

The Lord's Supper

I Cor. 11:23-29

Introduction:

- A. Today most of us will eat the Lord's Supper. Why?
 - 1. Could you explain it to your children? (cf. Josh. 4:4-7).
 - 2. Could you explain it to a visitor?
- B. Today let us reflect on what we will be doing..
 - 1. It's origin.
 - 2. It's significance.
 - 3. It's purpose.
 - 4. It's observance.

Discussion:

I. The *Origin* Of The Lord's Supper.

- A. On the night of Jesus' betrayal (v. 23)
- B. At the Passover supper. (Matt. 26:17-30)

II. The *Significance* Of The Lord's Supper.

- A. The unleavened bread. (cf. Matt. 26:17; Ex. 12:15,19;13:7)
 - 1. The body of Jesus. (Matt. 26:26)
 - 2. Called "breaking of bread".
- B. The fruit of the vine. (Matt. 26:29)
 - 1. Blood of covenant.
 - 2. For remission of sins.
- C. The figures of speech used.
 - 1. Metonymy - ("This cup" - cf. "White House has decided" cf. Lk. 22:17)
 - 2. Metaphor - "This is" = This represents. (cf. "I am the vine . . ." - John 15:5)
 - 3. Synecdoche - "break bread" = part for whole or whole for part. cf. "daily bread".

III. The *Purpose* Of The Lord's Supper.

- A. To remember the Lord's death. (vs. 24-25).
- B. To proclaim the Lord's death until he comes again. (v. 26)
- C. To signify communion (fellowship) with the Lord. (1 Cor. 10:14-21).
- D. Not to satisfy hunger. (cf. 1 Cor. 11:20-22, 34).

IV. The *Observance* Of The Lord's Supper.

- A. Observed in the kingdom (Matt. 26:29).
 - 1. By disciples (Acts 20:7).
 - 2. Together in assembly (Acts 20:7; 11:20,21,33)
- B. Observed on First day of week. (Acts 20:7)
 - 1. Not common "breaking of bread" - common not in assembly. (cf. 1 Cor. 11:34)
 - 2. Not on other days.
- C. Observed In Worthy Manner. (1 Cor. 11:27-29)

Conclusion:

- A. Are you in the kingdom - in position to eat Lord's Supper?
- B. Do you observe it with proper significance in worthy manner?