Holy Communion—Part 4

Prophet Dr. Owuor

Hallelujah; the Day of the Rapture, when the midnight hour arrives, when the LORD finally strikes the earth with judgment that's the next level of deliverance. He delivers the church in the rapture; tribulation hits the earth as the church enters the Wedding Supper of the Lamb of God.

Isn't that an amazing revelation to mature the church up; the 2 levels of deliverance, you know that's embedded within the Holy Communion and the church has never known these things? And I want to look at the other aspect of the Passover Lamb that the LORD is talking about. When Jehovah was speaking to Israel about the Passover Lamb that they were to sacrifice in Exodus chapter 12 He mentioned something very critical to them. He said, "And don't break His bones."

Now look at this somebody: Exodus 12 I'm going back to Exodus chapter 12; Exodus 12 this is what He said: He said here very carefully verse 46; He's talking about the regulation for Passover. What is it that constitutes, qualifies a lamb to be a Passover Lamb, able to atone the sins of Israel and now we are talking about the sins of the church? Look at this: Verse 46 Exodus 12, "and it must be eaten inside one house; take none of the meat outside the house. Do not break any of the bones." Hallelujah! That was one of the rules that would qualify a lamb to be a Passover Lamb.

Now let us look at the New Testament. The Book of John chapter 19 where is it in the New Testament that you now see that Jesus fitted the description that the Father was describing to Israel, a description which would characterize the Perfect Passover Lamb whose Blood is able to atone for the sins of Israel and in this case we are talking about the Perfect Passover Lamb, Jesus whose Blood is able to atone for the sins of the world. And we have seen that He commanded them and He said, "You shall not break any of his bones."

Now in the Book of John chapter 19 verse 28 he says, "Later, knowing that all was completed, so that the Scripture would be fulfilled, Jesus said, 'I am thirsty.' A jar of wine vinegar was there, so they soaked a sponge in it, put it on a stalk of hyssop plant, and lifted it to Jesus' lips." Verse 30, "When he had received the drink, Jesus said, 'It is finished.' With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit. Now it was the day of Preparation, and the next day was to be a special Sabbath. Because the Jews did not want the bodies left on the crosses during the Sabbath, they asked Pilate to have the legs broken and the bodies taken down. The soldiers therefore came and broke the legs of the first man who had been crucified with Jesus, then those of the other. But when they came to Jesus and they found that he was already dead, they did not break his legs. Instead, one of the soldiers pierced Jesus' side" Hallelujah; "...with a spear, bringing a sudden flow of blood and water." Now "The man who saw this has given testimony, and his testimony is true. He knows that he tells the truth, and he testifies so that you also may believe. These things happened so that the scripture would be fulfilled: 'Not one of his bones will be broken,' and, as another scripture says, 'They will look on the one they have pierced."" Now look at verse 33, it was customary for people who have been crucified during that time of the Roman rule, it was customary for their knees to be broken by ax.

They chopped their knees with axes before they lowered the bodies from the cross; and yet if they had done that with the Body of Christ that would have definitely disqualified Christ from being the perfect Passover Lamb that Jehovah had described already and ordained and commanded in the Book of <u>Exodus chapter 12</u>. But you see that when they are coming to remove the bodies from the crosses, the first man that was crucified with Jesus, with an ax they chopped off now the knees as was required in Roman law. And they lowered the body. They went to the other man; they chopped off the knees and then lowered the body. But when they came to Jesus, they realized He was already dead and the Holy Spirit of Jehovah could not allow them to cut the bones of our Lord Jesus with an ax so He could fulfill the basic requirement of being a Perfect Passover Lamb whose bones are not supposed to be broken so His Blood could atone for the sins of the world. Isn't that amazing somebody? And then the spiritual circumcision that we have seen and he said, "Nobody can partake of the Passover unless they are circumcised."

That is what was ordained by the LORD when He set up the regulations; again we go back to the Book of Exodus somebody. <u>Exodus chapter 12</u> not yet done and He set up regulations here for Passover; Passover regulations; <u>verse 43 Exodus 12</u>, "*The LORD said to Moses and Aaron,* "*These are the regulations of Passover: 'No foreigner is to eat of it. Any slave you have bought may eat of it after they have been circumcised, but a temporary resident or a hired worker may not eat of it. 'It must be eaten inside one house; and none of the meat taken outside the house. Do not break any of the bones. The whole community of Israel must celebrate it. 'An alien living among you who wants to celebrate the LORD's Passover must have all the males in his household circumcised; and then he may take part like a native born in the land. No uncircumcised male may eat of it. The same law applies to native-born or to an alien living in the land.*" So listen very carefully somebody: He was emphasizing the fact that only those who are circumcised; I'm talking about only those male who were circumcised can partake of the Passover.

