

**THE LORD'S SUPPER**  
**1 Cor. 11:23-34**  
**Sunday, August 11, 2019**  
**Grace Community Church**  
**Kingston, Tennessee**

1. **TEXT: 1 Cor. 11:23-34, (23) For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread; (24) and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me." (25) In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me." (26) For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes. (27) Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord. (28) But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup. (29) For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord's body. (30) For this reason many are weak and sick among you, and many sleep. (31) For if we would judge ourselves, we would not be judged. (32) But when we are judged, we are chastened by the Lord, that we may not be condemned with the world. (33) Therefore, my brethren, when you come together to eat, wait for one another. (34) But if anyone is hungry, let him eat at home, lest you come together for judgment. And the rest I will set in order when I come.**
  
2. **#1: REQUIREMENT TO OBSERVE (v. 24, "DO this in remembrance of Me")**
  
3. **#2: REMEMBRANCE IN THE ORDINANCE (focus of the supper, v. 24, Jesus said, "do this in remembrance of Me")**
  - a. **As we partake of the Lord's Supper, we are to be thinking about Christ and His sacrificial death for us**
  
4. **#3: REPENTANCE TO BE OBSERVED (2) (should be observed with repentance):**
  - a. **TOWARD GOD**
    - i. **1 Cor. 11:28-29, (28) But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup. (29) For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord's body.**
      1. **1 Cor. 11:28, "Examine" is a metallurgy word for testing a piece of metal to determine what kind of metal it is**
  - b. **TOWARD OUR FELLOW MAN**
    - i. **In NT times, the Lord's Supper was always observed after a Love Feast**

**ii. SYMBOLISM OF THE MEAL #1: In the eastern world, when covenants were ratified, a meal was observed**

1. EX—In Genesis 26, Abimelech and Isaac made a covenant and then observed a meal together. Genesis 26:31, “Then they arose early in the morning and swore an oath with one another; and Isaac sent them away, and they departed from him in peace.

2. EX—Jacob and his father-in-law, Laban, made a covenant and then ratified it with a meal together

a. Genesis 31:44, “Now therefore, come, let us make a covenant, you and I, and let it be a witness between you and me.”

b. Genesis 31:54, “Then Jacob offered a sacrifice on the mountain, and called his brethren to eat bread. And they ate bread and stayed all night on the mountain.”

3. We are a covenant people

a. We were enemies of God: Rm, 5:10, “For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.”

b. Christ made a covenant with His Father on our behalf where by hostilities ceased:

i. Luke 22:20, “Likewise He also [took] the cup after supper, saying, “This cup [is] the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you.”

ii. Col. 1:20, “...and by Him to reconcile all things to Himself, by Him, whether things on earth or things in heaven, having made peace through the blood of His cross.”

c. So, we eat of the Lord’s supper to celebrate the Covenant Christ made on our behalf

**iii. SYMBOLISM OF THE MEAL #2: to admit someone to a meal is a sign of friendship**

1. In Scripture, eating together is a picture of intimacy

a. Revelation 3:20, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears My voice and opens the door, I will come in to him and dine with him, and he with Me."

b. Lk. 22:15, He told His disciples at the Last Supper, "I desired to eat this meal with you before I die."

2. By partaking of the Lord's Supper together, we are experiencing intimate fellowship with one another

#### 5. #4: REVERENCE TO BE OBSERVED (it must be observe with reverence)

a. EXPLANATION

b. EXAMPLE OF THE CORINTHIANS:

i. Paul rebuked the Corinthians for partaking of the Lord's' Supper in an "unworthy manner," 1 Cor. 11:28-29, (29) For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord's body. (30) For this reason many are weak and sick among you, and many sleep.

ii. What were they doing? 1 Cor. 11:21-22, (21) For in eating, each one takes his own supper ahead of others; and one is hungry and another is drunk. (22) What! Do you not have houses to eat and drink in? Or do you despise the church of God and shame those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you in this? I do not praise you.

iii. Because some of the Corinthians were partaking of the Lord's Supper in an unworthy manner, they were bringing the judgment of god upon themselves

1. 1 Corinthians 11:29-30, (29) "For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord's body." (30) "For this reason many [are] weak and sick among you, and many sleep."

c. Call to reverence and repentance

#### 6. THE ELEMENTS OF THE LORD'S SUPPER

a. BREAD:

i. REPRESENTS THE BODY OF CHRIST:

1. 1 Cor. 11:24, "...and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me."

2. Isaiah 52:14, "Just as many were astonished at you, So His visage was marred more than any man, And His form more than the sons of men ...."
3. Isaiah 53:5, "But He [was] wounded for our transgressions, [He was] bruised for our iniquities; The chastisement for our peace [was] upon Him, And by His stripes we are healed."
4. We, in the NT era, have a sanitized view of the scope of our offenses against the holy God and the necessary requirements of being at peace with God.

a. The OT worshippers did not have this problem

ii. "TAKING" THE BREAD IS SYMBOLIC OF RECEIVING CHRIST BY THE HAND OF FAITH

iii. EATING SYMBOLIZES THE INCORPORATION OF CHRIST INTO OUR BEING

b. FRUIT OF THE VINE

- i. 1 Corinthians 11:25, "In the same manner [He] also [took] the cup after supper, saying, 'This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink [it], in remembrance of Me.'"
- ii. Just as the fruit of the vine was poured into the cup, so Christ's blood was poured out on Calvary, Matthew 26:28, "'For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.'"

7. THE LORD'S SUPPER ANTICIPATES CHRIST'S SECOND COMING, 1 Corinthians 11:26, "For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death TILL HE COMES."

a. The Lord's Supper will only be observed by Christians until Christ comes again.

b. In fact in that Day Christ comes to get us, we will observe another meal with Him which will eclipse in wonder the Lord's Supper we observe on earth.

- i. Matthew 26:29, Jesus told His disciples, "'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.'"
- ii. Revelation 19:9, "Then he said to me, 'Write: "Blessed [are] those who are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb!"' And he said to me, 'These are the true sayings of God.'"