~LORD'S EVENING MEAL (1745)

- " Time Of Its Institution
- ·· How Often Observed
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- " A Communion Meal
- · Partakers And Other Attenders At The Meal
- " Observers Not Partaking
- ·· No Transubstantiation Or Consubstantiation
- " Proper, Orderly Observance
- A literal meal, commemorative of the death of the Lord Jesus Christ, hence, a memorial of his death. Since it is the only event Scripturally commanded to be memorialized by Christians, it is also properly termed the Memorial. It is sometimes called, the Lord's supper. KJ
- Therefore, when you come together to one place, it is not possible to eat the Lord's evening meal. (1 Corinthians 11:20)
- The institution of the Lord's Evening Meal is reported on by two apostles who were eyewitnesses and participants, namely, Matthew and John. Mark and Luke, though not present on the occasion, fill in some details.
- Paul, in giving instructions to the Corinthian congregation, provides enlightenment on some of its features. These sources tell us that, on the evening before his death, Jesus met with his disciples in a large upper room to observe the Passover.
- And wherever he goes inside say to the householder, The Teacher says; Where is the guest room for me where I may eat the Passover with my disciples? (Mark 14:14)
- And he will show you a large upper room, furnished in preparation, and there prepare for us. (Mark 14:15)
- So the disciples went out, and they entered the city and found it just as he said to them, and they prepared for the Passover. (Mark 14:16)

- Matthew reports; 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. Also, he took a cup and, having given thanks, he gave it to them, saying; Drink out of it, all of you, for this means my blood of the covenant, which is to be poured out in behalf of many for forgiveness of sins.
- But I tell you, I will by no means drink henceforth any of this product of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in the kingdom of my Father. Finally, after singing praises, they went out to the Mount of Olives.
- On the first day of the unfermented cakes the disciples came up to Jesus, saying; Where do you want us to prepare for you to eat the Passover? (Matthew 26:17)
- He said; Go into the city to So-and-so and say to him, The Teacher says; My appointed time is near. I will celebrate the Passover with my disciples at your home. (Matthew 26:18)
- And the disciples did as Jesus ordered them, and they got things ready for the Passover. (Matthew 26:19)
- When, now, it had become evening, he was reclining at the table with the twelve disciples. (Matthew 26:20)
- While they were eating, he said; Truly I say to you, One of you will betray me. (Matthew 26:21)
- Being very much grieved at this, they commenced each and every one to say to him; Lord, it is not I, is it? (Matthew 26:22)
- In reply he said; He that dips his hand with me in the bowl is the one that will betray me. (Matthew 26:23)
- True, the Son of man is going away, just as it is written concerning him, but woe to that man through whom the Son of man is betrayed! It would have been finer for him if that man had not been born. (Matthew 26:24)
- By way of reply Judas, who was about to betray him, said; It is not I, is it, Rabbi? He said to him; You yourself said it. (Matthew

26:25)

- 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)
- Also, he took a cup and, having given thanks, he gave it to them, saying; Drink out of it, all of you. (Matthew 26:27)
- For this means my blood of the covenant, which is to be poured out in behalf of many for forgiveness of sins. (Matthew 26:28)
- But I tell you, I will by no means drink henceforth any of this product of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in the kingdom of my Father. (Matthew 26:29)
- Finally, after singing praises, they went out to the Mount of Olives. (Matthew 26:30)
- After evening had fallen he came with the twelve. (Mark 14:17)
- And as they were reclining at the table and eating, Jesus said;
 Truly I say to you, One of you, who is eating with me, will betray
 me. (Mark 14:18)
- They started to be grieved and to say to him one by one; It is not I, is it? (Mark 14:19)
- He said to them; It is one of the twelve, who is dipping with me into the common bowl. (Mark 14:20)
- True, the Son of man is going away, just as it is written concerning him, but woe to that man through whom the Son of man is betrayed! It would have been finer for that man if he had not been born. (Mark 14:21)
- And as they continued eating, he took a loaf, said a blessing, broke it and gave it to them, and said; Take it, this means my body. (Mark 14:22)
- And taking a cup, he offered thanks and gave it to them, and they all drank out of it. (Mark 14:23)
- And he said to them; This means my blood of the covenant,

- which is to be poured out in behalf of many. (Mark 14:24)
- Truly I say to you, I shall by no means drink anymore of the product of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God. (Mark 14:25)
- Finally, after singing praises, they went out to the Mount of Olives. (Mark 14:26)
- The day of the unfermented cakes now arrived, on which the Passover victim must be sacrificed. (Luke 22:7)
- And he dispatched Peter and John, saying; Go and get the Passover ready for us to eat. (Luke 22:8)
- They said to him; Where do you want us to get it ready? (Luke 22:9)
- He said to them; Look! When you enter into the city a man carrying an earthenware vessel of water will meet you. Follow him into the house into which he enters. (Luke 22:10)
- And you must say to the landlord of the house, The Teacher says to you; Where is the guest room in which I may eat the Passover with my disciples? (Luke 22:11)
- And that man will show you a large upper room furnished. Get it ready there. (Luke 22:12)
- So they departed and found it just as he had said to them, and they got the Passover ready. (Luke 22:13)
- At length when the hour came, he reclined at the table, and the apostles with him. (Luke 22:14)
- And he said to them; I have greatly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer. (Luke 22:15)
- For I tell you, I will not eat it again until it becomes fulfilled in the kingdom of God. (Luke 22:16)
- And, accepting a cup, he gave thanks and said; Take this and pass it from one to the other among yourselves. (Luke 22:17)

- For I tell you, From now on I will not drink again from the product of the vine until the kingdom of God arrives. (Luke 22:18)
- Also, he took a loaf, gave thanks, broke it, and gave it to them, saying; This means my body which is to be given in your behalf. Keep doing this in remembrance of me. (Luke 22:19)
- Also, the cup in the same way after they had the evening meal, he saying; This cup means the New Covenant by virtue of my blood, which is to be poured out in your behalf. (Luke 22:20)
- But, look! The hand of my betrayer is with me at the table. (Luke 22:21)
- Because the Son of man is going his way according to what is marked out, all the same, woe to that man through whom he is betrayed! (Luke 22:22)
- So they started to discuss among themselves the question of which of them would really be the one that was about to do this. (Luke 22:23)
- However, there also arose a heated dispute among them over which one of them seemed to be greatest. (Luke 22:24)
- But he said to them; The kings of the nations lord it over them, and those having authority over them are called Benefactors. (Luke 22:25)
- You, though, are not to be that way. But let him that is the greatest among you become as the youngest, and the one acting as chief as the one ministering. (Luke 22:26)
- For which one is greater, the one reclining at the table or the one ministering? Is it not the one reclining at the table? But I am in your midst as the one ministering. (Luke 22:27)
- However, you are the ones that have stuck with me in my trials. (Luke 22:28)
- And I make a covenant with you, just as my Father has made a covenant with me, for a kingdom. (Luke 22:29)

