

The Eucharist as Revealed in the Tabernacle

Opening prayer:

Mark chapter 9, #21 - #25

Then he [Jesus] questioned his father, "How long has this been happening to him?" He replied, "Since childhood. It has often thrown him into fire and into water to kill him. **But if you can do anything, have compassion on us and help us.**" Jesus said to him, "If you can! Everything is possible to one who has faith." Then the boy's father cried out, "**I do believe, help my unbelief!**" Jesus, on seeing a crowd rapidly gathering, rebuked the unclean spirit and said to it, "Mute and deaf spirit, I command you: come out of him and never enter him again!" Shouting and throwing the boy into convulsions, it came out. He became like a corpse, which caused many to say, "He is dead!" But Jesus took him by the hand, raised him, and he stood up.

Opening remarks:

- The New Testament is **hidden** in the Old and the Old Testament is **revealed** in the New.
- Our focal point tonight will be on the Gold Tabernacle on the back wall of the Church. There are about 25 symbols on the Tabernacle. All of these symbols lead us to scripture versus which help us in understanding "The Bread of Life" which is the Eucharist.
- The scripture versus are in the outline, but I encourage all of you to take the outline home and read the scriptures from your own bible. It's only by opening your own bible and reading the scriptures will you be able to more fully comprehend the teaching of Eucharist, which will deepen your faith, but it will enable you to be able explain why you believe what you believe.
- Finally, this presentation is not a spectator sport!!! It requires your participation:
 - Identifying the symbols
 - Responding to the questions
 - Filling in the blanks on the outline

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The tabernacle and its surroundings in the Old Testament

Tabernacle = a fixed or movable habitation [tent] of light construction

Hebrews 9: #1 - #5

The Worship of the First Covenant.

Now [even] the first covenant had regulations for worship and an earthly sanctuary. For a **tabernacle** was constructed, the outer one, in which were the **lampstand, the table, and the bread of offering**; this is called the Holy Place. Behind the second veil was the tabernacle called the Holy of Holies, in which were the gold **altar of incense** and the **Ark of the Covenant** entirely covered with gold. In it [*inside the ark*] were **the gold jar, containing the manna, the staff of Aaron that had sprouted, and the tablets of the covenant**. Above it were the **cherubim** of glory overshadowing the **place of expiation**.

Do you see any of these Old Testament symbols represented in St. Michaels?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

What items were contained inside the ark?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

How are the Old Testament items inside the ark revealed in the New Testament?

1. Manna [Exodus Chapter 16] - _____ [John 6: 22 - 71]
2. Staff of Aaron [Numbers 17] - _____ [John 1: 35 - 42]
3. Tables of the Covenant [Exodus 30] - _____ [John 1: 1]
 - a. Home work: Look up Exodus 30 and John 1:1

Every item contained in the Ark of the Old Covenant [Manna, Staff of Aaron, the 10 Commandments] was a FORESHADOWING OF JESUS CHRIST!!

The New Testament is **hidden** in the Old and the Old Testament is **revealed** in the New.

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Manna = Bread of Life

Exodus 16:

The Wilderness of Sin. 1 - 8

Having set out from Elim, the whole Israelite community came into the wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after their departure from the land of Egypt. Here in the wilderness the whole Israelite community grumbled against Moses and Aaron. The Israelites said to them, "If only we had died at the LORD's hand in the land of Egypt, as we sat by our kettles of meat and ate our fill of bread! But you have led us into this wilderness to make this whole assembly die of famine!"

The Quail and the Manna

Then the LORD said to Moses: I am going to rain down bread from heaven for you. Each day the people are to go out and **gather their daily portion**; thus will I test them, to see whether they follow my instructions or not. On the **sixth day, however, when they prepare what they bring in, let it be twice as much as they gather on the other days**. So Moses and Aaron told all the Israelites, "At evening you will know that it was the LORD who brought you out of the land of Egypt; and in the morning you will see the glory of the LORD, when he hears your grumblings against him. But who are we that you should grumble against us?" And Moses said, "When the LORD gives you meat to eat in the evening and in the morning your fill of bread, and hears the grumblings you utter against him, who, then are we? Your grumbling is not against us, but against the LORD."

