

Video Sharing-The Lord's Supper & The Lord's Table

By Yirmeyah Tan, Shabbat, 15 August 2020

Text

[All Scriptural references are from KJV or MKJV; other texts may be used for clarity of translation but only when they are in accord with KJV or MKJV]

1Co 11:23 *For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread:*

1Co 11:24 And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me.

1Co 11:25 After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me.

1Co 11:26 For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.

1Co 11:27 Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.

1Co 11:28 But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup.

1Co 11:29 For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord's body.

1Co 11:30 For this cause, many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep.

I. The Cup of Betrothal

A few weeks ago, I shared with you one very important and very neglected aspect of The Lord's Supper or Holy Communion, as it is commonly called. The Cup of wine which Yeshua gave His disciples to share on Passover night, the night when He was betrayed, was a cup of betrothal for His bride. When we partake of that Cup, we are agreeing to be His Bride. Just as in a Jewish wedding, the Bride-to-be accepts the offer of marriage by drinking from the cup of wine given by the Bridegroom-to-be. A contract is agreed upon. The New Covenant is the Bridal contract given to us by Yeshua and it is sealed with His Blood, like all covenants in the Middle East would be sealed by blood. I explained in the Video that the New Covenant is the Torah [Law of Moses given by YAHWEH at Mt Sinai] except that it is written on our minds and hearts by the Holy Spirit Who is given to enable us to obey it. [Heb 8:10-12; Jer 31:31-34; Eze 36:25-27]

II. The Covenant in My Blood

There are three passages in the Gospels [Matthew, Mark & Luke] and two in 1Cor [10:26-17; 11:23-26] that refer to The Lord's Supper. Two of them emphasise "The Covenant in my Blood":

Luk 22:20 *Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, this cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.*

1Co 11:25 After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, **This cup is the new testament in my blood**: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me.

III. The Blood of My Covenant

Two of the Gospels emphasise the Blood of the New Covenant:

Mat 26:28 For **this is my blood of the new testament**, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

Mar 14:23 And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and they all drank of it.

Mar 14:24 And he said unto them, **this is my blood of the new testament**, which is shed for many.

The Blood of Yeshua was shed to ratify the New Covenant

IV. The Body Broken For You

V. Remission of Sins

Mat 26:28 For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many **for the remission of sins**.

- a. The Gospel of Matthew is the **only account** of Holy Communion that mentions the Blood of Yeshua being shed for the remission of sins.
- b. The Last Supper was on the night in which Yeshua was betrayed.
- c. It was a Passover Seder [Dinner]
- d. Yeshua was the Passover Lamb: the next day, at 3pm He would be sacrificed on the Stake [Cross] for our sins.

Joh 1:29 The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, **Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world**.

1Co 5:7 Therefore purge out the old leaven so that you may be a new lump, as you are unleavened. **For also Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us**.

1Co 5:8 Therefore let us keep the feast; not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

- e. At the Communion Table, therefore, we must, first of all, deal with our sins. Leaven speaks of sin and its silent but pervasive and corrosive influence

VI. Remembrance of His Death

Only two passages tell us that The Lord's Supper is a memorial to His Death:

Luk 22:19 And He took bread and gave thanks, and He broke it and gave it to them, saying, this is My body which is given for you, **this do in remembrance of Me**.

1Co 11:24 *And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: **this do in remembrance of me.***

1Co 11:25 *After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: **this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me.***

VII. **The Elements: Bread & Wine**

a. **Trans-substantiation**

Transubstantiation is a doctrine about Holy Communion of the Catholic Church: "the transformation of bread into the substance of the Body of Christ and the transformation of wine into the substance of his Blood." So, Catholics believe they are actually eating the Body of Christ and drinking His Blood.

b. **Consubstantiation**

"Consubstantiation" is a term commonly applied to the Lutheran concept of the communion supper. Martin Luther used the analogy of fire and iron: "when iron is put into the fire whereby both fire and iron are united in the red-hot iron and yet each continues unchanged"

Both the Catholic & the Lutheran concepts are not biblical.

c. **Unleavened bread should be used in Communion because the Last Supper was at Passover, in which only unleavened bread is used.**

d. **Fruit [juice] of the vine [wine]: only the juice of grapes may be used, whether fermented or unfermented:**

*Yeshua emphasized several times that the Cup contained the fruit of the vine and that He would not be drinking of the fruit of the vine again until in His Father's Kingdom. **He never said the Cup contained His Blood:***

Three Gospel accounts attest to this:

Mat 26:27 And He took the cup and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink all of it.

