

NAME _____

Holy Communion (FALL RETREAT)

NOTE: This worksheet is more lengthy because the retreat has more sessions and covers more material than a single lesson. If, after completing this lesson, the student wants to begin receiving Holy Communion please contact Reese Foster or Pastor Doyle Theimer to arrange for an interview and an additional assignment.

1. Read Luke 22:7-20

a. What Jewish religious festival did Jesus want to celebrate with his disciples? (v. 7) _____

b. What special kind of bread would be eaten for seven days during this religious celebration, and define what the name of this bread means? (v. 7)

c. What did Jesus say would happen before he would again eat the unleavened bread of Passover, or drink the fruit of the vine again with his disciples? (v. 15-16):

d. Write out the words in this passage that Jesus spoke to his disciples that are still used today when we celebrate the Lord's Supper (vv. 19-20): _____

e. Notice what Jesus called the cup:
"the cup of the N ___ C _____."

2. Read Deuteronomy 6:12 and 6:20-23.

a. Like all the Jewish people of his day, Jesus and his disciples celebrated the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened bread, and the Sabbath. According to these verses, what were they supposed to remember when they celebrated these things? _____

3. Read 2 Corinthians 5:7-8.

- a. Who is described as the Passover lamb? _____
- b. What does the leaven, or yeast, represent? _____
- c. What does the unleavened bread represent? _____
- d. Have you ever experienced anyone being mean for no reason--malicious, and deceitful? If so, how did it make you feel? _____

4. Read John 8:34-36.

- a. What kind of slavery is Jesus concerned about? _____
- b. Who is it that can set a person free from this kind of slavery? _____

5. Read Romans 7:21-25

- a. Have you ever wanted to do the right thing but ended up doing the wrong thing instead? _____
- b. If so, then what does that make you? _____

6. Read Romans 8:1-5.

- a. How did God's Son end sin's control over us? (v. 3) _____
- b. What was God's purpose for making us free from sin through Christ Jesus? (v. 4) _____

7. Explain as best you can why nobody can be free from sin who doesn't *want* to be free?

8. Write a prayer you could say before taking Holy Communion that would express your desire to be free from the control of sin and express confidence that Christ Jesus can keep you free:

9. Read Jeremiah 31:31-34.

a. What made the first covenant no longer valid, which God had made when he led their forefathers out of Egypt? _____.

b. What are five things the LORD promises in the New Covenant?

[1] _____

[2] _____

[3] _____

[4] _____

[5] _____

10. What is the connection between the New Covenant promised by God through Jeremiah and the Lord's Supper which Jesus instituted around 500 years later?

11. Read John 6:47-58.

a. What metaphor does Jesus use about himself here? (Hint: "I am the . . .")

b. Two different times in this passage Jesus tells about having eternal life: verses 47 and 54. Write down the description of who has eternal life:

(v. 47): Whoever _____

(v. 54): Whoever _____

c. Are you sure you have eternal life? _____ Why? _____

12. Read 1 Corinthians 11:23-32.

a. v. 24-26: When Jesus said, "Do this in remembrance of me," what did he mean that we should do? _____

b. v. 26: Until when should the church "Do this in remembrance . . ."? _____

c. Complete the following statements based on your own thoughts:

• Remembering the Lord's death is sad because _____

• Remembering the Lord's death is joyful because _____

d. What is eaten and consumed during Holy Communion? (check all that apply)

- bread
- wine
- the Lord's body
- the Lord's blood

e. vv. 27-29 Roman Catholic churches teach “transubstantiation” of the bread and wine. This means that after the priest consecrates the bread and wine, even though the bread still looks like bread, its inner substance has been changed so that it is no longer bread but only the body of the Lord, and likewise the wine’s inner substance is the blood of the Lord and no longer wine. What words in this passage show that this is not what the Bible teaches?

f. v. 27 If somebody eats and drinks the bread and wine of the Lord in an unworthy manner, what will he or she be guilty of sinning against?

g. v. 29 Many churches in America deny that the risen Lord is actually giving us his body and blood to eat and drink in the Lord’s Supper. Instead, they eat bread and grape juice as symbols to help them remember how Jesus died on the cross and rose again. How does v. 29 show that this is not what the Bible actually teaches? _____

h. v. 29 What is one way of eating the bread and drinking the wine in an unworthy manner? _____

i. v. 28 What ought a person do before he or she eats the bread and drinks the cup of the Lord? _____

j. v. 31 Compare v. 31 with 2 Corinthians 13:5. Explain in your own words what it means to examine yourself:

k. v. 32 If and when the Lord disciplines us, what is his purpose? _____

13. Read 1 Corinthians 15:42-49.

- a. In this passage there are contrasts between the “natural body” and the “spiritual body.” Complete the following chart by writing some of the contrasting words or phrases under the appropriate heading, and which verse you found them in:

Chart from 1 Corinthians 15:42-49		
Natural Body	Spiritual Body	Verse

- b. Which kind of body do you think the Lord offers in the Lord’s Supper? Why?

14. Read Philippians 3:20-21.

- a. What has to happen before the dead are raised imperishable, and we are all changed?

15. Read Ephesians 2:8-10.

- a. How, or by what, are we saved? _____

- b. For what purpose are we created anew in Christ Jesus? _____

16. How will your life be different from others in the world if you regularly remember that when Jesus comes back again he will judge all of our actions, in order to reward those who have loved God and loved others because they believed in him?

17. The word *sacrament* has been used to describe Holy Communion and Baptism. It comes from a Latin word which means “oath” or “pledge,” and the pledge was often associated with some object.

a. Read Matthew 26:28.

[1] Who makes the pledge in Holy Communion? _____

[2] What is pledged? _____

[3] What visible objects are associated with God’s pledge or promise in Holy Communion? _____

b. What visible object is associated with God’s pledge, or promise, in Baptism?

18. The word *Eucharist*, meaning “thanksgiving,” is used to refer to Holy Communion because of the attitude and prayers of thanksgiving with which it is received. In your own words, write a short prayer of thanks that you could use when you receive Holy Communion: _____

19. Check all the things below that are implied in the name, *Holy Communion*. Leave unchecked any things that are not implied in the name Holy Communion.

- It is holy because God is holy
- It is only a feeling and it won't last very long
- It communicates to us
- It separates us from God because he is holy and we are not
- It offers us a share in God's nature, life, and character
- It unites us to God and his purposes

20. Read Matthew 6:14-15.

- a. Why would it be important to forgive persons who hurt or harmed you before receiving Holy Communion? _____

21. Read Revelation 3:20 In a few sentences, using your own words explain what the Lord Jesus wants you to do, and how you will do it.
