Intro: This morning we continue to consider the Marks of Grace that are to mark our lives by considering what godly graces marked the early Church.

A. When we speak of “Marks of Grace” we are talking about the godly graces that are to the Lordship of Jesus Christ. (cf. 1 Jo. 2:3-6)

B. Thus far we have identified these as Marks of Grace:

1. ___________ to the Lordship of Jesus Christ. (cf. 1 Jo. 2:3-6)

2. Hearing that is comprised of audible hearing followed by understanding, comprehension and ___________ which includes conformity to that which is believed. (Acts 2:37)

3. A heart pierced by the ___________ of the Holy Spirit regarding one’s sin. (Acts 2:37)

4. A searching for the truth (especially in regard to the conviction of sin) with a ___________ to do what is right. (Acts 2:37)

5. A ___________ of the truth that is displayed through glad obedience. (Acts 2:41)

6. ___________ for the forgiveness of sin. (Acts 2:28 & 41)

7. Water ___________ in the name of Christ Jesus to identify oneself with their newfound Savior. (Acts 2:41)

8. Continual ___________ to: (cf. Acts 2:42)
   a. The Apostles’ ___________,
   b. ___________.

Acts 2:42

I. The grace of continual devotion to the ___________ of ___________ is to mark the life of every believer.

A. What exactly is meant by “the breaking of bread”? We need to note that both words “breaking” and “bread” are ___________ articles. As we know, in the Greek language the definite article refers to something very ___________, ... it would be very appropriate to translate the phrase “_________ breaking of _______ bread.”

1. _______ our Lord _________ the practice of “the breaking of the bread” (Luke 22:14-21), and later instructed Paul in the same practice (1 Cor. 11:23-26). “The breaking of bread” in Acts 2:42 is a reference to what Christians know as communion, the Eucharist, and the ___________.
B. Why is it important to be __________________ _______ to communion?

1. The __________________ partaking of communion with the fellowship throughout the Christian life is the repeated public __________________ of the truth of the work of Christ upon the cross and His promise to return. This sharing in the Lord’s Supper serves to continually ____________ __________ of the past and future redemptive work of Christ, keeping the remembrance of Him ever before us.

2. Unlike the one time act of water baptism, ________________ is to be a continually repeated act for it is to remind us of Christ as we proclaim Him. Therefore, we must be __________________ devoted to the breaking of the bread.

C. Is communion a ________________?

1. Since in much of world ________________ the term “sacrament” is connected to “sacerdotalism” it seems best to avoid the term and to refer to communion as an ________________.

D. Do we believe in ____________________________?

1. Defined transubstantiation is: the miraculous change by which according to Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox dogma the Eucharistic elements at their consecration ____________ the body and ____________ of Christ while keeping only the appearance of bread and wine.

2. No, we _____ _____ believe in transubstantiation. The bread and cup are ________________ of the body and blood of Christ.

E. ________ is the Lord’s __________________________ in our continually being devoted to the breaking of the bread?

1. Partaking of the Lord’s Supper is a kind of ________________ where we are to remember His sacrifices for the forgiveness of our sin, our great need for His grace, and the good He bought us thus, making us ________________.

2. In communion we remember all of this: _____ great ____________ Christ Jesus and His great work upon the cross, and His great work in the heavens as He makes intercession for us, and His great promise of His return!

**Conclusion:** As Christians this beautiful grace must mark our lives: that as the apostles taught, we would be continually devoted to participating in the fellowship through the breaking of the bread. So, let us obediently share in this holy act called for we are to be ____________ in all our behavior, set apart unto God, for He said, “You shall be ____________, for I am __________!”