Questions:

1. What does "their daily portion" remind us of in the New Testament?
 - a. _____
2. Why gather twice as much on the 6th day?
 - a. _____

Staff of Aaron = The Anointed One [The Christ]

Numbers 17:

Aaron's Staff. 16 – 27 [The Anointed One / The Christ]

The LORD now said to Moses: Speak to the Israelites and **get from them a staff* from each ancestral house**, twelve staffs in all, from all the leaders of their ancestral houses. Write each man's name on his staff; and write Aaron's name on Levi's staff. For each head of an ancestral house shall have a staff. Then deposit them in the tent of meeting, **in front of the covenant**, where I meet you. **The staff of the man whom I choose shall sprout. Thus I will rid myself of the Israelites' grumbling against you.**

So Moses spoke to the Israelites, and all their leaders gave him staffs, twelve in all, one from each leader of their ancestral houses; and Aaron's staff was among them. Then Moses deposited the staffs before the LORD in the tent of the covenant. The next day, when Moses entered the tent of the covenant, **Aaron's staff, representing the house of Levi, had sprouted. It had put forth sprouts, produced blossoms, and borne ripe almonds!** So Moses brought out all the staffs from the LORD's presence to all the Israelites, and each one identified his own staff and took it. Then the LORD said to Moses: Put back Aaron's staff in front of the covenant, for safe keeping as a sign to the rebellious, so that their grumbling against me may cease and they might not die. Moses did this. Just as the LORD had commanded him, so he did.

Questions:

1. Why was Aaron's name placed in the staff of the Tribe of Levi?
 - a. _____

John 1:35-42

³⁵The next day John was there again with two of his disciples. ³⁶When he saw Jesus passing by, he said, "Look, the Lamb of God!" ³⁷When the two disciples heard him say this, they followed Jesus. ³⁸Turning around, Jesus saw them following and asked, "What do you want?" They said, "Rabbi" (which means "Teacher"), "where are you staying?" ³⁹"Come," he replied, "and you will see." So they went and saw where he was staying, and they spent that day with him. It was about four in the afternoon. ⁴⁰Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, was one of the two who heard what John had said and who had followed Jesus. ⁴¹The

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first thing Andrew did was to find his brother Simon and tell him, "**We have found the Messiah**" (that is, the Christ). ⁴²And he brought him to Jesus.

Question:

1. The sprouting of the staff signifies WHAT?
 - a. _____
2. Who lead the Israelites into the Promised Land?
 - a. _____
3. How did he do it?

Joshua 3

Preparations for Crossing the Jordan.

1 Early the next morning, Joshua and all the Israelites moved from Shittim and came to the Jordan, where they stayed before crossing over. 2 Three days later the officers went through the camp 3 and issued these commands to the people: "**When you see the ark of the covenant of the LORD**, your God, which the Levitical priests will carry, you must break camp and **follow it, 4 that you may know the way to take, for you have not gone over this road before.** But let there be a space of two thousand cubits between you and the ark: do not come nearer to it." 5 Joshua also said to the people, "Sanctify yourselves, for tomorrow the LORD will perform wonders among you." 6 And he told the priests, "Take up the Ark of the Covenant and cross ahead of the people"; so they took up the Ark of the Covenant and went before the people.

7^c Then the LORD said to Joshua: Today I will begin to exalt you in the sight of all Israel, that they may know that, as I was with Moses, so I will be with you.

8 Now command the priests carrying the Ark of the Covenant, "When you come to the edge of the waters of the Jordan, there take your stand."

12 Now choose twelve men, one from each of the tribes of Israel. 13 **When the soles of the feet of the priests carrying the ark of the LORD, the Lord of the whole earth, touch the waters of the Jordan, it will cease to flow; the water flowing down from upstream will halt in a single heap.**"*

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The Crossing Begun.

