



# LORDS SUPPER

DO THIS IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME

I WILL  
BRING YOU  
O U T  
FROM UNDER  
THE YOKE  
OF THE EGYPTIANS

EX 6:6

I WILL  
RESCUE  
Y O U  
FROM YOUR  
SLAVERY

EX 6:6

I WILL  
REDEEM  
Y O U  
WITH AN OUTSTRETCHED  
ARM & WITH MIGHTY  
ACTS OF JUDGMENT

EX 6:6

I WILL  
TAKE YOU  
AS MY OWN  
PEOPLE &  
I WILL BE  
YOUR GOD

EX 6:7

F R E E D O M

## STEPS OF THE SEDER FROM THE HAGGADAH

### 1. KADESH

Pour the first cup of wine and read a blessing. Drink this wine and pour another cup, but don't drink it yet.

### 2. URCHATZ

Wash your hands without reciting a blessing as a symbol of spiritual cleansing.

### 3. KARPAS

Grab the karpas (vegetable) and dip it into salt water or vinegar, letting it run off like the tears of the Israelites. Recite a blessing.

### 4. YACHATZ

The leader takes the middle of the three matzah and breaks it into two. He sets the larger piece, called the afikomen, aside (you'll need this later) and the smaller piece is put back down.

### 5. MAGGID

The youngest at the table asks the four questions and the story of the Passover is retold.

### 6. RACHTZAH

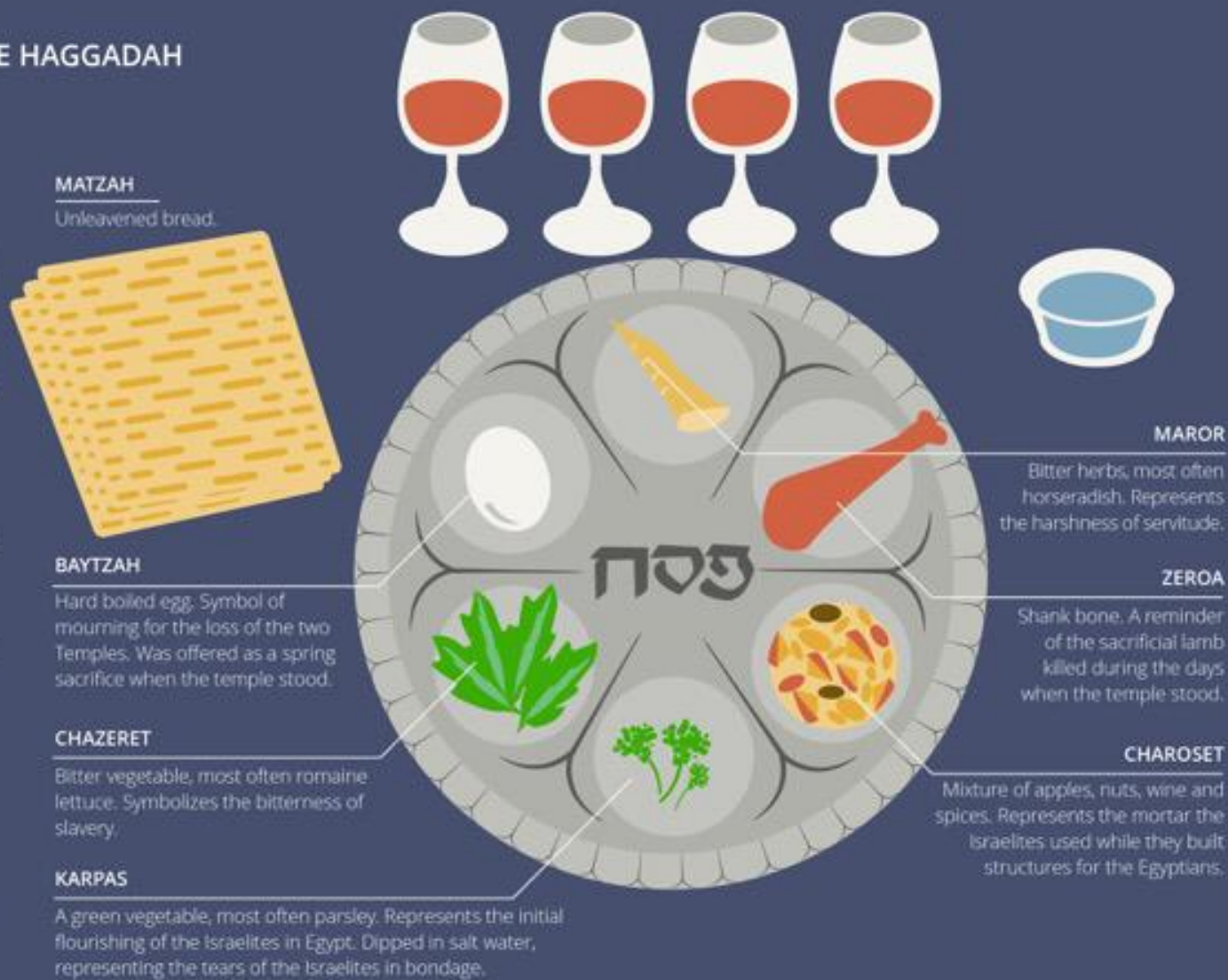
Wash your hands again, now with the blessing.

