

## Study "Why Only One Cup?" ...When Observing The Lord's Supper

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Note: To start this study, EVERYONE who wants to participate please read the ***Why Only One Cup?*** Article located on the following Website... <http://www.newtestamentchurch.org/html/Cup.html> Then make comment or ask any question you would like to have answered. PLEASE go into this study with an open heart and mind seeking God's truths and not man's traditions.

### **DISPUTE: CUP IS NOTHING, IT IS CONTENTS INSIDE CUP THAT ONLY MATTERS**

Bobbie Cook- Its whats in the cup, not how many cups you use. I believe if you bind what God has not bound, you cause division in the body of Christ. Big trouble false teaching.

Reply: David Risener- Bobby Cook, Your contention that every passage that teaches the obligation to drink the fruit of the vine, is a passage that authorizes a plurality of drinking vessels, is without biblical foundation. The truth of the matter is this; every passage that teaches the obligation to drink the fruit of the vine, also teaches that we are to "drink of (or out of) a single cup." When cups are used, the command is disobeyed and the example disregarded. The entire energy of your argument was designed to prove that the Bible doesn't mean what it says, i.e. cup is not a cup. Remember, had the Bible said, "He took the cups," or "He took the fruit of the vine," this discussion would be unnecessary. What the Bible could have said that would have allowed the use of a plurality of containers, it did not say. On the other hand, what it does say, excludes a plurality and that is why it becomes necessary in your discussion to try to explain it away.

Reply: Johnny Elmore- Bobbie Cook, What would Jesus have had to say to "bind" one cup that he did not say? Remember Deut. 4:2, "Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it..."

Reply: Bobbie Cook- Johnny Elmore, it just common sense, there is not 1 cup big enough to for everyone, when God says go into all the world and preach the gospel, he didnt tell how to go. Car, train, plaine, horse, donkey.

Reply: Johnny Elmore- Bobbie Cook, That argument is like the one the denominations make about it being impossible for 12 apostles to baptize 3000 on the Day of Pentecost. We have authority for more than one congregation but not for more than one cup for each congregation on the Lord's Table.

Reply: Abel Oregel Vega- Bobbie Cook, Where did they get 3000 individual cups at that time? Individual cups were first used by denominations. There is only One Body. One Doctrine. How many changes in doctrine have to be made to be a false church or body? You can have the title church of Christ on the building, but are you in that One body? Are you in that doctrine that was taught by the apostles?

Reply: David Risener- Bobbie Cook, Use some "common sense" on the cup issue and Truth will prevail. Twist the wording and individual cups appear and common sense is thrown out the door.

Thembo Saidi- David Risener, It's not the cup but what is important is that content inside the cup. Yours preacher karusandara church of Christ western Uganda

Reply: David Risener- Thembo Saidi, Do we agree every translation of 1 Cor. 11:25 states "This cup" and there is no Scripture about the Lord's Table that says, "cups." (YES / NO)

Would you like to know what scholars, New Testament Greek Experts, and Theologians say about the importance of the word "cup" in reference to the Lord's Supper?

IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE BLOOD AND NEW TESTAMENT AND ITS MEANING IN THE LORD'S SUPPER.

Hebrews 9:15-17

"And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth."

"And he took a cup ('a drinking vessel' — Thayer), and gave thanks, and gave to them, saying, Drink ye all of it ('out of the cup' — I Cor. 11:28) — "And they all drank out of it" (Mk. 14:23) — for this (pronoun suggesting the contents of the "cup" (See Dr. Farr, 2d Reply) is my blood of the New Testament." (Mt. 26:27-8) Hence Thayer says, "This cup containing wine, an emblem of blood, is rendered by the shedding of my blood an emblem of the new covenant." (p. 15) And this gives "gar" the correct force, as Thayer has pointed out. And in "This cup is the New Testament in my blood, which is shed for you" (Lk. 22:20) it is blood that "is shed," and not cup "is shed," and the "cup is the N. T.," just as Thayer points out in saying, "The meaning is, 'this cup containing wine, an emblem of blood, is rendered by the shedding of my blood an emblem of the new covenant.'" (P. 15) And this gives the "cup" and "the fruit of the vine" each its proper use in the communion. And since they must "drink the cup and can do this only by

drinking "what is in the cup (Thayer, p. 510), they thus "divide" or "share" it, making the "cup," as well as "its contents" an element of the institution. I have not only Christ as my Standard Authority and Star Witness, but also the whole galaxy of "scholars."

Yes, it is literal "bread" and literal "fruit of the vine" in the metaphors, "This is my body" and "this is my blood," just as it is a literal cup in metonymy. And we "drink the cup" by drinking what it contains, and in no other way. (Clark)

Bread is a literal thing / Spiritually it is to us the Lord's Body  
Grape juice is a literal thing / Spiritually it is to us the Lord's Blood  
Cup is a literal thing / Spiritually it is to us the New Testament

When you deny the "importance" of the cup in the Lord's Supper, you deny tremendous blessings from it.

Reply: Ken Aspinwall- David Risener, This is rubbish of the extreme kind.

Reply: Mark OBrien- David Risener, "The cup" is a figure of speech. Cup stands for the contents. Western Civ is crashing b/c we're losing our ability to read with good comprehension. Plz take a HS or Community College English Lit class

Reply: Rob Hayes- Mark OBrien, What about when Christ said the cup is the NT in my blood? Was the cup then symbolic of the NT or the blood? When Paul was instructing the Corinthians about their error in communion, he quoted Jesus in saying this.

Reply: David Risener- Mark OBrien, Your quote: ""The cup" is a figure of speech. Cup stands for the contents."

Answer: Not always and you are misguided in your English lesson.

When it comes to the Lord's Supper, you are denying the grammatical structure in regard to the cup, the bread, and the fruit of the vine. It is structured the same in all languages I know about:

Bread (literal) Spiritually is His Body  
Grape Juice (literal) Spiritually is His Blood  
Cup (literal) Spiritually is the New Testament

1) These three statements are contextual, analogical, syntactical and grammatical parallels in their essential particulars.

(2) Each has a subject and a predicate joined by the copula "is."

(3) Each embraces a metaphor which is a figure of comparison and which is suggested by "is" in which usage "is" carries with it the idea "represents."

(4) Each also embraces a prolepsis, "is given," "is shed," anticipatory language, in which a future event is spoken of as an accomplished fact.

(5) The subject of each is a literal something.

(6) If bread is literal and the fruit of the vine is literal, then the cup is literal.

(7) If after Christ made these statements, the bread was still literal bread but with a Spiritual significance, and the fruit of the vine was still literal fruit of the vine but with a Spiritual significance, then the cup was still a literal cup but with a Spiritual significance.

(8) If when Christ said of the bread, "This is my body, which is given for you," the bread and the body of Christ were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship; and if when Christ said of the fruit of the vine, "This is My blood of the new testament, which is shed for many," the fruit of the vine and the shed blood were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship; then when Christ said, "This cup is the new testament in My blood, which is shed for you," the cup and the new testament were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship.

(9) If the bread Christ took was literal bread before, when, and after He took it, and if the fruit of the vine He took was literal fruit of the vine before, when, and after He took it, then the cup He took was a literal cup before, when, and after He took it.

(10) Jesus was no more defining "cup" than He was defining "bread" and "fruit of the vine." Bread was still bread. Fruit of the vine was still fruit of the vine. Cup was still a cup.

To deny the above is to deny what Jesus taught and you fail in English.

There is a tremendous difference between:

(1) this is my blood of the new testament and

(2) this cup is the new testament in my blood.

The former teaches that the fruit of the vine represents the blood that ratified or sealed the new covenant. The latter teaches that the cup is emblematic of the new testament that was ratified by the blood. They are not the same at all. If we can understand the difference between the blood that ratified the covenant and the covenant itself, we should be able to see the difference in the symbols used by Christ to represent both. Plain English displays this structure and confirms the following:

1. His Body was sacrificed

2. His Blood was shed

3. The New Covenant was ratified

Reply: Mark OBrien- David Risener, ur not getting it. You really need to take an English lit class. That's a massive torture of scripture and it does not make any sense. You are

desperate to defend your feelings. Feelings aren't a good guide. If this is how you've read scripture all your life, chances are good that you're not even saved.

When the New Testament speaks of the "cup," in the observing of the communion, it is not the literal container that is under consideration; rather, it is the contents, i.e., the fruit of the vine, that is in view. This is evident from the following factors.

### The Cup: A Figure of Speech

There is a common figure of speech in the Bible called metonymy. The term means "a change in name." This figure is employed when one thing stands for another. One form of metonymy is where the container is put for its contents. This means that even though the container is mentioned, only the contents are actually under consideration.

For example, the Scriptures affirm that Noah prepared an ark "to the saving of his house" (Heb. 11:7). Here "house," a container, stands for the "family" that dwelt therein.

In another well-known passage, Jesus affirmed that God "so loved the world" that he gave his Son for it (Jn. 3:16). It is not this "world," material globe, that is in view; rather, the people of the earth are the object of divine love.

This is metonymy. There is clear evidence that this is the sort of usage that is employed with reference to the communion "cup."

Note the synonymous terms set forth in the following passage:

"And he took a cup, and gave thanks, and gave to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; for this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many unto remission of sins. But I say unto you, I shall 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. 26:27-29).

It is quite obvious that the "fruit of the vine" is the "this," which is the "it," which, in fact, is the "cup." Underline these various terms and the connection between them will be quite apparent.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Mark OBrien, I am surprised at how rude you are being to David.

Feel free to answer the question I posted above. That passage assigns spiritual significance to the cup apart from a metonymical symbolism of the fruit of the vine. Metonymy is not being used in that passage.

Reply: Mark OBrien- Rob Hayes, I'm surprised that you agree with him! I thought you were more knowledgeable than that. Can you please check some research on figures of speech and particularly on this first please? It's a metonymy and figure of speech

Reply: Mark OBrien- Rob Hayes, I'm going to tell you guys the same thing I tell the Catholics. Stop trying to turn the spiritual into something physical. Jesus is not concerned with a physical cup he's concerned with the contents just like with Catholics they can't get it through their thick skulls that they've been brainwashed to believe that the cracker actually turns into actual flesh and tissue and hemoglobin. Always trying to turn something spiritual into physical in it doesn't work that way in God's religion!