14 The people set out from their tents to cross the Jordan, with the priests carrying the Ark of the Covenant ahead of them. 15 When those bearing the ark came to the Jordan and the feet of the priests bearing the ark were immersed in the waters of the Jordan—which overflows all its banks during the entire season of the harvest—16 the waters flowing from upstream halted, standing up in a single heap for a very great distance indeed,

17 The priests carrying the ark of the covenant of the LORD stood on dry ground in the Jordan riverbed while all Israel crossed on dry ground, **until the whole nation had completed the crossing of the Jordan.**

Questions:

1. What is the meaning for JOSHUA?
 - a. _____
2. Joshua is a Jewish name, what is the Greek / English equivalent?
 - a. _____
3. Who or how is Joshua revealed in the New Testament?
 - a. _____
4. How is The Ark of the Covenant revealed in the New Testament?
 - a. _____

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On the Tabernacle at St. Michael's church there are [3] Axes

1. Vertical
2. Horizontal
3. Diagonal

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The vertical axis = the Holy Meal

Questions:

1. What symbols are on the vertical axis?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
2. What symbols are inside the tabernacle?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
3. What do these symbols represent?
 - **Transformation** - an act, process, or instance of changing the form of an object.
 - Wheat is transformed into bread through the process of milling and baking
 - Grapes are transformed into wine through the fermentation process
 - **Transubstantiation**
 - (especially in the Roman Catholic Church) the conversion of the substance of the Eucharistic elements into the body and blood of Christ at consecration, only the appearances of bread and wine still remaining.
 - When does this happen?
 - Epiclesis : a liturgical invocation of the Holy Spirit, for the purpose of consecrating the elements of bread & wine into the body and blood of Christ
 - Words spoken by the priest at every mass:
 - “By the power of the Holy Spirit, may our gifts of bread and wine be made into the Body and Blood of our Lord, Jesus Christ”

Psalm 110:1-4

The Lord said to my Lord: sit at my right hand till I make your enemies your footstool. The scepter of your power the Lord will stretch from Zion to rule in the midst of your enemies. Yours is a princely power in the day of your birth, before the Daystar like the dew, I have forgotten you. **The Lord has sworn, and he will not repent! You are a priest forever, according to the order of Melchizedek.**

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Hebrews 5:1-10

Every high priest is taken from among men and made their representative before God, to offer gifts and sacrifices for sins. He is able to deal patiently with the ignorant and the erring, for he himself is beset with weaknesses and so, for this reason, must make a sin offering for himself as well as for the people. No one takes this honor upon himself but only when called by God, just as Aaron was.

In the same way, it was not Christ who glorified himself in becoming high priest, but rather the one who said to him: "you are my son: this day I have begotten you"

Just as he says in another place:

You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek"

In the days when he was in the flesh, he offered prayers and supplications with loud cries and tears to the one who was able to save him from death, and he was heard because of his reference. Son though he was he learned obedience from what he suffered; and when he was made perfect, he became the source of eternal salvation for all that obey him;

declared by God high priest according to the order of Melchizedek.

Questions:

1. Who appointed Jesus priest of the Most High God?
 - a. _____
2. Who is Melchizedek and what did he do?

Genesis 14: 17-20

When Abram returned from his victory, the kings who were allied with him, the king of Sodom went up to greet him in the valley. Melchizedek, **King of Salem**, brought out **bread and wine** and being a **priest of God Most High offered a sacrifice** with these words: "Blessed be Abram by God most high, the creator of heaven and earth, and Blessed be God most high who delivered your foes into your hand."

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Questions:

1. What titles are given to Melchizedek?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
2. What does Salem mean?
 - a. _____
3. What is the name of Salem today
 - a. _____
4. What did MELCHIZEDEK do?
 - a. _____
5. Why is the "sacrifice of bread and wine unusual"?
 - a. _____

Luke 2: 1 - 7

The Birth of Jesus.

In those days a decree went out from Caesar Augustus* that the whole world should be enrolled. This was the first enrollment, when Quirinius was governor of Syria. So all went to be enrolled, each to his own town. And Joseph too went up from Galilee from the town of Nazareth to Judea, to the city of David that is called **Bethlehem**, because he was of the house and family of David, to be enrolled with Mary, his betrothed, who was with child. While they were there, the time came for her to have her child, and she gave birth to her firstborn son. She wrapped him in swaddling clothes and laid him in a **manger**, because there was no room for them in the inn

Questions:

1. What is the name of the town in which Jesus was born?
 - a. _____
2. What is the English translation of the town?
 - a. _____
3. What is a manger?
 - a. _____
4. A final QUESTION:

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The horizontal axis = the ultimate and most holy sacrifice
What are the symbols?

