“The Lord's Day”
Rev. 1:10

Introduction:
A. John does not specify day -- most agree first day of week.
   2. Because of activities recorded elsewhere.
   3. “Lord’s” (belonging to the Lord) — same word for Supper and Day.
B. Three good reasons to conclude that the “Lord’s Day” refers to the first day of the week:

Discussion:
I. Jesus Was Raised On The First Day Of The Week.
   A. Four gospel writers agree. (Matt. 28:1; Mk. 16:1,2,9; Lk. 24:1; Jno. 20:1).
   B. The importance of this event to us. (1 Cor. 15).
      1. To our faith. (v. 17).
      2. To our sins. (v. 17).
      3. To our hope. (v. 18-19; cf. 1 Thess. 4:13-18).
      4. To our baptism. (v. 29; cf. Rom. 6:3,4).
      5. To our godly living. (vv. 30-34; 58).

II. The Church Of Christ Was Established On The First Day Of The Week.
   A. Pentecost = 50 for 50 days after passover.
   B. Events of Pentecost marked beginning of Church.
      1. Pre and post pentecost references to church.
      2. Outpouring of H.S. had three-fold purpose.
         a. Inspire Apostles.
         b. Power to confirm their word.
         c. Confirmed Jesus's position at right hand of God.
            (1) King over kingdom (Acts 2:22-36).
            (2) Head over church. (Eph. 1:20-23).
   C. Importance of Church. (Eph. 5).

III. The Lord’s Church Met For the Lord’s Supper On The First Day Of The Week.
   B. Day to lay by in store. (1 Cor. 16:1,2).
   C. The significance and importance of the Lord's supper. (Matt. 26:26-30; 1 Cor. 11:17ff).

Conclusion:
A. This indeed significant day for Christians.
B. Others may have their days, but Christians have this day.