What does that mean to the church? What is embedded there that is important to the church, the Holy Communion and also the rapture? Essentially when the Lord Jesus He died and resurrected into Heaven, He transferred the church from the earthly physical sanctuary into the spiritual tabernacle. Now we are not offering the physical Blood of an animal; we are offering spiritual sacrifices because Christ the Perfect Passover Lamb has already been sacrificed once for all like you have seen in the Book of <u>Hebrews chapter 7</u>.

But listen to this now: And He says in the Book of <u>Exodus chapter 12 verses 43</u> on, "Only those who are circumcised are permitted, ordained by God to partake of the Passover. Now for church He's talking about only those who are spiritually circumcised by Christ can partake of the Holy Communion. So you see where the church has fallen from. **Some people have partaken of the Holy Communion without being born-again in other words been spiritually circumcised in their hearts.** What a tremendous revelation coming to the church today. And I want us to move to the next level now.

What is the significance of the bitter herb that was used to eat the Passover Lamb that we see in the Book of Exodus chapter 12? In the Book of Exodus chapter 12, you see very, very clearly here; again I'm going back to Exodus (chapter 12) verses 1 onwards let's take verse 8; he says, "That same night they are to eat the meat roasted over fire, along with bitter herbs, and

bread made without yeast." Why was it important for Israel during the Passover until today they eat bitter herbs; they place bitter herbs on the table and they use it to eat the Passover Lamb; at the same time the Bread without Yeast?

What is the revelation that is there that is embedded unto the church? Let me begin step by step: The Book of <u>Matthew chapter 2</u>; <u>Matthew chapter 2 verses 1 to 23</u> what is the Lord speaking to the church when He ordained the bitter herb to be used for eating the Passover Lamb for commemorating Passover? <u>Matthew chapter 2</u> again <u>Matthew chapter 2</u> verses 1 to 23: Listen to what he says here somebody. He says, <u>The Visit of the Wise Men from the East when Jesus was Born</u>; he says, "After Jesus was born in Bethlehem in Judea, during the time of King Herod, Magi from the east came to Jerusalem and asked, 'Where is the one who has been born king of the Jews? We saw his star in the east and have come to worship him."" Remember the wise men were coming from the east and remember that Daniel the Prophet of the LORD lived in the east.

So the scrolls and the manuscripts that Daniel wrote were in the east. That's why the wise men were able to read the manuscripts of Daniel that were in the east and they knew that when the Messiah would be born there now would be that star of the Messiah; of the King the star of David and they would follow that star. And that star would lead them to where the King would be. <u>Verse 3</u> the Book of <u>Matthew chapter 2</u>, "When King Herod heard this he was disturbed, and all Jerusalem with him. When he had called together all the people's and the chief priests and the teachers of the law, he asked them where is the Christ who was to be born. 'In Bethlehem in Judea,' they replied, 'for this is what the prophet has written: 'But you, Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are by no means least among the rulers of Judah; for out of you will come a ruler who will be the shepherd of my people Israel.'" You see very clearly that now the prophecy had been spoken about Judah; the wise men have read the manuscripts of Daniel in the east. They have followed the star. They have asked the king where He is born and the king is disturbed.

Listen to this somebody: And don't lose track. I am still talking about the bitter herbs that in the Book of Exodus chapter 12 verse 8 which Jehovah God commanded Israel to eat. Hallelujah! The bitter herbs that Jehovah God commanded Israel to eat during the Passover, verse 7, "Then Herod called the Magi secretly and found out from them exactly what time the star had appeared. He sent them out to Bethlehem and said, 'Go and make a careful search for the child. As soon as you find him, report to me, so that I too may go and worship him." Listen to verse 9, "After they had heard the king, they went on their way, and the star they had seen in the east went ahead of them until it stopped over in the place where the child was." Verse 10 listen to this very carefully, "When they saw the star," verse 10, "When they saw the star, they were overjoyed. On coming to the house, they saw the child with the mother Mary, and they bowed down and worshiped him." Hallelujah! "Then they opened their treasures" somebody listen to this: "Then they opened their treasures and presented to him with gifts of gold, of incense called frankincense and myrrh." Do you hear me somebody?