Questions:

1. What are the symbols?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
2. What do they represent?
 - a. _____

The crucifixion and the most holy sacrifice

Mark 15:33-35

At noon darkness came over the whole land until three in the afternoon. At 3 o'clock hour, Jesus cried out in a loud voice, "Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani!" which is translated, "**My God, My God why have you for forsaken me?**"

Question:

1. What was Jesus doing when He cried out?
 - a. _____

Psalm 22:

1-3

My God, my God, why have you forsaken me, far from my prayer, from the words of my cry? Oh my God, I cry out by day, and you answer not; by night, and there is no relief for me.

7-9

That I am a worm, not a man; the scorn of men, despised by the people. All who see me scoff at me; they mocked me with parted lips, they wag their heads; he relied on the Lord; "let him deliver him and rescue him, if he loves him."

13-19

Many bullocks surround me; strong bulls of Bashan circle me. **They open their mouth against me like raving and roaring lions.** I am like water poured out; all my bones are racked. My heart has become like wax melting within my bosom. My throat is dried up like baked clay; my tongue cleaves to my jaws; in the dust of death you have brought me

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down. Indeed, many dogs surround me, a pack of evildoers closes in upon me; **they have pierced my hands and my feet**; I can count all my bones. They look on and gloat over me, **they divide my garments among them, and for my vestures they cast lots.**

Mark 15: 22 - 32

The Crucifixion

They brought him to the place of Golgotha (which is translated Place of the Skull). They gave him wine drugged with myrrh, but he did not take it. **Then they crucified him and divided his garments by casting lots for them to see what each should take.** It was nine o'clock in the morning* when they crucified him. The inscription of the charge against him read, "The King of the Jews." With him they crucified two revolutionaries, one on his right and one on his left. Those passing by reviled him, shaking their heads and saying, "Aha! You who would destroy the temple and rebuild it in three days, save yourself by coming down from the cross." Likewise the chief priests, with the scribes, mocked him among themselves and said, "He saved others; he cannot save himself. Let the Messiah, the King of Israel, come down now from the cross that we may see and believe." Those who were crucified with him also kept abusing him.

Question:

Having listened to both Psalm 22 and the reading from the Gospel of Mark, what do you think Jesus was trying to do when he said, "**My God, My God why have you forsaken me?**"

Malachi: 1: 10-11 [A Pure, Perpetual Sacrifice, Pleasing to God]

The Condemnation:

"Oh, that one among you would shut the temple gates to keep you from kindling fire on my altar in vain! I have no pleasure in you, says the Lord of Host; neither will I accept any sacrifice from your hands."

The Prophecy:

"From **the rising of the sun, even to it setting,** my name is great among the nations; and everywhere they will bring **sacrifice to me in my name, a pure offering;** for Great is my name among the nations, says the Lord of host."

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Questions:

1. What is the meaning of, "from the rising of the sun even to it setting?"
 - a. _____
2. Where and how is this prophecy being fulfilled?
 - a. _____

First Corinthians 11: 23-26

For I received from the Lord what I also handed onto you, that the Lord Jesus, on the night that he was handed over, took bread, and, after he had given thanks, broke it and said, "**This is my body that is for you. Do this in remembrance of me.**"

In the same way he also took the cup, after supper, saying, "**This cup is the new** covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me."

For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup you proclaim the death of the Lord until he comes.

Questions:

1. Do these words sound familiar? When do we hear these words?
 - a. _____
2. Using the scripture above, how would you respond to someone who asked, "What are you Catholics doing at Mass?"
 - a. _____

We proclaim the death of Jesus until HE comes, BECAUSE His Death is the ULTIMATE SACRIFICE, acceptable to His Heavenly Father.

