

‘The Lord’s Supper, a Memorial of God’s Ultimate Sacrifice’

(Luke 22:19)

Intro: We can find a large number of “_____ lessons” in which God desires to teach spiritual truth to His people. And it isn’t that we simply acknowledge those historical event as having taken place. Israel especially provided many “object lessons” in which God, endeavoring to reveal something about Himself and His _____, and his unlimited power to handle any problems and situations that may arise. Some examples –

1. The provision of _____ for forty years - **Exodus 16:15**, is a portrait of Jesus being the Bread of life - **John 6:54 – 63** & **John 14:6**.
2. The _____ that gave forth water in the desert – **Exodus 17:3 – 7** & **Num. 20:8 – 13**; then in the New Testament – **John 4:13 & 14**, Jesus is the giver of life and is able to sustain those who are his in the worst of conditions.
3. The _____ _____ in the wilderness that was place on a poll as God gave commandment for them to do so when those bitten by the fiery serpents, and would in faith look upon the brazen serpent would live – **Number 21:5 - 9**. Seeing we are all born with a fallen nature, this serpent made by Moses is emblematic of Christ becoming sin and taking our curse upon Himself on the cross of Calvary – **John 3:13 – 16**.
4. The _____ system maintained by the Levitical priesthood teaches us the necessity of a blood sacrifice which pictures for us that one day Jesus would become the perfect sacrifice – **Hebrews 9:10 – 14, 22**.
5. The _____ Land is another reminder, though we see it in hindsight, was a place of both victory and defeat, which reveal not so much what heaven should be, but what we can expect the Christian life to entail while we are waiting & being busy.
(Challenges, an enemy, obstacles’, troubles, good days, great days, plenty & scarcity).

However, one of the greatest ‘object lessons’ in the Bible is the _____. So important that God makes it an ordinance to be a part of the local church’s practice. Which raises the question, “What are the principal truths to be taught through this ordinance?”

1. Jesus was _____ as the Passover Lamb.
 - a. **Matthew 26:17 – 18**, The disciples prepare for the Passover.
 - b. When Christ instituted the Lord’s Supper, He did so at the _____ time as the Passover, thereby linking them together.

- (1). The Passover was given to the _____ concerning the last plague in Egypt- **Exodus 12:22 – 24**.
 - (2). The Lord's Supper is given to the _____ – **I Corinthians 11:23 – 26**.
- c. The lessons conveyed is that both are that _____ was the Passover Lamb that was to be spiritually obtained by eating – **Ex. 12:1 – 14 & John 6:47 – 63**.
 - d. The primary distinction between the two is to be found in what is done with the _____. For the Passover the blood was required to be placed on the door post & lintel while the Lord's Supper is required to be drunk. Faith was then as it has always been, the foundation of compliance.
2. The Lord's Supper is to be available to all who _____ salvation – **Matt. 26:25 & 26**.
 - a. We practice an _____ communion to all who are saved.
 - b. We also sound a double _____ that one must have come to a saving knowledge of Christ and must be in a _____ relationship with Christ. **I Cor. 11:26 – 32**.
 - c. There are spiritual consequences for none-compliance – I Cor. 11:29 – 31.
 3. The Lord's Supper is a _____ meal revealing the necessity of the Redeemed to feast on Christ – **Matthew 26:26 – 28**, this is _____ and not literal as in cannibalism.
 1. Transubstantiation is a Roman Catholic doctrine of the bread and the wine _____ the body of Christ.
 2. It is an errant misapplication of **John 6:51 – 56**. (**John 6:62 & 63**)
 4. We believe the wine used was to be grape juice _____ – **Matthew 26:29**.
 1. There are _____ types of wine in the Bible, fermented and unfermented – **Luke 5:37 & 39**.
 2. New having to do with its _____ rather than aging & fermenting.
 3. If the wine was spiritually symbolic of the blood of Christ, I ask myself, "Would Jesus have chosen fermented wine or _____ wine to be the symbolic element?"
 5. The original purpose of remembering the Lord and His great sacrifice is given us in **Luke 22:19**.
 - a. It is up to the _____ to disqualify themselves - **I Corinthians 11:28**.
 - b. God's judgment will fall on any person who abuses the Lord's Supper, which was why the Apostle Paul wrote to correct the abuses that were going on – **I Corinthians 11:30**.
 - c. The Lord's Supper is to be celebrated as a _____ and as an individual, private event – **I Corinthians 11:33**.