

1Co 11:25 After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me.

Mt 26:28 For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

The Lord's Supper is one of two sacraments of the church. Along with baptism, it celebrates the New Testament in the blood of Jesus Christ. It is called the New Testament with respect to the covenant made with Israel at Mt Sinai, that was dedicated by the blood of oxen. Exodus 24:1-13.

Hebrews 9:22 gives the significance of the blood. Read.

Le 17:11 For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul.

- I. The New Testament is a new covenant, with respect to Moses and Aaron
 - A. The Old Testament was in the blood of animals, the temple at Jerusalem, the high priests of Aaron's family, and the nation of Israel.
 - B. The New Testament is in the blood of Christ, the church of Jesus Christ, Christ our priest in heaven, and the elect of God of all ages and nations.
 - C. The blood of Jesus Christ truly takes away sin: that is, the new covenant takes away sin, but the testament is in the blood of Christ.
 1. Death of the testator. Distinct from covenant.
 2. I John 1:7 read
 3. Rev. 1:5
 4. I Peter 1:2, 18, 19 read
 - D. Through faith in his blood: Romans 3:21 ff etc.
- II. There are blood sacrifices that do not take away sins.
 - A. Your own blood. You cannot wash away your sins by shedding your own blood, or making any sacrifice whatsoever. ‘Not by works of righteous.....mercy’
 - B. The blood of your enemies. Some turn inward, as Judas; some turn outward as Saul, breathing out threatenings and slaughter. ISIS; purge the world of sin by murder and beheading of enemies.
 - C. The blood of bulls and goats. Hebrews 10:1-4. Quoting Psalm 40. And Psalm 51.
 - D. See Hymn 403. No other blood will do.
- III. Heb. 9:11-15. We read vs. 22 a minute ago. This speaks of an eternal covenant.
 - A. Sins were actually forgiven in the Old Testament. By what blood?????
 - B. It speaks of this in Isaiah 52:13-Is 53. The blood of the New Testament.
 - C. This means the New Testament is not absolutely New, but is a fulfillment of the whole message of the Bible.
 - D. Sprinkling of the blood means covenant: Only the blood of Christ means only one way of salvation: faith in His blood.

Summary.

1. If by blood, then by covenant. “This is the New Testament”
2. Only the New Testament can take away sin, remission of sin. Hence, the New Testament must somehow be included in the Old Testament, for the blood of bulls and goats cannot take away sin.
3. Therefore it must be by faith, for faith includes hope, the coming of the one promised from the Garden of Eden.
4. The blood of the New Testament is better than the blood of Abel. Abels blood could not save his life or his soul, but the blood of Christ does. 12:24 better things than that of Abel. Cried out to God for vengeance upon Cain. See Heb. 11:4 His sacrifice.
5. God dwells in eternity. He cannot change. His faith is One, His mercy is One, His grace is One. In the unity of the Godhead, there is one salvation I Peter 1: Father in providence; the Son in redemption; the Holy Spirit in application. In every age the same, but demonstrated differently by men.

Amen and Amen.