

Why the Lord's Supper is Still Important to Us

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September 10, 2006

Memorials and symbols are powerful.

Introductory Principles about Communion:

1. We practice an _____ communion.
2. We observe communion every _____.
(Acts 20:7)
3. Communion is a _____ in the body of Christ.

Why the Lord's Supper was Introduced in the Context of the Passover:

Seder – Order of service **Haggadah** – telling the story

The background is in Exodus 12, 13 and 14. Meal based upon Leviticus 23.

Key Parts:

- A. Sweeping out the Leaven = Ridding yourself of sin
- B. **Charset** (apples, almonds, cinnamon) = the mortar and sweetness of a better world.
- C. **Karpas** (fresh greens, celery and parsley) = new life and represents the hyssop used to apply the blood to the doorpost.
- D. **Maror** (bitter herbs, usually horseradish) = bitterness of slavery.
- E. **Saltwater** = tears that were shed in suffering.
- F. **Roasted egg** = The hardness of Pharaoh's heart.
- G. **Matzoth** = (unleavened bread) = a holy life.
- H. **Four cups** = Sanctification – Thanksgiving – Redemption – Coming Kingdom (sometimes referred to the cup of communion). The cups are rooted in Exodus 6: 6,7:
1. I will bring you out; 2. I will rid you of bondage; 3. I will redeem you; and, 4. I will take you to me as my people.
- I. **Passover Lamb** = Symbol of deliverance

The Supper – “What is the meaning of this?”

- ◆ *The Lord's Supper is the remembrance of God's intervening power.*
- ◆ *It is thanksgiving for God's deliverance by the cross of Christ.*
- ◆ *It is celebration of a new and sacred relationship with God and His family through Christ.*