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The diagonal axis = the Atonement

Questions:

1. What symbols are represented on the diagonal axis?
 - a. _____
2. What does hyssop represent in the Old Testament?
 - a. _____

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Two lambs:

The lamb of Exodus - Passover

The lamb [goat] of Leviticus - Atonement

Exodus 12: [The Passover]

21-27

Moses called all the elders of Israel and said to them, "**Go and procure lambs** for your families, and **slaughter them as Passover victims**. Then take a **bunch of hyssop**, and dipping it in the blood that is in the basin, sprinkle the lenthil and the doorposts with this blood.

But none of you shall go outdoors until morning. For the Lord will go by, striking down the Egyptians. **Seeing the blood on the lenthil and the doorposts**, the Lord will pass over that door and not let the destroyer come into your houses to strike you down.

You shall observe this as a perpetual ordinance for yourselves and your descendants. Thus, you must also observe this rite when you have entered the land which the Lord will give you as he promised. When your children ask you, "what does this rite of yours mean?" You shall reply, "**This is the Passover Sacrifice of the Lord, who passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt; when he struck down the Egyptians, he spared our houses**"

Question:

1. What does it mean when we pray the Blood of Jesus over someone one?
 - a. _____

Leviticus 16: [The Day of Atonement a.k.a. Yom Kippur]

1-3

After the death of Aaron's two sons, who died when they approached the Lord's Presence, the Lord spoke to Moses and said to him, "Tell your brother, Aaron, that he is not to come whenever he pleases into the sanctuary, inside the veil, in front of the propitiatory on the ark, otherwise when I reveal myself in the cloud above the propitiatory he will die.

4-19

Various procedures for purifying.

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20-22

When Aaron has completed the atonement rite for the sanctuary, the meeting tent and the altar, **Aaron shall bring forth a live lamb [or goat] and laying both of his hands on the head of the lamb, he shall confess over it at all the sinful faults and transgressions of the Israel Nation and so put on them on the lamb's head.**

He shall have it [*the lamb*] led into the desert by the attendant since the lamb is to carry off there iniquities to an isolated region.

Questions:

1. After Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist, where did he go?
{Matthew Chapter 4}
 - a. _____
2. What or who did Jesus encounter?
 - a. _____
3. If the Israelites complied with all of the procedures requested by the Lord, do you think their sins were forgiven?
 - a. _____
4. What sacrament is represented by the actions of Aaron and the lamb?
 - a. _____

John 1:28-29

The next day when John [The Baptist] saw Jesus coming toward him he said, "**Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world.**"

Questions:

1. What "LAMB" was John the Baptist referring to?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
2. Do we hear this scripture at mass?
 - a. _____
3. How do we respond?
 - a. _____
4. Who are we quoting, why are we quoting him?
 - a. _____

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Matthew 8: 5 - 13

The Healing of a Centurion's Servant

When he entered Capernaum, a centurion approached him and appealed to him, saying, "Lord, my servant is lying at home paralyzed, suffering dreadfully." He said to him, "I will come and cure him." **The centurion said in reply, "Lord, I am not worthy to have you enter under my roof; only say the word and my servant will be healed.** For I too am a person subject to authority, with soldiers subject to me. And I say to one, 'Go,' and he goes; and to another, 'Come here,' and he comes; and to my slave, 'Do this,' and he does it."

When Jesus heard this, he was amazed and said to those following him, "Amen, I say to you, in no one in Israel* have I found such faith. I say to you, many will come from the east and the west, and will recline with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob at the banquet in the kingdom of heaven, but the children of the kingdom will be driven out into the outer darkness, where there will be wailing and grinding of teeth." And Jesus said to the centurion, "You may go; as you have believed, let it be done for you." And at that very hour [his] servant was healed.

Question:

1. This is one of only a few times that Jesus is AMAZED. What caused Jesus to be amazed?
 - a. _____

Altar Call: A personal story

The four corners - the Four Beasts of Revelation [The Liturgy of the WORD]

Questions:

1. What symbols are on the corners?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____

2. Who do they represent?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

Revelations 4

Vision of Heavenly Worship

After this I had a vision of an open door to heaven, and I heard the trumpet like voice that had spoken to me before, saying, "Come up here and I will show you what must happen afterwards." At once I was caught up in spirit. A throne was there in heaven, and on the throne sat one whose appearance sparkled like jasper and carnelian. Around the throne was a halo as brilliant as an emerald.

