

Hebrews 13:18-25; "Final Commands & Commitments" July 6, 2025

I. Welcome & Review

A. Good morning. "Ohayougozaimasu". Welcome to Calvary Chapel Iwakuni. It's great to be here with you all as we gather together to worship our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

1. *Welcome any new faces and those streaming online.*

B. Before we continue any further, let's go ahead and dismiss our elementary aged children to their Sunday School classrooms.

1. *(2<sup>nd</sup> Service; Remember to dismiss the Bible English class.)*

C. This morning we are going to be wrapping up our study through the book of Hebrews.

1. We began our study last year, back on August 18<sup>th</sup>, with an overview and introduction to the letter, and this morning we conclude our study, some 46 weeks later.

2. Thank you to those of you who have stuck with us throughout our study. I pray our study through Hebrews was a blessing and something God used to strengthen your faith and your walk with the Lord.

3. As we noted before the overall emphasis of this particular book is the superiority and supremacy of Jesus Christ. How Jesus is better than the angels, better than the prophets, better than the Levites. He offers better promises, a better covenant, a better sacrifice, from a better priesthood and a better sanctuary. Everything about Jesus is better.

4. And really the book of Hebrews is a book about choices. It's about choosing between what is bad, good, better, and best.

a. Now, must people, when given the option to choose between something bad and good, if they are in their right mind and properly informed should always choose what is good over what is bad.

b. That should be a no-brainer type of decision. But choosing between what is good, better, and best becomes a little more challenging.

c. Sometimes people will settle for something that is good, or better and forego what is best because of complacency, or because of comfort. They are comfortable with good and don't want to be bothered to pursue something else that is better or best.

5. The book of Hebrews lays out what is best. Jesus is best. Following Him and completely surrendering your life to His will and His plans is what is best for all of us.

6. And the author has done a great job of laying out all the different ways Jesus is better than anything and anyone else; how He is in fact the best option for all of us.

7. And in this letter he challenges his audience to choose what is best and to not look back. To fully commit to Jesus Christ without any reservations, and to let things fall where they may.

8. We noted this last week in our study of verses 7-17. How the author was in essence drawing a line in the sand and saying it was time. It was time for the members of this audience to choose for themselves who they were going to serve and follow.

a. Would they continue to serve Jesus unashamedly and follow after Him; to follow Him outside the camp and face head on the reproach of Christ? Or would they cower in fear before the persecution and pressure and go back to their old ways of Judaism?

b. Are they going to live for the eternal city that is to come, or try to find shelter and comfort and acceptance in the earthly city of Jerusalem? To fit in with the other Jews following the Law, or to be set apart for Christ and His gospel of grace?

D. Here at the culmination of the book, we're going to note a few more things the author had to say as he wrapped up this letter.

1. Also, at the close of our service this morning, we're going to set aside some time to come to the communion table and partake of the Lord's Supper together as a church body. My hope and prayer is that our time of study will help prepare our hearts for our time of communion.

E. With that, let's go ahead and open up our Bibles and read for ourselves the conclusion of the book of Hebrews.

1. Our text this morning is going to be Hebrews 13 vs. 18=25 and the title of our study is going to be "**Final Commands & Commitments**".

2. Once you are there in Hebrews 13, if you are able, I'd like to invite you to your feet in honor of God and His Holy Word.

3. I'll be reading from the NKJV of the Bible, if you are reading from a different translation, just do your best to follow along in your Bible, as I read from mine.

4. The author brings his letter to a close with the following in chapter 13 verse 18... (*R & P*)

II. Intro

A. As has been with much of this last chapter, the author takes the opportunity here at the end of his letter to give a few more short exhortations to encourage and challenge his audience in their walk with the Lord and their continued faith in the Lord.

B. Much of what he has had to say has dealt with either love, or with spiritual leaders.

1. In the opening of the chapter the emphasis was upon continuing in brotherly love. And we noted a number of ways we can show love to one another; whether that was through hospitality and opening up our lives to one another, or through remembering those who are going through challenging times and seasons and how we may pray for them,, or even through our marriages, how they can serve as illustrations and examples of the kind of love Christ has for His church.