### 7. MOTZI

Recite a blessing of grain over the matzah.

### 8. MATZAH

After reciting a blessing over the matzah, break off a piece and eat it.



### 9. MAROR

Dip the maror into the charoset to taste a little bit of sweetness with the bitter, recite a blessing, then eat the bitter herb.

### 10. KORECH

Dip the third matzah and chazeret into charoset, combine the two like a sandwich and eat them together after reciting a prayer.

### 11. SHULCHAN ORECH

Time to eat the main meal. Can be any food as chosen by the host.

### 12. TZAFUN

Once you're stuffed from the Shulchan Orech, take the earlier piece of matzah set aside and eat it as a sort of dessert. This is the last thing you will eat, as a representation of the journey from slavery to freedom.

### 13. BARECH

Pour a third cup of wine and recite the Blessing of Grace, then drink the wine.

### 14. HALLEL

Sing special songs praising God. Fill, bless and drink the fourth cup of wine.

### 15. NIRTZAH

Say, "Next year in Jerusalem!"

# Exodus 6:6-7

6 Wherefore say unto the children of Israel, I am the LORD, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will redeem you with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments

7 And I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God: and ye shall know that I am the LORD your God, which bringeth you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.

# The 4 Cups

- Sometime between the Exodus and the time of Jesus the rabbis added the use of cups into the Passover Seder
- The Mishnah records four cups being used during the Seder

# The 4 Cups

- Cup of Sanctification (drank at the beginning of the Passover) I will bring you out
- Cup of Wrath (representing the plagues in Egypt) I will rid you of their bondage
- Cup of Redemption, Blessing, or Salvation (cup after supper) I will redeem you
- Cup of Consummation (will be drank in the kingdom) I will take you as a people

# 1 Corinthians 10:16

16 The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?

Paul indicates the cup we celebrate was the “cup of blessing” (redemption, salvation)

# Luke 22:13-15

13 And they went, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.

14 And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him.

15 And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer:



# Luke 22:16-18

16 For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God.

17 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves:

18 For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall come.

# Next year in Jerusalem

- At the end of each Passover meal, those celebrating would recite the final blessing along with the proclamation of “next year in Jerusalem”
- Jesus told His disciples the next time He would celebrate this feast would be “in the kingdom”

# Luke 22:19-20

19 And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me.

20 Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.

# Afikomen

- It is important to note the Jews also observe a strange practice concerning the matzah bread called the afikomen
- In the observance of the afikomen, there are 3 pieces of matzah and the middle piece is removed, broken, wrapped in a linen napkin, and hidden for the children to find later in the meal
- Both the Rabbi Hillel and Rabbi Gamaliel are recorded as bringing special attention to the hidden bread as a symbol of the Messiah who, in their mind, was still hidden from view

# Tzafun

- The earlier Afikomen, or broken matzo bread, is eaten as a dessert or “last portion” before the third cup of wine (cup of blessing)
- This piece of bread symbolizes the rushed exit of the Israelites from Egypt and represented freedom from bondage

# Barech (3<sup>rd</sup> Cup)

- This cup taken “after supper” is the Cup of Redemption, Salvation, or Blessing
- This also represented the marriage covenant when the groom’s proposal was accepted by the bride

# Jeremiah 31:31-32

31 Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah:

32 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day *that* I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD:

# Jeremiah 31:33

33 But this *shall be* the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people.



# Luke 22:42-44

42 Saying, Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done.

43 And there appeared an angel unto him from heaven, strengthening him.

44 And being in an agony he prayed more earnestly: and his sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground.

# Not my will, but yours...

- This cup represented Redemption, Blessing, or Salvation, but recalling our passage from Exodus 6:6-7, this salvation came with great judgments
- Israel would be redeemed by judgments levied against Egypt, we would be redeemed by judgments levied against God's own Son
- In Exodus this deliverance would come with "an outstretched arm" (symbolic of crucifixion)

# Psalm 116:12-13

12 What shall I render unto the LORD for all his benefits toward me?

13 I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the LORD.

“salvation” or Hebrew, Yeshua (Jesus)

# Looking back & forward

- The Lord's Supper causes the believer to remember the great cost of our redemption and how it was purchased
- However, the same causes us to look forward to a day when the greatest of Lord's Suppers will occur in the setting of Heaven