- That you may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones to judge the twelve tribes of Israel. (Luke 22:30)
- Simon, Simon, look! Satan has demanded to have you men to sift you as wheat. (Luke 22:31)
- But I have made supplication for you that your faith may not give out, and you, when once you have returned, strengthen your brothers. (Luke 22:32)
- Then he said to him; Lord, I am ready to go with you both into prison and into death. (Luke 22:33)
- But he said; I tell you, Peter, a cock will not crow today until you have three times denied knowing me. (Luke 22:34)
- He also said to them; When I sent you forth without purse and food pouch and sandals, you did not want for anything, did you? They said; No! (Luke 22:35)
- Then he said to them; But now let the one that has a purse take it up, likewise also a food pouch, and let the one having no sword sell his outer garment and buy one. (Luke 22:36)
- For I tell you that this which is written must be accomplished in me, namely; And he was reckoned with lawless ones. For that which concerns me is having an accomplishment. (Luke 22:37)
- Then they said; Lord, look! Here are two swords. He said to them; It is enough. (Luke 22:38)
- On going out he went as customarily to the Mount of Olives, and the disciples also followed him. (Luke 22:39)
- Now, because he knew before the festival of the Passover that his hour had come for him to move out of this world to the Father, Jesus, having loved his own that were in the world, loved them to the end. (John 13:1)
- So, while the evening meal was going on, the Devil having already put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon, to betray him. (John 13:2)
- He, knowing that the Father had given all things into his hands

- and that he came forth from God and was going to God. (John 13:3)
- Got up from the evening meal and laid aside his outer garments. And, taking a towel, he girded himself. (John 13:4)
- After that he put water into a basin and started to wash the feet of the disciples and to dry them off with the towel with which he was girded. (John 13:5)
- And so he came to Simon Peter. He said to him; Lord, are you washing my feet? (John 13:6)
- In answer Jesus said to him; What I am doing you do not understand at present, but you will understand after these things. (John 13:7)
- Peter said to him; You will certainly never wash my feet. Jesus answered him; Unless I wash you, you have no part with me. (John 13:8)
- Simon Peter said to him; Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head. (John 13:9)
- Jesus said to him; He that has bathed does not need to have more than his feet washed, but is wholly clean. And you men are clean, but not all. (John 13:10)
- He knew, indeed, the man betraying him. This is why he said; Not all of you are clean. (John 13:11)
- When, now, he had washed their feet and had put his outer garments on and laid himself down at the table again, he said to them; Do you know what I have done to you? (John 13:12)
- You address me, Teacher, and, Lord, and you speak rightly, for I am such. (John 13:13)
- Therefore, if I, although Lord and Teacher, washed your feet, you also ought to wash the feet of one another. (John 13:14)
- For I set the pattern for you, that, just as I did to you, you should do also. (John 13:15)

- Most truly I say to you, a slave is not greater than his master, nor is one that is sent forth greater than the one that sent him. (John 13:16)
- If you know these things, happy you are if you do them. (John 13:17)
- I am not talking about all of you. I know the ones I have chosen. But it is in order, that the Scripture might be fulfilled, He that used to feed on my bread has lifted up his heel against me. (John 13:18)
- From this moment on I am telling you before it occurs, in order, that when it does occur you may believe that I am he. (John 13:19)
- Most truly I say to you, he that receives anyone I send receives me also. In turn he that receives me, receives also him that sent me. (John 13:20)
- After saying these things, Jesus became troubled in spirit, and he bore witness and said; Most truly I say to you, one of you will betray me. (John 13:21)
- The disciples began to look at one another, being at a loss as to which one he was saying it about. (John 13:22)
- There was reclining in front of Jesus bosom one of his disciples, and Jesus loved him. (John 13:23)
- Therefore Simon Peter nodded to this one and said to him; Tell who it is about whom he is saying it. (John 13:24)
- So the latter leaned back upon the breast of Jesus and said to him; Lord, who is it? (John 13:25)
- Therefore Jesus answered; It is that one to whom I shall give the morsel that I dip. And so, having dipped the morsel, he took and gave it to Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot. (John 13:26)
- And after the morsel then Satan entered into the latter. Jesus, therefore, said to him; What you are doing get done more quickly. (John 13:27)

- However, none of those reclining at the table knew for what purpose he said this to him. (John 13:28)
- Some, in fact, were imagining, since Judas was holding the money box, that Jesus was telling him; Buy what things we need for the festival, or that he should give something to the poor. (John 13:29)
- Therefore, after he received the morsel, he went out immediately. And it was night. (John 13:30)
- Hence when he had gone out, Jesus said; Now the Son of man is glorified, and God is glorified in connection with him. (John 13:31)
- And God will himself glorify him, and he will glorify him immediately. (John 13:32)
- Little children, I am with you a little longer. You will look for me, and just as I said to the Jews, Where I go you cannot come, I say also to you at present. (John 13:33)
- I am giving you a new commandment, that you love one another, just as I have loved you, that you also love one another. (John 13:34)
- By this all will know that you are my disciples, if you have love among yourselves. (John 13:35)
- Simon Peter said to him; Lord, where are you going? Jesus answered; Where I am going you cannot follow me now, but you will follow afterwards. (John 13:36)
- Peter said to him; Lord, why is it I cannot follow you at present? I will surrender my soul in your behalf. (John 13:37)
- Jesus answered; Will you surrender your soul in my behalf?
 Most truly I say to you, A cock will by no means crow until you have disowned me three times. (John 13:38)
- The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not a sharing in the blood of the Christ? The loaf which we break, is it not a sharing in the body of the Christ? (1 Corinthians 10:16)

- Because there is one loaf, we, although many, are one body, for we are all partaking of that one loaf. (1 Corinthians 10:17)
- Look at that which is Israel in a fleshly way. Are not those who eat the sacrifices sharers with the altar? (1 Corinthians 10:18)
- What, then, am I to say? That what is sacrificed to an idol is anything, or that an idol is anything? (1 Corinthians 10:19)
- No, but I say that the things which the nations sacrifice they sacrifice to demons, and not to God, and I do not want you to become sharers with the demons. (1 Corinthians 10:20)
- You cannot be drinking the cup of Yehowah and the cup of demons; You cannot be partaking of the table of Yehowah and the table of demons. (1 Corinthians 10:21)
- Or are we inciting Yehowah to jealousy? We are not stronger than he is, are we? (1 Corinthians 10:22)
- Therefore, when you come together to one place, it is not possible to eat the Lord's Evening meal. (1 Corinthians 11:20)
- For, when you eat it, each one takes his own evening meal beforehand, so that one is hungry but another is intoxicated. (1 Corinthians 11:21)
- Certainly you do have houses for eating and drinking, do you not? Or do you despise the congregation of God and make those who have nothing ashamed? What shall I say to you? Shall I commend you? In this I do not commend you. (1 Corinthians 11:22)
- For I received from the Lord that which I also handed on to you, that the Lord Jesus in the night in which he was going to be handed over took a loaf. (1 Corinthians 11:23)
- And, after giving thanks, he broke it and said; This means my body which is in your behalf. Keep doing this in remembrance of me. (1 Corinthians 11:24)
- He did likewise respecting the cup also, after he had the evening meal, saying; This cup means the New Covenant by virtue of my blood. Keep doing this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance

of me. (1 Corinthians 11:25)

