

The Lord's Supper – Part 1

Saturday, 6/21/25 at 4:00 | Sunday, 6/22/25 at 9:00

Text: NAS 2020



- 1: Passover Connection
- 2: Sacraments Are Mysteries
- 3: Various Names
- 4: Reasons to Receive
- 5: Words of Institution
- 6: What Is Being Received
- 7: Benefits of Reception
- 8: Preparation to Receive
- 9: How to Receive

Introduction

Dear Friend: Since unforgiven sin leads to death and hell, *God gave His Son to take away the sin of the world!* The Lord's Supper was instituted (established) by Jesus on Good Friday, *the same day He bore our sins and eternal punishment and laid down His life.* He is now our risen and reigning Savior!

The Lord's Supper is real, important, and relevant; therefore, *please keep reading to better understand and greatly benefit!*

1: Passover Connection

In the time of Moses (1450 BC), the LORD used the blood of *unblemished lambs* to spare the physical lives of Jacob's descendants and set them free from their bondage in Egypt. He also commanded the Feast of Passover to be celebrated each year ([Exodus 11-12](#)).

In the time of Jesus, John the Baptizer referred to Jesus as *"the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!"* ([John 1:29](#)). *That's exactly what Jesus did when He gave His body and shed His blood!*

As the blood of lambs saved **physically**, so the blood of Jesus, saves **eternally**!

Note: The Lord's Supper is the NT Passover!

2: Sacraments Are Mysteries

Why Are They Mysteries? The words "sacrament" and "mystery" are both derived from the Greek word: *μυστήριον* (mysterion)

Greek – Latin – English translations:

- **Greek** *μυστήριον* **to Latin** sacramentum.
- **Latin** sacramentum **to English** sacrament.
- **Greek** *μυστήριον* **to English** mystery.

Since Sacraments Are Mysteries: they are properly understood Biblically, *not logically*:

1. Baptism: We see water and hear words, **but** *God is at work by the Holy Spirit*. "[God] saved us... by the washing of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit..." ([Titus 3:5](#)).
2. Lord's Supper: We see and taste bread and wine, **but** *Jesus' body and blood are united to the bread and wine*.

“Is the cup of blessing which we bless not a sharing in the blood of Christ? Is the bread which we break not a sharing in the body of Christ?” (1Co. 10:16).

Note: The words “**not**” are the Greek word “οὐχι” (ouchi), which is “frequently in questions with a tone suggesting that a positive answer ought to be self-evident...” (BW, Danker).

3: Various Names

1. Sacrament of the Altar: The word *altar* recalls *sacrifice*. The OT sacrifices kept pointing ahead to Jesus’ once for all sacrifice ([Heb. 9:28](#); [1Pe. 3:18](#)).
2. Holy Communion: **✝** When we partake, we share **with God**—*based on our belief in His word*, and **with other believers**—*based on our common confession*.
3. Lord’s Supper: The supper is His: He is both host and meal ([1Co. 11:20](#)).
4. Lord’s Table: His supper is from His altar, His table ([1Co. 10:21](#)).
5. Breaking of Bread: One loaf was broken to distribute to each person who was receiving the supper ([Acts 2:42](#)).
6. Eucharist: A Greek word, which means *giving thanks*. Jesus took bread and gave thanks, then the cup and gave thanks ([Lk. 22:19-20](#); [Mk. 14:22-24](#)).

Let Us Pray: Dear LORD, thank You for helping us to better understand the Passover and Jesus being the Ultimate Passover Lamb! Even though we cannot fully understand the supper, *help us to always believe Your word and be at peace!*

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