2. We noted how we can receive the perfect love of Christ in our own lives and how it can cast out fear. That we may boldly declare, “The Lord is my helper; I will not fear. What can man do to me?” (**Heb. 13:6**)
  3. In our text last week, we looked at a few commands that dealt with spiritual leaders and how we are to treat them. How we are to remember them, and we are to follow them from verse 7. (**Heb. 13:7**)
  4. Also, how we are to obey them and be submissive towards them according to Hebrews 13 verse 17. (**Heb. 13:17**)
- C. In our text today, the author will once again bring up spiritual leaders and another responsibility we have in relation to them.
1. As we go through our text this morning, we’re going to note the “Final Commands & Commitments” the author has for his audience.
  2. For those who like to take notes and/or outline our text, we’re going to first note the commands the author has, and there are four of them.
  3. Then, we will look at the commitments the author had for his audience, and there are two of those.
- D. Let’s take a look at our opening verses where we see the author once again mention spiritual leaders and gives to us a new command to follow in relation to them.
- III. Hebrews 13:18-19; Command to Pray (speaks of our need to intercede)
- A. The first of our final four commands is **a command to pray**. Verse 18 begins “Pray for us”.
1. And while we don’t know exactly who the “us” is, because the author of Hebrews is unknown, the understanding is that the author and those with him, are those who are seen and understood to be spiritual leaders who, to borrow the author’s own language “rule over” the audience.
  2. The author writes as an authority figure, as a spiritual leader, teaching the truth of the Scriptures and how they related to Jesus Christ, exhorting them to stand firm in their faith. He is most definitely a spiritual leader to them.
- B. The word “pray” is written in the imperative mood. It’s written as a very strong exhortation or command to his audience.
1. So, not only are we to remember our leaders, and follow them and obey them and submit to them, here we see a command to pray for them as well. We need to pray for the spiritual leaders in our lives.
  2. I find it worth noting that while the author sees himself as a spiritual leader to these people, he does not feel like exhorting them to pray for him in any way makes him look weak or inferior.
  3. The author humbly acknowledges his dependence upon the prayers of God’s people. He does not equate requesting prayer as something that makes him look immature or any less of a spiritual leader.
4. I think sometimes, in our own lives, we may fear requesting prayer; whether for help, or for God’s strength, or for wisdom, or for whatever it is that we may feel like we need.
    - a. We think that asking for prayer will be seen as evidence of weakness or evidence of a lack of faith or perhaps spiritual maturity. We’re afraid of what others may think of us if we ask for prayer.
  5. Yet the author here doesn’t have any concern whatsoever with requesting his audience to pray for him and those with him.
  6. You see, no matter who you are, no matter what role or position you may serve in, or how long you’ve been walking with the Lord, none of us are beyond the need of the prayers of the saints. **We all need people praying for us.** We all need people interceding on our behalf.
    - a. I need prayer and I’m not ashamed to admit it. I know there is power in intercessory prayer. I know that prayer is a very effective tool in the ministry of the body of Christ.
    - b. James 5:16 tells us that “The effective , fervent prayer of a righteous man avails much.” (**James 5:16b**)
    - c. When people pray, God hears our prayers, He hears us when we cry out to Him and He answers our prayers. He works things out in accordance to His will and His plan for our lives.
  7. As a church body, we should be praying for one another as well. We should be sharing our cares, our concerns, our prayer requests with one another and asking people to pray for us.
    - a. Pray for me: that I may know God’s heart and the direction He would have us to go in as a church. That I would hear from the Lord in my times of devotions, in my times of study, that I would have ears to hear what the Lord is wanting to say to us as a body.
    - b. Pray that I may be able to effectively communicate God’s Word to you. Pray for my family, their spiritual and physical health.
    - c. Pray for the other church leaders here at Calvary; that they too would hear from the Lord and help make decisions that will be honoring and glorifying of the Lord and edifying to the body of Christ.
  8. We need people to pray and we should be a body of believers that are open with one another and willing to request prayer from one another. That is one of the beauties of the body of Christ.
    - a. We have the privilege of interceding on behalf of one another and lifting one another up before the Lord. May we be faithful to intercede on behalf of one another through prayer.
- C. Here in our text, we see that the author is requesting prayer for something pertaining to some situation that they may have been facing regarding their own conduct.
1. They are confident in their conduct, and they have a good conscience. They know they haven’t done anything wrong, but they are facing some

sort of challenge or obstacle that appears to be a hindrance to the author being restored to them.