- For as often as you eat this loaf and drink this cup, you keep proclaiming the death of the Lord, until he arrives. (1 Corinthians 11:26)
- Consequently whoever eats the loaf or drinks the cup of the Lord unworthily will be guilty respecting the body and the blood of the Lord. (1 Corinthians 11:27)
- First let a man approve himself after scrutiny, and thus let him eat of the loaf and drink of the cup. (1 Corinthians 11:28)
- For he that eats and drinks eats and drinks judgment against himself if he does not discern the body. (1 Corinthians 11:29)
- That is why many among you are weak and sickly, and quite a few are sleeping in death. (1 Corinthians 11:30)
- But if we would discern what we ourselves are, we would not be judged. (1 Corinthians 11:31)
- However, when we are judged, we are disciplined by Yehowah, that we may not become condemned with the world. (1
 Corinthians 11:32)
- Consequently, my brothers, when you come together to eat it, wait for one another. (1 Corinthians 11:33)
- If anyone is hungry, let him eat at home, that you may not come together for judgment. But the remaining matters I will set in order when I get there. (1 Corinthians 11:34)

.. Time Of Its Institution

- The Passover was always observed on Nisan, Abib 14, being on or near the day of full moon, inasmuch as the first day of every month, lunar month, in the Jewish calendar was the day of the new moon, as determined by visual observation.
- Therefore the 14th day of the month would be about the middle of a lunation. The date of Jesus death is shown in the article JESUS CHRIST, Time of his death, to be Nisan 14,33 C.E.

- Concerning the day of his death as reckoned on the Gregorian calendar, astronomical calculations show that there was an eclipse of the moon on Friday, April 3,33 C.E, Julian calendar, which would be Friday, April 1, on the Gregorian calendar. [Oppolzer's Canon of Eclipses, translated by O. Gingerich, 1962, p. 344]
- Eclipses of the moon always occur at the time of full moon. This evidence strongly indicates that Nisan 14,33 C.E, fell on Thursday-Friday, March 31–April 1, 33 C.E, on the Gregorian calendar.

See Also JESUS CHRIST

- It was on the evening before his death that Jesus observed his last Passover meal and afterward instituted the Lord's Evening Meal. Even before the Memorial meal began, the traitorous Judas was sent out, at which time, according to the record, it was night.
- Therefore, after he received the morsel, he went out immediately. And it was night. (John 13:30)
- Since the days of the Jewish calendar ran from evening of one day to evening of the next, the Lord's Evening Meal was celebrated also on Nisan 14, on Thursday evening, March 31

See Also DAY

·· How Often Observed

- According to Luke and Paul, when instituting the Memorial of his death Jesus said; Keep doing this in remembrance of me.
- Also, he took a loaf, gave thanks, broke it, and gave it to them, saying; This means my body which is to be given in your behalf. Keep doing this in remembrance of me. (Luke 22:19)
- And, after giving thanks, he broke it and said; This means my body which is in your behalf. Keep doing this in remembrance of me. (1 Corinthians 11:24)
- From this it is reasonable to understand that Jesus meant that his followers should celebrate the Lord's Evening Meal annually, not more often. The Passover, observed in remembrance of Yehowah's deliverance of Israel from Egyptian bondage in 1513 B.C.E, was commemorated only once a year, on the anniversary date of Nisan 14.

- The Memorial, also an anniversary, would appropriately be held only on Nisan 14.
- Paul quoted Jesus as saying regarding the cup;
- He did likewise respecting the cup also, after he had the evening meal, saying; This cup means the New Covenant by virtue of my blood. Keep doing this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me. (1 Corinthians 11:25)
- For as often as you eat this loaf and drink this cup, you keep proclaiming the death of the Lord, until he arrives. (1 Corinthians 11:26)
- Often can refer to something done only once a year, especially when done for many years.
- Neither is it in order, that he should offer himself often, as indeed the High Priest enters into the holy place from year to year with blood not his own. (Hebrews 9:25)
- Otherwise, he would have to suffer often from the founding of the world. But now he has manifested himself once for all time at the conclusion of the systems of things to put sin away through the sacrifice of himself. (Hebrews 9:26)
- Nisan 14 was the day on which Christ gave his literal body as a sacrifice on the torture stake and poured out his lifeblood for forgiveness of sins. Hence, that was the day of the death of the Lord and, consequently, the date to commemorate his death thereafter.
- The participants in this meal would be absent from the Lord and would celebrate the Lord's Evening Meal often before their death in faithfulness.
- Then, following their resurrection to heavenly life, they would be together with Christ and would no longer need a remembrancer of him. Regarding the duration of this observance, until he arrives, the apostle Paul evidently had reference to Christ's coming again and receiving them into heaven by a resurrection during the time of his presence.
- This understanding of the matter is clarified by Jesus words to the 11 apostles later that evening,

- Also, if I go my way and prepare a place for you, I am coming again and will receive you home to myself, that where I am you also may be. (John 14:3)
- And where I am going you know the way. (John 14:4)
- For we know that if our earthly house, this tent, should be dissolved, we are to have a building from God, a house not made with hands, everlasting in the heavens. (2 Corinthians 5:1)
- For in this dwelling house we do indeed groan, earnestly desiring to put on the one for us from heaven. (2 Corinthians 5:2)
- So that, having really put it on, we shall not be found naked. (2 Corinthians 5:3)
- We are therefore always of good courage and know that, while we have our home in the body, we are absent from the Lord. (2 Corinthians 5:6)
- For we are walking by faith, not by sight. (2 Corinthians 5:7)
- But we are of good courage and are well pleased rather to become absent from the body and to make our home with the Lord. (2 Corinthians 5:8)
- Therefore we are also making it our aim that, whether having our home with him or being absent from him, we may be acceptable to him. (2 Corinthians 5:9)
- Desus informed the disciples that the wine he had drunk, at this Passover preceding the Memorial, was the last of the product of the vine that he would drink until that day when I drink it new with you in the kingdom of my Father.
- But I tell you, I will by no means drink henceforth any of this product of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in the kingdom of my Father. (Matthew 26:29)
- Since he would not be drinking literal wine in heaven, he obviously had reference to what wine sometimes symbolized in the Scriptures, namely, joy. Being together in the Kingdom was what they looked forward to with highest anticipation.

