The Lord's Supper

"For as often as yet eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come" (1 Corinthians 11:26).

Most bird lovers have a difficult time liking one of the most beautiful birds in the world—the male peacock. He is gorgeous as he struts out of the jungles of India, holding high his crested head so all can admire his graceful neck and breast of iridescent greenish-blue. He proudly displays his magnificent tail feathers of colorful gold and green with their elaborate eyespots of blue before his plain, brown mate. Yes, male peacocks are lovely in the jungle.

But admiration ceases when bird lovers remember how peacocks live around people. From early morning till dark, they continually call out in their disagreeable, shrill cries. Worse than their horrible squawks are their eating manners. They ruin all the flowers and shrubs, damage nearby grain crops, and spoil the grass. Filled with self-importance and pride, their actions seem to reflect how great they think they are—puffed up, wanting everything for themselves. They are blinded by their own self-importance.

Could it be that the pride and self-esteem of Christ's disciples prevented them from seeing their true selves? As they gathered around the Passover table, Jesus saw they were thinking of who should be the greatest in His kingdom. What could He do to help them understand that true greatness is revealed by humility and loving service?

Preview

On the night before His crucifixion, Jesus gave His disciples two parting gifts—sacred mementos—something tangible and visible to remind them of His life of self-emptying service. First, He gave them the ordinance of foot washing—the sacrament of service. Wrapping Himself in a towel, Jesus poured water in a basin and began to wash the feet of the disciples.

Their Master as a servant! Filled with shame, the disciples humbled themselves. As they felt His loving hands wash their feet, their dirty, envious hearts broke at His unspoken rebuke. Now they understood that Christ had come to wash their hearts from the stain of sin. He also gave them an example in humility and service.

After this ordinance of humility, Jesus instituted the celebration of the Lord's Supper—the sacrament of sacrifice. In the broken bread and wine, Jesus gave emblems that would remind the church forever of His great suffering and death for the sins of humanity. Forever, these mementos of His great love would remind His followers of the redemption and victory that is theirs through Christ.

Points to Ponder

- **1.** Why did Jesus indicate that the foot-washing service must precede the communion service? This preparation service gives everyone an opportunity for:
 - a. Personal self-examination of their hearts.
 - b. A time to confess specific sins.
 - c. A time for reconciliation of differences.
 - d. An opportunity to ask and receive forgiveness.

2. What additional purposes make this service meaningful?

We remember the humility of our Lord. We remember that Christ lived a life of selfless service, and we want to do as He did. We must live to serve.

The rubber trees stand tall in straight rows, offering their lives in service. The rubber tappers take their knives and score the bark with a series of diagonal cuts. Before sunrise, the tappers reopen these wounds by scraping off an additional layer of bark. The warm morning air causes the sap to drip into little cups. These trees give their lives to be a blessing to humankind. Rubber is used every day in some form by most people. Like the rubber tree, we could be a blessing to others. Jesus wants us to know the joy of service.

