

# WHAT IT MEANS TO BE THE CHURCH



## Lesson 7: The Ordinance of the Lord's Supper

Reggie Coe, Family Pastor

- I. **The beginning of the Lord's Supper:** Christ instituted the Lord's Supper the night before He was crucified.
  - a. An *ordinance* is a visible rite commanded by Christ to enable His people to remember Him and proclaim the truth about Him and His ministry.
  - b. The two ordinances of the church are the Lord's Supper and water baptism.
  - c. Christ began the Lord's Supper on the night of His betrayal—**Luke 22:14–20**.
  
- II. **The element of the unleavened bread:** Christ took the unleavened bread used in the Passover and gave it new meaning—**Luke 22:19; 1 Corinthians 11:23–24**.
  - a. Christ referred to the unleavened bread as His body, which points to His sinlessness—**2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 4:15**.
  - b. In referring to the bread as His body, Christ established a memorial through which we can remember Him and the significance of His life—**1 Corinthians 11:24**.
  - c. The manner in which believers observe the Lord's Supper requires reflective evaluation of one's relationship with Christ—**1 Corinthians 11:27–28**.
  
- III. **The element of the cup:** Christ took the cup at the Passover and infused it with new significance—**Luke 22:20; 1 Corinthians 11:25**.
  - a. Christ shed His blood in order to atone for our sins—**Hebrews 9:22; Romans 3:23–25; Romans 5:9; Ephesians 1:7**.
  - b. In referring to the cup as His blood, Christ established a memorial through which we can remember His sacrificial death in our place—**1 Corinthians 11:25**.
  - c. In addition to being a memorial, the Lord's Supper is also a proclamation of the work of Christ on our behalf until He returns—**1 Corinthians 11:26**.