- Not only that, but we ourselves also who have the firstfruits, namely, the spirit, yes, we ourselves groan within ourselves, while we are earnestly waiting for adoption as sons, the release from our bodies by ransom. (Romans 8:23)
- For in this dwelling house we do indeed groan, earnestly desiring to put on the one for us from heaven. (2 Corinthians 5:2)
- King David wrote, in song, of Yehowah's provision of wine that makes the heart of mortal man rejoice, and his son Solomon said; Wine itself makes life rejoice.
- And wine that makes the heart of mortal man rejoice, to make the face shine with oil, and bread that sustains the very heart of mortal man. (Psalms 104:15)
- Bread is for the laughter of the workers, and wine itself makes life rejoice, but money is what meets a response in all things. (Ecclesiastes 10:19)

.. The Emblems

- Mark relates concerning the bread used by Jesus when instituting the Lord's Evening Meal.
- And as they continued eating, he took a loaf, said a blessing, broke it and gave it to them, and said; Take it, this means my body. (Mark 14:22)
- The loaf of bread was the kind on hand for the Passover meal that Jesus and his disciples had already concluded. This was unleavened bread, as no leaven was permitted in Jewish homes during the Passover and the associated Festival of Unfermented Cakes.
- Seven days you are to eat unfermented cakes, and on the seventh day is a festival to Yehowah. (Exodus 13:6)
- Unfermented cakes are to be eaten for the seven days, and nothing leavened is to be seen with you, and no sourdough is to be seen with you within all your boundaries. (Exodus 13:7)
- And you must tell your son on that day, saying; It is because of that which Yehowah has done to me when I came out of Egypt.

(Exodus 13:8)

- And it must serve for you as a sign upon your hand and as a memorial between your eyes, in order, that Yehowah's Law may prove to be in your mouth, because by a strong hand Yehowah brought you out of Egypt. (Exodus 13:9)
- And you must keep this statute at its appointed time from year to year. (Exodus 13:10)
- Leaven is used Scripturally to denote sinfulness. The unleavened quality of the bread is appropriate because it represents Jesus sinless fleshly body.
- For such a High Priest as this was suitable for us, loyal, guileless, undefiled, separated from the sinners, and become higher than the heavens. (Hebrews 7:26)
- How much more will the blood of the Christ, who through an everlasting spirit offered himself without blemish to God, cleanse our consciences from dead works that we may render sacred service to the living God? (Hebrews 9:14)
- He committed no sin, nor was deception found in his mouth. (1
 Peter 2:22)
- He himself bore our sins in his own body upon the stake, in order, that we might be done with sins and live to righteousness. And by his stripes you were healed. (1 Peter 2:24)
- The unleavened loaf was flat and brittle, so it was broken, as was customary at meals in those days.
- And as he was reclining with them at the meal he took the loaf, blessed it, broke it and began to hand it to them. (Luke 24:30)
- After he said this, he also took a loaf, gave thanks to God before them all and broke it and started eating. (Acts of Apostles 27:35)
- Earlier, when Jesus miraculously multiplied bread for thousands of persons, he broke it in order to distribute it to them.
- 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)
- Consequently, the breaking of the Memorial bread apparently had no spiritual significance.
- After Jesus had passed the bread, he took a cup and offered thanks and gave it to them, and they all drank out of it. And he said to them; This means my blood of the covenant, which is to be poured out in behalf of many.
- And taking a cup, he offered thanks and gave it to them, and they all drank out of it. (Mark 14:23)
- And he said to them; This means my blood of the covenant, which is to be poured out in behalf of many. (Mark 14:24)
- He used fermented wine, not unfermented grape juice. Biblical references to wine are too literal wine, not to the unfermented juice of the grape.
- Fermented wine, not grape juice, would burst old wineskins, as Jesus said. Jesus enemies accused him of being given to drinking wine, a charge that would mean nothing if the wine were mere grape juice.
- Neither do people put new wine into old wineskins, but if they do, then the wineskins burst and the wine spills out and the wineskins are ruined. But people put new wine into new wineskins, and both things are preserved. (Matthew 9:17)
- The Son of man did come eating and drinking, still people say; Look! A man gluttonous and given to drinking wine, a friend of tax collectors and sinners. All the same, wisdom is proved righteous by its works. (Matthew 11:19)
- Real wine was on hand for the Passover celebration that had been concluded, and it could appropriately be used by Christ in

instituting the Memorial of his death. Doubtless the wine was red, for only red wine would be a fitting symbol of blood.

- But it was with precious blood, like that of an unblemished and spotless lamb, even Christ's. (1 Peter 1:19)
- Why was the fermentation of the wine allowed whereas the fermentation of the bread through yeast was not? The body is corrupted by sin and mankind must keep free of this corrupting influence.
- However the spirit which is in the blood although subjected to a sinful environment all around it, like fermented grape juice, becomes a new creation or like wine, and something better and more durable than grape juice, because of its exposure to the fermentation process.
- Human's although living in a sinful world must not accept its spiritual values like hatred, bitterness and jealousy and loose conduct. Like the wine their spirits exist in such a sinful world but they are only made better from the experience for they totally reject these bitter qualities of spirit.

See Also WINE AND STRONG DRINK

" A Communion Meal

- In ancient Israel a man could provide a communion meal. He would bring an animal to the sanctuary, where it was slaughtered. A portion of the animal offered went on the altar for a restful odor to Yehowah.
- A portion went to the officiating priest, another portion to the priestly sons of Aaron, and the offerer and his household shared in the meal.
- And if his offering is a communion sacrifice, if he is presenting it from the herd, whether a male or a female, a sound one is what he will present before Yehowah. (Leviticus 3:1)
- And he must lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and it must be slaughtered at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons, the priests, must sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 3:2)

- And he must present some of the communion sacrifice as an offering made by fire to Yehowah, namely, the fat that covers the intestines, even all the fat that is over the intestines. (Leviticus 3:3)
- And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (Leviticus 3:4)
- And Aaron's sons must make it smoke on the altar, upon the burnt offering that is over the wood that is on the fire, as an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (Leviticus 3:5)
- Yehowah, a male or a female, a sound one is what he will present. (Leviticus 3:6)
- If he is presenting a young ram as his offering, then he must present it before Yehowah. (Leviticus 3:7)
- And he must lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and it must be slaughtered before the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons must sprinkle its blood round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 3:8)
- And from the communion sacrifice he must present its fat as an offering made by fire to Yehowah. The entire fatty tail is what he will remove near the backbone, and the fat that covers the intestines, even all the fat that is upon the intestines. (Leviticus 3:9)
- And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (Leviticus 3:10)
- And the priest must make it smoke on the altar as food, an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Leviticus 3:11)
- And if his offering is a goat, then he must present it before Yehowah. (Leviticus 3:12)
- And he must lay his hand upon its head, and it must be slaughtered before the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons must

