The Lord's Supper

I. Intro

- A. One of the most significant services in all of the church age
- B. As we prepare, lets remember we are a family of believers:
 - 1. Lets join together in prayer and fasting this week
 - 2. There is power to overcome whatever we face, there is power in the body choosing to head in the same direction in the battle.
 - 3. Election, church finances, gospel witness, health concerns, our families
- C. Names for the LORD'S SUPPER
 - 1. <u>Eucharist</u>: eu: Latin and Greek prefix for Well, or Good, while the charis is the Greek word for grace of favor: GOOD GRACE, turned into Thanksgiving somewhere along the way
 - 2. Communion: co: with or together :Unus: oneness or union:
 - 3. The Lord's Supper: From Matthew 26
- D. Baptist and other evangelical belief systems refer to the Lord's Supper as an ordinance: Because we are ORDERED to do it by scripture. (Do this in remembrance of me)
- E. This is a special supper that goes back thousands of years, but doesn't mean anything less today.
- F. Today we remember HIS death until he comes:
 - 1. Today, we are reminded that our entire self is to be yielded to the Lord
 - 2. Today, we are reminded that we died to self when we stepped out in faith.
 - 3. Today, we are reminded that we are alive in Christ, and He is our identity
 - 4. Today, we are reminded that everything He has blessed us with is His to use for His glory.
- G. This is a reminder of right fellowship:
 - 1. You can't be in right fellowship with God without yielding to the work of the Holy Spirit in your life.
 - 2. You can't be in right fellowship while refusing to walk in obedience
 - 3. You can't be in right fellowship by seeking self and feeding the flesh
 - 4. You can't be in right fellowship if you refuse to:
 - a) Serve as you are gifted as an act of worship
 - b) Give obediently as an act of worship
 - c) Proclaim truth from love as an act of worship
 - d) Live selflessly for Christ as an act of worship
 - 5. Live in right fellowship with God, and grow in your trust of Him!

II. Text

- A. Abraham and Melchizedek: Genesis 14:17-20
- B. [Gen 14:17-20 ESV] 17 After his return from the defeat of Chedorlaomer (ked-or-law-o'-mer) and the kings who were with him, the king of Sodom went out to meet him at the Valley of Shaveh (that is, the King's Valley). 18 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine. (He was priest of God Most High.) 19 And he blessed him and said, "Blessed be Abram by God Most High, Possessor of heaven and earth; 20 and blessed be God Most High, who has delivered your enemies into your hand!" And Abram gave him a tenth of everything.
 - 1. Melchizedek: king of Salem, Priest.
 - a) Before the law established such things
 - b) Was given a tithe from Abraham
 - c) He was PRIEST of God most High
 - d) His name means: KING OF RIGHTEOUSNESS
 - e) His title means: KING OF PEACE
 - f) At the very least: He is an example of Christ in the Old Testament
 - g) More likely: He is a pre-incarnate manifestation of Christ (called a Christophany)

- 2. Melchizedek brings our BREAD and WINE, and he and Abraham share a fellowship meal.
- 3. The KING OF RIGHTEOUSNESS AND PEACE, ESTABLISHED BEFORE THE LAW, HAS A FELLOWSHIP MEAL WITH ABRAHAM, AND GIVES HIM A BLESSING FROM GOD MOST HIGH.
- C. Moses at the Passover: Exodus 12, 13
 - 1. The Passover meal was commanded before they were actually rescued, but they were to be prepared for rescue.
 - 2. A lamb was slain, blood was spilled, blood was sprinkled, bread was unleavened, and belts fastened, sandals on, eaten in haste.
 - 3. Reason they celebrated: It is because of what the Lord did for us.
- D. Jesus and the Disciples: Matthew 26:17-35
- E. [Mat 26:17-35 ESV] 17 Now on the first day of Unleavened Bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying, "Where will you have us prepare for you to eat the Passover?" 18 He said, "Go into the city to a certain man and say to him, 'The Teacher says, My time is at hand. I will keep the Passover at your house with my disciples." 19 And the disciples did as Jesus had directed them, and they prepared the Passover. 20 When it was evening, he reclined at table with the twelve. 21 And as they were eating, he said, "Truly, I say to you, one of you will betray me." 22 And they were very sorrowful and began to say to him one after another, "Is it I, Lord?" 23 He answered, "He who has dipped his hand in the dish with me will betray me. 24 The Son of Man goes as it is written of him, but woe to that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed! It would have been better for that man if he had not been born." 25 Judas, who would betray him, answered, "Is it I, Rabbi?" He said to him, "You have said so." 26 Now as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and after blessing it broke it and gave it to the disciples, and said, "Take, eat; this is my body." 27 And he took a cup, and when he had given thanks he gave it to them, saying, "Drink of it, all of you, 28 for this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. 29 I tell you I will not drink again of this fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom." 30 And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives. 31 Then Jesus said to them, "You will all fall away because of me this night. For it is written, 'I will strike the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock will be scattered.' 32 But after I am raised up, I will go before you to Galilee." 33 Peter answered him, "Though they all fall away because of you, I will never fall away." 34 Jesus said to him, "Truly, I tell you, this very night, before the rooster crows, you will deny me three times." 35 Peter said to him, "Even if I must die with you, I will not deny you!" And all the disciples said the same.
 - 1. The Disciples are gathered with Jesus for this special meal.
 - 2. He then speaks specifically of the unleavened bread and wine, just as Melchizedek had shared with Abram.
 - 3. The blood of the lamb, was the wine
 - The bread was symbolic of the broken body of our savior.

III. Points

- A. Pre-Law: Before the Law was given
 - 1. A beautiful image of the future fellowship we would have with God.
 - 2. Because Christ died for our sins, we have access to God.
 - 3. Hebrews 4:16: Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.
- B. The Law: The Passover
 - 1. The Passover was a picture of the future salvation that was to be in Christ
 - 2. To fully understand the crucifixion, one must understand the Passover.
 - 3. Exodus 12:14: This day shall be for you a memorial day, and you shall keep it as a feast to the Lord, throughout your generations, as a statute forever, you shall keep it as a feast.

C. Post-Law: A Grace Memorial

- 1. We celebrate the GOOD GRACE of God in the lord's supper
- 2. We celebrate the sacrifice for our sins.
- 3. We REMEMBER HIS death until he comes.
- 4. The LORD'S SUPPER is a reminder of the GRACE of GOD given to mankind.
- 5. It should motivate us to serve, tell others, become better disciples.
- 6. LET US BE CONFRONTED WITH HIS GRACE
- 7. Let us be confronted, each time we do this, with the fact that someone died so that you may live.
- 8. Let us be confronted, each time we do this, with the fact that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us!
- 9. Let us be confronted with the front half of the GOSPEL, never to forget the power of the resurrection.

IV. Close

- A. 1 Cor 11
- B. Be Confronted with HIS grace