Reply: Rob Hayes- Mark OBrien, You deflected my criticism back at me rather than address it. I said I was surprised at how rude you were to David. That is independent of whether I agree with him or not. I see nothing humble about telling him he needs an English literature course or referring to people as having "thick skulls." You claim to be a humble servant on your Facebook page. It is written "Let he that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." Furthermore, you said that you thought I was more knowledgeable than that. We are not acquainted so I'm not sure how you would come to that conclusion.

Metonymy is not used in the passage I quoted. Metonymy is the substitution of a name for something else. Jesus uses metaphor, not metonymy when he says "the cup is the New Testament in my blood." The cup here represents the new covenant, not the fruit of the vine. This is metaphor because both objects are mentioned (both the cup and the new Testament) and they are joined by a "to be" verb. If metonymy were used here, the phrase "New Testament" would be absent and it would read "the cup is in my blood." This metonymical statement doesn't make any sense when you hold to the concept that everywhere the cup is mentioned, it refers to the contents.

By the way ...I'd rather not believe what I believe. I'd rather think everyone who uses individual cups is just fine. If I were using emotion, as you purport, to eisegetically interpret this passage, then I would conclude that multiple cups are fine. But no. I am exegetically interpreting the passage based on the words and not my own human desire for unity. Obedience is more important than a falsely warm feeling.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Mark OBrien, Oh one other thing ...are not the contents a physical thing? Yes indeed. The contents have a physical substance and a spiritual substance. That's the same for the cup. The problem with transubstantiation is that it's a foreign doctrine to scripture ...just like multi cup and loaf communion.

Reply: Mark OBrien- Rob Hayes, every person including theologians and English professors for 2000 years know it's metonymy

The WINE is a SPIRITUAL idea not physical

You are desperate to defend your feelings. Feelings aren't a good guide. If this is how you've read scripture all your life, chances are good that you're not even saved.

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It is quite obvious that the "fruit of the vine" is the "this," which is the "it," which, in fact, is the "cup." Underline these various terms and the connection between them will be quite apparent.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Mark OBrien, You are using a rhetorical device called a "proof surrogate" which is when someone uses the phrase "everyone knows"



as their primary evidentiary line. It is an invalid method to argue because it does not provide evidence at all.

Please review my two previous comments and evaluate their validity. If you find an error, please expose that error. If you can't, then reconsider your position. As it is, using meaningless rhetorical devices harms your position and the brethren with which your fellowship should be calling you out on it, frankly.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Mark OBrien, I am not arguing that this isn't metonymy in Matt 26:27-29. I'm arguing that when Jesus says "the cup is the New Testament in my blood" that he is not using metonymy but rather he is using metaphor.

I already addressed your comments about emotion.

The fruit of the vine is both spiritual and physical. If you cannot agree that there is a physical component to communion then you are letting your argument blind you to reality. We drink physical grape juice which carries spiritual meaning. If there was not a physical component to it that carried importance, then you could use water, soda or anything at all. For that matter you wouldn't need to have communion. You could just reflect on the spiritual aspect of what communion means.

Reply: David Risener- Mark OBrien, Since you have disputed, denied, and challenged the English structure in regard to the Bible confirming the following in the English language:

(1.) Cup is a literal container and ALSO cup is to us Spiritually the New Testament.

(2.) The Bible states they all drink out of a single cup.

If we can have several scholars of the English language state clearly that the Bible says "Cup is a literal container and cup is to us Spiritually the New Testament." AND "The Bible states they all drink out of a single cup." Would you then believe the fact you are misusing the English language to prove your point? Would an English professor from a renowned American University, and a couple Koine Greek experts help you to concede you are teaching error???

Benjamin Owiredun- David Risener, The emphasis is on the content of the cup and not the cup. Cup must not be the emphasis since the only two important elements that represent the BODY and BLOOD of Christ are the bread and wine. The cup REPRESENT nothing except the WINE in it.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredun, Your quote: "The emphasis is on the content of the cup and not the cup."



Will you reject all these Bible Experts???

ALL these experts prove the Bible plainly states the cup represents the New Testament and only presents it as a single cup (never, uses the word cups):

Thayer says of I Cor. 11:25 and Luke 22:20 ("This cup is the new covenant in my blood") "in both which the meaning is, 'this cup containing wine, an emblem of blood, is rendered by the shedding of my blood an emblem of the new covenant'." p. 15. The "cup" is not the "wine," neither is the "new covenant" the "blood." And the "cup" is no more "the fruit of the vine" than is the "new covenant" the same as the "blood."

"Are 'the cup' as used in Mt. 26:27, and 'the fruit of the vine' one and the same?" Answer: "No. The contents of the cup and 'the fruit of the vine' are the same."—James H. Ropes. "Is the word 'cup' as used in Mt. 26:27 the name of a solid?"—Answer: "Yes." Ropes.

"Can a pronoun be used figuratively and have for its antecedent a word used literally" Answer: "Yes." Jas. M. Farr, Head Department of English, University of Florida. "Is 'this' (Mt. 26:28) or the noun 'cup' if supplied, used literally? or figuratively Answer: "The latter." Edgar J. Goodspeed.

The "cup" is used literally in Mt. 26:27, and Thayer so cites it, as does Ropes, the present Professor of N. T. Greek, Harvard University: and Goodspeed, Professor of N. T. Greek, Chicago, University. And these scholars know fully of the use of "this" and gar; and "this authority" in no way agrees with your contention that "The cup" as used by Christ in Mt. 26:27 and "the fruit of the vine" are one and the same. And while the antecedent of "this" in verse 28 is "cup" in verse 27, which is there used literally, yet the pronoun "this" is used metonymically. And if cup is supplied, it is so used. And you trying to read it through all literal or all figurative disputes what Thayer states, et al.

Consider this parallel: (1) "And he took the cup and gave thanks and gave it to them, saying, drink ye all of it. For this is my blood of the New Testament" (2) He picked up the cup (container) and drank it (contents) and sighed gustily saying, "this is good coffee." Notice (A) cup is literal in both sentences. (B) This and it both refer back to cup (literal) but the pronouns (this, it) refer by metonymy to the contents of the cup. (C) Cup is still literal and does not become the contents. (D) The fruit of the vine was not the cup. The coffee was not the cup.

Bread is **literal** but Spiritually it is the Body of Christ  
Grape Juice is **literal** but Spiritually it is the Blood of Christ  
Cup is **literal** but Spiritually it is the New Testament

Belittling the cup and its meaning is so wrong.

Reply: Benjamin Owiredo- David Risener, My faith is based on the bible not experts you think. I am looking from the text what Jesus said and meant. The bible was written before those experts were born. How was those recipients were to interpret and understand before those experts were born?

Experts and scholarship is good and helpful but there can be compromise on matters of bible faith

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, The only reason I am bringing "experts" into this discussion is that you are not accepting simple Bible Greek and English structure when it comes to the meaning of the Lord's Supper. For you to think YOU are more knowledgeable in English and Greek than these experts is amazing. And for you to NOT accept plain simple English and then twist words around to meet your personal points are wrong.

Reply: Benjamin Owiredo- David Risener, I have never in my words here claimed more knowledge than any expert so quote me or else don't misquote me.

Until now, i never knew you are seeking the meaning of LORD'S SUPPER. I don't understand EVERY English/Greek word. We understand Lord. Supper=Greek is daipnon= main meal eaten in the day, not necessary evening meal in English. However, the Lord's Supper (main meal in the day) was done in the evening.

Help me to know where i have wronged with this because am ever ready to learn from you my dear

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, Brother Benjamin, I would humbly count it an honor to show you where you are wrong and you do the same for me. BUT we must be willing to cast down personal traditions and preconceived ideas and accept not our will, but the will of our Father.

When I said "simple Bible Greek and English structure when it comes to the meaning of the Lord's Supper." I thought you would

understand I was referring to the part of the “Lord’s Supper” this study is about: cup vs cups. Sorry for not explaining that better. Let’s change my statement to the following: The only reason I am bringing "experts" into this discussion is that you are not accepting simple Bible Greek and English structure when it comes to the meaning of the using one cup.

Most will agree the New Testament was first written in Greek, therefore it is not a translation like the King James. And hand written copies took great time to complete and were in scrolls and kept as very precious treasures. To understand any printed translation from time to time it is a must to refer back to the Koine Greek. So we MUST use established and reputable Greek experts and Bible lexicons that explain the Bible and have very little room to misinterpreting a word. As you most likely know there are some Bible translations (mostly newer ones) that are very misleading (example gender words such as He in referring to God are removed) and this makes it even more important to refer back to Greek and then check with English experts (or other language experts).

Generally, there are 3 Translational Philosophies employed in rendering the original languages of the Bible into English: Formal Equivalence; Dynamic Equivalence; and Free Translation.

Formally Equivalent Translations: KJV, NKJV, NASB, KJV (Strong's), ASV, RSV, KJ21

Dynamically Equivalent Translations: NIV, Good News Bible. New English Bible

Free Translations (Paraphrases): Amplified Bible

Then there are One-Man Translations: Green's Literal Translation, Webster's (Revised 1833), Green's Modern KJV (MKJV), Weymouth, Webster's, Young's Literal Translation

Literal Translations: Analytical Literal Translation

Others: [translational philosophies unknown]: Bible in Basic English, World English Bible

More details on all of the above and interesting pictures of “Older Bible Translations” are on a Website I maintain:

[https://newtestamentchurch.org/html/Translations/translations\\_disclaimer.htm](https://newtestamentchurch.org/html/Translations/translations_disclaimer.htm)

I am saying all this to make the point about your comment: "My faith is based on the bible not experts"

Well, "experts" wrote the King James version and it was under the penalty of death if they got something wrong.

But during that time, there were Greek experts, lexicons, and historians such as Josephus to help us better understand even the wonderful King James version.