- sprinkle its blood round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 3:13)
- And from it he must present as his offering, as an offering made by fire to Yehowah, the fat that covers the intestines, even all the fat that is upon the intestines. (Leviticus 3:14)
- And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (Leviticus 3:15)
- And the priest must make them smoke upon the altar as food, an offering made by fire for a restful odor. All the fat belongs to Yehowah. (Leviticus 3:16)
- And Yehowah went on to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 7:28)
- Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; He who presents his communion sacrifice to Yehowah will bring his offering to Yehowah from his communion sacrifice. (Leviticus 7:29)
- His hands will bring as Yehowah's offerings made by fire the fat upon the breast. He will bring it with the breast to wave it to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah. (Leviticus 7:30)
- And the priest must make the fat smoke upon the altar, but the breast must become Aaron's and his sons. (Leviticus 7:31)
- And you will give the right leg as a sacred portion to the priest from your communion sacrifices. (Leviticus 7:32)
- That one of Aaron's sons who presents the blood of the communion sacrifices and the fat, the right leg will become his as a portion. (Leviticus 7:33)
- For the breast of the wave offering and the leg of the sacred portion I do take from the sons of Israel from their communion sacrifices, and I shall give them to Aaron the priest and his sons, as a regulation to time indefinite, from the sons of Israel. (Leviticus 7:34)
- This was the priestly share of Aaron and the priestly share of his sons from Yehowah's offerings made by fire, on the day that he presented them to act as priests to Yehowah. (Leviticus 7:35)

- Just as Yehowah had commanded to give it to them on the day of his anointing them from among the sons of Israel. It is a statute to time indefinite for their generations. (Leviticus 7:36)
- One who was unclean as defined by the Law was forbidden to eat a communion sacrifice on pain of being cut off from his people.
- And the soul who eats the flesh of the communion sacrifice, which is for Yehowah, while his uncleanness is upon him, that soul must be cut off from his people. (Leviticus 7:20)
- And in case a soul touches anything unclean, the uncleanness of a man or an unclean beast or any unclean loathsome thing, and actually eats some of the flesh of the communion sacrifice, which is for Yehowah, that soul must be cut off from his people. (Leviticus 7:21)
- The Lord's Evening Meal is likewise a communion meal, because there is a sharing together. Yehowah God is involved as the Author of the arrangement, Jesus Christ is the ransom sacrifice, and his spiritual brothers eat the emblems as joint participants.
- Their eating at the table of Yehowah would signify that they are at peace with Yehowah.
- You cannot be drinking the cup of Yehowah and the cup of demons; You cannot be partaking of the table of Yehowah and the table of demons. (1 Corinthians 10:21)
- In fact, communion offerings were sometimes called, peace offerings.
- And if his offering is a communion sacrifice, if he is presenting it from the herd, whether a male or a female, a sound one is what he will present before Yehowah. (Leviticus 3:1) Footnote
- Partakers of the meal, in eating the bread and drinking the wine, acknowledge that they are sharers together in Christ, in complete unity. The apostle Paul says;
- The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not a sharing in the blood of the Christ? The loaf which we break, is it not a sharing in the body of the Christ? (1 Corinthians 10:16)

- Because there is one loaf, we, although many, are one body, for we are all partaking of that one loaf. (1 Corinthians 10:17)
- In thus partaking, these indicate that they are in the New Covenant and are receiving the benefits of it, that is, God's forgiveness of sins through Christ's blood. They properly esteem the value of the blood of the covenant by which they are sanctified.
- Of how much more severe a punishment, do you think, will the man be counted worthy who has trampled upon the Son of God and who has esteemed as of ordinary value the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and who has outraged the spirit of undeserved kindness with contempt? (Hebrews 10:29)
- The Scriptures call them, ministers of a New Covenant, serving its ends.
- Not that we of ourselves are adequately qualified to reckon anything as issuing from ourselves, but our being adequately qualified issues from God. (2 Corinthians 3:5)
- Who has indeed adequately qualified us to be ministers of a New Covenant, not of a written code, but of spirit, for the written code condemns to death, but the spirit makes alive. (2 Corinthians 3:6)
- And they fittingly partake of the emblematic loaf because they can say; By the said will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all time.
- By the said will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all time. (Hebrews 10:10)
- They share in Christ's sufferings and in a death like his, a death of integrity. They hope to share in the likeness of his resurrection, a resurrection to immortal life in a spiritual body.
- Or do you not know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? (Romans 6:3)
- Therefore we were buried with him through our baptism into his death, in order, that, just as Christ was raised up from the dead through the glory of the Father, we also should likewise walk in a

newness of life. (Romans 6:4)

- For if we have become united with him in the likeness of his death, we shall certainly also be united with him in the likeness of his resurrection. (Romans 6:5)
- Of each participant in the meal, the apostle Paul writes.
- Consequently whoever eats the loaf or drinks the cup of the Lord unworthily will be guilty respecting the body and the blood of the Lord. (1 Corinthians 11:27)
- First let a man approve himself after scrutiny, and thus let him eat of the loaf and drink of the cup. (1 Corinthians 11:28)
- For he that eats and drinks eats and drinks judgment against himself if he does not discern the body. (1 Corinthians 11:29)
- Unclean, unscriptural, or hypocritical practices would disqualify one from eating. If he should eat in that condition, he would be eating and drinking judgment against himself.
- He would be failing to appreciate Christ's sacrifice, its purpose, and its meaning. He would be showing disrespect and contempt for it.
- Any man that has disregarded the Law of Moses dies without compassion, upon the testimony of two or three. (Hebrews 10:28)
- Of how much more severe a punishment, do you think, will the man be counted worthy who has trampled upon the Son of God and who has esteemed as of ordinary value the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and who has outraged the spirit of undeserved kindness with contempt? (Hebrews 10:29)
- For we know him that said; Vengeance is mine. I will recompense. And again; Yehowah will judge his people. (Hebrews 10:30)
- It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God. (Hebrews 10:31)

- Such a person would be in danger of being cut off from God's people, as was the one in Israel who partook of a communion meal in an unclean state.
- And the soul who eats the flesh of the communion sacrifice, which is for Yehowah, while his uncleanness is upon him, that soul must be cut off from his people. (Leviticus 7:20)
- In fact, Paul compares the Lord's Evening Meal to an Israelite communion meal when he speaks first of the partakers sharing together in Christ and then says;
- Look at that which is Israel in a fleshly way. Are not those who eat the sacrifices sharers with the altar? (1 Corinthians 10:18)
- What, then, am I to say? That what is sacrificed to an idol is anything, or that an idol is anything? (1 Corinthians 10:19)
- No! But I say that the things which the nations sacrifice they sacrifice to demons, and not to God, and I do not want you to become sharers with the demons. (1 Corinthians 10:20)
- You cannot be drinking the cup of Yehowah and the cup of demons; You cannot be partaking of the table of Yehowah and the table of demons. (1 Corinthians 10:21)

· Partakers And Other Attenders At The Meal

- Jesus had gathered his 12 apostles, saying to them; I have greatly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer.
- And he said to them; I have greatly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer. (Luke 22:15)
- But John's eyewitness account indicates that Jesus dismissed the traitorous Judas before instituting the Memorial meal. During the Passover, Jesus, knowing that Judas was his betrayer, dipped a morsel of the Passover meal and handed it to Judas, instructing him to leave.
- After saying these things, Jesus became troubled in spirit, and he bore witness and said; Most truly I say to you, One of you will betray me. (John 13:21)
- The disciples began to look at one another, being at a loss as to

which one he was saying it about. (John 13:22)

