

WHAT DOES
THE LORD'S
SUPPER MEAN
TO YOU?



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

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Identified As ...

- ◆ The Lord's Supper (1 Cor 11:20)
- ◆ Breaking bread (Acts 20:7; 2:42)
- ◆ Communion (1 Cor 10:16)
- ◆ Cup of the Lord (1 Cor 10:21)
- ◆ The Lord's Table (1 Cor 10:21)
- ◆ Eating the bread & drinking the cup – (1 Cor 11:26-29)
- ◆ Feast of Charity (Jude 12)



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

Matthew 26:26-29 (NKJV)

²⁶ 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."

²⁷ Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave *it* to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you.

²⁸ For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

²⁹ 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."



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

“Take eat . . . Drink from it all of you” (Mat. 26:26,27)

- ◆ **“Take eat”** – a command for all Christians – (1 Cor 11:23,24)
- ◆ **“This is My body”** – The unleavened bread signifies the flesh of Jesus — (Mat. 26:26; Mk 14:22; Lk 22:19; 1 Cor 11:24)
- ◆ **“This is My blood of the new covenant”** – The fruit of the vine signifies the blood of the new covenant which was shed for our sins – (Mat 26:27,28; Mk 14:24; Luke 22:20; 1 Cor. 11:25)



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

“Take eat . . . Drink from it all of you” (Mat. 26:26,27)

- ♦ **To be Done with Reverence** -
Mat. 26:26-29; 1 Cor 11:27, 29
- ♦ **To be Done with Self-Examination** - 1 Cor 11:28
- ♦ **In the assembly** - Acts 20:7;
1 Cor 11:17,20,33; Heb 10:25
- ♦ **To be Done on the first day of the week** - 1 Cor 16:1-2; Acts 20:7



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

Luke 22:19-20 (NKJV)

¹⁹ 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.**"

²⁰ Likewise He also *took* the cup after supper, saying, "**This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you.**"



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

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“Do this in remembrance of Me” - (Luke 22:19; 1 Cor. 11:24,25)

- ♦ **A Memorial** – (Luke 22:19; 1 Cor. 11:24,25; 1 Peter 1:12-15,18-21)
- ♦ **A Communion** – (1 Cor. 10:16-17; 11:33-34)
- ♦ **A Proclamation** – (1 Cor. 11:26; *of God's love - John 3:16; End of the Law - Heb 9:15-17; The establishment of the kingdom- Lk 22:29,30*)
- ♦ **An Act of Anticipation** – (1 Cor 11:26; 1 Thes 1:9,10; 2 Pet 3:9-15)



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

“Do this in remembrance of Me” - (Luke 22:19; 1 Cor. 11:24,25)

- ◆ **The crucifixion** - Lk 23:33-38
- ◆ **Sacrifice of Christ** - Heb 9:11-15
- ◆ **Suffering Savior** - Isaiah 53:3-8
- ◆ **Humility of Christ** - Phil 2:5-8
- ◆ **Obedience of Christ** - Heb 5:5-10
- ◆ **Example of Christ** - 1 Pet 2:21-25
- ◆ **God's love & grace** - Rom 5:6-11
- ◆ **Reconciliation** - 2 Cor 5:18-21
- ◆ **Satan defeated** - Jno 12:27-31



THERE IS A GREEN HILL

*Wherefore Jesus also, that He might sanctify the people
with His own blood, suffered without the gate.*

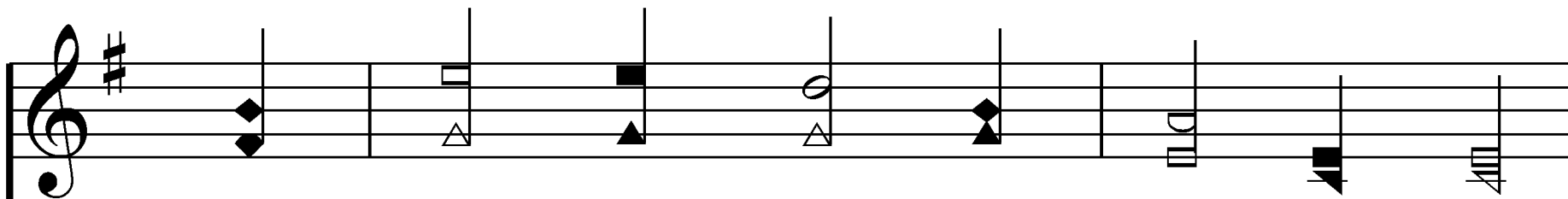
Hebrews 13:12

There Is A Green Hill

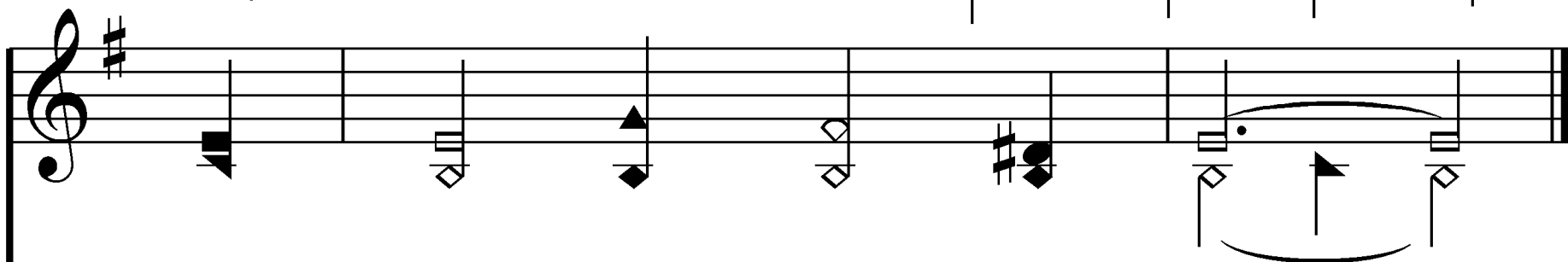
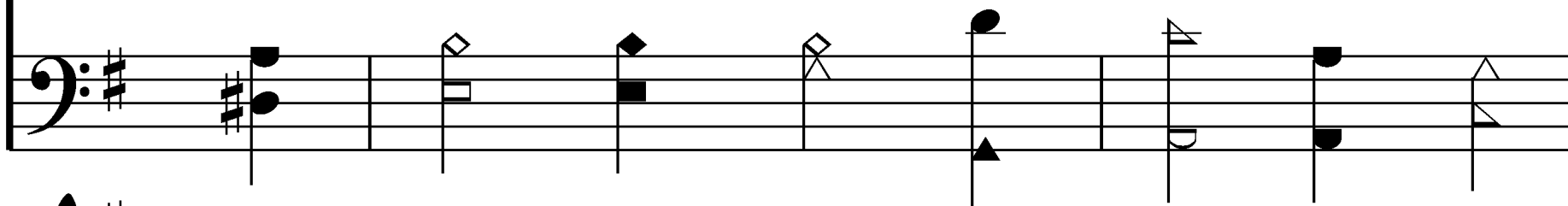
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1. There is a green hill far a - way,