Soooo please consider that "experts" do play a very important part in our faith and study of anything in the Bible.

Even old sayings such as Deuteronomy 23:18 "Thou shalt not bring ...the price of a dog, into the house of the LORD thy God for any vow."

This does NOT mean a real dog, but a male prostitute. You would not know that without the study of the meaning of words in that time frame. Please re-consider all the expert information I have already provided about the confirmation of one cup being used on the Lord's Table.

Benjamin, your "faith" can be enhanced and verified by learning from Bible Lexicons explaining the meaning of Greek words.

Example:

"A" is from the Anglo Saxon meaning "one" when followed by a singular noun (Harper-Cowan debate), and Webster says of the language, "plain blunt language of old English order."

Therefore: "A Cup" = "One Cup" (cup is always singular therefore it, in itself, plainly means "one cup.")

Here is a free Online Bible Lexicon for Study:

<https://biblehub.com/matthew/1-1.htm>

(Scroll down page for Lexicon)

Benjamin Owiredun- No doubt. it would be unfair to say Jesus did not use ONE CUP in the gospels but from Pentecost the Bible is silent on whether they used one or many cups for any reason.

One thing is clear from scripture that the cup used in the gospels always REPRESENT THE WINE(blood of Christ) and Paul,an inspired writer confirms that.For this,it will not take scholarship but inspiration.

1 Corinthians:10.15 I speak as to wise men; judge for yourselves what I say.

1 Corinthians: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?

To Rob Hayes, Abel Oregel Vega, David Risener, Do you all accept this truth about the cup you are debating for from Paul as final inspirational authority and that there will be no further argument about the one cup?

I reserved this passage because i wanted to know in details from you about this one cup issue brethren are using as doctrine. Truely am not against one cup IF we want to use one cup even at places we have huge membership BUT this should not be a doctrine to divide us because whether ONE or MANY cups Jesus pointed to the wine/His blood when He mentioned the cup,its content.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, Dear Brother Benjamin, you have made a few reasonable points and worthy of an explanation.

Point #1. Your quote: “but from Pentecost the Bible is silent on whether they used one or many cups”

Response: This is incorrect and can be easily debunked. One example for Christians using one cup (after Acts 2 ...Pentecost) and also a direct Bible command for us is 1 Corinthians chapters 10 & 11.

Paul was not even a Christian in Acts 2 “from Pentecost” ...but AFTER Pentecost and after Acts 2, he tells us to KEEP the “ordinances” as he gave them from God. So, does Paul give us commands to follow? ...YES

1 Corinthians 11:1-2

Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ. Now I praise you, brethren, that ye remember me in all things, and keep the ordinances, as I delivered them to you.

1 Corinthians 11:25 (NOTE: Nowhere in this verse or any other verses that relates to the Lord’s Supper is the word cupS (cups) ever used. These two chapters plainly show in all translations ONE CUP was used and confirms the “Bible is [NOT] silent on whether they used one or many cups”)

Also (he took) the cup (KJV)

(He) also (took) the cup (NKJV)

He took the cup (NIV)

He took the cup (G)

He took the cup (NEB)

He took the cup of wine (W)

Below: “This cup IS...” It doesn’t say “These cups ARE...”

This cup is the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup is the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in by blood (NIV)  
This cup is the new agreement ratified by my blood (G)  
This cup is the new covenant sealed by my blood (NEB)  
This cup is the new covenant ratified by my blood (W)  
This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

Point #2. We all must study the Bible fully to know the truth on any subject. You cannot (“**pick and choose**”) ...You cannot take one scripture and deny the others.

For example the verse that states if we “repent” we will not perish (2 Peter 3:9). Does that mean all we have to do is “repent”? NO ...we know there are other Scriptures that help us understand to full plan of salvation.

In the very same book you quoted from: 1 Corinthians ...IF you will read the next chapter (11) it plainly shows the New Testament was ratified (approved, sanctioned, authorized, endorsed) by the precious Blood of our Lord.

In regard to the Lord’s Supper:

Bread (literal) is Spiritually to us His Body  
Grape Juice (literal) is Spiritually to us His Blood  
Cup (literal) is Spiritually to us the New Testament

I pray you will soon realize the importance the Lord placed on the cup He gave to His disciples.

Reply: Sam Garrison- Benjamin Owiredo, “The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ?” 1 Corinthians 10:16

“Communion” means “joint participation, sharing together”. When Paul talks about the cup which we bless in our observance of the Lord’s supper, this signifies a “sharing together” of the blood of Christ. We share together by drinking the grape juice out of one cup, as the apostles did and as all the churches did for 1900 years.

How can we share together if we each have our own cup (and therefore our own grape juice)? We can’t!

Can you see that to “drink a cup” means to drink the contents out of a cup? However, there is still a cup, and contents! And Jesus said “This cup (a literal cup with contents) is the New Testament \*in\* (enforced by) My blood (represented by the grape juice).” 1 Corinthians 11:25.

Questions to ponder: if you believe multiple cups are acceptable, how could the Scriptures say it any differently to convince you that only ONE cup was in the mind of the Spirit? Seems like He spoke very plainly.

If “cup” refers only to the fruit of the vine, why didn’t the Spirit simply say what He meant? Why not say “the fruit of the vine which we bless”? Or “this fruit of the vine is the New Testament in my blood”?

Why do the Scriptures emphasize “the cup”, if a literal cup has no significance?

Prayers for honest reflection on God’s Word!

Reply: Benjamin Owiredun- Sam Garrison, This rhetorical question in 1Corinth.10:16 has a yes answer that the cup is the common union of the blood being the wine. You are only trying hard to replace the significance of the blood(wine) for the cup but as the Lord lives,before Whom i stand you will always fail

Reply: Sam Garrison- Benjamin Owiredun, Jesus said the cup is the New Testament. The fruit of the vine is the blood. I am not replacing any significance. You are removing significance if you say nothing represents the New Testament in the Lord’s supper.

However, the cup by itself is nothing. Only when it contains the fruit of the vine and is blessed, does “the cup” (a literal cup with contents) represent the New Testament in Christ’s blood!

Reply: Benjamin Owiredun- Sam Garrison, Accept the truth your soul need to or else you will continue in contradicting yourself Your last comment contradict the first by saying " the cup by itself is nothing.Only when it contains the fruit of the vine...."

Reply: Sam Garrison- Benjamin Owiredun, I ask you, what represents the New Testament in the Lord’s supper?

You think I contradict only because you believe “cup” and “fruit of the vine” are identical terms. That’s not how metonymy works. The thing named for the contents never “becomes” the contents. The thing named still literally exists.

For example, “The kettle is boiling”... obviously the liquid inside is boiling, but there is still a literal kettle! If I then said, “place the kettle on the table”, you would not pour the liquid out over the table, would you?

“Drink the cup” is a figure of speech, but suppose Jesus then said to one of the disciples, “place the cup on the table”, would he pour it out over the table? Absurd!

So, “cup” does not refer only to the contents in every place. When Jesus “took the cup”, “gave it”, said “this cup is the New Testament in My blood” and “they all drank out of it”, there is no reason to think Jesus was not speaking of the literal cup AND its contents.

Reply: Benjamin Owiredun- Sam Garrison, "The cup does not refer only to the content in EVERY PLACE" In the place of the supper it does. The cup represent the



fruit of the vine. I further explained why a cup was used in the gospels and why a cup cannot be used as doctrine today as was not teaching cup but the wine in it. Will you please quote that explanation too? Sam's quote: " However, the cup by itself is nothing. Only when it contains the fruit of the vine and is blessed, does "the cup" (a literal cup with contents) represent the New Testament in Christ's blood!"

This place emphasis on the content than the container. Again, this comment is saying the cup was nothing without the wine in it and i say Amen to that.


Reply: Sam Garrison- Benjamin Owirededu, Can you answer any of the questions I asked?

Reply: Sam Garrison- Benjamin Owirededu, May I ask you another question, to better understand your view? Earlier you said, "No doubt. That would be unfair to say Jesus did not use ONE CUP in the gospels."

I agree with your conclusion, but I would like to ask how do you know this?

Reply: David Risener- Sam Garrison, sorry to say Benjamin has a problem responding to questions we ask. He moves on to another argument without answering most of our questions. Usually that means a man doesn't have an answer or doesn't want to admit the plain truth.

Reply: Benjamin Owirededu- Sam Garrison, The operative word in the supper was DO this in remembrance of me.DO what?

The doing of EATING of the bread and DRINKING of the cup.How do we drink cup if it is NOT referring to its content,the  WINE?

EATING and DRINKING in an unworthy manner will make a person guilty of the body and BLOOD of Christ and not be guilty of the cup.

Being guilty of the blood tells you Jesus was not teaching a cup doctrine but its CONTENT.

1 Corinthians:11.26

For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes.

1 Corinthians:11.27

Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks [this] cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owirededu, You still did NOT answer Sam's question, did you? The question: "I do not see your explanation of how you

know that Jesus used one cup.?" Please answer the question Benjamin Owirededu

Reply: Benjamin Owirededu- David Risener, It in the Gospel books Jesus used cup which no one is saying no.how can this be a question.

Reply: Sam Garrison- Benjamin Owirededu, I'm sorry, I do not see your explanation of how you know that Jesus used one cup.

Reply: Benjamin Owirededu- Sam Garrison, I never knew two eyes can read one comment and still fail to see all of the words in that one comment at a time.

Reply: Sam Garrison- Benjamin Owirededu, I did see all the words in this comment, but you did not talk about how you know Jesus only used one drinking vessel. Can you tell me how you know this? Maybe my question is not clear?

Reply: Benjamin Owirededu- Sam Garrison, you simply pretending not to see my answer to the question of where do i find Jesus using one cup or else you expecting a different answer from me.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owirededu, It is sad that you are unwilling to answer questions. But then retype things that we have ALREADY ANSWERED.

Benjamin Owirededu- When it comes to the supper no one will be guilty of cup but of the body and blood of Christ.One cup doctrine/stand is a clear example of majoring in minors and minoring in majors where again do you find Jesus using cup when He was alive.