That is the reason Jehovah God commanded Israel to eat the bitter herbs with the Passover Lamb. Hallelujah; and the Bread without Yeast; now you see that when Jesus is born, the wise men are coming all the way from the east. They present a gift of gold which speaks about the Presence of the LORD; the purity of God will be with you; the Presence of God will be with you all the days of your life.

Frankincense which means your life will be such a pleasant aroma unto our LORD the Father in Heaven and bitter myrrh. Myrrh standing for your life as a servant of God, as a prophet of God will be a bitter life. Hallelujah! Now do you understand why Jehovah ordained that when they commemorate the Passover, they should eat the bitter herbs at the same time with what? ...together with the Unleavened Bread and the Passover Lamb. The bitter herbs talking about the bitterness that they had suffered in slavery for the 430 years; Hallelujah; and the bitterness that the Lamb would go through; the Lamb that would be used to atone for the sins of Israel somebody.

But listen to this precious people, "And having been warned in a dream not to go back to Herod, they returned to their country through another route." Now listen to this: <u>Verse 13</u>, "When they had gone, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream. 'Get up,' he said, 'take the child and his mother and escape to Egypt. Stay there until I tell you, for Herod is going to search for the child to kill him." Look at that! <u>Verse 14</u>, "So he got up, took the child and his mother during the night and they left for Egypt, where he stayed until the death of Herod. And so this fulfilled what the Lord had said through the prophet: 'Out of Egypt I called my son." So you see the bitter herb that was being eaten during Passover was speaking about the coming of the Messiah; He'd come with a lot of bitterness.

You see that Herod would kill a lot of children now here looking for Him to kill Him. <u>Verse 16</u>, "When Herod realized that he had been outwitted by the Magi, he was furious, and he gave orders to kill all the boys in Bethlehem and its vicinity who were two years old and under, in accordance with the time he had learned from the Magi. Then what was written and said through the prophet Jeremiah was fulfilled: 'A voice is heard in Ramah, weeping and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children and refusing to be comforted, because they are no more."" That is the weeping, the bitter herb that they are eating during the Passover festivity.

It speaks about the bitterness Jeremiah was talking about. Rachel weeping, many children being slain, being killed in the land and the Messiah has been taken to Egypt. He's no more here. Rachel is weeping. There is a lot of mourning in the land somebody. Hallelujah! Let me bring you to another level precious people. Look at this somebody, to another level. Why did Jehovah ordain and command Israel during the Passover to eat the bitter herb and what does that speak to the church?

So that means based on what I have read here, it is very important for us to realize that when we go unto the Holy Communion we should remember the bitterness that the Lord passed through. We should go to the table of the Holy Communion with bitterness.

Hallelujah; so I am looking at the bitter herb that the LORD commanded Israel to eat with the Passover Lamb, which is roasted over fire and the Bread without Yeast, the Unleavened Bread. And we've seen that the first implication, the revelation that's embedded in that is that it should remind them of the bitter pain that they went through as Israel in the slavery. That's the reason the Lord said, "Do this as a lasting ordinance and every time you do this make sure you have bitter herbs that you eat with; the Lamb that is roasted and the Bread without Yeast."

Now let's look at the pain the Lord was reflecting having them to remember. The Book of Exodus chapter 1 verse 6, "Now Joseph and all his brothers and all that generation had died, but the Israelites were fruitful and multiplied greatly and became exceedingly numerous, so that the land was filled with them." You see that? Verse 8, "Then a new king, who did not know

about Joseph, came to power in Egypt. 'Look,' he said to his people, 'the Israelites have become much too numerous for us. Come so we should deal shrewdly with them" look at that; shrewdly that's the bitterness the Lord is talking in the bitter herbs; "...shrewdly with them or they will become more numerous and, if a war breaks out, they will join our enemies, and fight against us and leave the country."" Verse 11, "So they put slave masters over them to oppress them" do you hear the word oppress them?