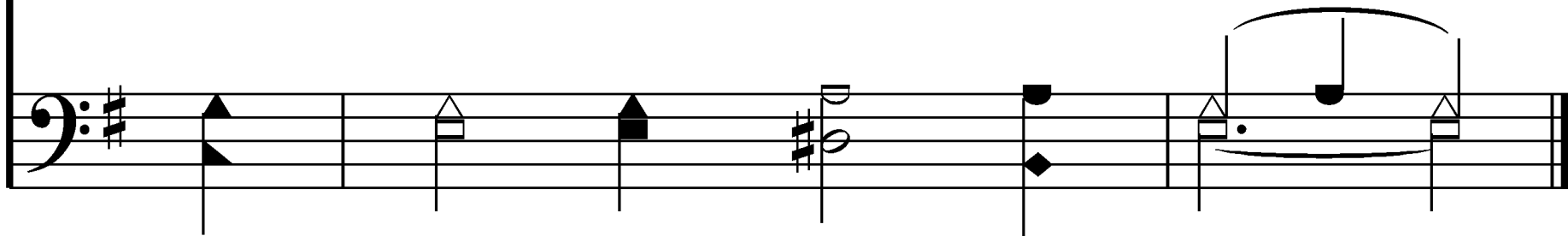
With - out a cit - y wall,



Where our dear Lord was cru - ci - fied,



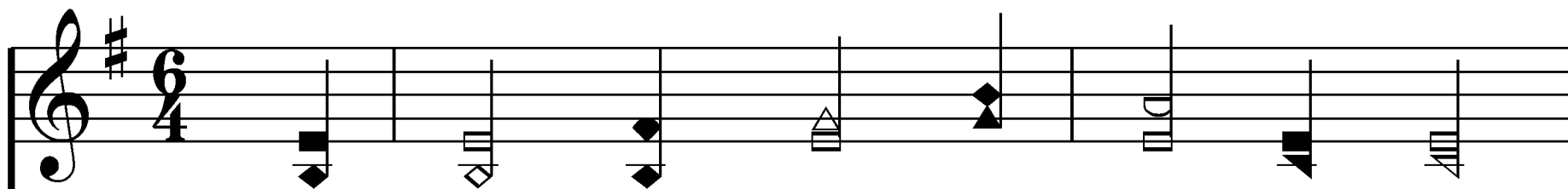
Who died to save us all.



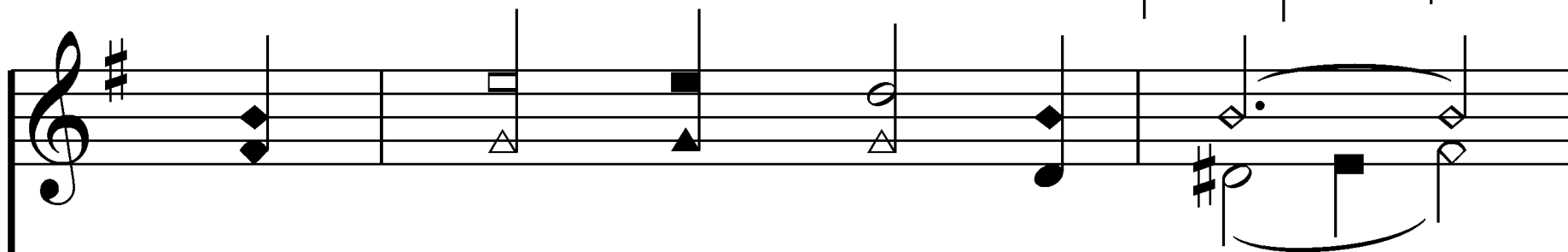
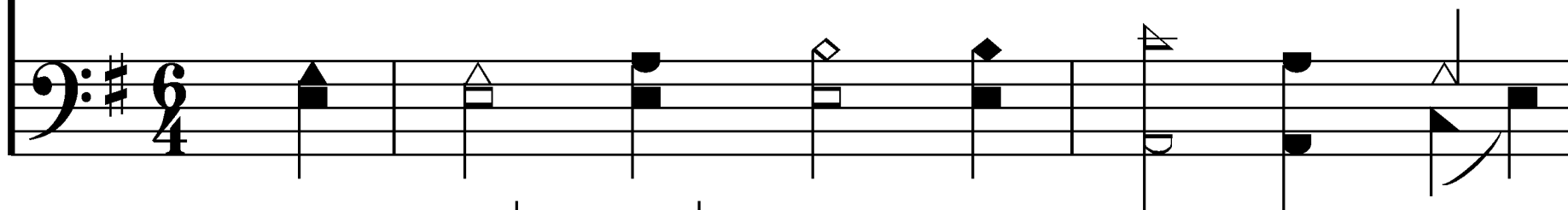
End of Verse 1

There Is A Green Hill

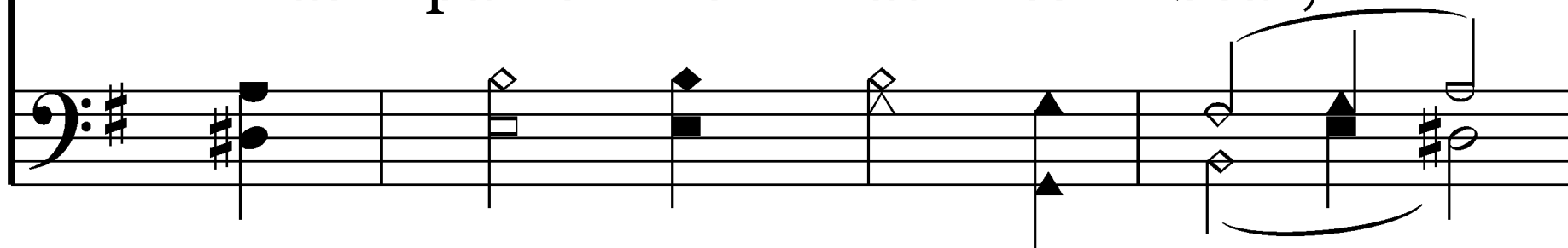
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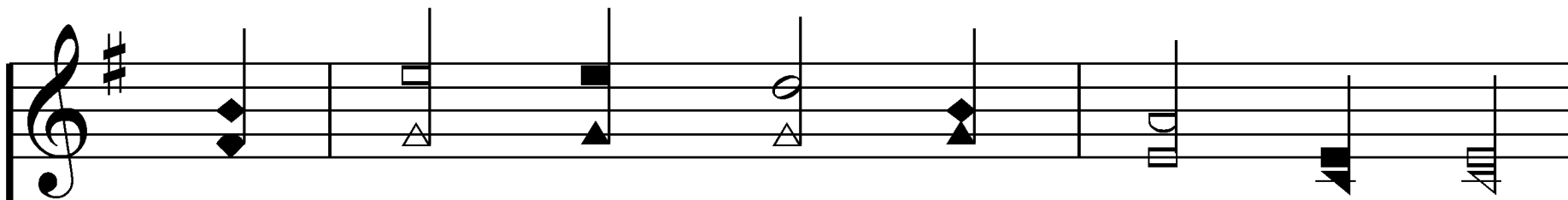


2. We may not know, we can - not tell

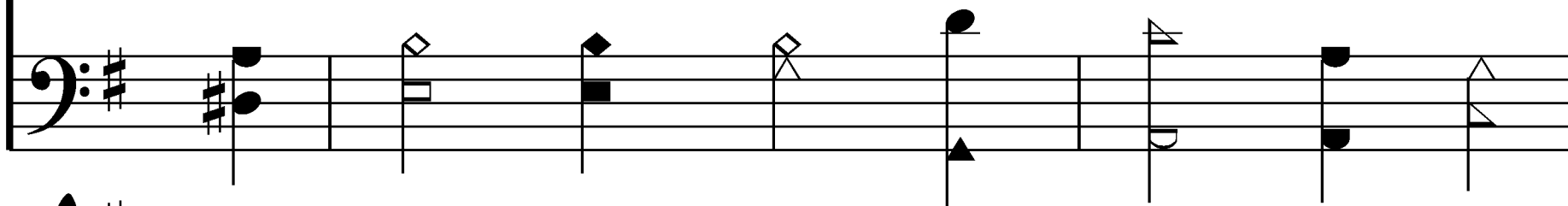


What pains He had to bear;





But we be - lieve it was for us,



He hung and suf - fered there.



End of Verse 2

WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

Exodus 12:11-13 (NKJV)

¹¹ And thus you shall eat it: *with* a belt on your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. So you shall eat it in haste. It *is* the LORD'S Passover.

