FRAGMENTS

"And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship..." Acts 2:42.

"THE SAME NIGHT in which HE WAS BETRAYED"

Mk14:18 And as they sat and did eat, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which eateth with me shall betray me.

19 And they **began to be sorrowful**, and to say unto him one by one, Is it I? and another said, Is it I?

- What really took place on the night of Jesus' betrayal?
- How important is the Lord's Supper, where is its place today?

Having known that his hour was come, he decided to gather his chosen apostles unto his funeral ahead of his death. Come with me as I pick up the FRAGMENTS that are littered in the four Gospels and beyond, of the events of that night. Shalom!

THE ORDER OF EVENTS ON THE NIGHT OF HIS BETRAYAL.

Luke 22:7 Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the passover must be killed. <u>8</u> And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover, that we may eat. <u>9</u> And they said unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare?

The passover was the most important ordinance given to the people of Israel by God through his prophet Moses. It was the ordinance of their identification as it was instituted on the night of their escape from bondage in the land of Egypt. The Lord God Almighty dedicated the period between the months of March and April of our known Roman calendar to be the First Month to the children of Israel, this month is called Abib.

Below is a summary of God's instruction in **Exodus 12:3-10**.

Verse 3: Every Man (householder) must provide a lamb for his entire household (Family).

Verse **4:** If the household was small, or unable to provide a lamb, *that household could join* with its neighbour.

Verse 5. The lamb must be without blemish, a male not older than one year either of the sheep or goat.

Verse 6. the lamb was kept from the 10th day to the 14th day, and it should be killed on the evening of the 14th day.

Verse 7. The blood shall be splashed on the two side posts and the lintel (upper post) of the door. **Verses 8-10**. The lamb is <u>roasted</u> and <u>eaten in the night with unleavened bread</u>, and <u>bitter herbs</u>. The lamb must not be cooked in water or eaten raw, but must only be roasted with fire including the intestines and the likes. <u>Everything of the lamb must be eaten and nothing must remain</u>.

Now Jesus had observed this ordinance all his earthly life. But on the occasion of his last earthly passover, his household could not afford TO KILL a lamb, so he had to fulfil the scripture above by joining with his neighbour. He separated his household, for they had unleavened bread and bitter herbs (soup), but there was no literal lamb. Spiritually, his household could not afford to kill "The Lamb of God". Therefore, they had to join with their neighbour (ISRAEL). The striking thing here is that Jesus Christ was God's Passover LAMB. His neighbour (Israel) killed him as the Lord's goat, letting the scapegoat go free (Barabbas), which was also a type of Christ.

The Lord's Goat And The Scapegoat

The Scapegoat and the Lord's goat pointed to Jesus Christ (Leviticus 16:7-10). The Lord's goat was killed for the atonement of sin, but the scapegoat was presented alive before the LORD, to make an atonement and then cast into the wilderness. No one can fit into these positions other than Jesus Christ, who is alive and speaks for us as our advocate. 1John 2:1-3, Rom8: 34

Barabbas was the guilty criminal that was set free, but the innocent Jesus was crucified.

Yes, but that guilty Barabbas (you and I) that was set free to go and wonder in the wilderness (world of sin) was met by the Spirit of the innocent lamb of God (Jesus Christ).

Barabbas repesent those (sinners saved by grace) set free though guilty, because an innocent lamb took their place. As we were wondering in the wilderness of life, lost, blind, and wretched, Christ found us. What an amazing testimony of his grace to us. Barabbas represents every true born again seed of God.

Did you know that the name Barabbas means "The son of Abba", therefore, like Jesus, he was the son of Abba (Father), which is God. Standing before Pilate (Death) were two sons of Abba, the innocent one had to die while the guilty was let to go. This guilty son was to be met by the Spirit of the inncent one in the wilderness. The Lamb died in Egypt for the Jacob (Israel) to go out free. Amen!

I am going to put down frequently asked questions and give scriptural answers to them in the most sincere way possible. The answers to the following questions will give the detailed account of the last supper. These answers are of utmost importance to the true believer who wants to be restored to the Faith of the apostles.

