

Announcements

- This week, we will cover HWMR Week 39, “Serving God”.
- The weekly ministry webcast will be held on Wednesday in the following homes:
 - Andy Wu - Redmond 206 617 7767
 - Lancaster - Bothell 425 482 4499
 - Miyake - Central 206 290 3787
 - Horace Wang - Somerset 425 653 2249 (Chinese language)
- There will be a change in the schedule for children. Children will be received at 9:30 in the multipurpose room. Opening singing will be 10:00 to 10:30. Children will go to their classrooms after the break.
- Please fill out the service sign-up sheet and place in the box on the counter.
- Main Hall cleaning group 3 (Engleharts, Smiths, Wildes, Lancasters’ Home meeting)
- Second floor/entry area cleaning (Eastgate and Redmond)

Schedule

- Saturday breakfast 8:30am
- Wednesday ministry webcast 7:30 pm
- Bible distribution at Bellevue college September 27 & 28
- High School Retreat at Lakeside September 30- October 2
- Thanksgiving Day conference in San Jose November 24-27

Burdens for Prayer

- Small groups
- Elections
- Bellevue College

This Week: September 12 - 18

Morning Revival: *The Holy Word for Morning Revival: The Crystallization-Study of Exodus week 39*

Hall Cleaning: Downstairs – Team 3 (Engleharts, Smiths, Wildes, Lancasters' Home meeting)

Upstairs – Eastgate and Redmond

Tuesday	7:30 pm	Corporate prayer at meeting hall
Wednesday	10:00 am	Sisters' prayer meeting
	7:30 pm	Ministry Webcast
Saturday	8:30 am	Breakfast
Lord's Day	9:30 am	Lord's Table

Ministry Reading Portion

Basic Lessons on Service

Lesson 2

The Lord's Table Meeting

1. On the First Day of the Week (the Lord's Day)

Acts 2 tells us that the early believers had the Lord's table, the breaking of bread, every day in their homes (vv. 42, 46). Later in Acts 20:6b-7a, we can see that the saints had a habit of having the Lord's table on the Lord's Day, the first day of the week. Verse 6b says that the apostle Paul and his co-workers stayed in Troas for seven days. Then the next verse says that on the first day of the week they had the Lord's table. This strongly indicates that by that time the Lord's table was conducted mainly on the Lord's Day, the first day of the week, the day of resurrection.

We need to say a little word here about the difference between the Lord's Day and Sunday. Sunday is a heathen, idolatrous term adopted by Catholicism and maintained by our tradition. Actually, it is idolatrous to say a day belongs to the sun. The Bible refers to this day as the first day of the week. Revelation 1:10 calls this day "the Lord's Day." We must respect the first day of the week as a memorial of the Lord's resurrection. We should consider this day as a day of the Lord and for the Lord.

Today the whole world takes Sunday not mainly for worship but for pleasures, for sports, and for all kinds of entertainment. This is more evil than idol worship, but this tide has flooded many Christians. Many Christians not only refer to the Lord's Day as Sunday, but also consider

Sunday as a day of pleasure and entertainment. We, however, should consider the first day of the week as a day for the Lord.

In ancient times, the saints eventually had the Lord's table on the Lord's Day, the first day of every week. This is also proved by 1 Corinthians 16:2. In this verse the apostle Paul told the saints that on the first day of each week, they should offer something of their material possessions to the Lord. This proves that on the first day of each week, the early saints met together. Today the best day for the Christians to meet together is the first day of the week, the Lord's Day. We must make this clear to the saints.

2. To Partake of the Lord's Table

The Lord's table is a feast. First Corinthians 10:21b uses the term the Lord's table. We must tell the saints that the table here means the feast. We come to the Lord's table to enjoy a feast.

3. To Eat the Lord's Supper

First Corinthians 11:20 refers to our eating the Lord's supper. This is not a breakfast or a lunch, but a supper, a dinner. When the Lord established the table, He did it in the evening of the Passover, so it was a supper.

Here we must stress that the Lord's table is not only a feast but also a supper. A feast is mainly a kind of enjoyment, and a supper is a kind of restful eating. After a day's work, after a day's labor, people restfully eat their supper. Thus, we come to the Lord's table not only to enjoy it as a feast, but also to take it restfully. After we eat breakfast, we labor, but the Lord's table is a supper for us to rest. No labor is implied here, but rest. Generally speaking, supper does not imply any kind of work, any kind of labor, or any intention to work. Supper indicates that the work is over, and now is the time for rest.

4. To Remember the Lord

Here we must say a strong word to correct a wrong concept. Many Christians think that to have the Lord's table is to remember His death. This is wrong. We are not going to remember the death, but we are going to remember the Lord Himself. The Lord told us to do this in remembrance of Him, not of His death. We remember the Person, the Lord Himself. This is the central point of the Lord's table meeting.

a. The Focus of the Lord's Table

The Lord's table meeting is to remember the Lord, so any hymns, testimonies, or messages that distract people from the Lord, the Person, are not appropriate. In the Lord's table meeting, someone may call a hymn on fighting the battle, or in the midst of the Lord's table, someone may give a testimony of how he was rescued from his suffering. That

might be good in another kind of meeting, but it is not fitting at the Lord's table meeting. A brother may come to the Lord's table with a good verse which he enjoyed in his time of morning revival. He might come with that good verse to give people a good teaching concerning repentance and salvation. This is wrong. Such a teaching is not for the Lord's table meeting but for a gospel-preaching meeting. The Lord's table meeting is concentrated on the Person of the Lord, so all the hymns, all the praises, and all the speaking should be concentrated on the Lord Himself. All distractions from the focus of the Lord's table should be avoided.

b. By Breaking the Bread to Apprehend with Appreciation and Thanks the Lord's Physical Body Being Broken for Us

We remember the Lord by breaking the bread, by eating the bread, and by drinking the cup. In this lesson we want to talk only about breaking the bread. We remember the Lord not by thinking about, memorizing, or reckoning what the Lord did, but by breaking the bread. We break the bread to apprehend with appreciation and thanks the Lord's physical body being broken for us (Luke 22:19; 1 Cor. 11:24). Many of us do not care for the meaning of breaking the bread. We break the bread in the meeting to signify that the Lord's physical body was broken on the cross for us and for our sins.

In the next lesson we will cover more concerning our remembrance of the Lord at the Lord's table. The next crucial point we will see is our eating of the bread to enjoy the Lord as our life supply, to testify that we live by the Lord, and to have fellowship in Christ's mystical Body. Then we will fellowship concerning displaying the Lord's death, expressing our desire of the Lord's coming back, and worshipping the Father.

*Witness Lee, Basic Lessons on Service, Published by Living Stream Ministry.
Copyright © Living Stream Ministry, Used by permission.*

Bible Reading Schedule with Footnotes	
Lord's Day, September 11 th	1 Sam. 31:1-13
Monday, September 12 th	2 Sam. 1:1-27
Tuesday, September 13 th	2 Sam. 2:1-32
Wednesday, September 14 th	2 Sam. 3:1-39
Thursday, September 15 th	2 Sam. 4:1-5:25
Friday, September 16 th	2 Sam. 6:1-23
Saturday, September 17 th	2 Sam. 7:1-29