¹² For I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I *am* the LORD.

¹³ Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you *are*. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you; and the plague shall not be on you to destroy *you* when I strike the land of Egypt.



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

The Lord's Supper Is A Judgment Against:

- ◆ **Human self-sufficiency & pride**
- ◆ **The contention that sin isn't that bad**
- ◆ **Every attempt to approach God on purely human terms.**
- ◆ **Every man-made religion or philosophy.**
- ◆ **Human selfishness and self-absorption.**
- ◆ **Every instance of grumbling and complaining**
- ◆ **Every apathetic and half-hearted attempt to serve God**



WHEN I SURVEY THE WONDROUS CROSS

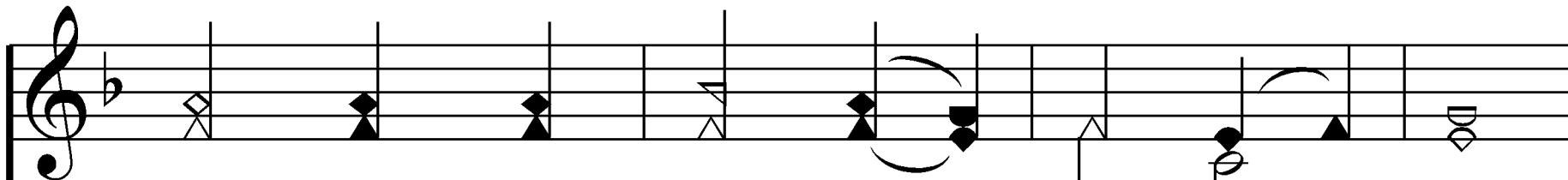
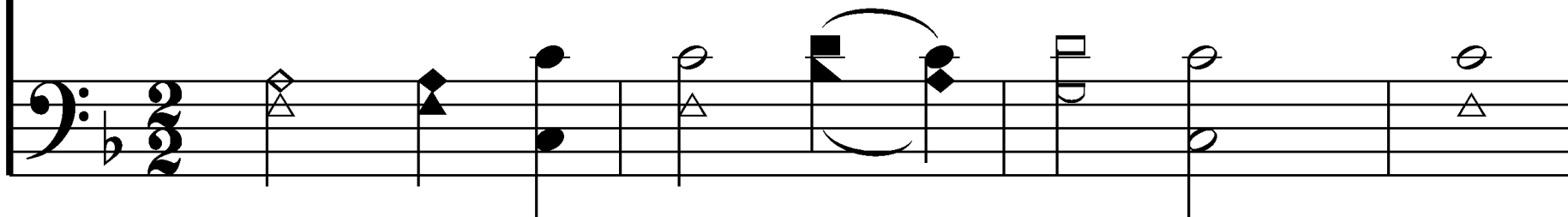
*What things were gain to me,
those I counted loss for Christ.*