Surrounding the throne **I saw twenty-four other thrones on which twenty-four elders sat, dressed in white garments and with gold crowns on their heads.** From the throne came flashes of lightning, rumblings, and peals of thunder. Seven flaming torches burned in front of the throne, which are the seven spirits of God. In front of the throne was something that resembled a sea of glass like crystal.

In the center and around the throne, there were four living creatures covered with eyes in front and in back. **The first creature resembled a lion, the second was like a calf, the third had a face like that of a human being, and the fourth looked like an eagle in flight.** The four living creatures, each of them with six wings, were covered with eyes inside and out. Day and night they do not stop exclaiming:

"Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God almighty, who was, and who is, and who is to come." Whenever the living creatures give glory and honor and thanks to the one who sits on the throne, who lives forever and ever, the twenty-four elders fall down before the one who sits on the throne and worship him, who lives forever and ever. They throw down their crowns before the throne, exclaiming:

"Worthy are you, Lord our God, to receive glory and honor and power, for you created all things; because of your will they came to be and were created."

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Questions:

1. Who do the [24] elders represent?
 - a. _____
2. Who do the [4] beasts represent?
 - a. _____
3. What are the elders and the beasts doing?
 - a. _____
4. When is this repeated on earth?
 - a. _____
5. The Book of The Gospels

The top of the tabernacle [The Liturgy of the Eucharist]

Questions:

- What are the symbols on the top?
 - _____
- What scriptures do the symbols represent?
 - The multiplication of the fish and the loaves is found in all [4] Gospels
 - Home work:
 - record the chapter and verses of scripture in your bible that refer to the multiplication of the fish and loaves
 - Matthew
 - _____
 - Mark
 - _____
 - Luke
 - _____
 - John
 - _____
 - HINT – in [2] of the Gospels, the story appears twice

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John 6

Multiplication of the Loaves. 1 – 15

Walking on the Water 16 - 21

Questions:

1. Do most Christians believe that Jesus multiplied fish and loaves?
 - a. _____
 - b. How did He do it?
2. Do most Christians believe that Jesus walked on water?
 - a. _____
 - b. How did he do it?

The Bread of Life Discourse. 22 -71

The next day, the crowd that remained across the sea saw that there had been only one boat there, and that Jesus had not gone along with his disciples in the boat, but only his disciples had left. Other boats came from Tiberius near the place where they had eaten the bread when the Lord gave thanks. When the crowd saw that neither Jesus nor his disciples were there, they themselves got into boats and came to Capernaum looking for Jesus. And when they found him across the sea they said to him, “Rabbi, when did you get here?” Jesus answered them and said, “Amen, amen, I say to you, you are looking for me not because you saw signs but because you ate the loaves and were filled. **Do not work for food that perishes but for the food that endures for eternal life, which the Son of Man will give you.** For on him the Father, God, has set his seal.” So they said to him, “**What can we do to accomplish the works of God?**” Jesus answered and said to them, “**This is the work of God, that you believe in the one he sent.**” So they said to him, “What sign can you do, that we may see and believe in you? What can you do? Our ancestors ate manna in the desert, as it is written: ‘He gave them bread from heaven to eat.’”

So Jesus said to them, “Amen, amen, I say to you, it was not Moses who gave the bread from heaven; **my Father gives you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is that which comes down from heaven and gives life to the world.**” So they said to him, “Sir, give us this bread always.” **Jesus said to them, “I am the bread**

of life; whoever comes to me will never hunger, and whoever believes in me will never thirst. But I told you that although you have seen [me], you do not believe. Everything that the Father gives me will come to me, and I will not reject anyone who comes to me, because I came down from heaven not to do my own will but the will of the one who sent me. **And this is the will of the one who sent me, that I should not lose anything of what he gave me, but that I should raise it [on] the last day. For this is the will of my Father, that everyone who sees the Son and believes in him may have eternal life, and I shall raise him [on] the last day.**