Reply: Sam Garrison- Benjamin Owirededu, Beware of being guilty of the blood if we do not partake in a worthy manner (in any other way that is not commanded).

In answering my question, I thought you might give a Scripture or some sort of explanation, but I think "in the gospels" is the best answer you will give ( 1 Corinthians), so we will move forward. These accounts definitely describe Jesus using one drinking vessel. Notice what He says about it, from Mark's account:

"And as they did eat, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and break it, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat: this is my body. And he took \*the cup\* (I think you acknowledged this means a literal drinking vessel with contents), and when he had given thanks, he gave \*it\* (the drinking vessel with contents) to them: and they all drank of \*it\* (the drinking vessel with contents). And he said unto them, \*This\* (fruit of the vine contained in a drinking

vessel) is my BLOOD of the NEW TESTAMENT, which is shed for many.” Mark 14:22-24 KJV (Here He speaks of the blood, and the New Testament.)

Earlier you said there is no record at Pentecost or afterward whether they used one cup or many cups, but that is not true. Paul wrote to the Corinthians, quite a few years after Pentecost, and he explained to them how to correctly observe the supper:

“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: 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. 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. For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink \*this cup\*, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come. 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. But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and \*drink of that cup\*.” 1 Corinthians 11:23-28 KJV

Both of these accounts plainly teach that the “blood of the covenant” is symbolized by fruit of the vine contained in one drinking vessel, which each assembly uses in their communion service, to remember the death of Jesus.

To argue otherwise is to disregard the plain and simple teaching of the Bible.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredi, Benjamin's quote: "One cup doctrine/stand is a clear example of majoring in minors and minoring in majors"

No one who stands for faithful worship by using one cup during the Lord's Supper would EVER negate the extreme importance of the Spiritual representation of the Body and Blood of Jesus. But there is another Spiritual item and Jesus states the importance of it ALSO. The "Blood" "ratified" something very precious in the eyes of Jesus, (it was what he was dying for to bring into existence = The New Testament).

SO VERY IMPORTANT THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE BLOOD AND NEW TESTAMENT AND ITS MEANING IN THE LORD'S SUPPER.

Hebrews 9:15-17 "And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.

ALL 3 OF THESE SPIRITUAL THINGS ARE VERY IMPORTANT:

Bread (literal) is to us Spiritually His Body

Grape Juice (literal) is to us Spiritually His Blood

Cup (literal) is to us Spiritually the New Testament He gave His life's blood and died for to bring into existence.

The cup, when it contains the fruit of the vine in the Lord's Supper, represents the New Testament confirmed by the blood of Christ. And I hope by now you recognize that two literal things (the cup and the fruit of the vine) represent two Spiritual things (the blood of Christ and the New Testament). (YES / NO)

Reply: Dennis Crawford- David Risener, YES, Three Spiritual Items of the Lord's Supper

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- David Risener, What you drink is not cup and the cup does not washes away our sin,so if you will look into the purpose of drinking it rather than the means it would be better.

Reply: David Risener- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, The New Testament plays a very important part towards our salvation. And belittling that fact is wrong. By the way ..."grape juice" does not wash away our sins, it is what the grape juice represents = the Blood of our Savior. You are confusing the literal with the Spiritual.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, i agree brother, the container cup does not give any Spiritual importance rather its the content that represents thr blood of Jesus. Additionally drinking fruit of the vine to remember Jesus and drinking in one cup.

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, SO VERY IMPORTANT THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE BLOOD AND NEW TESTAMENT AND ITS MEANING IN THE LORD'S SUPPER.

Hebrews 9:15-17 "And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.

Romulo, You are also denying the grammatical structure of the Bible in regard to the cup and it is structured that way in all languages I know about:

In all statements about the communion the "cup" statements are contextual, analogical, syntactical and grammatical parallels in their essential particulars.

1. The subject of each (cup, bread, fruit of the vine) is a literal something.

If bread is literal and the fruit of the vine is literal, then the cup is literal. If after Christ made these statements, the bread was still literal bread but with a Spiritual significance, and the fruit of the vine was still literal fruit of the vine but with a Spiritual significance, then the cup was still a literal cup but with a Spiritual significance. Plain and simple Bible statements back that up.

Ken Aspinwall- Why would God have ANY concern about a container? Mere trivia. A distraction. And he said unto them, this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many. Poured?

Reply: David Risener- Ken, The answer is in your quote: "...blood of the covenant..." Two things

1. Fruit of the vine (literal grape juice) = Blood
2. Cup (literal container) = Covenant

Reply: David Risener- Brother Ken, I have tried to answer all of your questions. (second request... please answer my questions) Please tell me this...

Did Jesus take a single cup in His hands when he instituted the Lord's Supper?

Did the disciples who were at the table with Him all drink out of that cup?

Reply: Ken Aspinwall- No one knows exactly what happened. Why would you set a table and have only one cup?

Reply: David Risener- KenAspinwall, Your quote: "Why would you set a table and have only one cup?"

Answer: Because that is exactly how the Lord instructed us to worship at His Table. Period.

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, Brother Ken, IF you would come to the conclusion that the Lord told us to partake of His Table with one cup, would you worship that way? [No response ever given to this question]

Reply: Rob Hayes- Ken Aspinwall, saying why would you have one cup is not a legitimate argument against using one cup. Read the passages and reconstruct what happened. Apostle Mark says they "all drank from it."

Reply: Benjamin Owiredi- Rob Hayes, A covenant is made with BLOOD, not cup. When Jesus said "this cup is the new covenant in my BLOOD" HE was referring to the wine in the cup reasonably. It eating of the bread and drinking FROM the cup (the wine), not OF the cup.

Hebrews:9.20 saying, "This [is] the blood of the covenant which God has commanded you."

Hebrews:9.12-15 Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption. For if the blood of bulls and goats and the ashes of a heifer, sprinkling the unclean, sanctifies for the purifying of the flesh, how much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? And for this reason He is the Mediator of the new covenant, by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant, that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

For the REASON of HIS BLOOD sacrifice He is the mediator of the NEW COVENANT.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredue, YOU are confirming our point. It is the blood of Jesus that ratified the New Testament.

Fruit of the vine = His Blood

Cup = His New Testament

The "Cup" has significance because it represents to us (Spiritually) the New Covenant brought into force by the shedding of His Blood.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Are we to drink from the same one cup as all the translators or the various translations are saying NOT SEEM TO SAY? Significant is the expression "THIS CUP" not a cup or that cup. If we are to drink from it then emphasis must be on the contents, fruit of the wine not any drinkable.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Your statements above make no sense as I am having difficulty trying to understanding most of your arguments:

WHAT ARE YOU STATING??? "fruit of the wine not any drinkable" ???

YOUR STATEMENT MAKES NO SENSE??? "translations are saying NOT SEEM TO SAY?" ???

According to the Bible, the cup represents the New Covenant. If that is true, (and it is) then one can not truthfully say that it is insignificant.

Words mean things in the Bible and you cannot pick and choose and then leave other words out (such as "a cup" / "that cup" / "drink from the cup.")

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- David Risener, Yes but it was content not container, and content has to be poured into container, so it is the vine that is important not cup and a cup will never give you life, but what is in the cup, you drink cup or water?

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- David Risener, he took and divided it, but cup refers to what it contains, so let us not argue on contain, but content OK.

Godsent Sumague Algaba- The one cup and the Unleavened bread.

Some brethren may conclude that the bread is in a singular form and literal, then the cup is also literal? (no one can deny that the form of Cup is singular.) if you treat it as literal.

Question- Is that literal to drink the Cup? no it is figurative!

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

1 Cor 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.

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

The bible says it is not the literal cup, but the "fruit of the vine" grapes Juice

Metonymy - a figure of speech consisting of the use of the name of one thing for that of another of which it is an attribute or with which it is associated

Part of speech- Noun Cup- replacing for the ( Grapes Juice) No one can drink the cup in literal form. It is clear that the LITERAL CUP is not one of the part of any element of Lord's Supper! The argument for cup was not applicable for bread. The bread is literal- metonymy was not applicable! The Cup is not literal- metonymy shows the real meaning!

There is two elements

The unleavened bread

The fruit of the vine ( Grapes Juice)

The bread represent the one body of Christ.

The bible said, Take, eat; this is my body. Matt 26:26

The fruit of the vine ( Grapes Juice) represent the blood of Christ. Matt 26:27-28

Hope the reader of my comment have a opened heart and mind.

Reply: David Risener- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi & Sumague Algaba, The cup represents (is to us "Spiritually" in communion) the New Testament which came about through the shedding of our Lord's Blood. The contents of the cup, the "fruit of the vine," represents (is to us in communion) the Blood of our Lord which ratified the New Covenant made between God and mankind.

"Drink ye all from it" and "this cup is the New Testament in My Blood" Matthew 26:26-28, Mark 14:22-24, Luke 22:17-20, 1 Corinthians 11:23-25

There is no content "vs" the physical cup issue. The cup and its content both have great Spiritual meaning as shown in the Scriptures above. Multiple "cups" on the Lord's Table destroys the Scriptural meaning. Without the blood and the new covenant, it loses its



purpose. How many new covenants do we have = ONE ...How many cups on the Lord's Table = ONE

\* (The Lord set His Table this way and the reason is stated in the Scriptures above.) What authority do you or I have to change HIS Table??? It is the "LORD'S TABLE." "This do in remembrance of Me" 1Cor 11:24-26

You said, "My main point is that the "cup" represents the content in the cup, NOT the actual cup." This is one of those cases where a word has more than one meaning. "Cup" could mean either the contents or the container. 1 Corinthians 11:25 "After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, this cup (the container) is the new testament in my blood (the content): this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me." When the Lord took the "cup", He took the container. The container represents the new covenant. No longer are we under the Mosaic law but a New Testament where the law is in our hearts and He will forgive our sins (Jer. 31:31-34).

The significance of the cup may be seen in at least two ways:

(1) Jesus took a cup containing the fruit of the vine and commanded the disciples to drink out of it. Whatever else He might have done; this is what He did and that cannot be overlooked in preference for what I might like to do.