Philippians 3:7

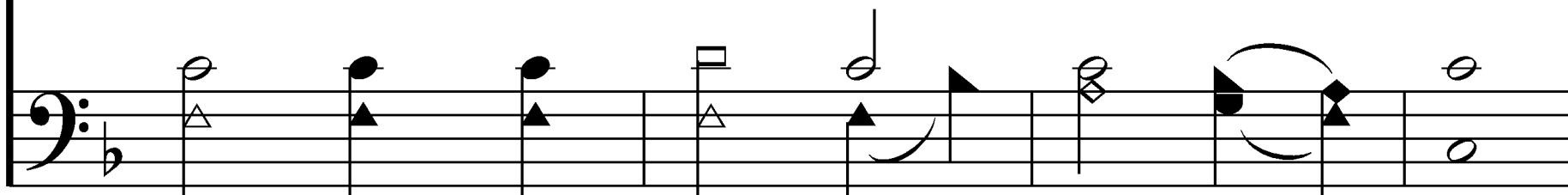
When I Survey The Wondrous Cross 189

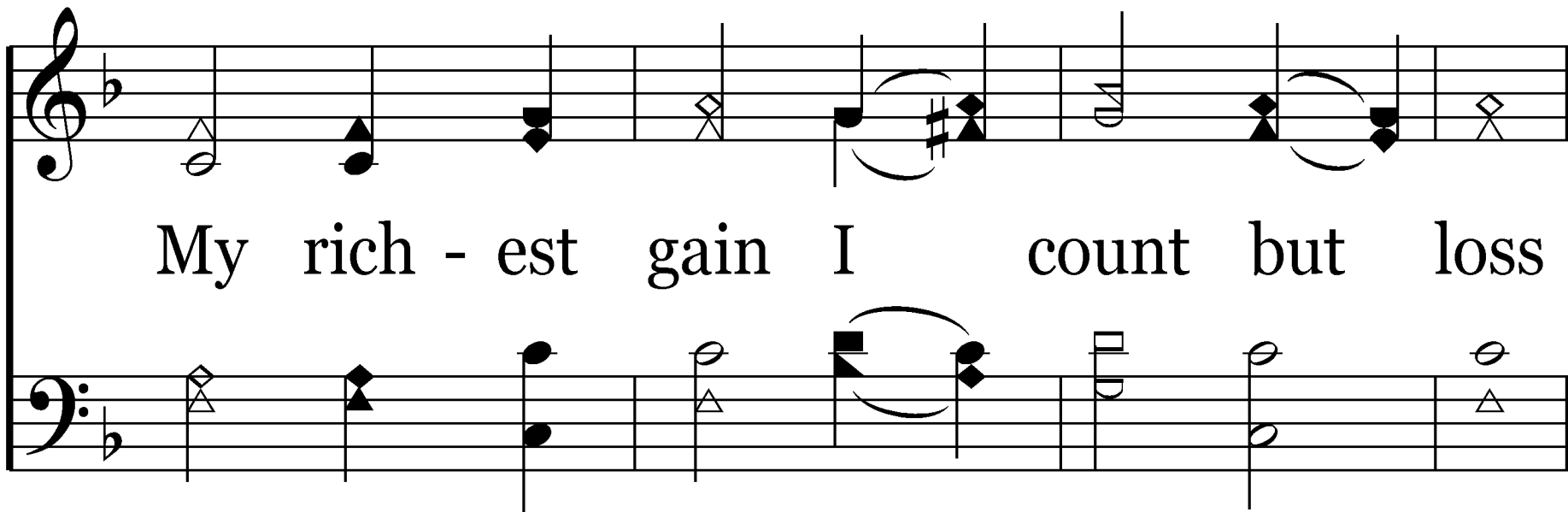


1. When I sur - vey the won - drous cross



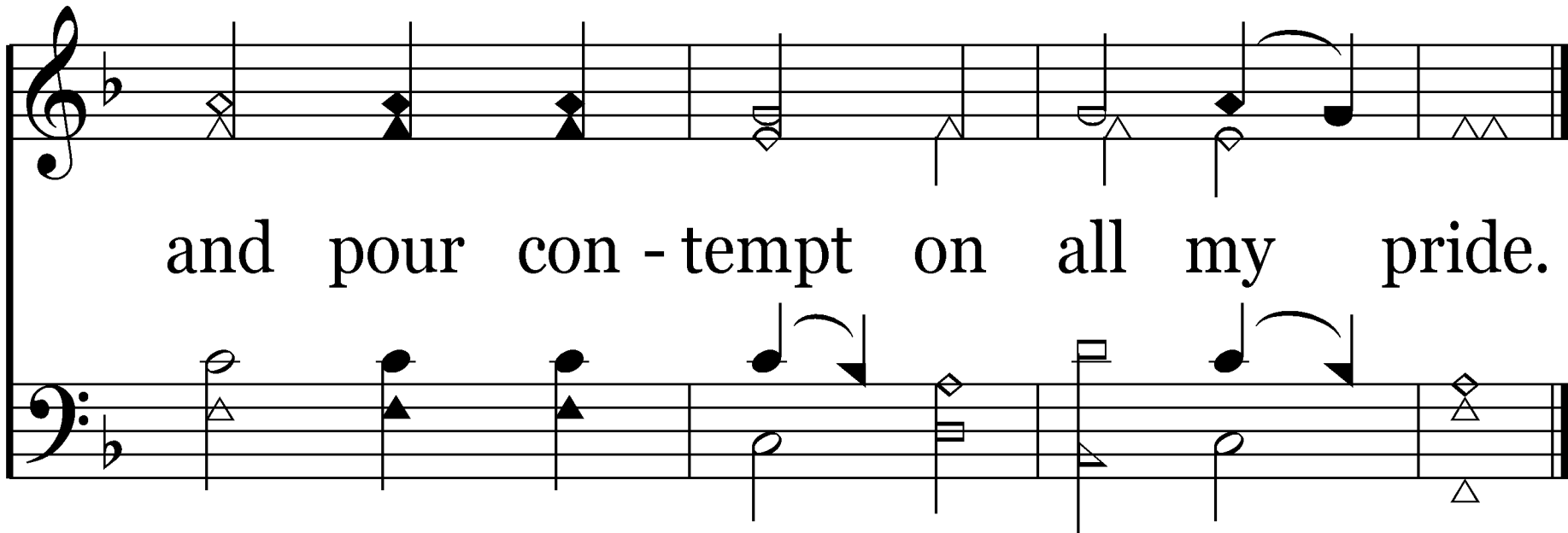
On which the Prince of glo - ry died,





My rich - est gain I count but loss

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. It also contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics "My rich - est gain I count but loss" are written below the treble staff.

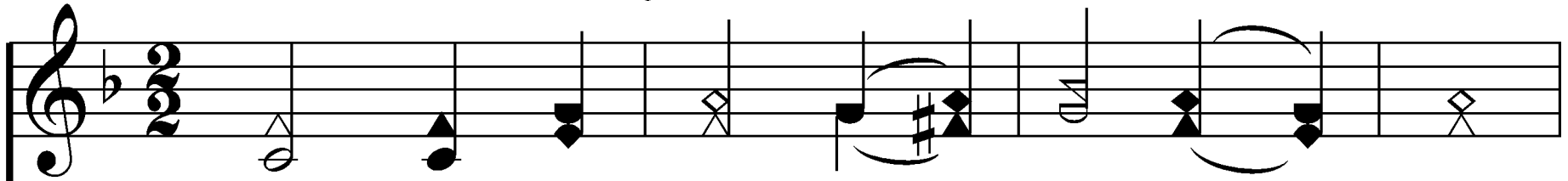


and pour con - tempt on all my pride.

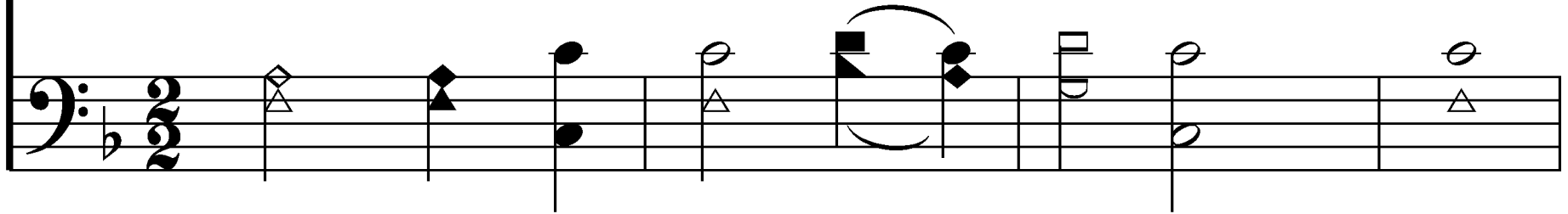
The second system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. It also consists of a treble and bass staff with the same key signature. The lyrics "and pour con - tempt on all my pride." are written below the treble staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

End of Verse 1

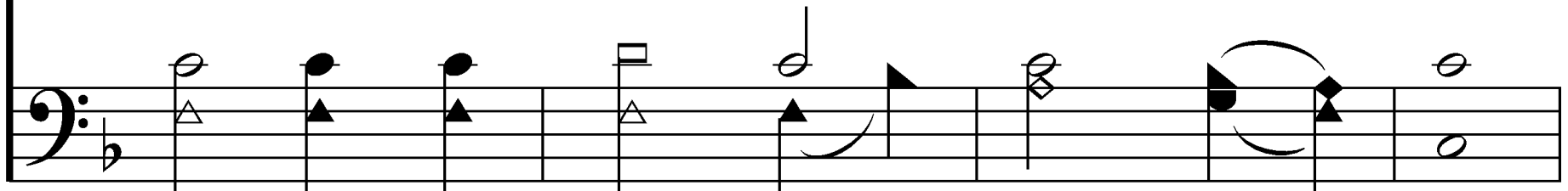
When I Survey The Wondrous Cross 189



2. For - bid it, Lord, that I should boast,



Save in the death of Christ, my Lord;



The first line of music consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of notes and rests, including a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a measure with a whole note and a half note. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of notes and rests, including a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a measure with a whole note and a half note. The lyrics "All the vain things that charm me most" are written below the treble staff.

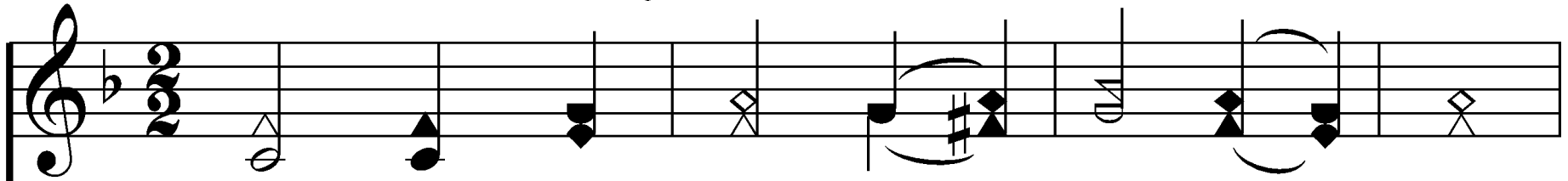
All the vain things that charm me most

The second line of music consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of notes and rests, including a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a measure with a whole note and a half note. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of notes and rests, including a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a measure with a whole note and a half note. The lyrics "I sac - ri - fice them to His blood." are written below the treble staff.

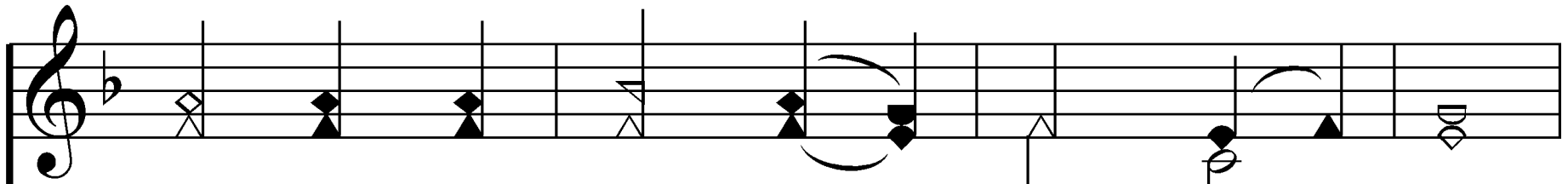
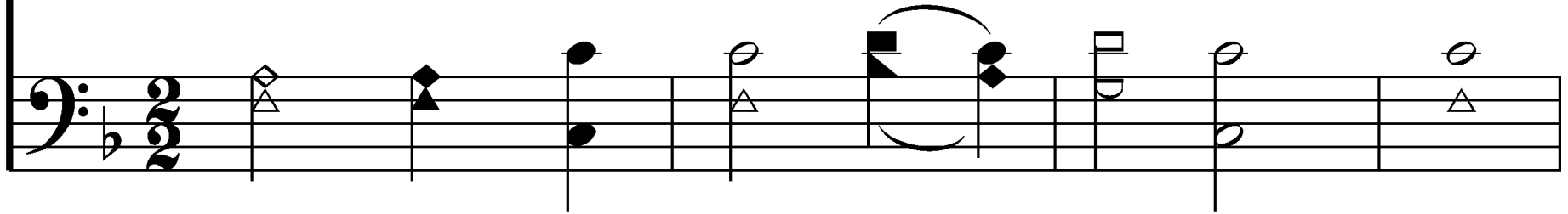
I sac - ri - fice them to His blood.