1. Did Jesus and Judas share a meal? John13: 21 When Jesus had thus said, he was troubled in spirit, and testified, and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me. 22 Then the disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom he spake. 23 Now there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom Jesus loved. 24 Simon Peter therefore beckoned to him, that he should ask who it should be of whom he spake. 25 He then lying on Jesus' breast saith unto him, Lord, who is it? 26 Jesus answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon. 27 And after the sop Satan entered into him. Then said Jesus unto him, That thou doest, do quickly.

The argument has always been that the meal Jesus and Judas shared with the rest of the apostles was the communion (Lord's supper). The communion is made up of *Bread* and *Wine*, but the meal that was eaten as supper before the institution of The Lord's Supper was not bread

and wine. "Jesus answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon" (John13: 26).

Jesus took bread and **dipped** it into a kind of soup. This was not bread and wine, because we do not dip the communion bread into the wine. Jesus and his 12 apostles, including Judas Iscariot, had a supper where unleavened bread and another sauce (soup) was used for the eating of the bread. Jesus and Judas shared that principal meal not but the communion.

2. AT WHAT TIME DID JUDAS LEAVE THE ROOM?

Using the same scripture, we see the following points;

John 13:2 And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;

The devil had already put into the heart of Judas Iscariot to betray Jesus Christ before the end of the supper. Looking at this verse, ones eyes will fall on 'supper being ended'. This supper was the PRINCIPAL MEAL of that evening, not the communion bread and wine. Sometime towards the end of the supper, Jesus picked up the towel and poured out water to wash their feet, and after the washing, he went back to the table to properly end the supper.

26 Jesus answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon. 27 And after the sop Satan entered into him. Then said Jesus unto him, That thou doest, do quickly. 30 He then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night. 31 Therefore, when he was gone out, Jesus said, Now is the Son of man glorified, and God is glorified in him.

We can clearly see that Judas left immediately after Jesus gave him the sop (bread dipped into the soup) during the Supper, not communion. This act by Jesus was an activation of that which was to be done by Satan in Judas.

3. Which came first, was it the Communion or the feet washing? The Feet washing came before the Communion (<u>breaking of the bread and wine</u>). As stated earlier, Paul ask the brethren to tarry (wait, serve, pray) one for another before partaking in the Lord's supper. This tarrying was in the ordinance of <u>feet</u>

washing. "Wherefore, my brethren, when ye come together to eat, tarry one for another." 1Cor 11: 33.

4. *Did Jesus Wash the Feet of Judas Iscariot?* YES, Jesus did wash the feet of Judas Iscariot. The Lord Jesus Christ demonstrated the highest (form) level of love by projecting love towards the well known enemy.

For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall **exceed** the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven. **Mt 5:20**

Jesus already knew that the hour was come for Judas to betray him, though he was in the meeting his heart was occupied with what he was to achieve that night. It goes to show that a person can deceive oneself by jumping into the water to be baptised in the name of Jesus Christ without sincerely believing. This was Judas' case who had his feet washed but his soul had no part with Jesus Christ.

Joh 17:12 While I was with them in the world, I kept them in thy name: those that thou gavest me I have kept, and none of them is lost, but the **son of perdition**; that the scripture might be fulfilled. (This points to Judas Iscariot)

2Th 2:3 Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition; (Referring to the antichrist, who shall appear as Satan's third and last man. The first being Cain, the second was Judas Iscariot, and the third will be THE DECEIVER from Rome).

John13:10 shows that Judas had his feet washed, but he had to fall away like his kind before him. Lucifer tested of the heavenly gifts and fell from his place of glory. Cain enjoyed fellowship with Adam (the son of God), but had to fall away to follow his father the Devil. Judas also had fellowship with Jesus, fulfilled the enemy at the table (Ps23:5), had his feet washed by the very one who had loved him, but fell and went his way before the Lord's supper.

10 Jesus saith to him, He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all. 11 For he knew who should betray him; therefore said he. Ye are not all clean.

5. Did Judas Iscariot Partake of the Communion? No, Judas Iscariot did NOT partake of the communion of bread and wine, seeing that he left the table during supper (The Principal Meal). He did not witness the emergence of the New Testament when it was instituted in the blood of Jesus Christ. Judas and the Jewish Elders killed Jesus (figuratively speaking) about the time he (Jesus Christ) was saying "...take, this is my blood".

