**Sermon** The Meaning of Communion **Mark 14:22-25.** February 23, 2020 TN

BREAD: “Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who brings bread from the earth.”

CUP: “Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who creates the fruit of the vine”.

Matt 26:26-28; Luke 22:14-20; 1 Cor 11:23-26. 🡪 “THIS IS MY BODY. THIS IS MY BLOOD.”

The new covenant- Jeremiah 31:31-34, Ezekiel 36:25-27, Hebrews chp 8-10

“For Christ, ***our*** Passover lamb, has been sacrificed” 1 Cor 5:7

3 new covenant blessings:

1. Complete forgiveness of Sin. Is 43:25, Ps 103:5-10

2. The transformation of our heart.

3. A personal relationship with the living God.

*When Satan tempts me to despair   
And tells me of the guilt within   
Upward I look and see Him there   
Who made an end of all my sin*

*Because the sinless Savior died   
My sinful soul is counted free   
For God the Just is satisfied   
To look on Him and pardon me   
To look on Him and pardon me*

**v25**  Pointing to the great Messianic banquet 🡪 Revelation 19:6-9

“The Lord's supper is the intentional representation of the death of Christ

for the purpose of bringing powerfully to our minds and our hearts

the great blessings that has been secured for us by that death.”

NOTES:

1

“Jesus was likely looking forward to this meal so intensely because he knew that his upcoming death as the true Passover Lamb would bring a fulfillment to the long centuries of Passover celebrations that had pointed forward to the Messiah’s final sacrifice for the sins of his people. The true meaning of the Passover sacrifice would soon be revealed and realized.” *Andreas Kostenberger, Justin Taylor The Final Days of Jesus: The Most Important Week of the Most Important Person Who Ever Lived Crossway 2014 p 61*

2

Mark 14:22-25

22While they were eating, Jesus took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to his disciples, saying, “Take it; this is my body.”

23Then he took a cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, and they all drank from it.

24“This is my blood of the[[c](https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=mark+14&version=NIV#fen-NIV-24779c)] covenant, which is poured out for many,” he said to them. 25“Truly I tell you, I will not drink again from the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God.”

3

Matt 26:26-28

26While they were eating, Jesus took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to his disciples, saying, “Take and eat; this is my body.”

27Then he took a cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, saying, “Drink from it, all of you. 28This is my blood of thecovenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.

4

Luke 22:14-20

19And he took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, “This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me.”

20In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you.

5  
1 Cor 11:23-26

23For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you: The Lord Jesus, on the night he was betrayed, took bread, 24and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, “This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me.” 25In the same way, after supper he took the cup, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood; do this, whenever you drink it, in remembrance of me.” 26For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death until he comes.

6

“Jesus himself explains the significance of the bread and the wine. The broken bread represents his body, which was about to be broken by blows, scourging and crucifixion. The wine represents his blood, which is about to be poured out in order to inaugurate the new covenant and to bring forgiveness of sins to many. Just as the old covenant was established by God with his people Israel at Sinai was inaugurated by blood sacrifices (Ex. 24:8), the new covenant, which would bring forgiveness of sins to all peoples, both Jews and Gentiles, was inaugurated by blood on a Roman cross. The language used by Jesus concerning his body being ‘given for you’ and his blood being ‘poured out for many’ points to the sacrificial, {substitutionary} nature of his death.”  *Kostenberger / Taylor ibid p.60*

7

“The Lord’s Supper, which was instituted by Jesus, and which is the only regular commemorative act authorized by him, dramatizes neither his birth nor his life, neither his words nor his works, but only his death. Nothing could indicate more clearly the central significance which Jesus attached to his death. It was by his death that he wished above all else to be remembered.” *John Stott The Cross of Christ, IVP, 1986 p 68*