

# The Supper

(Mt.26:26-30)

# I. The Passage, Mt.26

## As they were eating (26a)

### 17: Feast of unleavened bread (Passover)

- Unleavened bread: haste in leaving Egypt
- Jesus explains new and greater rescue
  - Jn.19:36
  - Not mere quotation of Ex.12:46
  - Fulfillment of a type. Jn.1:29. 1 Co.5:7

Passover recalls Israel's  
redemption from Egypt

Type

Lord's supper: our deliverance  
from sin through His sacrifice

Antitype

# Passover Parallels – Ex.12

3: lamb. Jn.1:29

5: without blemish. 1 Pt.1:18-19

8: unleavened bread. 1 Co.5:7

13: blood. Ro.3:25

12-14: pass over. Mt.26:26-28

43-50: partakers. 1 Co.11:28-32

46: no bone broken. Jn.19:36

## “My time is at hand” (18-25)

- “I will keep the Passover...” (18)
  - Unleavened bread required (Ex.12)
- “Evening ...with the twelve” (20)
- “As they were eating” (21)
  - One would betray Him (21-25)

## As they were eating ([21] 26...)

26-27: Lord set apart two items from Passover:

unleavened bread . . . fruit of vine

- Bread: blessed / broke / gave / eat
- Blessed: [when He had *given thanks*, He *broke it*... – 1 Co.11:24]

# As they were eating

26: “*This is My body*”

- Did He suddenly disappear?
- His body remained; bread is still bread
  - John 10:9, *door*?
  - John 15:1, *vine*?
- His death is a sacrifice to establish a new covenant between God and man
- Symbolic language (Jn.6:48, 52-53)

29: “fruit of vine” (∴ not literal blood; bread not literal flesh, 26). 1 Co.11:26, *bread, cup...*

# The cup ... thanks ... drink ... ["My blood"]

27-28:

- Cup: metonymy. *House*, Hb.11:7. *Bottle*.
- This is My blood:
  - OT: blood = sacrifice. Mt.20:28, *life*
  - OT sacrifices: blood was separated from body
  - Jesus separates the *body* and the *blood*
- "*Blood of the new covenant*" – His death (sacrifice) – Hb.9:22



# The cup ... thanks ... drink ... My blood

27-28:

- “New covenant” – Ex.24:...8, old covenant
  - Moses threw blood on people...
  - Implies <sup>1</sup>cleansing from defilement, and <sup>2</sup>consecration to life of service to God
- “Shed” – violent death. Is.53:12

Jesus, the Servant of God,  
would provide the final  
and ultimate sin-offering (10)

# The cup ... thanks ... drink ... My blood

27-28:

- “For many” – He died to save us
  - The One (Christ) makes the sacrifice for the many (sinners). 1 Tim.2:6
- “For forgiveness of sins” – Jer.31:31-34, new covenant through blood of Christ.
  - Jn.1:29, His death is redemptive.

His  
blood  
(Mt.26)

For  
forgiveness  
of sins

Our  
baptism  
(Ac.2)

## Prophecy of fellowship (29)

- Death usually ends the narrative.
- “...*I drink it new with you*” implies fellowship
  - Meals with disciples will end
  - This fellowship will be renewed in a new and superior way
- “*In My Father’s kingdom*”
  - Mk.14:25, ‘new’ (in *time*; in *kind*)
  - Lk.22:16, fulfilled in kingdom of God

## 30:

- Jews customarily ended Passover meal with a Psalm.
  - Jesus and His disciples sang
  - Ps.115-118

I. The Passage

II. The Purpose

# 1. Thanksgiving

(1 Co.10:16)

- “We bless” (give thanks)
  - Never uses the word ‘*wine*’ in connection with Lord’s supper
- Bible’s red wine reminds us of blood
- 1 Macc.6:34
- Gn.49:11 [Judah] Binding his donkey to the vine, And his donkey’s colt to the choice vine, He washed his garments in wine, And his clothes in the blood of grapes.

## 2. Communion

(1 Co.10:16)

- Vertical fellowship
- Partaking of the cup recalls our share in benefits of His blood

### 3. Sacrifice

(1 Co.10:16, body)

- *Breaking bread* can describe a common meal (Ac.2:46) ... or Lord's supper (Ac.2:42)
  - Jesus would have given thanks at beginning of the meal. Cf. Mt.14:19
  - Lord's supper is something new
  - It is proper to introduce this new observance with another thanksgiving



## 4. Fellowship

(1 Co.10:17, body)

- “Because there is one bread, we, who are many are one body” – ESV
- Horizontal fellowship with all Christians
  - We come to Table as Lord’s guests; He is host.

Many fragments, one bread;  
many members, one body.

## 5. Memorial

(1 Co.11:24-25)

- “In remembrance of Me” –
  - “All that I have done for you and all that I am to you”
  - Implies He would soon be *out of sight*
  - He must NOT be *out of mind*
    - Some *Corinthians had forgotten*

## 6. Covenant

(1 Co.11:25)

- Ex.24 . . . . Ex.32 – out of Egypt, but . . . .
- God gives laws. We submit
- “*As often as...*” = every time we partake...  
we remember Him and His covenant

## 7. Proclamation

(1 Co.11:26)

- Lord's supper is an *acted* sermon; it *proclaims* His death.

“What is certain is that Jesus bids us commemorate, not his birth, nor his life, nor his miracles, but his death.”

## 8. Anticipation

(1 Co.11:26)

- We eat on earth, awaiting time when we will have full fellowship in heaven

## 9. Examination

(1 Co.11:27-29)

- “He does not order one man to test another, but each man himself; thus making the court a private one and the verdict without witnesses” – Chrysostom
- 22: incredible how satan could accomplish so much in so short a time
- 27: unworthy manner: how, not who
- 29: not discerning Lord’s body

## 9. Examination

- Fatigue?
- Distractions?
  - Inner distractions – money, children, hunger, plans, grudges...
    - Martha, Lk.10:40
    - Disciples, Lk.22:24
  - Outer distractions –
    - “When you come together in one place, it is not to eat the Lord’s supper” (20)