

55. Our feeble minds struggle with the real presence of Jesus' body and blood in the sacrament, but what help can we get, by way of analogy, from . . .

a) Exodus 16:9–10?



b) Joshua 3:10–11,4:3 (see the NASB, ESV/RSV— מִזֶּה is missing from the NIV!)?



c) 1 Kings 8:10–13?



56. What about John 6:55?



57. What are the four main reasons we shy away from seeing anything definite about the Lord's Supper in John 6?

a) See John 13:1.



b) Compare 6:27,29 and 47.



c) See 6:53.



d) The “missing word” in 6:53–56.



58. What are the main reasons to see a little hint of the Lord's Supper in John 6?



59. Let's summarize where we've come so far (questions 37–58) on what we receive in our mouths at the Lord's table:

- a) The primary place to see what Jesus meant in the words of institution (Matthew 26, Mark 14, Luke 22 and 1 Corinthians 11), whenever they baffle us, is 1 Corinthians 10:1–4 and 10:16–17.
- b) Other Old Testament and New Testament verses also show that Jesus' body and blood are, or can be really present in, with and under the bread and wine in holy communion.

Then there are sound Scriptural deductions we can make:

60. Paul emphatically says in 1 Corinthians 11:29 that . . .



61. Logically, this demands \_\_\_\_\_ on Jesus' part.



62. So does the fact that this was Jesus' last will and \_\_\_\_\_ to his dear believers.



63. Then there are the many attributes of the Son of God which forbid us to assume that he is either confusing or deceiving:



64. Lastly, we can safely say that Paul could have worded things differently to the Corinthians, if he had meant something different. Paul could distinguish between normal, physical presence and other kinds of presence, based on . . .

- a) 1 Corinthians 5:3 and



- b) 2 Corinthians 12:2–3 (note how careful Paul is not to deceive in any way).



## Christ's Clear Words of Institution vs. Examples of Objections

65. Let's go back to Christ's words of institution, now that we have reviewed verses elsewhere that clarify what Jesus meant. What did Jesus first say, according to Matthew?



66. What did Jesus first say, if we harmonize all four accounts?



67. In what two ways do people try to explain these words, besides taking them at face value?

a.



b.



68. Who, typically, holds to these two explanations?

a.



b.



69. What are they called, by summary?

a.



b.



70. C.S. Lewis wrote (*Letters to Malcolm: Chiefly on Prayer*, page 104): “The command, after all, was Take, eat: not Take, understand.” Evaluate biblically.



71. Evaluate biblically the contention of Andreas Bodenstein von Karlstadt (1486–1541), the one-time professor at the University of Wittenberg in Germany. In an effort to combat transubstantiation, Karlstadt claimed that Jesus handed the disciples the bread, pointed at himself, and said, “This is my body.”