(2) The following parallel demonstrates the significance of the cup:

This (bread) is my body (Lk 22:19)

This (fruit of vine) is my blood (Mk 14:24)

This cup is the New Testament in my blood (Lk 22:20)

(a) These three statements are contextual, analogical, syntactical and grammatical parallels in their essential particulars.

(b) Each has a subject and a predicate joined by the copula "is."

(c) Each embraces a metaphor which is a figure of comparison and which is suggested by "is" in which usage "is" carries with it the idea "represents."

(d) Each also embraces a prolepsis, "is given," "is shed," anticipatory language, in which a future event is spoken of as an accomplished fact.

(e) The subject of each is a literal something.

(f) If bread is literal and the fruit of the vine is literal, then the cup is literal.

(g) If after Christ made these statements, the bread was still literal bread but with a Spiritual significance, and the fruit of the vine was still literal fruit of the vine but with a Spiritual significance, then the cup was still a literal cup but with a Spiritual significance.

(h) If when Christ said of the bread, "This is my body, which is given for you," the bread and the body of Christ were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship; and if when Christ said of the fruit of the vine, "This is My blood of the new testament, which is shed for many," the fruit of the vine and the shed blood were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship; then when Christ said, "This cup is the new testament in My blood, which is shed for you," the cup and the new testament were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship.

(i) If the bread Christ took was literal bread before, when, and after He took it, and if the fruit of the vine He took was literal fruit of the vine before, when, and after He took it, then the cup He took was a literal cup before, when, and after He took it.

(j) Jesus was no more defining "cup" than He was defining "bread" and "fruit of the vine." Bread was still bread. Fruit of the vine was still fruit of the vine. Cup was still a cup.

To deny the above is to deny what Jesus taught. There is a tremendous difference between:

- (1) this is my blood of the new testament and
- (2) this cup is the new testament in my blood.

The former teaches that the fruit of the vine represents the blood that ratified or sealed the new covenant. The latter teaches that the cup is emblematic of the new testament that was ratified by the blood. They are not the same at all. If we can understand the difference between the blood that ratified the covenant and the covenant itself, we should be able to see the difference in the symbols used by Christ to represent both.

- 1. His Body was sacrificed
- 2. His Blood was shed
- 3. The New Covenant was ratified

Reply: Godsent Sumague Algaba- David Risener, Can you identified the litiral and figurative? Can you please explain here how to identified? If you faild to explain then you faild to understand brother David Risener. Im waiting for you response You must defile my argument befor building another extension but you didn't do that. You must say.. No.... It is not a Metonymy because.... And because... But you have no argument for that, may statement is still concrete and strong than your statement. you do not respond to my question, Can you indentified the litiral and figurative word? If you can in what way? Pls answer it if you can Even your statement have a contradiction.. remember you said the "cup" is litiral. And you also said it is a metaphor. If that is metaphor meaning that is not litiral because metaphor is Figure of speach! You must define the thing that is directly compare!

Again you failed to defend what you say.. you have a wrong Figure of speech used. That is not a metaphor but Metonymy.. Can you define the figurative word and literal? In what way?

Reply: Godsent Sumague Algaba- David Risener, You said it is literal If bread is literal and the fruit of the vine is literal, then the cup is literal.' Then you said it is a figurative? Metaphor!

Brother pls choose what you standing.. and if you choose, the one of your statement is wrong..

Reply: Mark Obrien- Godsent Sumague Algaba, I bet these guys post on Facebook as a joke and they're just sitting around laughing at all the people trying to prove them wrong

Godsent Sumague Algaba- Mark Obrien, A lot of contradiction that he showed brother, if the conversion is in actual debate, it is over. The reader was easily identified the truth, by comparing of our stand.

Reply: David Risener- Godsent Sumague Algaba, It is amazing that this study has changed several preachers and congregations to follow God's Command to use one cup on the Lord's Table, yet you state it is "easily identified the truth" and yet you are promoting unscriptural plurality of cups with not a single quote of "cups" used in the Scriptures. Also no one that worships faithfully with one cup on the Lord's Table has converted to multi-cups. The use of one cup is commanded and that is why.

You claim victory in this study, yet not a single one cup person in this discussion has publicly converted to the use of multiple cups on the Lord's Table. At this point of this study, over 32 preachers, leaders, members and several congregations have changed from using multiple cups to one cup as the Lord commanded (some have made public statements in this forum about taking such a stand for the truth). I humbly must take the stand that your statement of success is pathetic and very inadequate.

Reply: David Risener- Godsent Sumague Algaba, I am sorry for being so blunt, but it is impossible for you to read what I have already stated in reply to your comments above and not see my explanations on EVERY comment you made. You might disagree, but you would have to be blind not to see I did answer all your very weak arguments. I am NOT going to repeat myself, please re-read my first comments because YOU cannot say that I did not respond to everything you presented. If you want a reasonable discussion about "Why Only One Cup" then don't say I have not replied in full, that in itself is false and anyone can read my first comments to you

and see that.. This makes you look ridiculous to ask the same questions I have plainly answered. Again, you might disagree with my answers, but be man enough to admit I did answer.

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- David Risener, I am still not convinced that container,cup has weight, only the content that is fruit vine,and it has to be contained into different cups,Africa,cups in Europe and several churches with different cups.

Reply: David Risener- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, Please show me just one Scripture that approves the use of multi-cups in a local congregation ...you cannot ...but I can show you many Scriptures that Jesus used ONE cup and so did the early disciples. You are not answering many of my questions, but I have done my best to answer all of yours. You have not quoted Scripture, but I have quoted many. Please answer this question: Do the following Scriptures declare (represents) the cup as the New Testament? [content = blood and cup = new covenant]

Matthew

This is my blood of the new testament (KJV)

This is My blood of the new covenant (NKJV)

This is my blood of the covenant (NIV)

This is my blood which ratifies the agreement (G)

This is my blood, the blood of the covenant (NEB)

This is my blood which ratifies the covenant (W)

This is my blood of the new covenant (CV)

Mark

This is my blood of the new covenant (KJV)

This is My blood of the new covenant (NKJV)

This is my blood of the covenant (NIV)

This is my blood which ratifies the agreement (G)

This is my blood of the covenant (NEB)

This is my blood which ratifies the covenant (W)

This is my blood of the new covenant (CV)

Luke

This cup (is) the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup (is) the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (NIV)

This cup of wine is the new covenant to be ratified by my blood (W)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

## 1 Corinthians

This cup is the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup is the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in by blood (NIV)

This cup is the new agreement ratified by my blood (G)

This cup is the new covenant sealed by my blood (NEB)

This cup is the new covenant ratified by my blood (W)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, do you agree with the scripture that the cup represents the new covenant?

Luke 22:20

"This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you."

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- Edward Kulutwe, not the cup but the vine fruits, cup is a container.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, to get you right, which one of the two statements is true according to the Bible? Luke 22:20

a) "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you."

b) "This fruit of the vine is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you."

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, can you now show me the translation you have used

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- Edward Kulutwe, symbolic language.

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- Edward Kulutwe, Common sense.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, You are saying there is no translation which uses your common sense?

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, here is another question for you: Is the covenant same as blood, covenant=blood?

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- Edward Kulutwe, not the same.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, that's right! Since you agree that they are not the same then what represents?

a) blood of Christ

b) the new covenant

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- Edward Kulutwe, I can not  
The vine fruit.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, I am repeating  
my question. Since you agree that they are not the same then what  
represents?

- a) blood of Christ
- b) the new covenant

Alan Teoh Teik Hock- it is precisely the fruit of the vine (Matt 26:27-29 and Mark 13:23-25)  
that represents the blood of Christ of the new covenant. The utensil or the cup without the  
fruit of the vine is nothing and meaningless if empty.

Reply: Joseph Muturi- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Matt 26:26-28 and as they were eating Jesus  
took bread and brake it .

And He took the cup (container) and gives thanks. Saying drink , for this is my blood of the  
new Testament, not cup for new Testament but blood for the new Testament.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Joseph Muturi Amen, I used to ask a non Christian to read  
Matt Luke and 1 Cor 11 and she concluded logically that the church must have divided the  
content and drink from it. She does not see any contradiction using multiple cups would  
contradict any other passages. Indeed anyone can understand the truth if they fear God  
and seek to keep his commandment.

Reply: David Risener- Joseph Muturi, Please read Scriptures below showing the cup is to  
us in communion the "New 'Testament"

cup = New Testament

fruit of the vine = The Lord's Blood

Luke:

This cup (is) the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup (is) the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (NIV)

This cup of wine is the new covenant to be ratified by my blood (W)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

1 Corinthians:

This cup is the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup is the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in by blood (NIV)

This cup is the new agreement ratified by my blood (G)

This cup is the new covenant sealed by my blood (NEB)

This cup is the new covenant ratified by my blood (W)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

Reply: Joseph Muturi- David Risener, Yes the Bible is written Cup that is not the argument. What we are trying to saw is that the cup is a tool to carry or contained the fruit of vine which was a sable of the blood of Christ. In the old Testament we can see many books talking about blood of vine. And Christ do the same he called grapes juice His blood, The great thing here is Christ send His blood for remission of sin.

Let us forgets about cup something to carry . When i want to go to town i always used car as a aid to enabled me get where I am going . The issue here is not the car the issue is where i am going. Remember that without car or motorbike i can not get town. Without cup the fine will not be contained. We drink vine but not cup. Its true we have one Body (Church) one Faithful ,one Lord ,one baptism one hope. More later. But not one cup.

Reply: David Risener- Joseph Muturi, To date you have NOT answered my question: Does the following Scriptures declare (represents) the cup as the New Testament? (simple YES / NO)

NO WHERE does the Bible call the communion cup a "tool" but it plainly states it represents to us The New Testament.

The Holy Book of Luke (you would have to change the verse to read it any other way: THE CUP IS THE NEW TESTAMENT ...and His blood brought into existence the New Covenant !!!):

This cup (is) the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup (is) the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (NIV)

This cup of wine is the new covenant to be ratified by my blood (W)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

SO VERY IMPORTANT THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE BLOOD AND NEW TESTAMENT AND ITS MEANING IN THE LORD'S SUPPER.

