



# What We Believe And Why

## *“The Lord’s Supper”*

- Introduction 1. The Lord’s Supper was instituted by Jesus just prior to his crucifixion (Matthew 26:26-27; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:19-24).
2. It didn’t take long however, for this Supper to be misunderstood and abused (1 Corinthians 11).
  3. It remains even unto today as a source of controversy, therefore, let us return to the Scriptures and discover what they say about this Supper.

### **I. What Is The Lord’s Supper?**

- A. It is an act of Unity (1 Corinthians 10:17).
- B. It is a Memorial (1 Corinthians 11:24-26).
- C. It is a Proclamation (1 Corinthians 11:26).

### **II. Who Is To Partake Of The Lord’s Supper?**

- A. Those in the kingdom.
- B. (Matthew 26:26-29).
- C. (Acts 20:7).

### **III. When Is The Lord’s Supper To Be Partaken?**

- A. (Matthew 26:29).
- B. (Acts 20:7).
- C. (Leviticus 24:5-9).

### **IV. How Is The Lord’s Supper To Be Partaken?**

- A. In remembrance (1 Corinthians 11:24-25).
- B. Worthily (1 Corinthians 11:27).

### **V. The Views From The Lord’s Supper**

- A. We look backward to the sacrifice of our Lord.
- B. We look forward to his return.
- C. We look inward to examine our lives.
- D. We look outward to proclaim the risen Savior to the world.

- Conclusion: 1. Again, if we would but remove the traditions of men and simply return to what the Bible says, we could achieve unity around this important doctrinal matter.
2. Let us take care that this memorial does not become an empty ritual, but a living memorial to the one who gave his life for us.