That is the bitterness the LORD was reflecting in the bitter herb telling them, "Don't forget the bitterness you've gone through in the slavery from which I delivered you to oppress them, "...with <u>forced labor</u>," <u>forced labor</u> I would underline that in my Bible. That is part of the bitterness "...and they built Pithom and Rameses as store cities for Pharaoh. But the more they were oppressed," the word is <u>oppressed</u>, the bitterness I'm talking about; "...the more they multiplied and spread; so the Egyptians came to dread the Israelites and worked them <u>ruthlessly</u>." I would underline the word <u>ruthlessly</u>.

That's the bitterness the LORD is reflecting in the bitter herb telling them "Don't forget the <u>ruthlessly</u>" the way you were treated <u>ruthlessly</u>, "They made their lives bitter." You see <u>verse 14</u> their lives were bitter. That's why He told them to "Eat bitter herbs." And "...with hard labor and bricks and mortar and all kinds of work in the fields; in all their hard labor the Egyptians used them ruthlessly." Now listen to this <u>verse 15</u>, "The king of Egypt said to the Hebrew midwives, whose names were Shiphrah and Puah, 'When you help the Hebrew women in childbirth and observe them on the delivery stool, if it is a boy, kill him." Do you remember that precious people?

So essentially you see that they were bitterly treated, ruthlessly treated in Egypt and the LORD did not want them to forget that during the Passover celebrations. So they would remember exactly where the LORD had removed them from something that would be so important in enhancing and strengthening and maintaining the ordinance and the covenant they had with the LORD knowing that only the LORD removed them from that bitterness. How would they forget the bitterness? I'm telling you if you went to Israel today there is so much high-tech; they are living such a modern life. It would have been very easy for them to have forgotten that bitterness.

That's why every once a year they have to commemorate the Passover as a lasting ordinance and the bitter herb is part of the Passover menu. And now we see that the LORD is also talking about the killing of the male children and that's why He commanded them to eat bitter herbs. But what does that speak to the church? I have just told you about the church that when Jesus was born, the meaning of that to the church is that when Jesus was born, the Book of <u>Matthew chapter 2 verse 11</u> the wise men came and they laid gold before Him, they laid bitter myrrh before Him; bitter myrrh, which is the mirror image of the bitter herb. And then they laid frankincense which is the incense before Him speaking about, "Look the Presence of God will always be with you forever; your life on this planet earth will be a very bitter life and your bitter life will give forth a sweet aroma of fragrance into the Throne Room of our Father that will fill the Throne Room of our Father in Heaven and He will atone for the sins of the earth; the sins of the world."

The next level is this: You see the killing of all the boys 2 years and under and the escape to Egypt by Joseph and Mary. You see that still reflected here in the Book of Exodus chapter 1

when they were killing all the boys; all the boys and a situation that led to the mother of Moses to paint a basket with tar and put Moses in that basket and push Moses along the Nile, the River Nile only to be saved by the King's family. Hallelujah! And then you see that prophet Jeremiah had spoken about the same. He said, "A wailing is heard in Ramah. Rachel wailing refusing to be comforted; a great mourning is in the land because her children are no more; because Jesus had been taken to Egypt."

But I want you to know that the deep revelation, the deeper part of that revelation is this, it also speaks of the fact that Jesus needed to visit Egypt so He can at the same time also deliver the Hebrew church that came from Egypt. You see that; the gentile church and the Hebrew church? What a mighty revelation we are seeing. Hallelujah!

So another Scripture here that talks about the bitterness is the Book of Exodus chapter 2 verses 1 to 25; how Moses suffered and then Genesis chapter 37 verse 25 I'm still looking at the bitter herb that the LORD commanded them to eat at Passover. What does that speak to the church? And we see that even the church, Christ the Passover Lamb has been sacrificed. Essentially the church, we should have been approaching the Holy Communion Table with a lot of bitterness remembering the bitterness of the slavery of sin from which Christ removed us.

Some of you know some of the things, the physical things of that bitterness. Most of it cannot be written in words or even enumerated; it's spiritual. It is death! But you can remember some of you the alcoholism He removed you from, the prostitution He removed you from, the many physical attributes of the salvation of the Lord Jesus that you are enjoying. You see that?

