



GROW DEEP

“Communion” - 1st Corinthians 11:23-30

1.) The Receiving of Communion – 1 Corinthians 11:23

Communion is not a human invention but a divine ordinance given directly by Christ. When we receive it, we are participating in something sacred that connects us to the Last Supper and the cross. It is a reminder that salvation is received, not earned — we take the bread and cup as a gift of grace, not as a reward for good behavior. Supporting Verses: Matthew 26:26–28 • Mark 14:22–24 • Luke 22:19–20 • John 6:53–54 • Acts 2:42 • 1 Corinthians 10:16–17 • 1 Corinthians 11:23 • Hebrews 9:15, Grow deeper:

- How does receiving communion remind us of grace rather than works?

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- What does it mean to “receive from the Lord” personally
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2.) The Remembering of Communion – 1 Corinthians 11:23b–25

Communion is a memorial of Christ’s suffering and victory. It keeps the cross central in our faith, reminding us that forgiveness comes only through His broken body and shed blood. Remembering is not passive — it is active reflection, gratitude, and worship. Each time we partake, we rehearse the gospel and anchor our hope in Christ’s finished work. Isaiah 52:15 • Isaiah 53:4–5 • Hebrews 10:11 • Hebrews 10:4 • 1 John 1:7 • Ephesians 1:7 • Revelation 1:5 • John 19:30. Grow deeper:

- Why is remembering Christ’s suffering essential to our faith?

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- How does communion keep the gospel central in daily life?
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3.) The Responsibility of Communion – 1 Corinthians 11:26

Communion is not only remembrance but proclamation. Every time we partake, we declare Christ’s death until He returns. This makes communion both personal and public — it strengthens our faith while bearing witness to the world. It is a responsibility to live consistently with what we proclaim, showing that Christ’s sacrifice has transformed us. Supporting Verses: Romans 6:9–10 • Galatians 2:20 • Colossians 1:20–22 • 1 Peter 2:24 • 1 Corinthians 15:3–4 • Philippians 2:8–11 • Hebrews 9:28 • Revelation 5:9, Grow deeper:

- How does communion serve as a testimony to others?

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- What responsibility do we carry when we proclaim Christ’s death?
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4.) The Requirements to Take Communion – 1 Corinthians 11:27–29

Communion must be approached with reverence, humility, and self-examination. To partake “unworthily” is to treat Christ’s sacrifice lightly or to come with unrepentant sin. The requirement is not perfection but sincerity — examining our hearts, confessing sin, and approaching the table with faith. This protects us from hypocrisy and deepens our fellowship with Christ. Supporting Verses: Psalm 139:23–24 • Matthew 5:23–24 • 2 Corinthians 13:5 • James 4:8–10 • 1 John 1:9 • Hebrews 4:16 • Romans 12:1–2 • 1 Corinthians 11:27–29. Grow deeper:

- What does it mean to examine ourselves before communion?

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- How can we prepare our hearts to partake worthily?
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