## The Lord's Supper

Part 2

### Review of Lesson 1

- Instituted or established by Jesus ("Do this...")
- Called the Lord's Supper, the Lord's table, communion, breaking bread.
- Once the Lord's kingdom was established, Christians in local churches ate this supper every Sunday.
- In observing this supper, they ate **unleavened** bread and drank fruit of the **grape** vine.
- Observed as a proclamation of Christ's death, in remembrance of His sacrifice, and in anticipation of His return.

#### Proper Observance of the Lord's Supper

**Five Questions** 

# Questions Related to the Following Passages:

Matthew 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:14-20 And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke *it*, and gave *it* to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My body." Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave *it* to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom."

And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke *it*, and gave *it* to them and said, "Take, eat; this is My body." Then He took the cup, and when He had given thanks He gave *it* to them, and they all drank from it. And He said to them, "This is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many. Assuredly, I say to you, I will no longer drink of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God."

When the hour had come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles with Him. Then He said to them, "With *fervent* desire I have

desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer; for I say to you, I will no longer eat of it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God." Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide *it* among yourselves; for I say to you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes." And He took bread, gave thanks and broke *it*, and gave *it* to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me." Likewise He also *took* the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you.

- 1. In what **order** should we partake of the elements?
  - The unleavened bread first, then the fruit of the vine.
  - The accounts in Matthew, Mark, Luke make that exceedingly clear, as well as Paul's recap in 1 Corinthians 11:23-25.

- 2. What do they each **represent**?
  - The unleavened bread: "This is My body" (Matthew, Mark); "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me" (Luke).
  - The fruit of the vine: "For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins" (Matthew's account, fullest of the three).
  - Represent? Matthew 26:29.
  - "Miracle of the Mass"?

- 3. What should be done **before** the bread and fruit of the vine is given to everyone to eat?
  - We should give thanks for each—for the bread and the fruit of the vine.
  - Matthew and Mark's accounts: "blessed" the bread; Luke's account: "gave thanks."
  - All three record that He gave thanks for the cup, or the fruit of the vine.

- 4. Should someone **break** the bread after giving thanks?
  - Some say YES—fits the pattern, and symbolizes the broken body of Jesus.
  - 1 Corinthians 11:24—"this is My body which is broken for you" (KJV, NKJV).
  - No other translation renders it this way.
  - None of the accounts record Jesus saying this.
  - John 19:36: "not one of His bones shall be broken."

- 4. Should someone **break** the bread after giving thanks?
  - Why did Jesus break the bread?
  - "Best thing since sliced bread."
  - Same was done with ordinary meals (Matthew 14:19; 15:36; Acts 27:35).
  - Mark 8:19; Luke 24:35.
  - No wonder, then, that "break bread" is used to describe eating the Lord's supper (Acts 2:42; 20:7).

- 5. Do we have to eat ALL the bread and drink ALL the juice?
  - And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave *it* to them, saying, "Drink ye all of it..." (Matthew 26:27, KJV, ASV very similar).
  - ALL refer to contents or people? Other translations make it clear it refers to the people (e.g., "drink from it, all of YOU," NKJV).
  - "When He had given thanks He gave it to them, and they ALL drank from it" (Mark 14:23).