INTRODUCTION:
A. Today is Sunday, the Lord’s ______, and that means God’s people will be gathered today around the Lord’s _______ to remember _________.
B. Most of us understand the “______” of Communion, but what some have wondered about is the “______” of Communion.
C. There is no single proof-text explicitly _______________, “The Lord’s Supper must be a part of your worship _______ Sunday.”
D. How then do we know how often is appropriate? We must look at the __________ of the memorial, and the _____ it was practiced by the early Christians.

I. IT WAS _____________ THAT ON THE LORD’S DAY CHRISTIANS WOULD PARTAKE OF THE LORD’S SUPPER.
A. Perhaps, the reason we don’t have a specific verse about the “when” of communion is because the issue _______ came up in the _____ century!
B. Sunday was ______________ day.
C. Sunday was the day Jesus _______ _______ after his crucifixion.
D. Sunday was also the __________ of the __________.

II. IT WAS THE _____________ OF THE EARLY CHRISTIANS.
A. Acts 2:42
B. _______ ______ account (lived in the first half of the 2nd century).
C. Explanation of a scholar named ___________ ____________.

III. IT WAS A PERSONAL REQUEST OF _____________.
A. Luke 22:15-20

IV. IT IS PRECIOUS TO ___________ ______________.
A. It is the _______ _______ of our worship.
B. Theologian Oscar Cullmann believed that the Lord’s Supper was the “_______ and _______ of every gathering” of the first century Christians.
C. Protestant reformer John Calvin considered the Lord’s Supper the __________ _______ in worship.
D. Restoration Movement leader Thomas Campbell said, “New Testament worship _______ when the Lord’s Supper is _______ _______ every Lord’s day.”

CONCLUSION:
A. Comparison of the changing of the guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and the Lord’s Supper: both are _________ memorials.