2. He urges them to pray in order that he may be restored to them the sooner. While we don't know the exact details of this situation, there is something we can still learn from it.
3. I think it is worth noting that the author and those with him were confident in the life they lived, and because of that they trusted that things would work out in the end.
  - a. There is a peace that comes upon us when we are walking in the will of the Lord and living in a God honoring way. We can have peace and confidence that whatever comes our way, that God will be with us, that God will see us through it.
  - b. When you aren't walking with the Lord, or you aren't living a God honoring life, there isn't that same confidence, that same peace.
  - c. You can find yourself wondering if what you're experiencing is the result of your own poor decisions and the consequences of not living honorably before the Lord. You can begin to wander if what your experiencing is of the Lord, or the result of your own flesh; the consequence of unrepentant sin in your life.
4. The author had complete confidence and a good conscience. He knew that he had lived honorably and that the situation would eventually be resolved. He just wanted it to be done as soon as possible. And so he makes this request for prayer that he may be reunited with them all the sooner.

D. Let's continue in our study, but instead of looking at the next verse, let's jump down to verse 22 and note the second of the four commands the author has for his audience. (Don't worry, we'll come back to verses 20-21 after we look at all four of the commands). Verse 22 reads...

#### IV. Hebrews 13:22; Command to Bear (speaks of receiving exhortation)

- A. The second command that the author gives is **a command to bear** with his exhortation. Now, when he refers to his exhortation, he is referring to the entirety of this letter.
1. This letter, though it has been filled with great spiritual truths and strong spiritual challenges, it was, according to the author just a small sampling of what he could have said. He wrote in few words, but they were powerful words and impactful words and so he commands them to bear with this exhortation
  2. The word phrase "bear with" carries the idea of accepting and receiving as the gospel truth.
    - a. It's used in a negative sense in the book of 2 Timothy when Paul the apostle wrote how a time will come when people will not endure sound doctrine (that word endure is the same Greek word that is here translated as "bear with"), but according to their own desires, because they have itching ears, they will heap up for themselves

teachers; and they will turn their ears away from the truth, and be turned aside to fables." (2 Tim. 4:3-4)

- b. This is what the author is concerned about. He wants them to accept this exhortation, to receive it as truth, and to adhere to it. To put his exhortations and commands into practice, rather than dismissing them and listening to others who will just tell them what they want to hear.
  3. They need to endure this sound teaching, this godly exhortation that the author of Hebrews wrote under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.
  4. The author is very concerned for his audience. He wants to make sure that they receive this exhortation with all the love and devotion he has for them. It is plain to see that He deeply cares for these people based upon the way in which he writes to them. And he loves them enough to call them out in certain areas of their faith.
  5. He wrote some hard things to them. He wrote about the priesthood of Melchizedek to them and wanted to say a lot more but was concerned that it would be too hard to explain to them because they had become dull of hearing. (**Heb. 5:11**).
  6. He called them spiritual babies unable to partake of the meat of the word; they still needed the milk of the Word, they needed the basic principles of the faith to be taught to them all over again. (**Heb. 5:13**)
  7. He warned them about drifting away from the Lord, and hardening their hearts in unbelief. He told them they needed to endure hardship and accept the reproach of Christ willingly and boldly.
  8. He had some difficult things to say, but they needed to hear it. And they needed to respond to it in a way that would be honoring of the Lord.
- B. And the application for us is quite easy to make.
1. The Bible tells us that all Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work." (**2 Tim. 3:16-17**)
  2. Sometimes you may hear something from the Scriptures that really challenges you; the way you think, or perhaps the way you act.
  3. The Word of God is meant for reproof, for correction, for instruction. Sometimes we need encouragement and instruction, but sometimes we need correction and reproof.
  4. My pastor, Rick Barnett, from Calvary Chapel Okinawa would speak on the Word of God and how "Sometimes we need a pat on the back and sometimes we need a kick in the pants."
  5. And isn't that true? Sometimes we need someone to speak the truth in love to us; to rebuke us, or correct us, to call us out when we aren't doing what we are supposed to be doing.