Hebrews 9:15-17 "And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth."

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- David Risener, How foolish is your argument that the cup is the NT when the bible clear states that the blood is the NT. Remember the OT was sealed



with blood of animals followed by a promise from the people i.e. "all that the Lord hath said we do, and be obedient." (Exodus 24.3-8) The NT was also sealed with Christ's blood (Hebrews 9.13-22.) because we know "without shedding of blood is no remission."

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, You said the blood is the NT. The bible teaches that the blood of Christ ratified the new testament.

Matthew 26:28

"For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins."

~Blood is NOT testament~

You need also to read what you are saying: "The blood is the NT"

The NT was sealed with Christ's blood (Hebrews 9:13-22)

YOUR line of thinking would make Hebrews 9:13-22 state:

The Blood of Christ sealed the Blood of Christ ...which is a very misguided statement.

Question. If the blood is the NT then why should the blood seal the blood?

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, I am sorry, but no reasonably educated man with common sense of any language can break down God's Word to mean the cup is the blood. It is plainly stated (in any language). THE CUP (container) IS THE NEW TESTAMENT / THE FRUIT OF THE VINE (content) IS THE BLOOD. It is impossible to grammatically break down the sentence in any other way.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- David Risener, Matthew says, "For this is my blood of the New Testament..." (Matthew 26.28) Paul and Luke say, "This cup is the New Testament in my blood (1 Corinthians 11.25; Luke 22.20) Just as the old covenant was sealed with blood of animals followed by a promise from the people, "all that the Lord hath said we do, and be obedient." (Exodus 24.3-8), the new covenant was also sealed with Christ's blood (Hebrews 9.13-22).

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Edward Kulutwe, Read my comment above.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, I have read your comment but can you answer these questions. True or False?

1. The new testament is not the blood of Christ
2. The blood of Christ ratified the new testament
3. The fruit of vine represents the blood of Christ
4. The cup containing fruit of vine represents the new testament

Bon Haert Osei- In regard to what the multi-cups people are saying, there is no need to pray over the communion since we are to "divide" it among ourselves because praying over it was

already done by the Lord and ours is to just eat it according to multi cups statements. However, if we are to pray over it (as they do and Jesus did), then we are to follow Jesus' example or demonstration: "... Jesus took some bread, and after blessing, He broke it and gave it to the disciples... had taken a cup and given thanks, He gave it to them..." (Mt. 26:26-27). Jesus took bread, He blessed it, He broke it, gave it to them... Then He took a cup (of wine), he gave thanks. Now the question is: do the multicups pray over a loaf as Jesus did? Do they give thanks over a cup as Jesus did? Whenever multiples of loaves are presented before the congregation, whose body do the loaves represent? Not Christ because He has only one body...

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Bon Haert Osei, Why not ? At home we eat w our family we do not use one cup or plate but multiple plates and cups and yet we prayed and is still one family. If only you can understand is the fruit of the vine that represents the blood of Christ and we are to drink it to remember His sacrifice for our sins and to look forward for His coming again to bring us to our eternal home. Focusing on an empty cup missed The Central message of the Lord supper.

Reply: Bon Haert Osei- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Was only the "dry land" the Lord God caused to appear from the waters below the heavens (Gen.1:9) important to Him? Or only the "waters below" from which the dry land appeared or both were/are important to Him? You see both were important to the Lord: for the Lord God saw that all that He had made was good. (Gen.1:31)... Likewise the Lord sees the importance and goodness of both the blood (vine fruit) and the covenant (cup) today... Let us respect God's designs and authority...

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Bon Haert Osei, if you honestly and obediently respect God design you shd not added a third element the container to represent the new covenant. Matt 14 and Matt 26 is very clear the fruit of the vine represents "My blood of the new covenant". Stop twisting and distorting the word of God.

Reply: Bon Haert Osei- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, If the Bible teaches of one bread, one cup as you have said, and if I am doing exactly as it was done for about 1900 before its distortion (as history proves) why am I then twisting it? There was a short (cut) road from Egypt to Canaan but the Lord used the route that took them 40 yrs during the Exodus of the Israelites ... so I will not use multiple cups because of time factor rather than God factor. In Hebrew 11:19, Abraham considered that God is able to raise people even from the dead... " so I will not do otherwise for fear of diseases- God is able to heal. In Numbers 20, Moses gathered the congregation of Israel before a single rock (which represent Christ) and in Mt 26, the Lord presented a loaf (which represent His one physical body) at their gathering at that night... So if you present multiples of loaves before the congregation or if the congregation gathers before multiples of loaves whose

body do the loaves represent? Israel using 12 stones in building the altar never represented Christ but rather their 12 tribes/sons of Jacob. So do multiples (of loaves) never Christ' body... One physical lamb, a single bronz serpent mounted during the exodus are all noted. You cannot tell me that whenever you pick those wafer or loaves you are breaking bread unless that was done right from the time of its institution and that name was given to it. Jesus, and the apostles indeed broke a piece of bread for themselves, blessed the cup (of wine) (mt.26:26) giving it the name "breaking of bread" Acts 2:42, "cup of blessing" 1Cor. 10:16. The action automatically gave it the name even without the Spirit's revelation! When all partake of the loaf and cup then we are one indeed in the Lord...

Pyee Bogton Jr.- Jesus was referring to the wine my brothers.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Pyee Bogton Jr., if Jesus was referring to the blood or "wine" when he said "the cup is the New Testament in my blood" then he essentially said "the blood is the New Testament in my blood." That makes no sense.

Reply: David Risener- Pyee Bogton Jr., Thayer says of I Corinthians 11:25 and Luke 22:20 ("This cup is the new covenant in my blood") "in both which the meaning is, 'this cup containing wine, an emblem of blood, is rendered by the shedding of my blood an emblem of the new covenant'." p. 15. The "cup" is not the "wine," neither is the "new covenant" the "blood." And the "cup" is no more "the fruit of the vine" than is the "new covenant" the same as the "blood."

"Are 'the cup' as used in Mt. 26:27, and 'the fruit of the vine' one and the same?" Answer: "No. The contents of the cup and 'the fruit of the vine' are the same."—James H. Ropes. "Is the word 'cup' as used in Mt. 26:27 the name of a solid?"—Answer: "Yes." Ropes.

"Can a pronoun be used figuratively and have for its antecedent a word used literally" Answer: "Yes." Jas. M. Farr, Head Department of English, University of Florida. "Is 'this' (Mt. 26:28) or the noun 'cup' if supplied, used literally? or figuratively Answer: "The latter." Edgar J. Goodspeed.

The "cup" is used literally in Mt. 26:27, and Thayer so cites it, as does Ropes, the present Professor of N. T. Greek, Harvard University: and Goodspeed, Professor of N. T. Greek, Chicago, University. And these scholars know fully of the use of "this" and gar; and "this authority" in no way agrees with your contention that "The cup" as used by Christ in Mt. 26:27 and "the fruit of the vine" are one and the same. And while the antecedent of "this" in verse 28 is "cup" in verse 27, which is there used literally, yet the pronoun "this" is used metonymically. And if cup is supplied, it is so used. And you trying to read it through all literal or all figurative only gives the lie to Thayer, et al.

The cup, when it contains the fruit of the vine in the Lord's supper, represents the New Testament confirmed by the blood of Christ. The fruit of the vine, when contained in the cup in the Lord's supper represents the blood of Christ that confirmed the New Testament. Two literal things (the cup and the fruit of the vine) represent two Spiritual things (the blood of Christ and the New Testament).

Reply: Debbie McCauley- David Risener, Thank you so much for sharing this wonderful topic

Reply: Roy Tois- David Risener, The important it is the blood of CHRIST not those things like the one cup... Because that, very important it is inside the cup, not this one cup,,, you dont not matter to way how to drink the blood of CHRIST, b4 you drink pray and think to our Jesus CHRIST.. the cup is literal, but inside the cup it is not literal

Reply: Rob Hayes- Roy Tois, you said: "you dont not matter to way how to drink the blood of CHRIST". I think you were saying that the way the fruit of the vine is consumed is not important.

Except that it is. In 1 Cor 11 the apostle Paul warns the Corinthians that if they drink in an unworthy \*manner\* they could drink condemnation to their selves.

We MUST conclude from this that the method by which the fruit of the vine is drunk is as important as the cup's contents itself.

Reply: Roy Tois- Rob Hayes, The blood of Christ is very important.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Roy Tois, Of course. No one is arguing otherwise.

Reply: Roy Tois- Rob Hayes, I remind to us, specially the doctrine of one cup, change your mind or erase your mind the one cup donctirne it is not important, the important it is inside cup. Thank you all Godbless.

Reply: Shirley Staton- Roy Tois, You have a good heart I believe you want to do the right thing. please listen to these men with an open mind. we are not wrong Roy Tois but if we are wrong no harm if you are wrong devastation ...please listen.

Reply: Roy Tois- Shirley Staton, I always to listen in the bible, but Im not to listen the way of man. Like one cup. Thank you Godbless..

Reply: David Risener- Roy Tois, Dear Brother Roy, sorry to say you are blinded to the Word of God and accepting that which is not recorded (individual cups never stated in the Bible in regard to the Lord's Supper). Jesus set His table with One Cup and stated it represents to us Spiritually the New Testament (only one New Testament).

The BIBLE says in Luke 22:20 "Likewise He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you." As you can see, Luke

provides additional information that was not recorded by Matthew and Mark. According to Luke (and Paul I. Cor 11:23-25) Jesus took the single cup, filled the fruit of vine, and specifically referred to it by saying "This cup is (represents) the new covenant in my blood."

Conclusions:

1. What represents the body? The bread.
2. What represents the blood? The fruit of the vine.
3. What represents the new covenant? The cup.

To belittle the "cup" is violating what Jesus did and commands us to do.