6) Did Jesus Partake of The Communion with his Apostles?

No, Jesus did **not** partake of the communion with his apostles because he was the sacrifice, and no sacrifice could eat itself. Matt 26:26, Luke 22:19.

Jesus, while administering the communion said the following; "Take, eat; this is my body". Matt 26:26, Mk14:22. "This is my body which is given for you:" Luke 22:19. "Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you. Luke 22:20.

"And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it;" Mt 26:27.

"But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom." Mt 26:29.

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

"And When They Had Sung An Hymn..."

The last thing that was done in that room before they all went out to the mount of Olives was the singing of an hymn.

Mt 26:30 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.

Mk 14:26 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.

The Summary Of Events of That Night

- 1) They arrived at the guest chamber.
- **2)** Sat down as Supper (THE PRINCIPAL MEAL) was served.
- 3) During the supper Jesus rose up, girded himself with a towel, took a basin and began to wash their feet.

Peter tried rejecting and Jesus convinced him and he did.

- **4)** He returned to the table and they continued eating.
- **5)** Jesus began to be sorrowful, as though he was not enjoying the meal, and he spoke of his betrayal. They all began to doubt and asked of who it was that should betray him?
- 6) Jesus identified the traitor by the dipping of the bread into the soup, also known as a sop.7) He gave the sop to Judas.
- 8) Judas took it, ate, and immediately went out.
- 9) The first supper (The Principal Meal) had ended with the departure of Judas Iscariot. 10) Jesus took BREAD but this time called it his BODY and with the WINE he instituted the New Covenant, thereby rendering the Law and the Prophets an Old Covenant (Testament).
- 11) They sung an hymn (Matt26:30, Mk14:26).
- **12)** They went out to the mount of Olives, where he was later betrayed.

WHY OBSERVE THE LORD'S SUPPER?

The New Testament was instituted right on that supper table on the night of his betrayal and it became the only ordinance that was to be kept as a memorial (in memory of the death of Jesus Christ).

Lu 22:19 And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me.

1Cor 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.

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

The Lord's supper is the actual door to the New Testament. To understand the New, one have to first know the Old. Generally, we think that the Old Testament began in Genesis Chapter 1, but this is a misplacement.

Exo24: 4 And Moses wrote all the words of the LORD, and rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under the hill, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel.

5 And he sent young men of the children of Israel, which offered burnt offerings, and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen unto the LORD.

<u>6</u> And Moses took half of the blood, and put it in basons; and half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar.

<u>7</u> And he took the book of the covenant, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, All that the LORD hath said will we do, and be obedient.

8 And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which the LORD hath made with you concerning all these words.

Genesis Chapter one is called "The Beginning" even in the very scripture. The beginning itself is divided into two parts namely; **Pre-Adamic** (Pre-historic) and **The Age of Man** (Adam).

The Old Testament which means Old Covenant was not called Old until there was a new (The New Testament). This Old Covenant had Moses as its Mediator and was instituted by the SPRINKLING of BLOOD.

8 And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which the LORD hath made with you concerning all these words.

Therefore, the Old Testament (Covenant) was instituted in Exodus 24:8.

When it was time for the New to replace the Old, there was another Mediator in the person of Jesus Christ. He observed the Old Testament passover and from there he took Bread and Wine from the same table but this time for a new covenant. Read what he said;

<u>Luk22: 20</u> Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.

Exactly what Moses said in the book of Exodus.

WHEN WILL JESUS DRINK OF THE VINE?

Mt 26:29 But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom.

Mr 14:25 Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God.

Are we looking forward to such a day when we all will drink the vine with Jesus? Could that be the reason why some Christians claim that the Lord's supper is of none effect now?

Well, the apostles drank it with Jesus in the kingdom of God.

When? It sure was when the Holy Ghost came down at Pentecost and they continued in the apostles' doctrines, which includes the breaking of bread. Whenever we gather for that purpose, The Lord Jesus Christ is partaking with us, and that is why it is called "THE LORD'S TABLE". **1Cor 10:21**.

It is not your church's table, therefore, do the right thing by observing it the way it should be done. To say it is no longer relevant is to say that Jesus died in vain. I will not take lightly the blood of the innocent lamb. Praise God!

Bro. Blessing Nice Akpan 4th August, 2021