

## 5 • A

# Proclamation

We see unleavened bread and fruit of the vine used in a special observance every first day of the week. *Why? What exactly is “the Lord’s Supper?”* We’ve worked through several answers to that question. In this last lesson of the series, **the Lord’s Supper is a proclamation.**



For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord’s \_\_\_\_\_... (1 Cor 11:26)

Pause right there for a moment. *Why the Lord’s death?* We could very easily imagine the apostle Paul writing, “you proclaim the Lord’s life...” Look at all the amazing things he did! Remember the miracles! No one ever lived a life like this! Or what about his resurrection? Lots of people have lived remarkable lives, but no one else in the history of the world has been raised from the dead, never to die again! So why, “the Lord’s death”? That’s not exactly the most pleasant thing to think about. But notice, earlier in this same letter...

For the word of the \_\_\_\_\_ is folly to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the \_\_\_\_\_ of God. (1 Cor 1:18)

...but we preach Christ \_\_\_\_\_, a stumbling block to Jews and folly to Gentiles, but to those who are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the \_\_\_\_\_ of God. (1 Cor 1:23-24)

At the very center of the gospel is a crucified Savior. But that’s not the full story.

For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_. (1 Cor 11:26)

That’s what makes this memorial truly unique—the greatest memorial in all of the world. Why did the first disciples believe such a thing? Because of what they were told as Jesus ascended to heaven:

And while they were gazing into heaven as he went, behold, two men stood by them in white robes, and said, “Men of Galilee, \_\_\_\_\_ do you stand looking into heaven? This \_\_\_\_\_, who was taken up from you \_\_\_\_\_ heaven, will \_\_\_\_\_ in the same way as you saw him go into heaven.”

(Acts 1:10-11)

Jesus was here, Jesus is risen, and Jesus is coming again. For nearly two thousand years, his disciples have shared in the Lord’s Supper on the first day of the week to remember, to commune with each other, and to proclaim his death. Until he comes.



## For Class & Family Discussion:

- In your own words, what does it mean to “proclaim” something? Can you think of some other, everyday examples of things being “proclaimed”?
- Why do you think the apostle Paul would describe “the word of the cross” as “folly” to some (1 Cor 1:18)?
- In what ways is “Christ crucified” the “power of God and the wisdom of God” (1 Cor 1:23-24)?
- Let’s go even a step further and read what Paul wrote in 1 Corinthians 2:1-2. Why do you think he was so laser-focused on this message?
- In your own words, how are we “proclaiming the Lord’s death” (1 Cor 11:26) as we partake of the Lord’s supper?
- Going back to Acts 1, what do you think Jesus meant in 1:7 as he responds to the question asked in 1:6?
- What should we make of the message delivered by those two men in white robes (1:10-11)?
- In your own words, how does the Lord’s supper form a bridge between the night Jesus instituted it in that upper room nearly 2,000 years ago and the day he eventually comes again?