

CELEBRATING THE LORD'S SUPPER

I. IT'S INITIATION—By the _____ Himself at the Last _____ meal in Jerusalem.

A. When did this take place?

- The Lord's Supper is one of _____ ordinances the early Church participated in as outward acts or _____ that signified our _____ with Jesus Christ. (_____ is the other ordinance).

B. It's Initiation by the Lord (Mt 26:26-30; Mark 14:22-26; Luke 22:14-20)

II. IT'S OBJECTIVE—To be a _____ concerning the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ

A. It's ELEMENTS (Luke 22:19-20)

1. The “*unleavened bread*” symbolized His _____ which was _____ and given _____.
2. The “*cup*” symbolized the _____ in His _____ which was shed for the remission of sins.

B. Its OBJECTIVE was a REMEMBRANCE.... Both elements were given as a _____ to remind us of Christ's Advent and subsequent death on Calvary.... “do this in ... _____.”

III. IT'S SIGNIFICANCE AND MEANING ---to perpetually _____ Jesus _____ and _____ to succeeding generations of believers. (1 Corinthians 11:23-26)

- Since Christ is our Passover, who was sacrificed _____ (1 Cor 5:7), the Lord wants His followers to perpetually _____ what He has accomplished. Celebrating or observing the Lord's Supper, _____ the believer back on His person and work on their behalf on a regular ongoing _____.

Acts 2:41-42

Acts 2:46

Acts 20:7

1 Cor 11:2, 26

A. Paul's TEACHING on the Lord's Supper (1 Cor 11:23-34)

1. This information was _____ by Paul directly from the Lord, and _____ by Paul to the Church. (11:23a)
2. This teaching occurred on the night Jesus was_____. (11:23b)
3. The physical _____ of Christ is represented by the unleavened_____. (11:24)
 - a. The **physical body of Christ** speaks if the _____ of God's Son as a human being so he could _____ as our _____ on the cross.
 - b. The **unleavened bread** speaks of the _____ of Jesus Christ so that He could be an _____ sacrifice for us.
4. The _____ in His blood is represented by the _____. (11:25)

(1 Peter 1:18-19; Hebrews 8; 9:11-15, 24-28)

5. When believers participate in the Lord's Supper it is to be a time of _____.
6. When believers partake of the Lord's Supper, they _____ or _____ His death for them. (11:26)

IV. IT'S DURATION—to be observed until Jesus _____ (1 Corinthians 11:26b)

V. Some PRACTICAL PRINCIPLES to recall (11:27-34)

1. _____ via _____ at the Lords Table is_____. (11:27)
 - What is this a reference to?
2. Self _____ and _____ is called for at the Lord's Table. (11:28)
3. _____ judgment saves from _____ chastisement. (11:31)
4. God desire is to _____ (discipline) his children to get them to return to _____ with Him because they are “in Christ” & will not be _____ with the world. (11:32)
5. “Therefore, my brethren, when you come together to partake of the Lord's Supper, _____ for one another” (11:33)
 - What does all this mean to you?