End of Verse 2

When I Survey The Wondrous Cross 189



3. See, from His head, His hands, His feet,



Sor-row and love flow min - gled down;

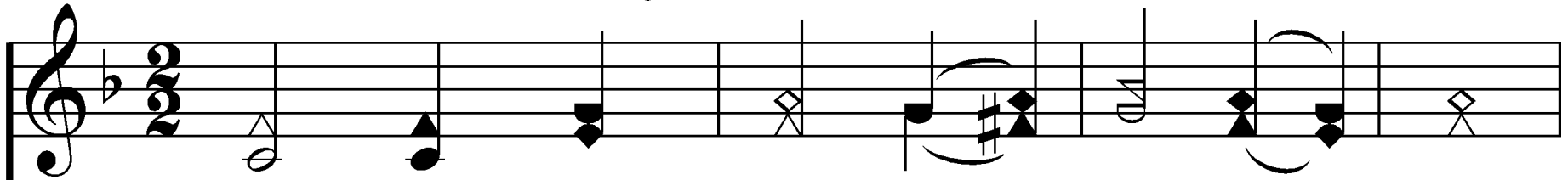


Did e'er such love and sor - row meet;

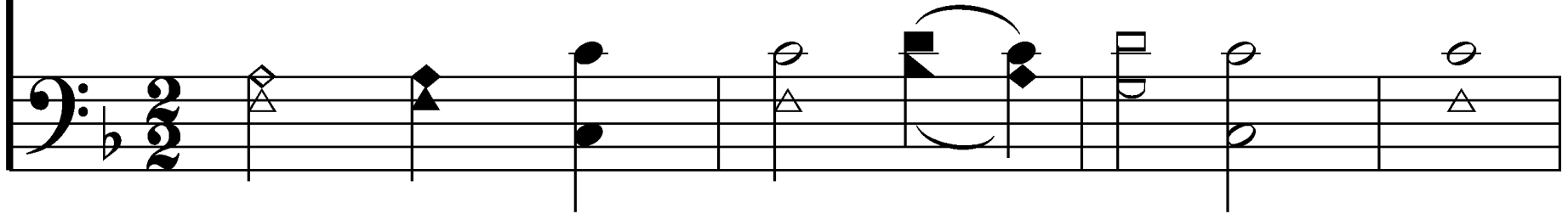
Or thorns com - pose so rich a crown?

End of Verse 3

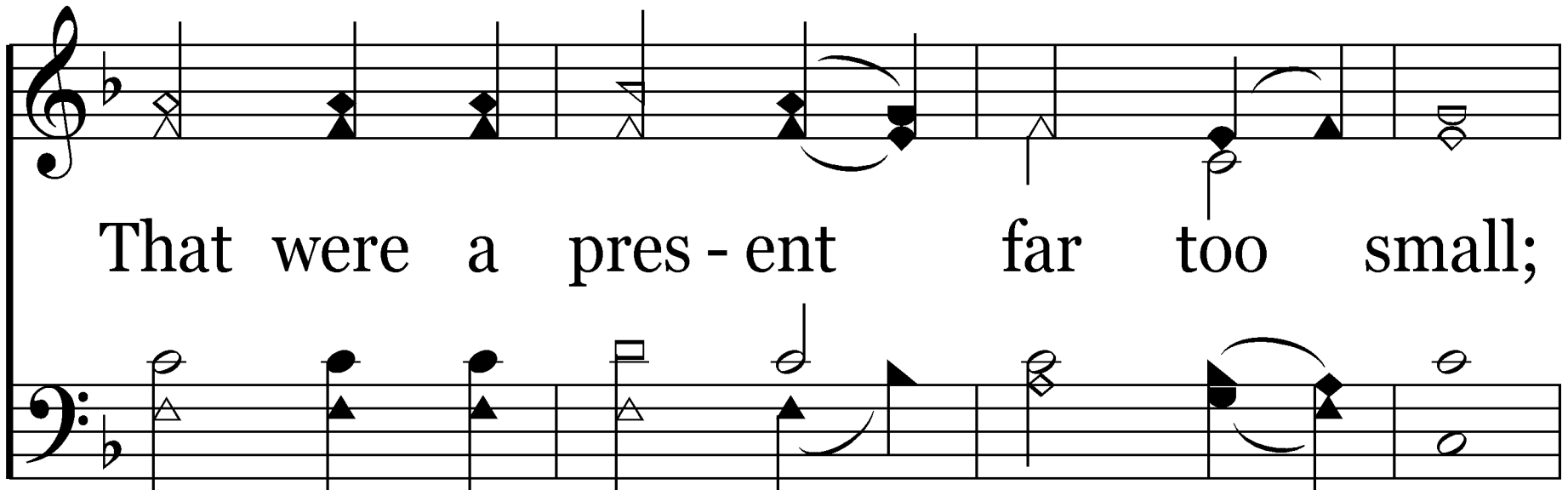
When I Survey The Wondrous Cross 189



4. Were the whole realm of na - ture mine,



That were a pres - ent far too small;



Love so a - maz - ing, so di - vine,

De-mands my soul, my life, my all.

End of Song

WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?



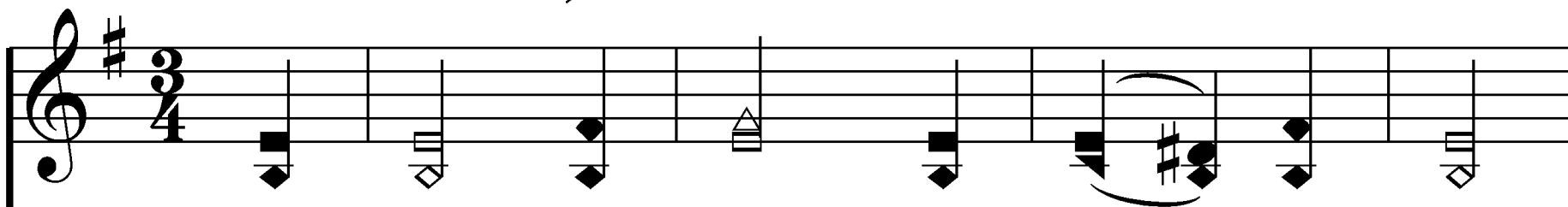
The Lord's Supper is:

- ✦ **A Memorial** (1 Cor. 11:24-25)
- ✦ **A communion** (1 Cor. 10:16; 11:33)
- ✦ **A proclamation & expression of hope** - (1 Cor. 11:26)
- ✦ **A time of Examination** (1 Cor. 11:27, 28)
- ✦ **A serious act** – failure to properly discern the Lord's body is to bring condemnation upon ourselves - (1 Cor 11:20-22; 27-30; 3:17)

