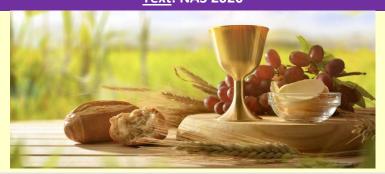
The Lord's Supper – Part 1

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 <u>real</u>, <u>important</u>, and <u>relevant</u>; 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 <u>the blood of lambs</u> saved **physically**, so <u>the blood of Jesus</u>, 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)

<u>Greek – Latin – English translations</u>:

- Greek μυστήριον to Latin sacramentum.
- Latin <u>sacramentum</u> to English <u>sacrament</u>.
- Greek μυστήριον to English mystery.

<u>Since Sacraments Are Mysteries</u>: they are properly understood <u>Biblically</u>, *not logically*:

- 1. <u>Baptism</u>: 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. <u>Lord's Supper</u>: 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 <u>not</u> a sharing in the blood of Christ? Is the bread which we break <u>not</u> a sharing in the body of Christ?" (1Co. 10:16).

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

3: Various Names

- 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. <u>Holy Communion</u>: + When we partake, we share with God—based on our belief in His word, and with other believers—based on our common confession.
- 3. <u>Lord's Supper</u>: The supper is His: He is both host and meal (1Co. 11:20).
- Lord's Table: His supper is from His altar, His table (1Co. 10:21).
- 5. <u>Breaking of Bread</u>: One loaf was broken to distribute to each person who was receiving the supper (Acts 2:42).
- 6. <u>Eucharist</u>: 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!

Website: www.BLC7500.com; YouTube and Podcast: "Benefit from the Bible"
Facebook: "Bethlehem Parma" / Pastor: RevRLGreen@aol.com; 440-292-5915
7500 State Road, Parma, Ohio 44134 / 440-845-2230