That's why we should approach the Holy Communion Table with a lot of bitterness; to be bitter, say, "Wow! We cannot forget the bitter place from which He removed us." But let me bring you to another level. <u>Genesis</u>; the Book of <u>Genesis 37 verse 25</u>; what is the meaning of the bitter herb that He commanded that they should eat at Passover. <u>Verse 25 Genesis 37</u> says, "As they sat down to eat their meal, they looked up and saw a caravan of Ishmaelites coming from Gilead. Their camels were loaded with spices, balm and myrrh, and they were on their way to take them to Egypt." Now this is Joseph after his brothers had thrown him in to a pit. Hallelujah! And they wanted to kill him. And you see that all of a sudden a caravan of the Ishmaelites was passing and some of the things they carried, part of what they carried was myrrh; bitter myrrh talking about the bitterness of the life of Joseph that would turn out to be so important in Egypt even to be saved from there; to save Jacob from there.

Remember Jacob is from where Israel came. This was very critical. So the bitter myrrh that the LORD was talking about here; the bitterness, the bitter herbs that the LORD was talking about to Israel that they may keep eating as they remember a lasting ordinance with Him is the fact that He did not want them to forget the bitterness from which they came. And you see the bitterness Joseph goes through here also is related with the bitter myrrh that was being carried to Egypt speaking about the bitterness that Joseph was going to go through in Egypt. He was going to be put in jail.

He was going to suffer before finally he would rise to be a king. So bitter myrrh and bitter herbs essentially talk about the bitterness from which deliverance has taken place; from which the church has been delivered. But I want to bring you to another level precious people: The Book of <u>1 Peter</u>; <u>1 Peter chapter 2 verses 4 to 6</u>; <u>1 Peter chapter 2:4 to 6</u>; <u>1 </u>

Jesus; the bitter myrrh that is the mirror image of the bitter herb in <u>Exodus chapter 12 verse 8</u>. He says, "As you come to him, the living Stone—rejected by men but chosen by God and precious to him—you also, like living stones, are being built into a spiritual house to be a holy priesthood, offering spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Christ Jesus. For the Scriptures says: 'See, I lay a stone in Zion, a chosen and precious cornerstone, and the one who trusts in him will never be put to shame.''' Now listen to this: Jesus is always referred to as the Living Stone, the Living Bread, the Living Water and in this case you see that He is the Living Stone rejected by all men.

That's why the wise men put bitter myrrh at His feet saying that, "You will be embittered in your life; you will be rejected by this life." You see that? But now look at the church: As we walk like Christ, as we emulate Christ in the Christian walk, we too should be able to experience the bitterness that Christ experienced in the rejection. Now listen to this somebody: That means when the church approaches the Communion Table, the church should be able to wear the bitterness that Christ went through even as He lived on earth here.

Has the church done that? And unfortunately, the answer is no. Let me bring you to another level <u>1 Peter chapter 1 verse 19</u> still the same thing; and he says here very carefully *"but with the precious blood of Christ, a lamb without blemish or defect."* That is essentially still the Passover Lamb that was rejected. You see that; the perfect Passover Lamb that is completely rejected by the world Hallelujah and you know only accepted by the Father.

Somebody, I want to go to something more important now, a very critical revelation. And again there are 2 levels of this revelation here: Why did the Father order Israel, command Israel to have bitter herbs every time they commemorate the Passover feast? Now the first one we have seen, the deep revelation to the church is the bitterness that Christ would go through at birth. No wonder bitter myrrh is placed at His feet. He has entered with bitter myrrh.

He is born like this, bitter myrrh is at His feet: gold, bitter myrrh and frankincense; gold speaking about the everlasting Presence of God around Him. The bitter myrrh, the bitterness of His life—the rejection He would suffer and then frankincense out of that rejection a fragrance would come forth into the Throne Room of God to atone for the sins of the world. But now there is the next level somebody.

The Book of John chapter 19; this is getting very deep now. Why the bitter herb? John chapter 19 and I'm reading today verse 38 to verse 42. Listen to what he says, "Later, Joseph the Arimathean asked Pilate for the body of Jesus. Now Joseph was a disciple of Jesus, but secretly because he feared the Jews. With Pilate's permission, he came and took the body away." Verse 39, "He was accompanied by Nicodemus, the man who earlier had visited Jesus at night. Nicodemus brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about seventy-five pounds. Taking Jesus' body, the two of them wrapped it, with the spices, in strips of linen. This was in accordance with Jewish burial customs." Listen to me somebody, we can stop there: What is the significance of the bitter herb in Exodus chapter 12 verse 8 and what is the prophecy God was speaking there concerning the Messiah, concerning the Passover Lamb that is Jesus, concerning the Holy Communion and the rapture?