Mat 26:28 For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

*Mat 26:29 But I say to you, **I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on, until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom.***

***Mar 14:23** And taking the cup, giving thanks, He gave to them. And they all drank out of it.*

Mar 14:24 And He said to them, this is My blood of the New Covenant, which is poured out for many.

*Mar 14:25 Truly I say to you, **I will no more drink of the fruit of the vine until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God.***

Luk 22:17 And He took the cup and gave thanks and said, take this and divide it among yourselves.

*Luk 22:18 For I say to you, **I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God shall come.***

Luke's account is the clearest to show that Yeshua referred to the Cup He gave His disciples to share contained grape juice.

VIII. Frequency of Holy Communion

Only Paul's account of Holy Communion gives us an indication of the frequency:

*1Co 11:25 In the same way He took the cup also, after supping, saying, "This cup is the New Covenant in My blood; **as often as you drink it,** do this in remembrance of Me."*

*1Co 11:26 For "**as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you show" the Lord's death until He shall come.***

- a. Paul appears to suggest that it could [should] be done often.
- b. The term "breaking of bread" appears several times in the Acts. Some commentators believe it refers to The Lord's Supper while others believe it refers to fellowship over a meal.

IX. Eating & Drinking Unworthily

Paul warned his listeners not to partake of Holy Communion in an unworthy manner because some had died, and others got very sick as a result:

*1Co 11:27 **Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.***

1Co 11:28 But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup.

1Co 11:29 For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord's body.

*1Co 11:30 For this cause, **many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep.***

- a. There was division in the assembly at Corinth:
- b. There were gluttons
- c. There were people who got drunk

X. The Lord's Table & The Lord's Supper

The Apostle taught that **The Lord's Supper is also The Lord's Table:**

*1Co 10:16 The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not **the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?***

*1Co 10:17 For we, the many, are one bread and one body; for **we are all partakers of that one bread.***

1Co 10:1 Behold Israel after the flesh. **Are not those who eat of the sacrifices also partakers of the altar?**

1Co 10:19 What then do I say? That the idol is anything, or that an idolatrous sacrifice is anything?

1Co 10:20 But I say that the things which the nations sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons and not to God. And **I do not desire that you should have fellowship with demons.**

1Co 10:21 **You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons; you cannot be partakers of the Lord's table and of a table of demons.**

1Co 10:22 Or do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? Are we stronger than He?

- a. Eating the bread and drinking the wine at Communion is partaking of The Lord's Table. The word communion in Greek:

G2824 Koinonia is derived from **G2844**, which means **fellowship, partaking**

- b. At the Jerusalem Temple, those who eat of the peace offerings are said to partake of the Altar, which is also called The Lord's Table in the OT.
- c. We are forbidden to participate at both tables: The Table of the Lord and the table of demons. Both idolatry and eating sacrifices offered at heathen temples are partaking of the table of demons.
- d. 1Cor10 begins with the account of the Israelites who went through the baptism of the Red Sea, ate the same spiritual food and drank from the same Rock, which is Christ. But God was displeased with most of them because of idolatry, lusting after the food of Egypt, fornication, murmuring and tempting God.
- e. We are warned not to follow the same example:

1Co 10:6 And these things were our examples, that we should not be lusters after evil, as they also lusted.

- f. The sins of the Israelites are detailed in 1Cor10, followed by 1Co11, which document the unworthy manner in which the Corinthian church conducted The Lord's Supper.
- g. Therefore, we are not to take Communion lightly but recognize that we have become one body cleansed by Yeshua's body broken for us and His Blood shed for us. We are fellowshiping in the Body & Blood of Yeshua at The Lord's Table.

XI. Eating His Flesh & Drinking His Blood?

In his Gospel, John refers repeatedly to Yeshua commanding His listeners to "Eat My Flesh & Drink My Blood" [John 6:51-56].

In my next video entitled: "Chew on My Flesh & Drink My Blood" you will understand that Yeshua was not referring to Holy Communion; neither was He suggesting that we cannibalise Him. Just be patient for the exposition.