| Name: | |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Date: | Junior 1 Year 2 Book 4 Lesson 10 – Student Handout |

THE DOCTRINE OF HOLY COMMUNION

"Whoever eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day. For My flesh is food indeed, and My blood is drink indeed." (John 6:54–55)

Objectives

| | The Holy Communion is an important sacrament. Remember the Lord's death |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Knowledge of God's Will | and partake of the Holy Communion to have life in Christ and be resurrected on |
| | the last day. |
| Knowledge of God | God is truth, life, and power. |
| Good Work | Determine to live for Christ and live a holy life. Prepare for the second coming. |

A. The Sacrament of Holy Communion

- 1. The Origin of the Holy Communion (Mt 26:26–28; Lk 22:19; 1 Cor 11:17–26)
- 2. The Purposes of the Holy Communion (1 Cor 11:26; Jn 6:53–56)

B. Materials Used in the Holy Communion

- Unleavened Bread: The Bible uses leaven to represent sin, false teachings, and hypocrisy.
 Unleavened bread is transformed into the holy body of Christ, and it represents our separation from the world.
- 2. Grape Juice: The fruit of the vine is spiritually transformed into Jesus' blood (Mt 26:28–29). Like leaven, yeast which produces wine represents sin in both the Old and New Testaments (1 Cor 5:6–8).

C. Holding the Holy Communion

- 1. Begin in the name of Jesus Christ (Col 3:17; Mt 18:20)
- 2. Remember the death of Jesus Christ (1 Cor 11:26)
- 3. Examine ourselves, repent, and let go of our grudges (1 Cor 11:27–29)
- 4. Give thanks, and partake of the bread and juice (Mt 26:26–27)

D. Restrictions of the Holy Communion

- 1. Baptism required (Ex 12:43)
- 2. Repentance of sins (1 Cor 11:29–31; 1 Jn 5:16–17)
- 3. One location (Ex 22:26; 1 Cor 10:16–17)
- 4. No leftover bread and juice (Ex 12:10)

E. The Spiritual Transformation of the Holy Communion

- 1. More than just symbolism: Partaking of the communion bread and juice has a direct relationship with our salvation (Jn 6:53, 55).
- 2. A spiritual transformation: Although physically the same, after consecration, the bread and juice are spiritually transformed into the body and blood of Christ through God's promise and power.

Life Application: What Happens After I Receive the Holy Communion?

- 1. Remembrance and Proclamation of the Lord's Death
- 2. Live Out the Divine Covenant
 - a. Live a holy, sinless life (1 Cor 5:7; 1 Pet 4:1–2)
 - b. Abide in His word and Spirit (1 Cor 6:17)
 - c. Love one another in unity (1 Cor 10:16–17; 12:20–27; Eph 4:16)
- 3. Prepare for the Second Coming

| | ime: ite: Jui | Junior 1 Year 2 Book 4 Lesson 10 – Student Handout | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Lesson 10 Homework Assignment The Doctrine of Holy Communion | | Read | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | |
| M | emory Verse (John 6:54–55): | Pray | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | According to the memory verse, why must we | partake d | of the I | Holy Co | ommui | nion? | | | | |
| 2. | What is a sacrament? | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Name three ways we should live out the divine a. | covenar | ıt. Expl | ain eac | ch. | | | | | |
| | b. | | | | | | | | | |

c.

4. Do you think you are prepared for the second coming? Why or why not?