

Series – The King is Coming

Warrant of the King

Matthew 26:17-30

Intro before you make a major purchase you check to see if there is a Warranty.

Last week of Jesus' life as given by Matthew – presents Him as the long-awaited King

Welcoming the King – Triumphant Entry

Worshipping the King – Cleansing the Temple

Word of the King – Cursing the fig tree and proclaiming the power of prayer

Following that 3 Parables – Rejecting the Father **21:28-32**

- Rejecting the Son **21:33-46**

- Rejecting the Holy Spirit **22:1-14**

Day of Questioning and Teaching

Anointing for death (Judas went to make deal to betray Him)

Warrant of the King -*noun. authorization, sanction, or justification. something that serves to give reliable or formal assurance of something, guarantee, pledge, or security. something considered as having the force of a guarantee or as being positive assurance of a thing*

Jesus changed the center of Salvation of the Old Testament, the Passover, to a new covenant. He did it during the most sacred celebration of Israel

Read Matthew 26:17-30

When was it? Since Jesus died when the Passover Lamb was slain, how could he celebrate with his disciples before His death. Many theories are proposed but easiest to understand – Northern Jews celebrated on the evening of the day before the Southern Jews did.

Jewish day goes from sunset to sunset so it was indeed the same day when the Lambs would be slain.

What took place

The Jews had established a ceremonial meal which has remained much the same for Jews today

Elements include ritual elements to remind them of the slavery in Egypt and their deliverance

Roasted egg: The roasted egg stands in place of one of the sacrificial offerings which was performed in the days of the Second Temple.

Maror (“bitter herb”): Bitter herbs bring tears to the eyes and recall the bitterness of slavery.

Charoset: Sweet salad of apples, nuts, wine, and cinnamon that represents the mortar used by the Hebrew slaves to make bricks.

Karpas: Karpas is a green vegetable symbolize the freshness of spring.

Chazeret: is a second bitter herb, the symbolism is the same as that of maror.

Salt water: Salt water symbolizes the tears and sweat of enslavement (green dipped in it an eaten)

Matzah: three pieces of *matzah* (unleavened bread) on it.

4 Cups of wine: Sanctification, Judgement, Redemption, and Praise, drank at specific times during meal

Added after the destruction of the Temple, A **Shank bone:** representing the lamb that was slain.

Possible Order of the Evening

Disciples reclining around horseshoe shaped low table

First cup of wine (wine always mixed with water)

Washing of hands – Jesus instead washed their feet **John 13**

Eating of Bitter herbs and charoset remembering the time of slavery in Egypt

1. Betrayal announced 21-25

Bitterest of all by a trusted friend

1. Grieving disciple began to ask, “am I the one Lord?” “Surely not I, Lord”

2. He who dipped his hand with Me – they all had – meant it was a friend

Psalms 41:9 Even my best friend, the one I trusted completely, the one who shared my food, has turned against me.

3. Sorrow for friend who betrayed Him

Judas revealed himself

He said Rabbi (“teacher”) and not Lord

Jesus acknowledges his confession – You have said it yourself

Judas left at this point according to **John 13:30**

2. Body Broken 26

Thanks given – Greek word – Eucharist – what we often call the whole sacrament

Traditional word for the bread – “*This is the bread of affliction which our fathers ate in the Land of Egypt. Let everyone who hungers come and eat, “*

Christ’s words, “Take, eat, this is my Body”

Not eating flesh but accepting His broken body for our deliverance

The emphasis is upon **taking** – accepting Him as our savior.

John 1:12 But to all who believed him and accepted him, he gave the right to become children of God.

Eating – allowing Him to be the very life-giving sustenance for eternal life

3. Blood poured out

Again, He gave thanks to God

This was probably the 3rd cup – the cup of Redemption – first cup after the meal

All were to drink from His cup – showing the unity of faith in His sacrifice

Traditionally a prayer is pronounced like: *My mouth will utter the praise of the Lord; let all flesh bless His holy Name forever. And we will bless the Lord from now to eternity. Praise the Lord.*

Jesus said *“Each of you drink from it, for this is my blood, which confirms the covenant between God and his people. It is poured out as a sacrifice to forgive the sins of many.*

No one there thought it was blood they were drinking – that was forbidden by God

Significance

a. New Covenant

(man cannot make such – only God – He was the King, God Almighty)

Covenants were always sealed with blood

First covenant of God with Abraham - **Genesis 15**

It marks the acceptance of God for lost mankind

b. Forgiveness of Sin

There is no forgiveness of sin without the shedding of blood

Hebrews 9:22 In fact, according to the law of Moses, nearly everything was purified with blood. For without the shedding of blood, there is no forgiveness.

We are forgiven totally on the merit of His shed blood

Romans 5:9 And since we have been made right in God’s sight by the blood of Christ, he will certainly save us from God’s condemnation.

Ephesians 1:7 He is so rich in kindness and grace that he purchased our freedom with the blood of his Son and forgave our sins.

1 John 1:7 But if we are living in the light, as God is in the light, then we have fellowship with each other, and the blood of Jesus, his Son, cleanses us from all sin.

Note it is for the forgiveness of many – not just the disciples but also us

c. Deliverance Just as the Israelites were delivered from slavery in Egypt we are delivered from slavery to sin

Romans 6:18 Now you are free from your slavery to sin, and you have become slaves to righteous living.

4. Boast of Praise

29-30

Promise given – I will drink together with you in my Father’s Kingdom

We look forward to celebrating at the marriage supper of the Lamb

Revelations 19:7-10

We take the Eucharist regularly to remind us of future for all believers

Hymn Sung – Traditionally they would sing from **Psalms 116 to 118** at the close of the meal

Can you imagine singing knowing you will be betrayed, beaten, mocked and murdered in hours?

What did they sing? Listen to some of the words of **Psalm 118**

Psalm 118 ¹ *Give thanks to the LORD, for he is good; his love endures forever. Let Israel say: “His love endures forever.”*

⁶ *The LORD is with me; I will not be afraid. What can mere mortals do to me? The LORD is with me; he is my helper. I look in triumph on my enemies.*

¹³ *I was pushed back and about to fall, but the LORD helped me. The LORD is my strength and my defense; he has become my salvation.* ¹⁷ *I will not die but live and will proclaim what the LORD has done. The LORD has chastened me severely, but he has not given me over to death.* **22** *The stone the builders rejected has become the cornerstone; the LORD has done this, and it is marvelous in our eyes.* ²⁷ *The LORD is God, and he has made his light shine on us.* ²⁹ *Give thanks to the LORD, for he is good; his love endures forever.*

Do you have a Song?

Not because all is easy or comfortable

Not because you have all you want – or even need

Not because you have done anything to merit God’s favor

But because of the Body of Christ broken – the Blood of Christ poured out

In that we are accepted into His family

In that we have forgiveness from all our sin

In that we are delivered from the bondage and punishment of sin

In these dark days we have a reason to sing – and the world desperately needs to hear that song.

We have assurance and can sing because of the warrant of the King. It is our authorization, sanction, justification. It serves to give us a reliable

assurance of salvation. It is our guarantee, pledge, and security for present hope and eternal life.

Following this service

1. Greet others of the congregation with a text or email or call
2. Continue praying each night at 20:20 for Germany and the world
3. We did not have our international dinner – what about sending one of your favorite national recipes to someone in the congregation
4. If you want to see each other consider joining one of the Zoom meetings. We have one planned for Tuesday night and one for Friday night both at 7:30 pm – let me know so I can send you a link invitation.