6. And listen church family, we need to learn to receive exhortation, correction, and even rebuke. As the author commanded his audience **we too need to bear with the exhortations of the Word of God.**
  7. We need to willingly receive them that we may grow in our faith, that we may mature in our walk with the Lord. If we don't ever receive correction, we'll never grow in our walk. If we don't allow the Word of God to work in us and through us, we'll never become complete and thoroughly equipped for every good work as it stated in 2 Timothy 3.
- C. Well, let's continue on to our third command found in our text. It's in the next verse, verse 23. Take a look at it with me.
- V. Hebrews 13:23; Command to Know (speaks of accountability)
- A. Here in verse 23, we have our third imperative. The verb "know" is written in the imperative mood. The author wants his audience **to know** that their brother in the faith Timothy had been set free and that he will be joining with the author when he comes to see them if he comes to him shortly.
1. Now, nowhere in Scripture do we read of Timothy ever being specifically put in prison, but many assume that from this verse he must have been imprisoned at some time to be set free.
  2. Others hold to the notion and idea that the term "set free" does not specifically reference imprisonment and simply means to be released, let go, or dismissed. It could be that there was something that was holding Timothy where he was and that he had been set free from whatever that was; perhaps obligation, or priority, or something else.
  3. The fact is, we can't be completely certain that this is a reference to Timothy being set free from prison, but that he was simply set free and at liberty to travel wherever he wanted.
- B. As such the author wants the recipients of his letter to know that he is coming to see them and that he may bring Timothy with him.
1. To me, this speaks of accountability. The author was once with this group of believers, but has since been separated from them.
  2. He writes this letter to them encouraging them and exhorting them in areas that need attention and assures them that he is coming to see them. And he hopes it will be sooner rather than later when he arrives.
  3. And his coming to them will be an opportunity for himself to see whether or not they had taken heed to his message and whether or not they had received his word to their hearts, whether they had born with his exhortation as he commanded them in the previous verse.
  4. Accountability is so important in this world we live in. It can be so easy to slack off, or to be tempted to take it easy.
    - a. This idea applies to so many different areas of life. When it comes to working out, it's always better to have someone to do it with you, someone who will help keep you accountable and keep you pushing forward in your exercises and disciplines.
    - b. Dieting is another area where having an accountability partner makes it easier to do then when you are by yourself. This applies to all sorts of health goals. We invite people to help keep us accountable understanding that their support will help us to succeed and to not slack off or worse yet throw in the towel.
5. The same applies to us spiritually. **We need people in** our lives who can help speak into our lives and keep us accountable. People that will help us stay disciplined in our walk. Someone that will come alongside us and encourage us to keep going.
6. The author has already spoken of this need back in chapter 10 when he exhorted them, "let us consider one another in order to stir up love and good works, not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as is the manner of some, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as you see the Day approaching." (**Heb. 10:24-25**)
7. The church is meant to be a place where we can gather together for spiritual accountability, for encouraging one another, and stirring one another up.
- a. The scriptures attest, "As iron sharpens iron, So a man sharpens the countenance of his friend." (**Pro. 27:17**)
  - b. Who do you have in your life that is sharpening you? Who do you allow to speak into your life and to help keep you accountable to the things God has given you responsibility over?
8. We all need accountability and help. We're not called to be lone rangers in our Christian journey. We're called to come alongside one another and help one another out, to build up the body of Christ and continue to mature in our faith together.
9. The author wants them to know that he is coming to see them. And the hope is that it will be a sweet reunion, a time of great encouragement as they've taken heed to the things he's written to them.
- C. Speaking of which, let's take a look at the fourth and final command the author had for his audience. It's written in verse 24, take a look...
- VI. Hebrews 13:24; Command to Greet (speaks of fellowship and relationships)
- A. Here we have one final command and it is **a command to greet all** who rule over them in addition to all the saints.
1. Now, I understand that this is merely a simple and standard way to close out a letter, to be cordial and send greetings, but I think there's something here worth noting.
  2. Once again, for the third time in this chapter, he uses the Greek term "hegeomai" [hey-yay-o-me] which is translated rule over you in the NKJV. This is speaking of spiritual leaders once again.
    - a. The author wants the church to greet those spiritual leaders in their lives. To say "hello" to them, or to give them an embrace, or a firm handshake, whichever you are more comfortable with.