- There was reclining in front of Jesus bosom one of his disciples, and Jesus loved him. (John 13:23)
- Therefore Simon Peter nodded to this one and said to him; Tell who it is about whom he is saying it. (John 13:24)
- So the latter leaned back upon the breast of Jesus and said to him; Lord, who is it? (John 13:25)
- Therefore Jesus answered; It is that one to whom I shall give the morsel that I dip. And so, having dipped the morsel, he took and gave it to Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot. (John 13:26)
- And after the morsel then Satan entered into the latter. Jesus, therefore, said to him; What you are doing get done more quickly. (John 13:27)
- However, none of those reclining at the table knew for what purpose he said this to him. (John 13:28)
- Some, in fact, were imagining, since Judas was holding the money box, that Jesus was telling him; Buy what things we need for the festival, or that he should give something to the poor. (John 13:29)
- Therefore, after he received the morsel, he went out immediately. And it was night. (John 13:30)
- Marks account also intimates this order of events.
- Now on the first day of unfermented cakes, when they customarily sacrificed the Passover victim, his disciples said to him; Where do you want us to go and prepare for you to eat the Passover? (Mark 14:12)
- With that he sent forth two of his disciples and said to them; Go into the city, and a man carrying an earthenware vessel of water will encounter you. Follow him. (Mark 14:13)
- And wherever he goes inside say to the householder; The Teacher says; Where is the guest room for me where I may eat the Passover with my disciples? (Mark 14:14)

- And he will show you a large upper room, furnished in preparation, and there prepare for us. (Mark 14:15)
- So the disciples went out, and they entered the city and found it just as he said to them, and they prepared for the Passover. (Mark 14:16)
- After evening had fallen he came with the twelve. (Mark 14:17)
- And as they were reclining at the table and eating, Jesus said; Truly I say to you, One of you, who is eating with me, will betray me. (Mark 14:18)
- They started to be grieved and to say to him one by one; It is not I, is it? (Mark 14:19)
- He said to them; It is one of the twelve, who is dipping with me into the common bowl. (Mark 14:20)
- True, the Son of man is going away, just as it is written concerning him, but woe to that man through whom the Son of man is betrayed! It would have been finer for that man if he had not been born. (Mark 14:21)
- And as they continued eating, he took a loaf, said a blessing, broke it and gave it to them, and said; Take it, this means my body. (Mark 14:22)
- And taking a cup, he offered thanks and gave it to them, and they all drank out of it. (Mark 14:23)
- And he said to them; This means my blood of the covenant, which is to be poured out in behalf of many. (Mark 14:24)
- Truly I say to you, I shall by no means drink anymore of the product of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God. (Mark 14:25)
- During the Lord's Evening Meal that followed, Jesus passed the bread and the wine to the 11 remaining apostles, telling them to eat and drink.
- Also, he took a loaf, gave thanks, broke it, and gave it to them,

- saying; This means my body which is to be given in your behalf. Keep doing this in remembrance of me. (Luke 22:19)
- Also, the cup in the same way after they had the evening meal, he saying; This cup means the New Covenant by virtue of my blood, which is to be poured out in your behalf. (Luke 22:20)
- Afterward he spoke to them as, the ones that have stuck with me in my trials, a further indication that Judas had been dismissed.
- However, you are the ones that have stuck with me in my trials. (Luke 22:28)
- There is no evidence that Jesus himself ate the bread thus offered or drank out of the cup during this Memorial meal. The body and blood he gave was in their behalf and for validating the New Covenant, through which their sins were removed.
- Look! There are days coming, is the utterance of Yehowah, and I will conclude with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah a New Covenant. (Jeremiah 31:31)
- Not one like the covenant that I concluded with their forefathers in the day of my taking hold of their hand to bring them forth out of the land of Egypt, which covenant of mine they themselves broke, although I myself had husbandly ownership of them, is the utterance of Yehowah. (Jeremiah 31:32)
- For this is the covenant that I shall conclude with the house of Israel after those days, is the utterance of Yehowah. I will put my Law within them, and in their heart I shall write it. And I will become their God, and they themselves will become my people. (Jeremiah 31:33)
- And they will no more teach each one his companion and each one his brother, saying; Know Yehowah! For they will all of them know me, from the least one of them even to the greatest one of them, is the utterance of Yehowah. For I shall forgive their error, and their sin I shall remember no more. (Jeremiah 31:34)
- For this is the covenant that I shall covenant with the house of Israel after those days, says Yehowah. I will put my laws in their mind, and in their hearts I shall write them. And I will become

their God, and they themselves will become my people. (Hebrews 8:10)

- And they will by no means teach each one his fellow citizen and each one his brother, saying; Know Yehowah! For they will all know me, from the least one to the greatest one of them.

 (Hebrews 8:11)
- For I shall be merciful to their unrighteous deeds, and I shall by no means call their sins to mind anymore. (Hebrews 8:12)
- And Jesus the mediator of a New Covenant, and the blood of sprinkling, which speaks in a better way than Abel's blood. (Hebrews 12:24)
- Jesus had no sins.
- For such a High Priest as this was suitable for us, loyal, guileless, undefiled, separated from the sinners, and become higher than the heavens. (Hebrews 7:26)
- He mediates the New Covenant between Yehowah God and those chosen as Christ's associates.
- So that is why he is a mediator of a New Covenant, in order, that, because a death has occurred for their release by ransom from the transgressions under the former covenant, the ones who have been called might receive the promise of the everlasting inheritance. (Hebrews 9:15)
- Besides the apostles present at that meal, there were to be others making up the spiritual Israel of God, a little flock, who would eventually be kings and priests with Christ.
- And all those who will walk orderly by this rule of conduct, upon them be peace and mercy, even upon the Israel of God. (Galatians 6:16)
- Have no fear, little flock, because your Father has approved of giving you the kingdom. (Luke 12:32)
- And from Jesus Christ, the Faithful Witness, The firstborn from the dead, and The Ruler of the kings of the earth. To him that loves us and that loosed us from our sins by means of his own

blood. (Revelation 1:5)

- And he made us to be a kingdom, priests to his God and Father, yes, to him be the glory and the might forever. Amen. (Revelation 1:6)
- And they sing a new song, saying; You are worthy to take the scroll and open its seals, because you were slaughtered and with your blood you bought persons for God out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation. (Revelation 5:9)
- And you made them to be a kingdom and priests to our God, and they are to rule as kings over the earth. (Revelation 5:10)
- · All of Christ's spiritual brothers on earth, therefore, would be partakers in this meal each time it is celebrated. They are shown to be certain firstfruits of his creatures.
- Because he willed it, he brought us forth by the word of truth, for us to be certain firstfruits of his creatures. (James 1:18)
- Bought from mankind as firstfruits to God and to the Lamb, and are revealed in John's vision to number 144,000
- And I saw, and, look! The Lamb standing upon the Mount Zion, and with him a hundred and forty-four thousand having his name and the name of his Father written on their foreheads. (Revelation 14:1)
- And I heard a sound out of heaven as the sound of many waters and as the sound of loud thunder, and the sound that I heard was as of singers who accompany themselves on the harp playing on their harps. (Revelation 14:2)
- And they are singing as if a new song before the throne and before the four living creatures and the elders, and no one was able to master that song but the hundred and forty-four thousand, who have been bought from the earth. (Revelation 14:3)
- These are the ones that did not defile themselves with women, in fact, they are virgins. These are the ones that keep following the Lamb no matter where he goes. These were bought from among mankind as firstfruits to God and to the Lamb. (Revelation 14:4)