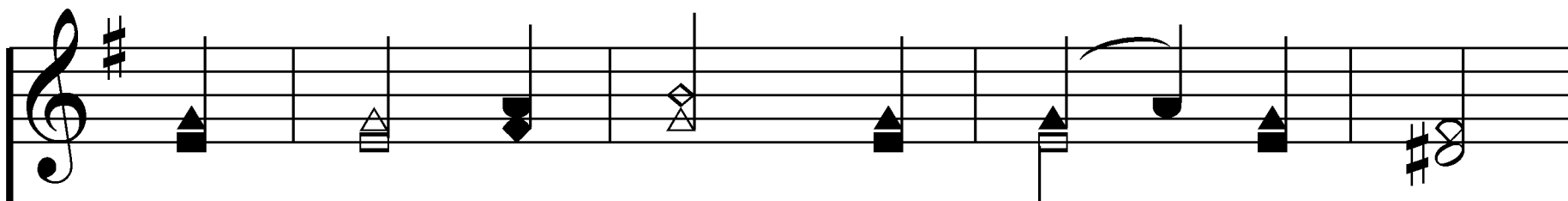
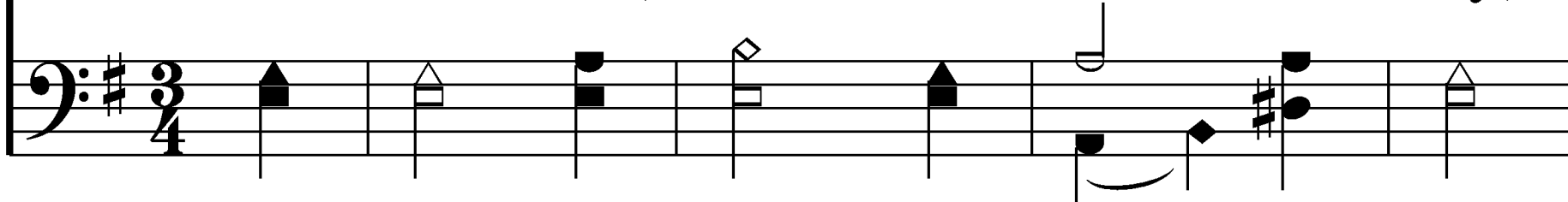
O FATHER, LET US SEE HIS DEATH

*But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower
than the angels for the suffering of death...
that He...should taste death for every man.*

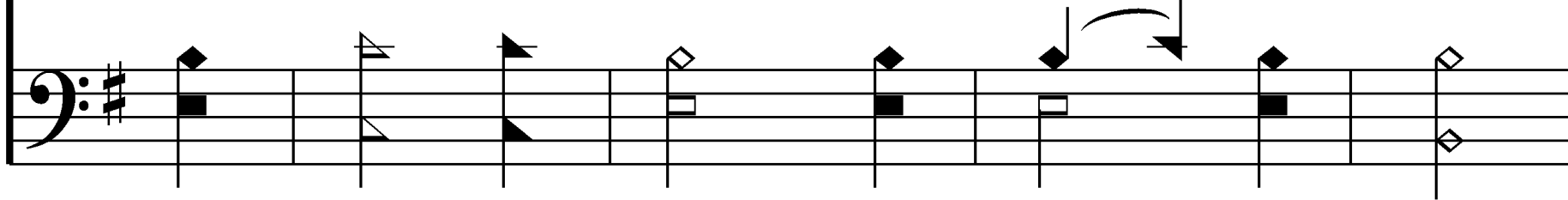
Hebrews 2:9

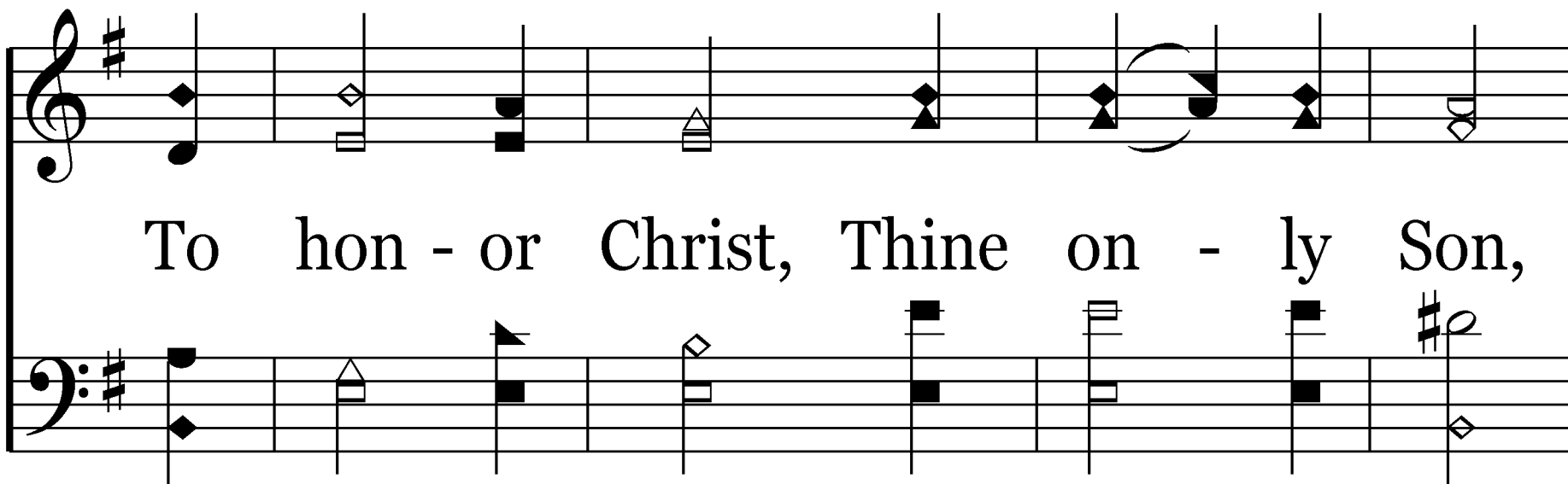


1. O Fa - ther, bless this sol - emn day,



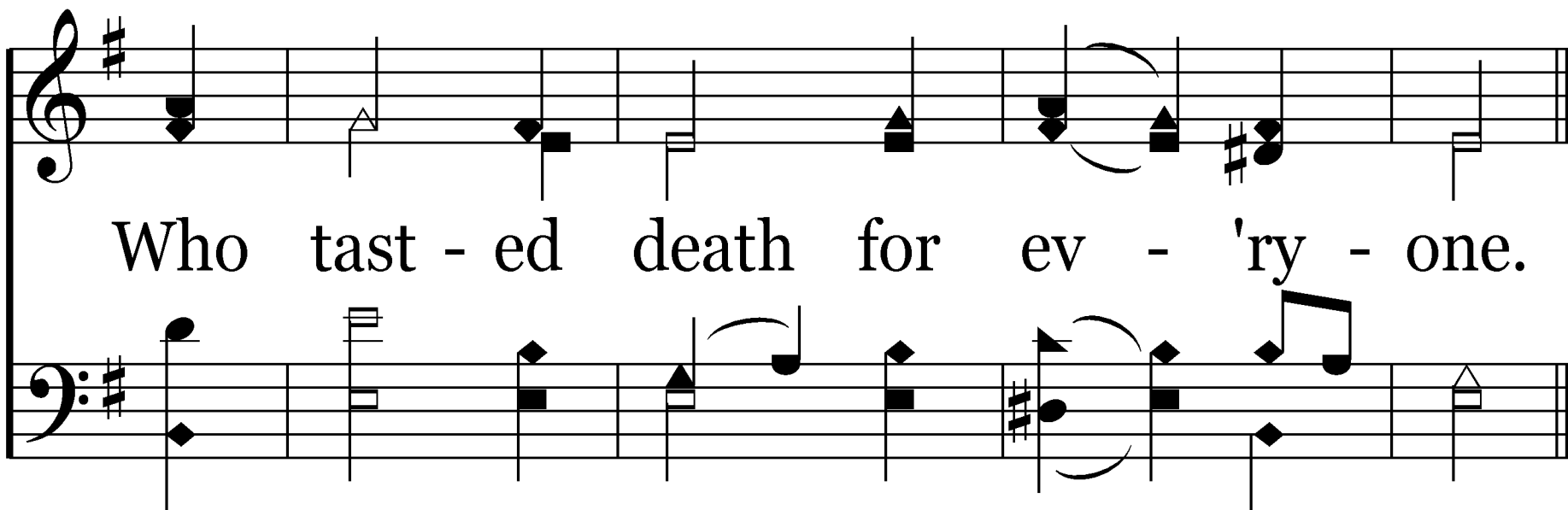
When we as - sem - ble, sing and pray,





The first system of music consists of a treble and a bass staff, both in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes, with a final half note. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The lyrics "To hon - or Christ, Thine on - ly Son," are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables spanning across measures.

