egypt and leading them to the promised land.

What great event freed them? see Exodus 12 (p. 77)

D. Once God's people are free, the covenant is renewed by Moses. see Exodus 24:1-8 (p. 96)

1. What do all the people promise as part of the covenant?

2. What ritual "seals" or "completes" the covenant?

3. What are added to the covenant by God in chapters 20-23?

E. The Prophet Jeremiah, hundreds of years later, announced that God would make a new covenant with His people. read Jeremiah 38:31-34 (p. 1151)

1. Why did God want a new covenant?
 2. How would this covenant differ from the old one?
- F. The Prophet Isaiah gives the most explicit announcement of the coming new covenant in Isaiah 53:1-9 (p. 1099)

What does he predict are the purpose of the man's sufferings?

What benefits do they give to people?

III. "TYPES" OF THIS NEW COVENANT

A. What is a "*type*" in the Bible? A "*type*" is a representation by one thing of another; a preview of something greater. A "*type*" is a foreshadowing of an event or truth that is fulfilled at a later time. The initial event is called the "*type*" and the fulfillment is called the "*antitype*".

1. Can you think of an example of an Old Testament *type* that finds its fulfillment, its *antitype* in the New Testament?

B. Explain how each of these are "*types*" of the coming new covenant:

Genesis 14:17-20 (p. 19)

Genesis 22:1-19

Exodus 14 (p. 82)

Exodus 16:14-17