And no falsehood was found in their mouths, they are without blemish. (Revelation 14:5)

See Also COVENANT

Observers Not Partaking

- The Lord Jesus Christ revealed that, at his presence, there would be persons who would do good to his spiritual brothers, visiting them in time of need and giving them assistance.
- When the Son of man arrives in his glory, and all the angels with him, then he will sit down on his glorious throne. (Matthew 25:31)
- And all the nations will be gathered before him, and he will separate people one from another, just as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. (Matthew 25:32)
- And he will put the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on his left. (Matthew 25:33)
- Then the king will say to those on his right; Come, you who have been blessed by my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the founding of the world. (Matthew 25:34)
- For I became hungry and you gave me something to eat. I got thirsty and you gave me something to drink. I was a stranger and you received me hospitably. (Matthew 25:35)
- Naked, and you clothed me. I fell sick and you looked after me. I was in prison and you came to me. (Matthew 25:36)
- Then the righteous ones will answer him with the words; Lord, when did we see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty, and give you something to drink? (Matthew 25:37)
- When did we see you a stranger and receive you hospitably, or naked, and clothe you? (Matthew 25:38)
- When did we see you sick or in prison and go to you? (Matthew 25:39)

- And in reply the king will say to them; Truly I say to you, to the extent that you did it to one of the least of these my brothers, you did it to me. (Matthew 25:40)
- Then he will say, in turn, to those on his left; Be on your way from me, you who have been cursed, into the everlasting fire prepared for the Devil and his angels. (Matthew 25:41)
- For I became hungry, but you gave me nothing to eat, and I got thirsty, but you gave me nothing to drink. (Matthew 25:42)
- I was a stranger, but you did not receive me hospitably, naked, but you did not clothe me, sick and in prison, but you did not look after me. (Matthew 25:43)
- Then they also will answer with the words, Lord, when did we see you hungry or thirsty or a stranger or naked or sick or in prison and did not minister to you? (Matthew 25:44)
- Then he will answer them with the words; Truly I say to you, to the extent that you did not do it to one of these least ones, you did not do it to me. (Matthew 25:45)
- And these will depart into everlasting cutting-off, but the righteous ones into everlasting life. (Matthew 25:46)
- Would these, who might attend the celebration of the Lord's Evening Meal, qualify as partakers of the emblems? The Scriptures say that God will provide, through his Holy Spirit, evidence and assurance to those qualified to partake of the emblems as heirs indeed of God, but joint heirs with Christ, that they are God's sons.
- The apostle Paul writes;
- For all who are led by God's spirit, these are God's sons. (Romans 8:14)
- For you did not receive a spirit of slavery causing fear again, but you received a spirit of adoption as sons, by which spirit we cry out; Abba, Father! (Romans 8:15)
- The spirit itself bears witness with our spirit that we are God's children. (Romans 8:16)

- If, then, we are children, we are also heirs. Heirs indeed of God, but joint heirs with Christ, provided we suffer together that we may also be glorified together. (Romans 8:17)
- Consequently I reckon that the sufferings of the present season do not amount to anything in comparison with the glory that is going to be revealed in us. (Romans 8:18)
- For the eager expectation of the creation is waiting for the revealing of the sons of God. (Romans 8:19)
- For the creation was subjected to futility, not by its own will but through him that subjected it, on the basis of hope (Romans 8:20)
- That the creation itself also will be set free from enslavement to corruption and have the glorious freedom of the children of God. (Romans 8:21)
- Since the joint heirs with Christ are to rule as kings and priests over the earth, the Kingdom will benefit those living under it.
- And you made them to be a kingdom and priests to our God, and they are to rule as kings over the earth. (Revelation 5:10)
- And I saw thrones, and there were those who sat down on them, and power of judging was given them. Yes, I saw the souls of those executed with the ax for the witness they bore to Jesus and for speaking about God, and those who had worshiped neither the wild beast nor its image and who had not received the mark upon their forehead and upon their hand. And they came to life and ruled as kings with the Christ for a thousand years. (Revelation 20:4)
- Happy and holy is anyone having part in the first resurrection, over these the second death has no authority, but they will be priests of God and of the Christ, and will rule as kings with him for the thousand years. (Revelation 20:6)
- With that I heard a loud voice from the throne say; Look! The tent of God is with mankind, and he will reside with them, and they will be his peoples. And God himself will be with them. (Revelation 21:3)

- And he will wipe out every tear from their eyes, and death will be no more, neither will mourning nor outcry nor pain be anymore. The former things have passed away. (Revelation 21:4)
- Those benefiting would naturally be interested in the Kingdom and its development. Such persons therefore would attend and observe the celebration of the Lord's Evening Meal, but not being joint heirs with Christ and spiritual sons of God, they would not partake of the emblems as joint participants in the death of Christ, with hope of resurrection to a heavenly life with him.
- Or do you not know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? (Romans 6:3)
- Therefore we were buried with him through our baptism into his death, in order, that, just as Christ was raised up from the dead through the glory of the Father, we also should likewise walk in a newness of life. (Romans 6:4)
- For if we have become united with him in the likeness of his death, we shall certainly also be united with him in the likeness of his resurrection. (Romans 6:5)

·· No Transubstantiation Or Consubstantiation

- Jesus still had his fleshly body when offering the bread. This body, whole and entire, was to be offered as a perfect, unblemished sacrifice for sins the next afternoon, of the same day of the Hebrew calendar, Nisan 14. He also retained all his blood for that perfect sacrifice. He poured out his soul, which is in the blood, to the very death.
- For that reason I shall deal him a portion among the many, and it will be with the mighty ones that he will apportion the spoil, due to the fact that he poured out his soul to the very death, and it was with the transgressors that he was counted in, and he himself carried the very sin of many people, and for the transgressors he proceeded to interpose. (Isaiah 53:12)
- For the soul of the flesh is in the blood, and I myself have put it upon the altar for you to make atonement for your souls, because it is the blood that makes atonement by the soul in it. (Leviticus 17:11)