To hon - or Christ, Thine on - ly Son,



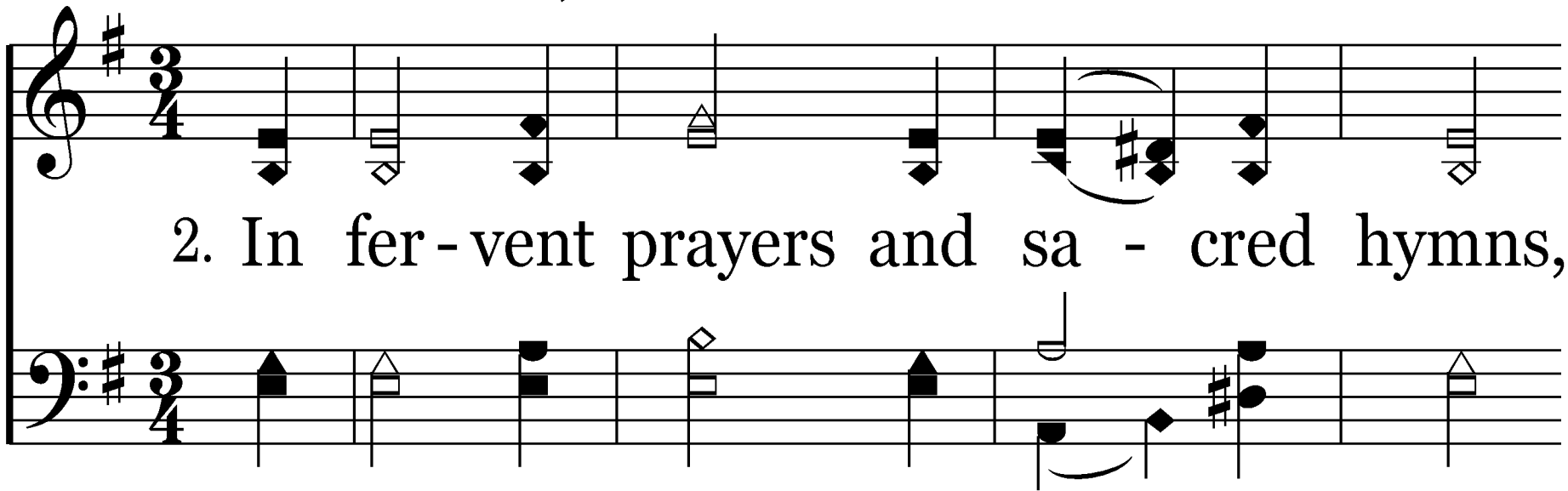
The second system of music continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The treble staff features a melodic line with some ties and a final cadence. The bass staff continues the harmonic support. The lyrics "Who tast - ed death for ev - 'ry - one." are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables spanning across measures.

Who tast - ed death for ev - 'ry - one.

End of Verse 1

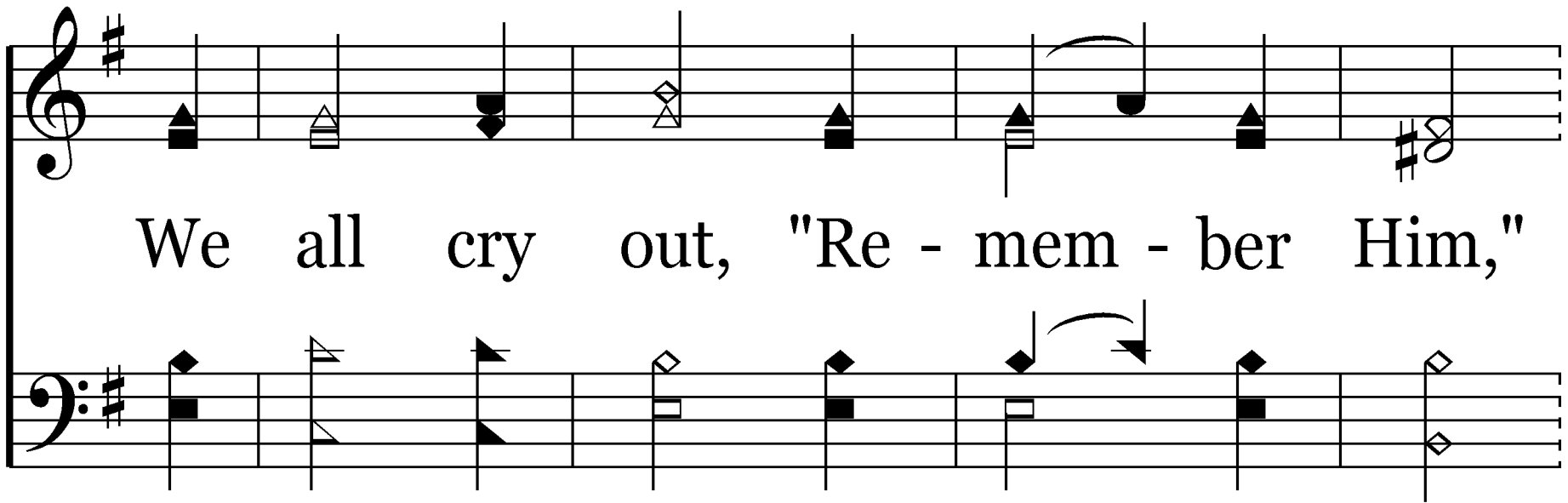
O Father, Let us See His Death

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2. In fer-vent prayers and sa - cred hymns,

The first system of the hymn is written in treble and bass staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody in the treble staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a half note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, a half note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note F#3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note A3. The lyrics "2. In fer-vent prayers and sa - cred hymns," are written below the staves.



We all cry out, "Re - mem - ber Him,"

The second system of the hymn continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff features a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a half note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The bass staff continues with a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, a half note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note F#3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note A3. The lyrics "We all cry out, 'Re - mem - ber Him,'" are written below the staves.

And cry with - in, "For me He died,

And for my sins was cru - ci - fied."

