

THE LORD'S SUPPER (I)

TEXT: 1 Cor. 11:23-26 For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread; and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me." In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me." For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes.

INTRODUCTION:

A. We have been studying the worship of the Lord's church.

1. Prayer
2. Teaching
3. Giving
4. Lord's Supper
5. Singing

B. Today we want to notice the Lord's Supper.

C. Terms for the Lord's Supper.

1. Scriptural terms.

a. Lord's Supper- 1 Cor. 11:20 Therefore when you come together in one place, it is not to eat the Lord's Supper.

b. Breaking of bread- Acts 2:42 And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.

c. Communion- 1 Cor. 10:16 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?

d. The Lord's Table- 1 Cor. 10:21 You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons; you cannot partake of the Lord's table and of the table of demons.

2. Non-Scriptural terms.

a. Eucharist- means to show favor.

b. Sacrament-Oath.

c. Neither term is used in the Bible.

D. Today's lesson will deal with the mechanics of the Lord's Supper.

BODY:

I. THE ORIGIN OF IT:

A. There was no Lord's Supper under the Law of Moses.

B. The Lord's Supper was instituted by Christ.

1. Matt. 26:26-30 And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke it, and gave it to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My body." Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom. And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives.

2. Lk. 22:19-20 And He took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me." Likewise He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you.

C. It was instituted on the night of his betrayal.

1. Lk. 22:21-23 But behold, the hand of My betrayer is with Me on the table. And truly the Son of Man goes as it has been determined, but woe to that man by whom He is betrayed! Then they began to question among themselves, which of them it was who would do this thing.

2. 1 Cor. 11:23 For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread;

II. THE ELEMENTS OF IT:

A. The Bread represents His Body.

1. 1 Cor. 11:23-24 For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread; and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me."

2. Lk. 22:19 And He took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me."

3. It was unleavened bread, during the time of the Passover.

B. The Fruit of the vine represents His blood.

1. Matt. 26:28-29 For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom."

2. 1 Cor. 11:25-26 In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me." For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes.

C. The collection is not part of the Lord's Supper. It is a separate part of our worship.

III. WHEN IS IT TO BE OBSERVED?

A. Some have said that since it was instituted on Thursday night we can partake of it anytime.

B. Others say, "We don't want it to be a common thing so we just observe it every 4 months."

C. Some only once a year or not at all.

D. We want to notice what the Bible says.

1. The Jerusalem congregation continued steadfastly in the observance of it- Acts 2:42 And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.

a. Continued steadfastly-indicates a regularity and frequency rather than an occasional custom.

b. Whenever they did it, it was the apostles doctrine.

2. The church in Corinth met on the first day of the week, and they ate the Lord's supper.

a. 1 Cor. 11:20 they came in one place and ate the Lord's Supper.

b. They met on the first day of the week 1 Cor. 16:2. "On the first day of the week let each one of you lay something aside, storing up as he may prosper, that there be no collections when I come."

3. The church in Troas observed the Lord's Supper on the first day of the week- Acts 20:7 Now on the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul, ready to depart the next day, spoke to them and continued his message until midnight.

- a. Notice Acts 20:6- Paul stayed to worship. But we sailed away from Philippi after the Days of Unleavened Bread, and in five days joined them at Troas, where we stayed seven days.

- b. Why wait, why not have the Lord's Supper then.
- c. Paul got there on Monday.
- d. Every week has a first day.

IV. WHY IS IT TO BE OBSERVED ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK.

- A. The first day of the week is significant.
- B. Christ arose from the dead- Jn. 20:1-10.
- C. Christ met with His disciples- Jn. 20:19.
- D. He met a second time with them- Jn. 20:26.
- E. The church began on the first day of the week- Acts 2:1-4.
- F. Contribution taken on the first day- 1 Cor. 16:1-2.

CONCLUSION:

- A. The Lord's Supper is a very important part of our worship.
- B. Next week we will look at the purpose and manner of observing.
- C. The reason we want to study our worship is to make sure we are doing everything just as Christ wants.
- D. Why not obey the gospel today by following the Bible.

1. Those who don't obey lost- 2 Thess. 1:6-9. Since it is a righteous thing with God to repay with tribulation those who trouble you, and to give you who are troubled rest with us when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven with His mighty angels, 8 in flaming fire taking vengeance on those who do not know God, and on those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. These shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power,

2. What is the Gospel (Good news)

a. Jn. 3:16 "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten so that whosoever believes in him should not perish but have everlasting life."

b. Lk. 13:3 I tell you nay but except you repent you shall all likewise perish.

c. Must confess Matt. 10:32-33 Therefore whoever confesses Me before men, him I will also confess before My Father who is in heaven. But whoever denies Me before men, him I will also deny before My Father who is in heaven.

d. Mark 16:15-16 " And He said to them, "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned. "