



YOUTH INSTRUCTION CLASS

LESSON 22: THE LORD'S SUPPER

WHAT IS THE LORD'S SUPPER?

Opening

- A *sacrament* is _____ .
- There are different ways to define a *sacrament* specifically, but when we call something a sacrament, we mean that it fulfills three basic requirements:

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper

- According to Romans 4:25, what does Jesus' resurrection from the dead prove about our sins? How then is that forgiveness of sins shared with us personally?

_____, _____, _____

Sometimes these are called the means of _____ .

- The Lord's Supper fulfills the three requirements for a sacrament that were listed above. See Question 262 (pp. 187-188) in your catechism.

When was the Lord's Supper first given?

Matthew 26:17-30

What are the *earthly elements* in the Supper?

Matthew 26:26, 29

What blessing does the Supper give?

Matthew 26:28

Along with the bread and the wine, Jesus also gives:

Matthew 26:26, 28
1 Corinthians 10:16
1 Corinthians 11:27-29
Mark 14:24

We cannot see Jesus' body and blood in the Lord's Supper. How can we know that it is really there?

From Luther's *Large Catechism*: "Here we have Christ's word. . . . Here we shall take our stand and see who dares to instruct Christ and alter what He has spoken. It is true, indeed, that if you take the Word away from the elements or view them apart from the Word, you have nothing but ordinary bread and wine. But if the words remain, as is right and necessary, then in virtue of them they are truly the body and blood of Christ. For as we have it from the lips of Christ, so it is; He cannot lie or deceive."

Is Jesus' body and blood present in an ordinary way or in a supernatural way?

How is it possible for Jesus to give His body and blood with the bread and wine?

Why is it important to believe that His body and blood are really there?

- The Lord's Supper is also known as *Communion* or the *Sacrament of the Altar*. The word *communion* means fellowship, so we are reminded of the fellowship we have with Jesus and with one another in the sacrament.
- There are several popular false teachings about the Lord's Supper. They include:

Representation where it is taught that the bread and the wine only *represent* the body and blood of Jesus and that His body and blood are not *actually* given in the Supper.

Transubstantiation where it is taught that the bread and the wine entirely change into the body and blood of Christ and are no longer bread and wine.

- **Scripture** teaches that in the Lord's Supper the communicant receives the body and blood of Jesus *along with* the bread and wine *for the forgiveness of sins*.

Review

- _____ We can see Jesus' body and blood in the Lord's Supper
- _____ Jesus' body and blood are actually there
- _____ Jesus' body and blood are there in the same way ours is in this room now
- _____ Everybody who takes the Lord's Supper received the body and blood of Jesus
- _____ Only those who believe Jesus died for them receive forgiveness in the Supper

Assignment

- Study: Questions 262-267 (pp. 187-190) in the catechism.
- Study: The Sacrament of the Altar, Part 1 (p. 187).