End of Verse 2

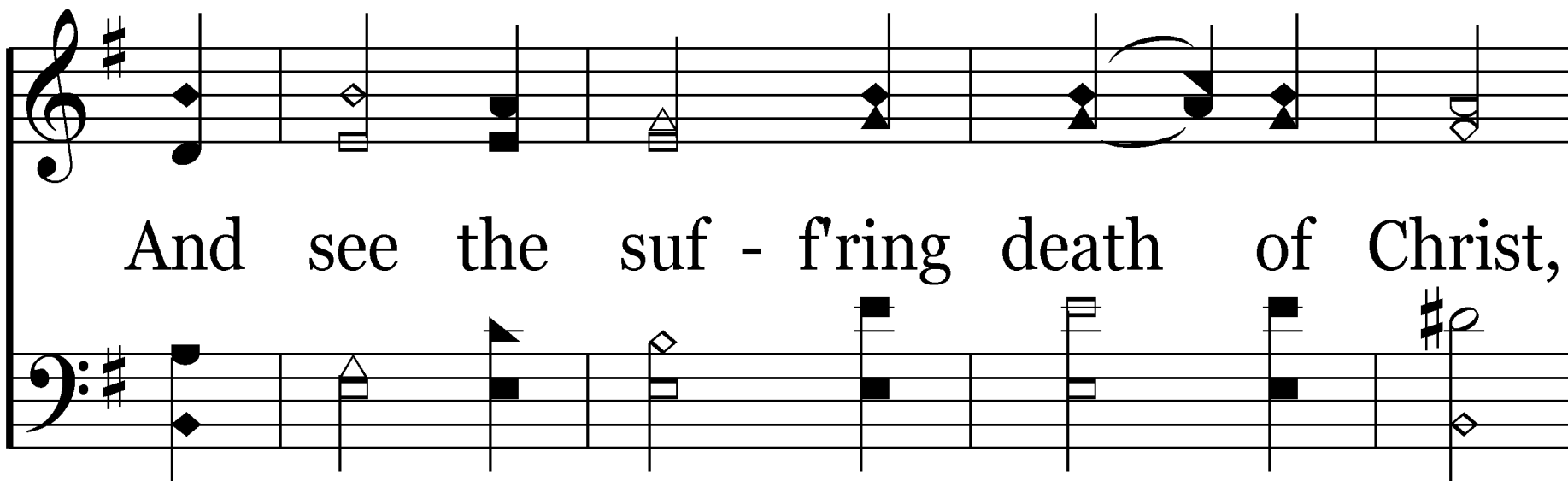
O Father, Let us See His Death

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3. Then as we eat un - leav - ened bread,

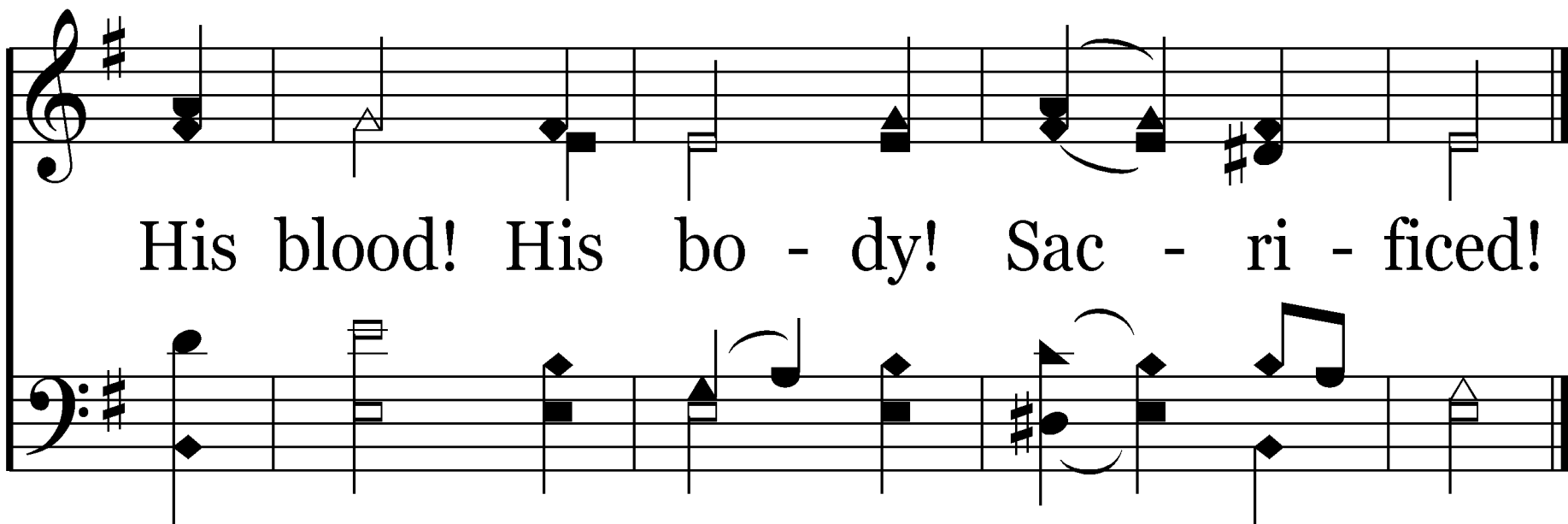
The musical score is written for a two-part setting of the text. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps) and 3/4 time. The melody is simple and homophonic, with the text '3. Then as we eat un - leav - ened bread,' written below the notes. The music consists of a single melodic line with a few chords, primarily using half notes and quarter notes. The bottom staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

And drink the cup, we bow our heads,



And see the suf - f'ring death of Christ,

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp). The treble staff contains a melody with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and a final G4. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with notes G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, and a final G2. The lyrics are aligned with the notes: 'And' under G4, 'see' under A4, 'the' under B4, 'suf - f'ring' under C5, 'death' under B4, 'of' under A4, and 'Christ,' under G4.



His blood! His bo - dy! Sac - ri - ficed!

The second system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and a final G4. The bass staff notes are G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, and a final G2. The lyrics are aligned with the notes: 'His' under G4, 'blood!' under A4, 'His' under B4, 'bo - dy!' under C5, 'Sac - ri - ficed!' under B4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

End of Verse 3

O Father, Let us See His Death

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4. O Fa - ther, let us see His death,

The first system of the hymn is written in treble and bass staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple accompaniment. The lyrics are: "4. O Fa - ther, let us see His death,". The word "see" is circled in the original image.

And hear "for - give them" on His breath,

The second system of the hymn continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are: "And hear 'for - give them' on His breath,". The word "breath" is circled in the original image.

WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

Isaiah 53:1-12 (NKJV)

¹ Who has believed our report? And to whom has the arm of the LORD been revealed? ² For He shall grow up before Him as a tender plant, And as a root out of dry ground. He has no form or comeliness; And when we see Him, *There is* no beauty that we should desire Him. ³ He is despised and rejected by men, A Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. And we hid, as it were, *our* faces from Him; He was despised, and we did not esteem Him.



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

Isaiah 53:1-12 (NKJV)

⁴ Surely He has borne our griefs And carried our sorrows; Yet we esteemed Him stricken, Smitten by God, and afflicted. 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. ⁶ All we like sheep have gone astray; We have turned, every one, to his own way; And the LORD has laid on Him the iniquity of us all.



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

Isaiah 53:1-12 (NKJV)

⁷ He was oppressed and He was afflicted,
Yet He opened not His mouth; He was led as
a lamb to the slaughter, And as a sheep
before its shearers is silent, So He opened
not His mouth. ⁸ He was taken from prison
and from judgment, And who will declare
His generation? For He was cut off from the
land of the living; For the transgressions of
My people He was stricken.



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

Isaiah 53:1-12 (NKJV)

⁹ And they made His grave with the wicked-
- But with the rich at His death, Because He
had done no violence, Nor *was any* deceit in
His mouth. ¹⁰ Yet it pleased the LORD to
bruise Him; He has put *Him* to grief. When
You make His soul an offering for sin, He
shall see *His* seed, He shall prolong *His*
days, And the pleasure of the LORD shall
prosper in His hand.



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

Isaiah 53:1-12 (NKJV)

¹¹ He shall see the labor of His soul, *and* be satisfied. By His knowledge My righteous Servant shall justify many, For He shall bear their iniquities. ¹² Therefore I will divide Him a portion with the great, And He shall divide the spoil with the strong, Because He poured out His soul unto death, And He was numbered with the transgressors, And He bore the sin of many, And made intercession for the transgressors.



WHAT DOES THE LORD'S SUPPER MEAN TO YOU?

Charts by Don McClain

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Preached June 19, 2011

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