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| Chain the Cat.The **** that God speaks is alive and full of power: active, operative, energizing, and effective. Heb 4:12**For: Mar 9: Communion**The Nature of Communion | **Readings** Memorization in **Bold** • What is the Sacrament of the Altar? •Where is this written? •What are some other names for the Sacrament of the Altar? •Who instituted the Sacrament of the Altar? •What does Christ give us in the sacrament? •How does the Bible make it clear that these words of Christ are not picture language? •What are the visible elements in the Sacrament? •Do Christ's body and blood in the Sacrament replace the bread and wine, so that the bread and wine are no longer there? •How then are the bread and win in the Sacrament the body and blood of Christ? •Do all communicants receive the body and blood in the Sacrament, whether or not they believe? •Are the body and blood of Christ in the Sacrament sacrificed again to God for the sins of the living and the dead? •What does Christ command when He says, "This do in remembrance of Me"? •Why are we to receive the Sacrament often? •Chain your own verses for each section. Use bible.cc  |
| • Take and eat• True body and blood• Visible elements• Consecrated by the Word• Celebration and Blessing**P** raise**R** epentance**A** ppreciation**Y** ou**E** veryone**R** esolve | SS | **It is the true body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ under the bread and wine, instituted by Christ Himself for us Christians to eat and to drink. The holy Evangelists Matthew, Mark, Luke, and St. Paul write: Our Lord Jesus Christ, on the night when He was betrayed, took bread, and when He had given thanks, He broke it and gave it to the disciples and said: "Take, eat; this is My body, which is given for you. This do in remembrance of Me." In the same way also He took the cup after supper, and when He had given thanks, He gave it to them, saying, "Drink of it, all of you; this cup is the new testament, in My blood, which is shed for you for the forgiveness of sins. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me." This sacrament is also called the Lord's Supper, the Lord's Table, Holy Communion, the Breaking of Bread, and the Eucharist.** 1 Cor. 11:20; 1 Cor. 10:21; 1 Cor. 10:16; Acts 2:42; Matt. 26:26Note: Eucharist comes from the Greek word for "giving thanks." |
| **Hymn:** LSB 631 ethymnal.org/htm/h/e/hereomyl.htm1 Here, O my Lord, I see Thee face to face;Here would I touch and handle things unseen;Here grasp with firmer hand th'eternal grace,And all my weariness upon Thee lean.2 Here would I feed upon the bread of God,Here drink with Thee the royal wine of heav'n;Here would I lay aside each earthly load,ere taste afresh the calm of sin forgiv'n.3 This is the hour of banquet and of song;This is the heav'nly table spread for me;Here let me feast and, feasting still prolongThe brief bright hour of fellowship with thee.4 I have no help but Thine; nor do I needAnother arm but Thine to lean upon.It is enough, my Lord, enough indeed;My strength is in Thy might, Thy might alone.5 Mine is the sin, but Thine the righteousness;Mine is the guilt, but Thine the cleansing blood;Here is my robe, my refuge, and my peace;Thy blood, Thy righteousness, O Lord, my God.6 Too soon we rise; the vessels disappear;The feast, though not the love, is past and gone;The bread and wine remove; but Thou art here,Nearer than ever; still my shield and sun.7 Feast after feast thus comes and passes by,Yet, passing, points to that glad feast above,Giving sweet foretaste of the festal joy,The Lamb's great marriage feast of bliss and love. | Mon  .  | Jesus Christ, who is true God and true man, instituted this sacrament. 1 Cor. 11:23-24 In this sacrament Christ gives us His own true body and blood for the forgiveness of sins. Mt. 26:26, 28 Christ's words in the Sacrament must be taken at face value especially because A. these words are the words of a testament, and even an ordinary person's last will and testament may not be changed once that person has died; 1 Cor. 11:25; Gal. 3:15; Heb. 9:15-22. |
| Tue | B. God's Word clearly teaches that in the Sacrament the bread and wine are a communion or participation in the body and blood of Christ; 1 Cor. 10:16 C. God's Word clearly teaches that those who misuse the Sacrament sin not against bread and wine but against Christ's body and blood. 1 Cor. 11:27, 29 The visible elements are bread and wine. Matt. 26:26-27 Note: "The fruit of the vine" (Luke 22:18) in the Bible means wine, not grape juice. See also I Cor. 11:21.No, bread and wine remain in the Sacrament. 1 Cor. 11:26 • |
| Wed | The bread and wine in the Sacrament are Christ's body and blood by sacramental union. By the power of His word, Christ gives His body and blood in, with, and under the consecrated (blessed) bread and wine. 1 Cor. 10:16 Yes, because the Sacrament depends on Christ's word, not on our faith. 1 Cor. 11:27 Note: All communicants should receive both parts of the Sacrament, since Christ said, "Take and eat; this is my body.... Drink from it, all of you" (Matt. 26:2627).No, the body and blood of Christ in the Sacrament are the one perfect sacrifice offered to God once and for all on the cross and are now distributed to us in the Sacrament together with all the blessings and benefits which this sacrifice has won for us. 1 Cor. 5:7; Heb. 10:14; Heb. 10:18 Note: We speak of the "Sacrament of the Altar" because an altar is a place of sacrifice. Jesus sacrificed His body and blood on the cross for the sins of the world once and for all. In the Sacrament of the Altar, He distributes this same body and blood until the end of time. |
| Thurs | Christ commands in these words that His Sacrament be celebrated in the church till the end of time as a living proclamation and distribution of His saving death and all its blessings. 1 Cor. 11:26 We are to receive the Sacrament often because A. Christ commands, or urgently invites, us, saying, "This do in remembrance of Me"; B. His words, "Given and shed for you for the forgiveness of sins" promise and offer us great blessings; Matt. 11:28 C. we need the forgiveness of our sins and the strength for a new and holy life. John 15:5 Note: In the New Testament, the Sacrament wa regular and major feature of congregational worship, not an occasional extra (Acts 2:42; 20:7; 1 Cor. 11:20, 33). In Reformation times our churches celebrated the Sacrament "every Sunday and on other festivals" (Apology XXIV 1). |