THE LORD'S SUPPER

In Remembrance of Jesus

Matthew 26:26–29; Mark 14:22–26; Luke 22:17–20; 1 Corinthians 11:23–29

The Meaning of the Lord's Supper

The Lord's Supper is one of two ordinances Jesus entrusted to His church, the other being baptism. On the evening before His crucifixion, Jesus observed the Passover with His disciples and gave new significance to the bread and the cup. These elements symbolize His body given and His blood shed for our salvation.

As Evangelicals, we understand the Lord's Supper as an ordinance of remembrance and obedience, not a means of obtaining or maintaining salvation. We remember His life, celebrate His sacrificial love, examine our hearts, and proclaim His death until He returns (1 Corinthians 11:26).

Order of Service

1. Preparation and Personal Examination

Read 1 Corinthians 11:23–29.

Invite believers to examine their relationship with Christ, confess known sin, and receive the elements (bread and grape Juice) with gratitude and reverence. Allow time for silent prayer.

2. THE BREAD — Remembering the Gracious LIFE of Jesus

Present the bread.

Jesus declared, *"I am the bread of life"* (John 6:35). The bread reminds us that the eternal Son of God became flesh and dwelt among us (John 1:14). Born of a virgin, He lived a perfect, sinless life (Hebrews 4:15). He came not merely to provide an example, but to seek and save the lost (Luke 19:10). His body was given for us.

Reflection: *As we remember the life of Jesus, what incident in His earthly ministry is especially meaningful to you? Pray and reflect upon His life.*

Offer a prayer of thanksgiving.

"Let us eat this bread in remembrance of the gracious life and sacrificed body of Jesus."

Partake of the bread together.

3. THE CUP — Remembering the Gracious LOVE of Jesus

Present the cup.

Romans 5:8 reminds us that God demonstrated His love for us when Christ died for us while we were still sinners. Jesus did more than show us how to live. He died in our place, bearing our sin so that we might be made righteous through a relationship with

Him (2 Corinthians 5:21). His blood was shed for the forgiveness of our sins (Hebrews 9:22).

The cup symbolizes His sacrificial blood which was shed on the cross as well as the New Covenant established through His death. His sacrifice provides forgiveness, reconciliation with God, and the assurance of eternal life to all who trust Him.

Reflection: *How has the sacrificial love of Jesus changed your life? Pray and reflect on His love demonstrated at Calvary.*

Offer a prayer of thanksgiving.

"Let us drink this cup in remembrance of the gracious love of Jesus, who shed His blood for our forgiveness and salvation."

Partake of the cup together.

4. OUR BLESSED HOPE

Read 1 Corinthians 11:26.

In observing the Lord's Supper, we look backward to the cross, inward through personal examination, and forward to Christ's promised return. Our Savior died, our Savior lives, and our Savior is coming again!

5. Closing Hymn

Matthew 26:30 records that Jesus and His disciples sang a hymn before departing. Let us conclude our observance by singing "Amazing Grace," giving thanks for the life, love, and saving grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.