

Disciples Church

Lesson: Lord’s Supper - Week of September 20, 2017

**Hand Out**

**Q112. What is the *Lord's Supper*?**

The Lord’s Supper is a holy, New Covenant ordinance from our Lord Jesus, whereby professing believers gather together regularly to remember, celebrate, and testify of the sacrificial death of Jesus Christ by the eating of bread and the drinking of wine, which symbolize the body and blood of Jesus. This is a regular practice and testimony for those who are saved by God.

**1. Separation, Judgment and Wrath**

Romans 3:9-12

Romans 3:18

Romans 3:23

Genesis 3:23-24

Genesis 6:5

Exodus 11:1

Turn to **Exodus 12:1-14.**

**2. Passed Over**

**John 1:29** The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!”

Genesis 4, Genesis 22:8, Exodus 12, Isaiah 53:7, John 1:29, Revelation 22:1

Hebrews 9:22, Romans 6:23

**Hebrews 10:4**

Turn to **John 2:9-11.**

**3. The Cup of Wrath**

**John 2:3-4**

**Revelation 21:9**

Turn to **Mark 14: 32-36.**

**2 Corinthians 5:21** He made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf

**1 Corinthians 5:7** For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed.

**4. The Lord’s Supper**

**Luke 22:14-20**

**Matthew 26:26-29**

**The Bread**

The instructions for the Passover meal involved the removal of *chametz* (sha-mets) from homes and property. *Chametz* is leaven.

The Bible leaven is almost always symbolic of sin. Even a little leaven will eventually leaven the whole lump, affecting the whole church or the whole world (Galatians 5:9). Even a little permitted sin will lead to other sins will compromise our testimony in Christ.

So, the grain the Lord instructed them to eat at Passover in place of *chametz* is called matzah. Matzah is unleavened bread made from simple ingredients like flour and water and cooked very quickly. This is traditionally viewed as the bread that the Jews made for their flight from Egypt.

**The Symbolism of Bread**

John 6:27-37

The bread which symbolizes life and sustenance points to Jesus as the true Bread of life.

Jesus’ body was given so that we could be given true and lasting life in Christ. All of what the Bible teaches us about unleavened bread is helpful and good for us as we partake in the Lord’s Supper and use this symbol to remember His body give for our life.

**The Wine**

The Passover Seder included four different cups of wine that were poured and consumed with different emphasis at different points in the meal.

1. He promised that the next time He drank the fruit of the vine with them would be in the kingdom (Luke 22:17).

2. Later in the Seder, Jesus holds up a cup of wine and declares it to be the symbol of his shed blood which would bring about the New Covenant between God and his people (Luke 22:20).

***Wine- A symbol of blessing***

A promise from God of the blessings of the covenant.

**Psalm 4:7** You have put more joy in my heart than they have when their grain and wine abound.

God Himself uses it as an example of His goodness towards us.

**Psalm 104:14-15** You cause the grass to grow for the livestock and plants for man to cultivate, that he may bring forth food from the earth and wine to gladden the heart of man, oil to make his face shine and bread to strengthen man's heart.

A blessing of promise to those who honor Him with their first fruits.

**Proverbs 3:9-10** Honor the Lord with your wealth and with the first fruits of all your produce; then your barns will be filled with plenty, and your vats will be bursting with wine.

A picture of the blessings that come from a right relationship with God.

**Isaiah 25:6** On this mountain the Lord of hosts will make for all peoples a feast of rich food, a feast of well-aged wine, of rich food full of marrow, of aged wine well refined*.*

***Wine- a symbol of Life with God***

**Isaiah 55:1** Come, everyone who thirsts, come to the waters; and he who has no money, come, buy and eat! Come, buy wine and milk without money and without price.

**Matthew 9:17** Neither is new wine put into old wineskins. If it is, the skins burst and the wine is spilled and the skins are destroyed. But new wine is put into fresh wineskins, and so both are preserved.

**Isaiah 25:6-9**

**5. An Unbiblical Modern Adjustment to the Lord’s Supper**

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**1.** Sin doesn’t come into us from the outside.

**2.** If the good, perfect and authoritative Lord of all instituted wine for us to consume the Lord’s Supper, we need not question or change the practice based on circumstance or the logic or rationale of man. To argue that a modern day demands a modern practice is to say that the Lord did not have in full and clear view what our society and its struggles would be today. This is to break down the very omniscience and holiness of God.

**James 1:13**: Let no one say when he is tempted, “I am being tempted by God,” for God cannot be tempted with evil, and he himself tempts no one.

**1 Corinthians 11:17-26**

**6. Moving Forward**

**7. Accountable and Faithful Practice**

**1 Corinthians 11:23-29**

1. The Lord’s Supper is only for those whom God has given saving faith in Jesus alone for salvation and who have ideally been baptized to profess that faith.
2. Repentance from sin must happen to rightly honor the Lord’s Supper.

**1 Corinthians 11:27-29**

1. The Lord’s Supper is to be practiced faithfully and regularly by his people until he returns.

**1 Corinthians 11:26**