

Never Forget
Broken Yet Beloved Message Series Week 9
1 Corinthians 11:17-34
November 9, 2025
Pastor Jeff Burkholder

Participate in communion in a way that is meaningful and God-honoring by having...

1. A backward focus. (1 Corinthians 11:24-25)

“The New Covenant is governed by a law that is internalized by the people of God and energized by His Spirit. The sins of the people are forgiven and removed once and for all by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ, and the people of God have direct, intimate access to Him. Finally, Gentiles who believe are included in the New Covenant.”

Old Covenant vs. New Covenant—What are the Differences?,
gotquestions.org.

“The Lord’s Supper is a holy and sacred practice in which believers come together as a body to remember, meditate on, and celebrate the atoning death of the Lord Jesus of the forgiveness of sins.”

Daniel L. Akin and James Merrit, *Christ-Centered Exposition:
Exalting Jesus in 1 Corinthians*, B&H Publishing
Group, Brentwood, TN, 2023, p. 230.

2. A forward focus. (1 Corinthians 11:26)

“In the Lord’s Supper we testify to a Savior who died but is alive, one who came and is coming again!”

Daniel L. Akin and James Merrit, *Christ-Centered Exposition:
Exalting Jesus in 1 Corinthians*, B&H Publishing
Group, Brentwood, TN, 2023, p. 233.

3. **An inward focus.** (1 Corinthians 11:27-28)

“Paul wants believers to examine themselves not for perfection, but for recognition of their need of Christ’s perfection on their behalf. The only time Christians should refrain from the Table is when they find hardened apathy within themselves about their relationships with God and/or others. God provides a regular portion of his grace for sinners at the Table, so they are encouraged to relish it, celebrate it, enjoy it, and feed on Christ.” Stephen Um, *1 Corinthians*, Crossway, Wheaton IL, 2015, p. 208.

4. **An outward focus.** (1 Corinthians 11:33)

“We tend to marginalize others who are different than we are. We tend to alienate people as ‘the other’ because they are not like us. Therefore, rather than being concerned about their interests, we place ourselves at the center and ask everyone else to revolve around us. But the beauty of the Lord’s Supper is that there is a common bread and a common cup. It is a visual representation of the fact that the common divisions and the disunities of our world are overcome in Christ.”

Stephen Um, *1 Corinthians*, Crossway, Wheaton IL, 2015, p. 205.

If you have questions about 1 Corinthians 11:1-16, check out the following at www.gotquestions.org:

1. What does it mean that a woman's hair is her glory?
2. Should Christian women wear head coverings?



Communion

What is it?

Communion is a visible representation of the Good News of the death of Christ for our sins. It reminds us of Christ's death and the glorious hope of His return. The bread and wine symbolize Christ's Body and blood.

Who can participate?

All who have received Jesus Christ by trusting in Him alone for forgiveness of their sins are welcome to participate, regardless of church affiliation.

The ABCs of receiving Christ as your Savior:

Admit you are a sinner and deserve God's judgment.
(Romans 3:23, 6:23)

Believe that Jesus Christ, through His death (and resurrection), paid the penalty for your sin, so that you can be forgiven and have a relationship with Him now and forever. (Romans 5:8, 10:9-10)

Confess that Jesus is your Lord and Savior. (Romans 10:9-10)

How will we be served?

Ushers will serve you both the bread and cup while you are seated. Wait to partake of the bread and juice until you are directed to do so.

