

## Purposes of the Assembly:

Lord's Supper	1 Cor. 11:33
Giving	1 Cor. 16:2
Singing	1 Cor. 14:26
Prayer	1 Cor. 14:16&19
Exhortation	1 Cor. 14:26

**The Lord's Supper is just *one of the things* we are told to do in the assembly!**

***"The sum"* of God's words is *"truth"*  
Psalm 119:160 (ASV)**

**No command is *greater* (Jas. 2:10-11).**

# Is Acts 20:7 More Important Than Other Assembly Passages?

Acts 20:7	“came together” to	“break bread”
Heb. 10:24-25	“assembled” for	“encouragement”
1 Cor. 16:1-2	“gathered” to	“lay by in store”
1 Cor. 14:26	“came together” to	“sing”
Acts 12:12	“gathered together”	“praying”

## Is One Approved Example *More Approved* Than Others Are?

Acts 20:7 does not constitute an *exclusive* and *restrictive* pattern for N.T. Worship. Only the *specifics* in the verse are *exclusive*.

## **Acts 20:7 is *restrictive* as to:**

<b>The <u>Day</u> of eating</b>	<b>“<u>first day</u> of the week”</b>
<b>The <u>Frequency</u> of eating</b>	<b><u>Every</u> first day of the week (necessary inference)</b>
<b>The <u>Place</u> of eating</b>	<b>“<u>came together</u>” (local assembly)</b>
<b>The <u>People</u> who eat</b>	<b>“<u>disciples</u>”</b>
<b><u>What</u> they ate</b>	<b>“<u>bread</u>”</b>

**When we have authorized people doing the authorized thing in the authorized place on the authorized day for the authorized purpose, we have people doing exactly what the Lord demands of them.**

## ***Acts 20:7 does not restrict:***

- **The hour of the first day of the week when the Supper may be observed.**
- **The locality where disciples may gather to eat the Supper (John 4:21).**
- **The number of assemblies, disciples may have upon the first day of the week.**
- **The number of first day of the week assemblies, in which the Lord's Supper, may be either offered or eaten.**

# Things Necessary for A Scriptural Observance of the Lord's Supper:

Right Day	Right People	Right Place	Right Thing
"On the first day of the week"	"the disciples"	"came together"	"to break bread"

## CONCLUSION FROM ACTS 20:7:

Disciples may eat the Lord's Supper, in the assembly, any hour within the first day of the week.

## **Argument made by some:**

**“Acts 20:7 constitutes an exclusive pattern of worship and therefore restricts and excludes churches from providing members more than one opportunity to observe the Lord’s Supper on any first day of the week.”**

## **Answer #1**

**If Acts 20:7 constitutes an exclusive pattern for first day of the week worship, then not only would it be wrong to offer the Lord’s Supper in a second assembly, it would also be wrong to even *have* a second assembly to begin with!**

## **Argument made by some:**

**“Acts 20:7 constitutes an exclusive pattern of worship and therefore restricts and excludes churches from providing members more than one opportunity to observe the Lord’s Supper on any first day of the week.”**

## **Answer #2:**

**If Acts 20:7 constitutes an exclusive pattern for first day of the week worship, then not only would it be wrong to offer the Lord’s Supper in a second assembly, it would also be wrong to SING, PRAY, or GIVE in a 1<sup>st</sup> day assembly!**

## **While Being Studied and Discussed, the Practice of offering the Lord's Supper in a 2<sup>nd</sup> Assembly Should Not Be A Test of Fellowship!**

**When the supper is offered in additional 1<sup>st</sup> day of the week assemblies...**

- ◆ **Those who missed the 1<sup>st</sup> assembly and object to a 2<sup>nd</sup> observance may conscientiously refuse to take the Lord's supper in the 2<sup>nd</sup> assembly.**
- ◆ **Those who missed the 1<sup>st</sup> assembly and do not object to a 2<sup>nd</sup> observance may conscientiously take the Lord's Supper in the 2<sup>nd</sup> assembly.**
- ◆ **Those who were present at the 1<sup>st</sup> assembly but feel they should also participate with those who eat in other 1<sup>st</sup> day assemblies may conscientiously do so.**