## THE DEATH OF CHRIST

### 3 THINGS HAPPENED - 3 THINGS ARE REPRESENTED

Three things of significance occurred when Jesus died on the cross, and in turn, these same three things are emblematically pictured in the Lord's Supper.

- 1) Christ's body was sacrificed (Hebrews 10:10).
- 2) His blood was shed (John 19:34).
- 3) The new covenant was ratified and brought into force (Hebrews 9).

When instituting the memorial, Jesus said:

- 1) Something is (represents) my body (Mt 26:26).
- 2) Something is (represents) my blood of the new covenant (Mt 26:28).
- 3) Something is (represents) the new covenant in my blood (Lk 22:20).

## THE STRONG RELATIONSHIP OF THE NEW COVENANT AND THE BLOOD OF CHRIST

The Bible teaches that God established a new covenant at the time of Christ's death on the cross and that this new covenant was ratified by the blood of Christ. The writer of Hebrews said in Hebrews 8:8, "Behold the days are coming, says the LORD, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah." Due to the imperfect nature of the first covenant, God fully intended to establish a new covenant that would provide the forgiveness of sins to all who believe and obey. Romans 11:27 states, "For this is My covenant unto them, When I shall take away their sins." This promise of a new covenant and the forgiveness of sins was accomplished through the shedding of Christ's blood. Just as blood was required means of confirmation for the first covenant, in order to ratify the new covenant, the blood of Christ had to be poured out. Hebrews 9:18 says, "Therefore not even the first covenant was dedicated without blood." Taking the blood animals, Moses sprinkled the book and all the people saying, "This the blood of the covenant which God has commanded you" (Hebrews 9:20). Accordingly, the Lord, when referring to his own blood, used the same language as Moses. Christ said that his blood was the "blood of the new covenant which is shed for

many for the remission of sins" (Mathew 26:28). In other words, his blood was the inseparable seal of the new covenant. Because the blood of Christ effectuated this new promissory agreement with its terms and conditions, it was a better covenant (Hebrews 8:6). IMPORTANT POINT: (1) The blood and the covenant are two separate and distinct things with an integral relationship. (2) The blood ratified the new covenant. It is not a symbol of the new covenant. (3) The new covenant became effective at the death of Christ (Colossians 2:14-17; Hebrews 9:14-17). That the law of Moses codified the specific terms of the old covenant is seen in Exodus 34:28 and Deuteronomy 4:13. Thus, when the old law was "nailed to the cross," the old covenant was annulled, and the new covenant was inaugurated.

Reply: Shirley Staton- David Risener, Thank you.

Reply: Roy Tois- David Risener, Are you understand this verses brother? The mandatory command and must important the blood of Christ like inside the cup.... Now, I question you brother what it is mandatory, the cup or inside the cup? Pls answer my question, and where in the bible Jesus said the one cup mandatory? Your answer with verse... Thank you and Godbless...

Reply: David Risener- Roy Tois, Roy's Quote: "Now, I question you brother what it is mandatory, the cup or inside the cup? Pls answer my question, and where in the bible Jesus said the one cup mandatory?"

#1. Your first question: "it is mandatory, the cup or inside the cup?"

Answer:

Both are literal items used in the Lord's Supper so "both" are very important.

Jesus used both the one cup in His hands and the grape juice inside the cup.

"This do" (Luke 22:19) constitutes a command. For me to change part of what Jesus says would be to change the command. The apostle Paul further adds emphasis in 1 Corinthians 11 to do exactly what he received from the Lord. Moses used this same language; Numbers 16:6 "Do this: Take censers, Korah and all your company;" When the master tells the servant to do this or this do there is not a question. I cannot understand why you use all these different arguments to show the cup is not a cup of the Lord. You believe and teach a deductive fallacy on this topic. Dear Brother, you try several various methods to change the terms, the pretense and topic. I don't believe Jesus made it that difficult, He told the apostles exactly how to divide the contents of the one cup "Drink from it, all of you."

I do not understand why you contend for keeping the pattern and yet say the Lord rejects it in the area of the "one cup"? Jesus and the apostles all used one cup. There

is no misunderstanding by Jesus example about what he drank from and what was contained therein. The burden of proof is on you to show where you have a command to use more than one cup. Please show me that proof from God's Holy Word. "Cup" which means only one. "Cups" mean more than one. In the Lord's Supper "cup" is always use. NEVER do you read the word "cups." To use individual "cups" takes away the pattern He set up and what Jesus commanded us to do.

#2. Your second question: "where in the bible jesus said the one cup mandtory?"

Answer:

(Note ...ALL these translations and verses refer to a single cup)

English professors and Bible Greek Experts all say "cup" NEVER means more than one.

Matthew

And he took the cup (KJV)

Then He took the cup (NKJV)

Then he took the cup (NIV)

And he took the wine-cup (G)

The he took a cup (NEB)

He also took the cup of wine (W)

And taking a cup (CV)

Mark

And he took the cup (KJV)

Then He took the cup (NKJV)

Then he took the cup (NIV)

And he took the wine cup (G)

Then he took a cup (NEB)

He also took the cup of wine (W)

And taking a cup (CV)

Luke

And he took the cup (KJV)

Then He took the cup (NKJV)

After taking the cup (NIV)

And when he was handed a cup (G)

Then he took a cup (NEB)

Then He received a cup of wine (W)

And having taken a cup (CV)



## 1 Corinthians

Also (he took) the cup (KJV)

(He) also (took) the cup (NKJV)

He took the cup (NIV)

He took the cup (G)

He took the cup (NEB)

He took the cup of wine (W)

Also the cup (CV)

We should ask ourselves if there is a reason not to accept "cup" here as a literal cup. Is it possible to take a literal cup in one's hands? Certainly, it is.

Is a part placed for the whole? YES ...By the context, we know that it was not an empty cup, but that it contained the fruit of the vine. So, then the figure would be synecdoche. Jesus took in his hands a cup (a literal, drinking vessel) that contained literal fruit of the vine.

(Note ..."it" refers to the one cup containing grape juice.)

"cup" (literal) but to us Spiritually is the New Testament

"fruit of the vine" (literal) but to us Spiritually is His Blood

## Matthew

Gave thanks, and gave (it) to them (KJV)

Gave thanks and gave (it) to them (NKJV)

Gave thanks and offered it to them (NIV)

Gave thanks and gave it to them (G)

Having offered thanks to God he gave it to them (NEB)

Gave thanks; then He gave it to them (W)

He gave thanks and gave it to them (CV)

## Mark

When he had given thanks, he gave (it) to them (KJV)

When He had given thanks He gave (it) to them (NKJV)

Gave thanks and offered it to them (NIV)

Gave thanks and gave it to them (G)

Having offered thanks to God he gave it to them (NEB)

Gave thanks and gave it to them (W)

And giving thanks, he gave it to them (CV)

## Luke

Gave thanks, and said, take this (KJV)

Gave thanks, and said, Take this (NKJV)

Gave thanks and said, Take this (NIV)  
He thanked God, and said, Take this (G)  
After giving thanks he said, Take this (NEB)  
Gave thanks, and said, Take this (W)  
He gave thanks and said, Take this (CV)

"Take this" ...Does not constitute any impossibility if taken literally. Jesus gave his disciples that which he had taken in his hands, a single cup containing fruit of the vine.

"This" refers to that which he had taken in his hands, a literal cup, which contained literal fruit of the vine. Matthew and Mark say that he gave it to them, Luke gives the Lord's COMMAND to receive it.

\*(Note ...in the verses below "it" is the single cup that contains the fruit of the vine. They divided or shared "it" by drinking out of the single cup)

\*Matthew

Drink ye all of it (KJV)  
Drink from it, all of you (NKJV)  
Drink from it, all of you (NIV)  
You must all drink from it (G)  
Drink from it all of you (NEB)

\*Mark

They all drank from it (KJV)  
They all drank from it (NKJV)  
They all drank from it (NIV)  
They all drank from it (G)  
They all drank from it (NEB)

\*Luke

Divide (it) among yourselves (KJV)  
Divide (it) among yourselves (NKJV)  
Divide it among you (NIV)  
Share it among you (G)  
Share it among yourselves (NEB)  
Share it among you (W)  
And share it among you (CV)

In the same way, this constitutes no impossibility; therefore, it is literal. Jesus commanded them to drink from the cup, which he had taken in his hands and given to them, a cup that contained fruit of the vine.

Luke is the same as Matthew and Mark with the exception of the use of the word "divide" or "share," which is not as specific as "drink." However, we know that they divided or shared the cup by drinking from it, according to Mark. Matthew and Luke give the command, Mark shows that they obeyed.

#### Matthew

This is my blood of the new testament (KJV)  
This is My blood of the new covenant (NKJV)  
This is my blood of the covenant (NIV)  
This is my blood which ratifies the agreement (G)  
This is my blood, the blood of the covenant (NEB)  
This is my blood which ratifies the covenant (W)  
This is my blood of the new covenant (CV)

#### Mark

This is my blood of the new covenant (KJV)  
This is My blood of the new covenant (NKJV)  
This is my blood of the covenant (NIV)  
This is my blood which ratifies the agreement (G)  
This is my blood of the covenant (NEB)  
This is my blood which ratifies the covenant (W)  
This is my blood of the new covenant (CV)

#### Luke

This cup (is) the new testament in my blood (KJV)  
This cup (is) the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)  
This cup is the new covenant in my blood (NIV)  
This cup of wine is the new covenant to be ratified by my blood (W)  
This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

#### 1 Corinthians

This cup is the new testament in my blood (KJV)  
This cup is the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)  
This cup is the new covenant in by blood (NIV)  
This cup is the new agreement ratified by my blood (G)  
This cup is the new covenant sealed by my blood (NEB)  
This cup is the new covenant ratified by my blood (W)  
This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)  
(Marginal note: CV Translation) "The new covenant: Sacrificial blood sealed the old covenant; cf. Ex. 24,8. This is the sacrificial blood that makes effective the new order established by God."

We know that what he had in his hands was not his literal blood. In the same way, we know that a cup is not literally a testament. Therefore, we are forced to accept this as a figure of speech.