- b. But the idea here is that you should be on speaking terms with your spiritual leaders. You should know them, and they should know you.
  - c. And I'll be honest with you, in this environment where people are constantly rotating from one place to another, with deployments and exercises and trainings and vacations, it's hard to get to know people in the limited time I have with them.
  - d. I want to know you all. I want to be able to know how to pray for you, how to best serve you and your family in this particular season of life. But it is hard to do that when the time I have with you is so short.
  - e. So do me a favor and come say "hi" every once in a while. If you see me out in town, feel free to come talk to me, to simply say "Hey Pastor Glenn". If you see me on base, feel free to wave, say hello, or even talk with me if you have the time. I love it when I get to see you guys outside of these walls.
  - f. But even inside these walls, come say "Hi" and introduce yourself to me, tell me your name. I'll be honest, you'll probably have to tell me your name a few times because it is hard for me to remember everyone I speak to on a Sunday morning.
3. The command here involves the idea of having a relationship with the spiritual leaders in your life.
- a. You know, in today's internet driven world of podcasts and YouTube it's easy to just find a favorite pastor and simply listen to their messages online, or stream their podcasts, or watch their videos.
  - b. But those spiritual leaders don't know you. They may be speaking into your life, but they have no idea how to minister to you in practical ways, they don't know what is going on in your life and how to best minister to you.
  - c. It's important that you develop and build a relationship with the spiritual leaders you submit yourself under for they can help you in times of need, in seasons of difficulty.
  - d. They can be there to help point you to Jesus and comfort you. They can be there with you to share in joys and victories. You can't get that from your favorite podcast or YouTube creator online.
- B. The author also exhorted the Hebrews to greet all the saints.
- 1. The word saints speaks of all who have been purified and sanctified through faith in Jesus Christ; it's all our brothers and sisters in Christ.
  - 2. So just as you should be on speaking terms with the spiritual leaders, you should also have the same sort of relationship with the rest of the people in the church.
  - 3. What this is getting to and speaking of is a sense of community and fellowship amongst the body of Christ. **We should have good relationships** with one another within the body of Christ.
  - 4. Look around the room this morning, how many of the people here do you know? How many do you have a relationship with? How many of

the people here this morning could you name, or easily strike up a conversation with?

- 5. People need community and a sense of belonging. God made us that way. We are social creatures. The enemy wants us to feel alone and isolated, but God has given us the body of Christ that we may support and comfort one another in the various situations we find ourselves in.
  - 6. We see a sense of community within the body of Christ throughout the pages of Scripture. They gathered together regularly, they opened up their homes to one another, they had meals together, they helped provide for one another. The first century church ministered to the needs of the saints on a regular basis. It wasn't just the pastors and spiritual leaders ministering to the body, but the entire body ministering to each other.
  - 7. We are the body of Christ and each part is important to the overall function and well being of the entire body. We all have roles and parts to play. The body is most healthy when all the body parts are working together in unison, supporting one another and doing our part.
  - 8. I want to encourage you to plug in to the body. To build relationship here at Calvary. To be part of this community of faith. Get to know one another and start investing in one another.
  - 9. We're in the middle of PCS season and we just said goodbye to a bunch of families who have been part of this church body for the last few years and we're probably going to start seeing a lot more new people around here. Welcome them. Reach out to them. Let them know that they have a place here in the body of Christ.
- C. So, there we have the **four commands** the author leaves his audience here at the end of his letter. He calls them to pray for spiritual leaders, to bear with this exhortation, to know that he is coming to see them, and to greet one another.
- 1. In our contexts we understand those commands and how they relate to us. How we are called to pray for one another, how we are to receive the Word of God into our lives, how we are to seek out accountability within the body, and how we are to plug into the body and build relationships and community within the body of Christ.
- D. I said that our text spoke of four commands and two commitments. We finished the commands now let's turn our attention to the two commitments and turn back to verses 20 & 21 where we have the first thing the author commitment of the author. Read with me.
- VII. Hebrews 13:20-21; Commitment to the Work of God
- A. The author spoke of the importance of prayer and the need for his audience to pray for him and here in verses 20 & 21 he offers up his own prayer for the body.
  - B. What we have here is a final benediction, a prayer of blessing that the author offers up towards his audience. And in this benediction the author gathers together a number of the main themes of his exhortation; peace,

the resurrection of Christ, the shed blood of Jesus, the new covenant, spiritual maturity, God's work in the believer, and the eternal glory of the Lord.

C. Time will not allow us to break this down completely. This benediction is a beautiful one that can be broken down into a number of parts.

1. We can look at what it means to have a relationship with the God of peace, and we can speak of the work of all three persons of the godhead in bringing Jesus back to life again, and how Jesus is the Great Shepherd who gave his life for the sheep as He Himself claimed in John 10:11 (**Jn. 10:11**)
2. But we're not going to look into all of that, again, we just don't have the time to do so today. I want to get to the heart of this prayer, to the root of the request and go from there.

D. The heart of this prayer is that God the Father would make the recipients of this letter complete. The author is committing them to **the work of God** in their lives.

