~LOAF (127)

[Hebrew, le'chem, Greek, ar'tos]

- The Hebrew word *le'chem* and the Greek word *ar'tos,* both meaning, bread, are also rendered, loaf.
- And they will certainly ask about your welfare and give you two loaves, and you must accept them from their hand. (1 Samuel 10:4)
- They said to him; We have nothing here but five loaves and two fishes. (Matthew 14:17)
- Bread loaves, generally made from barley or wheat flour.
- And there was a man that came from Baal-shalishah, and he came bringing to the man of the true God bread of the first ripe fruits, twenty barley loaves, and new grain in his bread bag. Then he said; Give it to the people that they may eat. (2 Kings 4:42)
- Here is a little boy that has five barley loaves and two small fishes. But what are these among so many? (John 6:9)
- Here is a little boy that has five barley loaves and two small fishes. But what are these among so many? (John 6:9)
- Out of your dwelling places you should bring two loaves as a wave offering. Of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour they should prove to be. They should be baked leavened, as first ripe fruits to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:17)
- Were often circular.
- Gideon now came, and, look! There was a man relating a dream to his companion, and he went on to say; Here is a dream that I have dreamed. And, look! There was a round cake of barley bread turning over and over into the camp of Midian. Then it came to a tent and struck it so that it fell, and it went turning it upside down, and the tent fell flat. (Judges 7:13)
- And you must pass on from there still farther and come as far as

the big tree of Tabor, and there, there must encounter you three men going up to the true God at Bethel, one carrying three kids and one carrying three round loaves of bread and one carrying a large jar of wine. (1 Samuel 10:3)

- Accordingly King Zedekiah commanded, and they then put Jeremiah in custody in the Courtyard of the Guard, and there was a giving of a round loaf of bread to him daily from the street of the bakers, until all the bread was exhausted from the city. And Jeremiah continued dwelling in the Courtyard of the Guard. (Jeremiah 37:21)
- In fact, the Hebrew word *kik-kar'*, round **loaf**, literally means something round.
- And it must occur that anyone left over in your house will come and bow down to him for the payment of money and a round loaf of bread, and will certainly say; Attach me, please, to one of the priestly offices to eat a piece of bread. (1 Samuel 2:36)
- Of course, loaves were also formed into other shapes. An Egyptian papyrus document mentions over 30 different forms of bread.
- Ancient specimens from Bible lands include relatively thin round, oval, triangular, and wedge-shaped cakes or loaves and thick, long loaves. However, the thick loaves, like those of the Western world, do not appear to have been common in the ancient Middle East.
- Even today Oriental bread is baked in thin loaves, usually from 1 to 2.5 centimeters (0.5 to 1 inches) in thickness and about 18 centimeters (7 inches) in diameter.

See Also BREAD See Also CAKE

- Since they were relatively thin and, if unleavened, brittle, loaves of bread were broken rather than cut. So in itself there is nothing special about Jesus breaking the loaf used at the institution of the Lord's Evening Meal. Int
- As they continued eating, Jesus took a loaf and, after saying a blessing, he broke it and, giving it to the disciples, he said; Take, eat. This means my body. (Matthew 26:26)

- It being the customary way to partake of bread.
- Next he commanded the crowds to recline on the grass and took the five loaves and two fishes, and, looking up to heaven, he said a blessing and, after breaking the loaves, he distributed them to the disciples, the disciples in turn to the crowds. (Matthew 14:19)
- He took the seven loaves and the fishes and, after offering thanks, he broke them and began distributing to the disciples, the disciples in turn to the crowds. (Matthew 15:36)
- Taking now the five loaves and the two fishes he looked up to heaven and said a blessing, and broke the loaves up and began giving them to the disciples, that these might place them before the people, and he divided up the two fishes for all. (Mark 6:41)
- And he instructed the crowd to recline on the ground, and he took the seven loaves, gave thanks, broke them, and began to give them to his disciples to serve, and they served them to the crowd. (Mark 8:6)
- Then taking the five loaves and the two fishes, he looked up to heaven, blessed them and broke them up and began to give them to the disciples to set before the crowd. (Luke 9:16)
- And they continued devoting themselves to the teaching of the apostles and to sharing with one another, to taking of meals and to prayers. (Acts of Apostles 2:42)
- And day after day they were in constant attendance at the temple with one accord, and they took their meals in private homes and partook of food with great rejoicing and sincerity of heart. (Acts of Apostles 2:46)