- Consequently, during the evening meal he did not perform a miracle of transubstantiation, changing the bread into his literal flesh and the wine into his literal blood.
- For the same reasons, it cannot be truly said that he miraculously caused his flesh and his blood to be present or combined with the bread and wine, as is claimed by those who adhere to the doctrine of consubstantiation.
- This is not contradicted by Jesus words at;
- I am the living bread that came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this bread he will live forever, and, for a fact, the bread that I shall give is my flesh in behalf of the life of the world. (John 6:51)
- Therefore the Jews began contending with one another, saying; How can this man give us his flesh to eat? (John 6:52)
- Accordingly Jesus said to them; Most truly I say to you, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of man and drink his blood, you have no life in yourselves. (John 6:53)
- He that feeds on my flesh and drinks my blood has everlasting life, and I shall resurrect him at the last day. (John 6:54)
- For my flesh is true food, and my blood is true drink. (John 6:55)
- He that feeds on my flesh and drinks my blood remains in union with me, and I in union with him. (John 6:56)
- Just as the living Father sent me forth and I live because of the Father, he also that feeds on me, even that one will live because of me. (John 6:57)
- Jesus was not there discussing the Lord's Evening Meal, such an arrangement was not instituted until a year later. The eating and drinking mentioned in this account are done in a figurative sense by exercising faith in Jesus Christ, as is indicated by;
- Jesus said to them; I am the bread of life. He that comes to me will not get hungry at all, and he that exercises faith in me will never get thirsty at all. (John 6:35)

- For this is the will of my Father, that everyone that beholds the Son and exercises faith in him should have everlasting life, and I will resurrect him at the last day. (John 6:40)
- Furthermore, eating actual human flesh and blood would be cannibalism. Therefore, Jews who were not exercising faith and who did not properly understand Jesus statement about eating his flesh and drinking his blood were shocked. This indicated the Jewish view on eating human flesh and blood, as inculcated by the Law.
- Therefore many of his disciples, when they heard this, said; This speech is shocking, who can listen to it? (John 6:60)
- Additionally, drinking blood was a violation of God's Law to Noah, prior to the Law covenant.
- Only flesh with its soul, its blood, you must not eat. (Genesis 9:4)
- As for any man of the house of Israel or some alien resident who is residing as an alien in your midst who eats any sort of blood, I shall certainly set my face against the soul that is eating the blood, and I shall indeed cut him off from among his people. (Leviticus 17:10)
- The Lord Jesus Christ would never instruct others to violate God's Law.
- Whoever, therefore, breaks one of these least commandments and teaches mankind to that effect, he will be called least in relation to the kingdom of the heavens. As for anyone who does them and teaches them, this one will be called great in relation to the kingdom of the heavens. (Matthew 5:19)
- Furthermore, Jesus commanded; Keep doing this in remembrance of me, not in sacrifice of me.
- For I received from the Lord that which I also handed on to you, that the Lord Jesus in the night in which he was going to be handed over took a loaf (1 Corinthians 11:23)
- And, after giving thanks, he broke it and said; This means my body which is in your behalf. Keep doing this in remembrance of me. (1 Corinthians 11:24)

- He did likewise respecting the cup also, after he had the evening meal, saying; This cup means the New Covenant by virtue of my blood. Keep doing this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me. (1 Corinthians 11:25)
- The bread and the wine are, therefore, emblems, representing Christ's flesh and blood in a symbolic way, just as were his words about eating his flesh and drinking his blood.
- Jesus had said to those offended by his words; For a fact, the bread that I shall give is my flesh in behalf of the life of the world.
- I am the living bread that came down from heaven, if anyone eats of this bread he will live forever, and, for a fact, the bread that I shall give is my flesh in behalf of the life of the world. (John 6:51)
- This was given at his death as a sacrifice on the torture stake. His body was buried and was disposed of by his Father before it could see corruption.
- He saw beforehand and spoke concerning the resurrection of the Christ, that neither was he forsaken in Hades nor did his flesh see corruption. (Acts of Apostles 2:31)
- No one ever ate any of his flesh or blood, literally.

· · Proper, Orderly Observance

- The Christian congregation at Corinth had got into a bad spiritual state, in some respects, so that, as the apostle Paul said; Many among you are weak and sickly, and quite a few are sleeping in death. This was to a great extent due to their misunderstanding of the Lord's Evening Meal and its significance.
- They were failing to respect the sacredness of the occasion. Some brought their supper with them to eat before or during the meeting.
- Among these were persons who overindulged and became intoxicated, while others in the congregation who had no supper were hungry and felt shamed in the presence of those who had much. With their minds drowsy or on other matters, they were not in condition to partake of the emblems with appreciation.

- Furthermore, there were divisions in the congregation over the fact that some in their midst favored Peter, others preferred Apollos, and yet others looked to Paul for leadership.
- For the disclosure was made to me about you, my brothers, by those of the house of Chloe, that dissensions exist among you. (1 Corinthians 1:11)
- What I mean is this, that each one of you says; I belong to Paul!
 But I to Apollos! But I to Cephas! But I to Christ! (1 Corinthians 1:12)
- The Christ exists divided. Paul was not impaled for you, was he? Or were you baptized in the name of Paul? (1 Corinthians 1:13)
- For first of all, when you come together in a congregation, I hear divisions exist among you, and in some measure I believe it. (1 Corinthians 11:18)
- They were failing to appreciate that this occasion was one that should highlight unity. They did not have full realization of the seriousness of the matter, that the emblems represented the body and blood of the Lord and that the meal was in memory of his death. Paul emphasized the grave danger to those who partook without discerning these facts.
- Therefore, when you come together to one place, it is not possible to eat the Lord's Evening meal. (1 Corinthians 11:20)
- For, when you eat it, each one takes his own evening meal beforehand, so that one is hungry but another is intoxicated. (1 Corinthians 11:21)
- Certainly you do have houses for eating and drinking, do you not? Or do you despise the congregation of God and make those who have nothing ashamed? What shall I say to you? Shall I commend you? In this I do not commend you. (1 Corinthians 11:22)
- For I received from the Lord that which I also handed on to you, that the Lord Jesus in the night in which he was going to be handed over took a loaf. (1 Corinthians 11:23)

- And, after giving thanks, he broke it and said; This means my body which is in your behalf. Keep doing this in remembrance of me. (1 Corinthians 11:24)
- He did likewise respecting the cup also, after he had the evening meal, saying; This cup means the New Covenant by virtue of my blood. Keep doing this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me. (1 Corinthians 11:25)
- For as often as you eat this loaf and drink this cup, you keep proclaiming the death of the Lord, until he arrives. (1 Corinthians 11:26)
- Consequently whoever eats the loaf or drinks the cup of the Lord unworthily will be guilty respecting the body and the blood of the Lord. (1 Corinthians 11:27)
- First let a man approve himself after scrutiny, and thus let him eat of the loaf and drink of the cup. (1 Corinthians 11:28)
- For he that eats and drinks eats and drinks judgment against himself if he does not discern the body. (1 Corinthians 11:29)
- That is why many among you are weak and sickly, and quite a few are sleeping in death. (1 Corinthians 11:30)
- But if we would discern what we ourselves are, we would not be judged. (1 Corinthians 11:31)
- However, when we are judged, we are disciplined by Yehowah, that we may not become condemned with the world. (1
 Corinthians 11:32)
- Consequently, my brothers, when you come together to eat it,
 wait for one another. (1 Corinthians 11:33)
- If anyone is hungry, let him eat at home, that you may not come together for judgment. But the remaining matters I will set in order when I get there. (1 Corinthians 11:34)