The Jews murmured about him because he said, “I am the bread that came down from heaven,” and they said, “Is this not Jesus, the son of Joseph? Do we not know his father and mother? Then how can he say, ‘I have come down from heaven?’” Jesus answered and said to them, “Stop murmuring* among yourselves. No one can come to me unless the Father who sent me draws him, and I will raise him on the last day. It is written in the prophets: ‘They shall all be taught by God.’ Everyone who listens to my Father and learns from him comes to me. Not that anyone has seen the Father except the one who is from God; he has seen the Father. **Amen, amen, I say to you, whoever believes has eternal life. I am the bread of life.** Your ancestors ate the manna in the desert, but they died; this is the bread that comes down from heaven so that one may eat it and not die. **I am the living bread that came down from heaven; whoever eats this bread will live forever; and the bread that I will give is my flesh for the life of the world.**

The Jews quarreled among themselves, saying, “How can this man give us [his] flesh to eat?” Jesus said to them, “Amen, amen, I say to you, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you do not have life within you. Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him on the last day. For my flesh is true food, and my blood is true drink. **Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood remains in me and I in him.** Just as the living Father sent me and I have life because of the Father, **so also the one who feeds on me will have life because of me.** This is the bread that came down from heaven. Unlike your ancestors who ate and still died, whoever eats this bread will live forever.” These things he said while teaching in the synagogue in Capernaum.

The Words of Eternal Life

Then many of his disciples who were listening said, “**This saying is hard; who can accept it?**” Since Jesus knew that his disciples were murmuring about this, he said to them, “Does this shock you? What if you were to see the Son of Man ascending to where he was before? It is the spirit that gives life, while the flesh is of no avail. The words I have spoken to you are spirit and life. But there are some of you who do not believe.” Jesus knew from the beginning the ones who would not believe and the one who would betray him. And he said, “For this reason I have told you that no one can come to me unless it is granted him by my Father.”

66 As a result of this, many [of] his disciples returned to their former way of life and no longer accompanied him. Jesus then said to the Twelve, “Do you also want to leave?” **Simon Peter answered him, “Master, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life. We have come to believe and are convinced that you are the Holy One of God.”** Jesus answered them, “Did I not choose you twelve? Yet is not one of you a devil?” He was referring to Judas, son of Simon the Iscariot; it was he who would betray him, one of the Twelve.

First Corinthians 10: 16 (Zondervan Amplified Bible)

The cup of blessing of the wine at the Lord's Supper upon which we ask God's blessing, does it not mean that in drinking it we participate in and share a fellowship with the blood of Christ, the Messiah? The bread which we break, does it not mean that in eating it, we participate in and share a fellowship in the body of Christ?

First Corinthians 11: 23-30 (Zondervan Amplified Bible)

For I received from the Lord himself that which I passed on to you, that the Lord Jesus Christ on the night he was treacherously delivered and while his betrayal was in progress took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "Take and eat. This is my body, which is broken for you. Do this to remember me affectionately."

"Similarly when supper was ended, he took the cup also saying, "This cup is the new covenant ratified and established in my blood. Do this, as often as you do it, to remember me affectionately."

"For every time you eat this bread and drink this cup, you are representing and signifying and proclaiming the fact of the Lord's death until he comes again."

"So then whoever eats the bread or drinks a cup of the Lord in a way that is unworthy of him will be guilty of profaning and sinning against the body and blood of the Lord."

"Let a man thoroughly examine himself and only when he has done so should eat of the bread and drink of the cup."

"For anyone who eats and drinks without discerning and recognizing with do appreciation that it is the body and blood of Christ, eats and drinks a sentence of judgment upon himself."

The Eucharist as Revealed in the Tabernacle

Closing Prayer:

1. Thanksgiving
2. Intercession
3. Petitions

Anima Christi

Soul of Christ, sanctify me
Body of Christ, save me
Blood of Christ, inebriate me
Water from Christ's side, wash me
Passion of Christ, strengthen me
O good Jesus, hear me
Within Thy wounds hide me
Suffer me not to be separated from Thee
From the malicious enemy defend me
In the hour of my death call me
And bid me come unto Thee
That I may praise Thee with Thy saints
and with Thy angels
Forever and ever
Amen