Nuts & Bolts

Wh	at is the significar	nce of the foot-washing	ordinance?							
a.	It reminds us of Christ's condescension. He "made Himself of no, and took upon									
	him the form of a, and was made in the likeness of" (Philippians 2:7)									
b.	It is a type of higher cleansing. Jesus said to Peter, "He that is									
	save to wash his	,	but is	every whit:	" (John 13:10).					
c. It is a fellowship of forgiveness, for only as we forgive others can we experience God's										
	forgiveness. Jesi	us said, "But if ye	not men their _	, n	either will your					
	forgive your trespasses" (Matthew 6:15).									
	Jesus also gave		one another's							
d.	It gives us a fellowship with both Christ and other believers. Jesus told Peter, "If I wash thee not,									
	thou hast no		with me" (John 13:8).	Jesus also tells us	s, "If I then, your					
	one another's feet" (John 13:14).									
Wh	at is the significar	nce of the Lord's Suppe	er?							
a.										
	_	-								
b.	The wine symbolizes the blood of Jesus that was shed for our sins. "After the same manner also									
	-									
C.										
			-							
	a. b. c.	a. It reminds us of Chim the form of a b. It is a type of high save to wash his c. It is a fellowship forgiveness. Jesus also gave d. It gives us a fellowship thou hast no What is the significant a. The bread symbol He took the; this c. The communion	a. It reminds us of Christ's condescension him the form of a, and was b. It is a type of higher cleansing. Jesus says save to wash his, for only forgiveness. Jesus said, "But if ye forgive your trespasse Jesus also gave us the command, "Ye a " (John 1: d. It gives us a fellowship with both Christ thou hast no and one another's few the bread symbolizes the body of Jesus : this is my of me" (1 Corint b. The wine symbolizes the blood of Jesus He took the ; this do ye as oft as ye ; this do ye as oft as ye ; this do ye as oft as ye ; The communion service brings unity an bread, and one ;	him the form of a, and was made in the likeness b. It is a type of higher cleansing. Jesus said to Peter, "He that is save to wash his, but is, not men their, forgive your trespasses" (Matthew 6:15). Jesus also gave us the command, "Ye also ought to, (John 13:14). d. It gives us a fellowship with both Christ and other believers. Jet thou hast no, with me" (John 13:8). Jet us and, and, have washed your feed one another's feet" (John 13:14). What is the significance of the Lord's Supper? a. The bread symbolizes the body of Jesus that was broken for out, which is, which is, of me" (1 Corinthians 11:24). b. The wine symbolizes the blood of Jesus that was shed for our He took the, saying, this, it, in, this do ye as oft as ye it, in, this do ye as oft as ye it, in, this do ye as oft as ye it, in, the communion service brings unity and stability to the church bread, and one, for we are all, for we are all	a. It reminds us of Christ's condescension. He "made Himself of no					

		emblems of His suffering and death for our sins. Around that table, there is forgiveness, reconciliation, and one fellowship.								
	d.	The communion service reaches from Calvary to the second coming of Jesus. "For as								
		as ye	_ this	and	this	, y	e do show			
[proclaim, NKVJ] the Lord's _		[proclaim, NKVJ] the Lord's _	till	he	"	" (1 Corinthians 11:26).				
3.	Before we take the Lord's Supper, what are we to do?									
	"Le	t a man hims	elf." (1 Corinthiar	ns 11:28). B	efore we eat th	ne bread or d	rink the			
gra	ре јі	uice, we need to examine our I	nearts, lest we a	e not ready	. Being ready r	means that w	e have			
ma	de e	everything right with God and w	ith our fellow be	lievers. Und	onfessed sins	and broken r	elationships			
ma	ke u	s unready to take the commun	ion. "For he that		and	l				
unv	worth	nily, eateth and drinketh	to him	nself, not		_ the Lord's _				
un\	worth The	nthians 11:29). The word <i>damr</i> nily, we come under God's judg e cup of blessing will bless us i giving love.	gment.							
Со	ndes bed ne:	s to Remember scension: Willingly and voluntation coming a man. The unfermented juice of the grerages.		·						
	her	ifference Between cleansing and bodily cleansing cond is what we do when we be		at God alon	e can do, clear	nsing us from	n sin. The			
we	It w re ga	Believe yas night, and in the Upper Roo athered around the Son of Mar which He must take alone.		-	=		=			
It w	as a	the cup and gave thanks. cup of sorrow. ony of Gethsemane was in it.								

The mockery of the crown of thorns was in it.

The thirst of Calvary was in it.

Yet He gave thanks.

When we meet at the Lord's table, having washed each other's feet, we come to partake of the

It was the cup of death.
It held the symbol of His blood,
The shadow of the Cross was upon it.
Yet He took the cup and gave thanks.

And then, and then, He invited them to drink.

He gave thanks, for He had eyes to see, Eyes that needed not the dim light of lamps; Eyes that saw through the darkness and beyond,

He saw the cup as the cup of life.
The symbol of His power was in it,
The promise of forgiveness was in it,
The emblem of His love was in it.
He saw the cup as the cup of triumph.

The joy of the redeemed was in it. The glory of His crown was in it, The vision of His kingdom was in it;

And so He took the cup and gave thanks, And invited them to drink. It was the cup of their consecration.

Place a check in the box if you agree with the statement below:
[] I choose to take the cup of service and sacrifice with my Lord.

My Prayer

Dear Father.

Thank You for these wonderful parting gifts that help us remember Your life of service and sacrifice. Thank You for making us worthy so we can become partakers of Your divine nature, promising us the power to overcome. In Jesus' name. Amen.