

- I. Understanding the Lord's Supper.**
 - A. The "supper" is a memorial meal to commemorate the sacrificial death of Jesus.**
 - B. The small piece of bread symbolizes the body of Jesus.**
 - C. The small cup of juice symbolizes the blood of Jesus.**
 - D. Jesus instituted the Lord's Supper as he and his disciples were eating the traditional Jewish Passover meal.**
 - E. The Passover supper commemorated Israel's deliverance from Egyptian bondage (see Exodus).**
 - F. The Lord's Supper commemorates our deliverance from the bondage of sin (see Rom. 8:2 and Gal. 4:3).**
 - G. When Jesus instituted the Lord's Supper he used unleavened bread and wine.**
 - H. Today most evangelical churches use regular bread (or a wafer-like substance) and grape juice.**
 - I. When you eat the bread and drink the cup you "proclaim the Lord's death" (1 Cor. 11:26).**
 - 1. You declare that Jesus is your Savior.**
 - 2. You declare that Christ's death paid for your salvation in full.**
 - J. Only those who have accepted Jesus as Savior and Lord should take part in the Lord's Supper.**
 - 1. You do not have to be a member of Salem Church to take part in our communion service.**
 - 2. Children who have accepted Christ should take part if they understand what they are doing.**
 - K. The Bible doesn't specify how often the memorial meal should be served, but when it is served followers of Jesus should take part.**
- II. Observing the Lord's Supper Properly.**
 - A. In 1 Cor. 11:27, the Apostle Paul instructs us to take part in the Lord's Supper in a worthy manner.**
 - 1. With the right mindset (focusing on Jesus).**
 - 2. With a clean heart (sin confessed and forsaken).**
 - 3. With a passionate love (for the Lord Jesus).**
 - B. In 1 Cor. 11:28, the Apostle Paul instructs us to examine ourselves before we take part in the Lord's Supper.**
 - C. Self-examination and an invitation to come to the table.**