

PORTRAIT OF THE KING

“Celebrating the First Communion” (Matthew 26:26-29)

INTRODUCTION

- Romans 8:3; Isaiah 53:4, 6, 10; II Corinthians 5:21
- Two Ordinances God Gave the Church
 1. _____ – outward declaration of an inward transformation
 2. _____ – a reminder of the fellowship we have in the church and in Christ

EXPOSITION

I. Who Can Take the Lord's Supper?

- The Lord's Supper Is for Christians Only

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

- Should My Kids Take the Lord's Supper?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

II. What Do the Elements Represent?

- Galatians 2:20; Psalm 116:13; Hebrews 9:13-14, 22; Romans 5:15-19

III. Why Do We Take the Lord's Supper?

- Transubstantiation vs. Consubstantiation
 1. _____ - held by the Catholics; view that the bread literally changes into Christ's body and wine changes into His blood
 2. _____ – held by Martin Luther; view that Christ exists in the elements, but the elements do not change into parts of Him
- Here's Where We Can All Agree
 1. _____ by Jesus (Matthew 26:26-28; Mark 14:22-24; Luke 22:19-20)
 2. _____ to be observed repetitively (Matthew 26:29)
 3. _____ Jesus' death (I Corinthians 11:26)
 4. _____ spiritual benefit to the partaker

CONCLUSION

- Why Do We Take the Lord's Supper?
 1. As a memorial
 2. _____ (Matthew 26:29; I Corinthians 11:26)
 3. _____

TAKE IT A STEP FURTHER

- 1) We must not take the Lord's Supper in an unworthy manner (I Corinthians 11:27). What does Paul mean? What does he NOT mean?
- 2) What spiritual benefit(s) are there from regularly observing the Lord's Supper?
- 3) Is there ever an occasion when you should not take the Lord's Supper?
- 4) Book Recommendation: *The Communicant's Spiritual Companion* by Thomas Haweis