1. This word complete here in the Greek is a very interesting one that can be used in a number of different circumstances.
2. The word itself is "katartizo" [ka-tar-tea-zo] and the fundamental meaning is to put a thing in its appropriate condition, to establish, set up, equip, arrange, prepare or mend something.
  - a. It was used by doctors when speaking about the setting of a broken bone. It was used by fishermen to speak about mending their fishing nets. It was used by sailors when talking about outfitting a ship for a voyage. It was used by soldiers when speaking about being properly equipped for battle. It speaks of things being made ready for that which they were prepared for.
3. Understanding all the various ways this word can be used can help shed light on perhaps the many ways in which God wants to work in us and through us.
  - a. Pastor Warren Wiersbe in his commentary wrote how "God wants to set the "broken bones" in our lives so that we might walk straight and run our life-races successfully. He wants to repair the breaks in the nets so that we might catch fish and win souls. He wants to equip us for battle and outfit us so that we will not be battered in the storms of life. In brief, He wants to mature us so that He can work in us and through us that which pleases Him and accomplishes His will."
4. God wants to make us complete for two reasons. One is so that we will do His will and the other is so that His work in us would be well pleasing in His sight. God wants us to do His will and to please Him.
5. But how do we do that? How can we do His will and be well pleasing in His sight? It's only through Jesus Christ and **the power of His blood**.
  - a. How are we made complete? It's through the power of the blood. It reminds me of that old hymn "There is Power in the Blood".

- i. "There is power, power, wonder working power, in the blood of the Lamb."

- b. It is through the blood of the everlasting covenant that we are made complete in every good work in order to do His will.
- c. If not for the shed blood of Jesus, we would not be able to do the will of the Father. If not for the shed blood of Jesus, He would not work out in us what is well pleasing in His sight. It's all about the blood of Jesus Christ. It is through Him that any of it is accomplished.
- d. And that is why all glory and honor belong to Him forever and ever. It's about Jesus and His shed blood. The author is basically committing his audience to the work of God in their lives through the power of the shed blood of Jesus Christ.

6. This benediction really ought to become a prayer of our own. That we could pray, "*Lord, make us complete in every good work to do your will. Work in us what is well pleasing in Your sight. Do it through Jesus Christ and the power of His blood, and may He receive all the glory forever and ever. Amen.*" What a great prayer for us to pray for ourselves and for those around us.

E. The author committed his audience to the work of God in them, but that's not all. Let's jump down to the final verse of our text and the book itself, in verse 25.

#### VIII. Hebrews 13:25; Commitment to Grace

A. The author commits his audience here to **the grace of God**.

B. This church was experiencing persecution, and the reproach of Christ. They were thinking of turning back to their old ways of Judaism, back to the Law and religious works of men.

1. But the author had shown through his letter the foolishness of such a choice, the futility in turning back to the law and sacrifices that could never save them or deliver them from the penalty of their sins.
2. They needed to hold fast, to persevere. They needed endurance and to be bold in their faith for Christ. And the only way they would be able to do so was through the grace of God working in them and through them.

C. And the same holds true for us. By the grace of God we will hold firm, stand our ground, and not waver in our faith. **By the grace of God** we are saved and by the grace of God we are sustained. God's grace will see us through to the end.

D. And so we see this twofold application in the things the author committed his audience to. He committed them to grace of God and the blood of Jesus Christ. It will only be through the blood of Christ and the grace of Christ that we will be able to accomplish anything for the Lord.

1. And how fitting it is that we would take our last few minutes together this morning coming to the Lord's Table remembering the shed blood of Jesus Christ, His broken body for us, and the new covenant of grace that was established through Christ.

- E. The worship team is going to come up and lead us in a time of worship. The ushers are going to begin to distribute the communion elements. And here is what I would like for us to do.
1. Go ahead and hold on to the elements as the ushers pass them out. And then once everyone has received the elements, I will come back up and lead us in partaking of the elements together.
  2. As the worship team leads in song, I want to encourage you to take these next few moments just to pray and seek the Lord. To commune with Him. That is what communion is all about. It's about remembering Him and the work He did for us on the cross of Calvary and the work He continues to do in us each and every day.
  3. We want these next few moments to be spent with the Lord. If after spending a few moments in prayer you feel led to simply sing along with the worship team feel free to do so.
  4. Let's spend some time with the Lord communing with Him.
- F. *Read from 1 Corinthians 11:23-26 partaking as directed. End with prayer.*  
**(1 Co. 11:23-26)**