# **"We Are All Partakers"**

## **The true nature of Communion Fellowship**

### **1 Corinthians 10:17**

***16: The cup of blessing, which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?***

***17: For we being many are one bread, and one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread.***

**Even though Paul was 175 miles away in Ephesus, he spoke to the Corinthians about *"the cup we bless,"* and *"the bread we break."* He then concluded, *"we are all partakers."***

**Conclusion: Christians share in the Communion regardless of the number of churches, locations, assemblies, time zones, or meeting times.**

# Is “Tarry” Limited To One Assembly?

J.H. Thayer on “Tarry” (GR. – “*ekdechomai*”)

1 Corinthians 11:33:

1. “*to receive, accept*” 2. “*to look for, expect, wait for, await*”

(Thayer’s Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament, pg. 193)

## *This Word Authorizes Us To:*

- ✓ *Receive* one another in a second assembly.
- ✓ *Accept* one another in a second assembly.
- ✓ *Look for* one another in a second assembly.
- ✓ *Expect* one another in a second assembly.
- ✓ *Wait for* one another in a second assembly.

## New Testament Uses of the Word “Tarry”

<b>JOHN 5:3</b>	Handicapped people <i>waited</i> for the moving of the water
<b>ACTS 17:16</b>	Paul <i>waited</i> for Silas and Timothy in Athens
<b>1 COR. 16:11</b>	Paul <i>expected</i> Timothy with the brethren...
<b>HEB. 10:13</b>	Jesus is <i>waiting</i> for His enemies to become His footstool...
<b>HEB. 11:10</b>	Abraham <i>was looking for</i> a certain city...
<b>JAMES 5:7</b>	The farmer <i>waits</i> for the precious produce of the soil.
<b>1 COR. 11:33</b>	Brethren to <i>wait</i> for one another.

### When Are We To “Wait For One Another?”

**“When we come together!” 1 Corinthians 11 does not limit the number of 1<sup>st</sup> day suppers!**

# Who obeys the “tarry”(wait) command of 1 Corinthians 11:33?

**OR:**

**Those in a 1<sup>st</sup> day of the week, 2<sup>nd</sup> assembly who:**

- Have made provisions of unleavened bread & fruit of the vine for their brethren to commune with their Lord.
- Provide a scriptural setting by their being assembled together.
- Patiently and quietly wait while their brothers and/or sisters in Christ are served and allowed to eat the Lord’s Supper.

**Those in a 1<sup>st</sup> day of the week, 2<sup>nd</sup> assembly who:**

- Refuse to provide the unleavened bread and fruit of the vine for previously hindered brethren.
- Refuse to allow that assembly to be used by their brethren to commune with their Lord.
- Refuse to serve, or patiently wait so that their brethren are allowed to eat the Lord’s Supper.

# What Does “TOGETHER” in 1 Corinthians 11:33 Emphasize: The ASSEMBLY, or the TIMING?

If it refers to *simultaneous* and *concurrent* observance, then there must be *synchronized* action by all that eat the bread and drink the cup!

1 Corinthians 14:26-27 teaches that Christians can assemble “together” and engage in a practice, without doing the same thing at the same time!

“Together” emphasizes the place of taking the supper, not the manner of taking it.

# The Lord's Supper:

## Both *Personal* and *Collective* (1 Cor. 11:26-31)

26: For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.

27: Wherefore **whosoever** shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.

28: But let **a man examine himself**, and so let **him** eat of that bread, and drink of that cup.

29: For **he** that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to **himself**, not discerning the Lord's body.

30: For this cause many are weak and sickly **among you**, and many sleep.

31: For if we would **judge ourselves**, we should not be judged.

**The Lord's Supper is a *personal act of worship* that you do *in the assembly* of the saints.**