

## The Lord's Supper

LK 22:19 And he took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me."

LK 22:20 In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you."

1CO 11:23 For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you: The Lord Jesus, on the night he was betrayed, took **bread**,<sup>24</sup> and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me."<sup>25</sup> In the same way, after supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood; do this, whenever you drink it, in remembrance of me."<sup>26</sup> For whenever you eat this **bread** and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes.

1CO 11:27 Therefore, whoever eats the **bread** or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of sinning against the body and blood of the Lord.<sup>28</sup> A man ought to examine himself before he eats of the **bread** and drinks of the cup.<sup>29</sup> For anyone who eats and drinks without recognizing the body of the Lord eats and drinks judgment on himself.<sup>30</sup> That is why many among you are weak and sick, and a number of you have fallen asleep.<sup>31</sup> But if we judged ourselves, we would not come under judgment.

## Other Names for the Lord's Supper:

Eucharist. This name is derived from eucharistia, the prayer of consecration

The Lord's Table

Communion

Holy Communion

Breaking of Bread

## The Elements in the original Lord's Supper:

**Bread** Unleavened bread of the Passover Representing, "My Body which is given for you".

**Wine** The early church always used mixed wine and water. Was the wine fermented or not? In general, the Christian Church From the beginning, seems to have used fermented red wine, either mixed or pure. Representing, "My blood which is shed for many".

## The elements are blessed, distributed, taken and eaten.

### How Often?

Originally the apostolic church celebrated communion at every meeting for worship. Acts 2:42-46. They devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and to the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and to prayer. Every day they continued to meet together in the temple courts. They broke bread in their homes and ate together with glad and sincere hearts.

Very soon, however as seen in Acts and the Epistles, the administration of the Lord's Supper was confined to the meeting on the first day of the week, Sundays.

Still later, the Lord's Supper was observed once a month or several times a year.

## What is the Meaning?

- ➔ A memorial Service of Christ's sacrifice on the cross. His Body was broken and His blood was shed for the Remission of our sins.
- ➔ A proclamation of the Death of the Lord Jesus Christ. We proclaim His death until He comes again. Luke 24:47 Repentance and Forgiveness of Sins Must be preached everywhere.
- ➔ A picture of the unity of God with man. We are the temple of the Holy Spirit. Christ in us the Hope of Glory.
- ➔ A concentration of being prepared to suffer with Him.

## Who can participate?

### Only believers may participate.

Faith is necessary in order that a participant may receive the blessing of God offered in the Lord's Supper and testify to a believing relation to the Lord and to his Christian fellowship with the other believers. "One must examine himself".

There is no age limit in the Scripture. A person must be old enough to examine himself and have faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.