The figure is a metaphor. "This," (of Matthew and Mark) refers to all that he had taken in his hands, a literal cup that contained literal fruit of the vine, two physical inseparable things that represent two inseparable Spiritual things (the blood and the testament). Matthew and Mark give the picture from the point of the blood that confirmed the New Testament. Luke and Paul give the picture from the point of the New Testament that was confirmed by the blood of Christ.

The cup, when it contains the fruit of the vine in the Lord's Supper, represents the New Testament confirmed by the blood of Christ. The fruit of the vine, when contained in the cup in the Lord's Supper represents the blood of Christ that confirmed the New Testament. Two literal things (the cup and the fruit of the vine) represent two Spiritual things (the blood of Christ and the New Testament). This is confirmed by University English Professors, Bible Greek Experts and Lexicons.

The "Command" is to drink from a single cup.

"cup" = "a drinking vessel, a single cup"

#### 1 Corinthians

Drink (it); drink this cup; drink (this) cup; drink of (that) cup (KJV)

Drink (it); drink this cup; drink of the cup (NKJV)

Drink this cup; drinks the cup; drinks of the cup (NIV)

Drink it; drink from the cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (G)

Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drinking from the cup (NEB)

Drink it; drink from this cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (W)

Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drink of the cup (CV)

We know that it is impossible to literally drink a cup, therefore, "Drink it" has to be a figure of speech. The figure is metonymy, "the container named referring to the contents." How does one drink a cup? By drinking that which is contained in a cup. However, in order to say that one "drank a cup," with reference to the contents, it could only have been the contents of a cup, and not the contents of anything else (such as a pitcher, thermos, or barrel, or even "cups"). "Cup" is the container named. It is not the contents, not even when it refers to the contents.

AGAIN you asked "where in the bible Jesus said the one cup mandatory?"

Yes ...the Bible teaches only one cup, as shown by the following.

1. Direct command.

a. "Drink from it, all of you" (Matthew 26:27).

b. "This do . . . in memory of me" (1 Corinthians 11:25).

This last verse tells us what we are to do, and how we are to do it:

(1) do what He did

(2) and do it in His memory.

How many cups did Jesus take in His hands? How many did he give to the disciples, saying, "Drink from it, all of you?" If we obey the command "This do," how many cups will we use?

2. Necessary inference.

"This cup is the new testament in my blood" (1 Corinthians 11:25).

Since there is only one New Testament, it is necessary to infer that there should be only one cup, which represents it.

3. Approved example.

Matthew, Mark and Luke give us the historical account of the institution of the Lord's supper. Paul not only gives us certain commands concerning the supper, but also gives us an approved example of the way the first Christians carried out those commands. He prefaced his teaching about the supper, saying, "For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you" (1 Corinthians 11:23). This makes clear that his example was not simply one way of many to observe the supper, but that it was an inspired example. Sometimes, it is debatable whether an example is to be followed, or if the Scriptures are simply relating the succession of events, but it is not that way when the Scriptures clearly state that it was received from the Lord. Paul also said, "Be imitators of me, as I also imitate Christ" (1 Corinthians 11:1).

Dear Brother Roy, You have now received sound Bible quotes showing the Command for the use of one cup for the Lord's Supper. You have also been shown the Bible plainly shows the cup has a Spiritual meaning, which is to us the New Testament. To deny the plain truth, is to reject what Jesus commanded us to observe.

Reply: Augustine Thomas- Roy Tois, What is important inside the cup, vine you bought in the market, cup you bought in the market, both are literally, only by prayers of faith, the fruit of the vine is then Spiritually to us the blood of Jesus Christ and the cup is then Spiritually representing to us the New Testament.

Reply: Roy Tois- Augustine Thomas, that's a good explanation brother

Reply: Roy Tois- David Risener, All in all Your own understanding the one cup is mandstory command, Give me specific verse the one cup is mandatory command according you... David risener? You always explain the wrong doctrine. like one

cup... Your so very bright brother... I cannot matter to way how to drink one cup or many cup, I react this the cup is you make the Doctrine....

Reply: David Risener- Roy Tois, Dear Brother Roy, In my last presentation to you, ...YOU received MANY sound Bible quotes showing the Command for the use of one cup for the Lord's Supper (period!). YOU have also been shown the Bible plainly shows the cup has a Spiritual meaning, which is to us the New Testament. To deny the plain truth, is to reject what Jesus commanded us to observe. You must not have read all the Scriptures I gave you showing the "one cup" is commanded. AGAIN ... To deny the plain truth, is to reject what Jesus commanded us to observe.

How can you to ask AGAIN that which was so plainly answered: "Give me specific verse the one cup is mandatory command according you." I provided many verses NOT "ACCORDING" TO ME, BUT ACCORDING TO THE BIBLE. To reject plain Bible verses showing one cup was used by Jesus and commanded for a congregation to follow is tantamount to denying the TRUTH.

You really need to read the many Scriptures I posted above ...proving I did provide you "specific verse" in fact, many verses, and translations showing the one cup IS mandatory:

Reply: Shirley Staton- David Risener, Thank you David, there is nothing left to say ...you covered it all.

Reply: Roy Tois- David Risener, your own understanding the one cup is mandatory but in the bible, it is not mandatory.

Reply: David Risener- Roy Tois, To deny what the Bible plainly states is delusional.

2 Thessalonians 2:10-12 "and all the ways that wickedness deceives those who are perishing. They perish because they refused to love the truth and so be saved. For this reason God sends them a powerful delusion so that they will believe the lie and so that all will be condemned who have not believed the truth but have delighted in wickedness."

You cannot quote one Scripture that proves individual cups were ever used in the Bible. You cannot find the word "cups" in relationship to what the Bible says about the Lord's Supper. Even history proves individual cups were not used in some Churches of Christ until the early 1900s.

Therefore, brethren, stand fast and hold the traditions which you were taught, whether by word or our epistle. (verse 15)

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Roy Tois, Please read Mark 14:22-25, along with Luke 22:20 as brother David has pointed out. Do you not see that we are given instructions that only one cup was used, BECAUSE that one cup represents ONE new covenant? Would you argue we are under multiple covenants, or only one?

Reply: Roy Tois- Steven Hutchison, The covenant I cannot react that, but I react this doctrine of one cup, because the one cup it is not mandatory command, the mandatory command it is inside the cup... We understand that?

Reply: David Risener- Roy Tois, So sorry but I must humbly say, It is a deceitful lie to make the statement that Jesus did not institute the Lord's Supper and commanded us to do as He did and use one cup. It is absolutely "mandatory" and no lie from you can change what Jesus said and the Word of God confirms. Sorry brother, but I am done explaining to you Bible facts, because you have plainly been shown over and over and over, again and again the TRUTH about the meaning of the cup on the Lord's Table and you still reject what Jesus "commanded" you to observe:

Bread = His Body

Grape Juice = His Blood

Cup = His New Covenant

TO STATE THE CUP DOES NOT REPRESENT THE NEW TESTAMENT is to deny the plain Truth and deny what the Bible states, AND ...is to reject what Jesus commanded us to observe.

If you are ever willing to accept the plain truth on this matter, we are here, but you have NOT shown ANYWHERE IN THE BIBLE where individual cups were ever mentioned or use on the Lord's Table. You are blindly accepting a lie.

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Roy Tois, The contents, the fruit of the vine, represents His blood shed for us. The single cup He took represents the New Covenant. His death on the cross put into place that "better covenant". Of course, we cannot take the exact cup He used, however He said "this do" in other words do as I have shown you, in remembrance of Me.

Reply: Roy Tois- Steven Hutchison, what chapter,book and verses, the one cup is mandatory command.



Reply: Steven Hutchison- Roy Tois, 1 Corinthians 11:25, Hebrews 7:22, Hebrews 8:6

When He says "This do", does this authorize us to say how we do it is unimportant? Does it give us authority to use any type of loaf we choose? Or multiple loaves?

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, this do is the action of drinking the content bro. Steven.

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, "This do" ...meaning the example He set forth.

Reply: David Risener- Steven Hutchison, Correct Brother Steven and part of the example He set forth was the use of one cup.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, bro. You cant just follow all what He did and do it in the Lord's communion. Christ was celebrating passover in Mt.23. Christians were going to remember Christ in acts20:7, 1 cor. 11:23-26. Passover and Lord's communion are different celebrations

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, In Matthew 26 He was instituting the Lord's Supper. Giving the disciples the example and instructions of how to observe it after His death, once the New Covenant took effect. The New Testament scriptures clearly state multiple times over that one loaf and one cup is the way we commune. Please show me a passage giving you authority to embrace multiple cups. ...Anywhere in Scripture where this is even suggested.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, contextualize the chapter bro.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, when the bread is being broken do you think it is still 1 bread?

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, yes. It is set on the table as one loaf, that is broken as the members partake. You didn't provide a passage that gives us authorization to use multiple cups.

Reply: Abel Oregel Vega- Roy Tois, A question ...Does the cup represent, the blood of Christ and the New Testament?

<Note: Roy Tois never answered several of the above questions>

## **IS THE USE OF ONE CUP A COMMAND?**

Steven Hutchison- Please Read 1 Corinthians 11. Jesus says "This Do". Does that give me authority to do it differently than He did?

If I say to you "do this the way I have shown you" does that leave room for interpretation to do it your own way?

Jesus took one loaf, representing His body, He then took One cup containing fruit of the vine (His blood, we agree?) within a single vessel representing ONE covenant.

Reply: Augustine Thomas- Steven Hutchison, Sometime I wonder whether the multiple cuppers are Christians? Because of direct command still they argued

Reply: David Risener- Steven Hutchison, Although we are all weak, "Christians" have high standards to live by. Christian = a "follower of Christ" a "disciple of Christ." To be a follower of Christ one must follow His commandments. In this discussion, some have belittled the "cup" and His commandment to "drink from it." Yes, I would consider those using individual cups in error and not following Christ example. They are erring brethren and I pray they will come back to acceptable worship to God.

Reply: Eric Chisi- David Risener, Thanks so much brother David Risener for your powerful teaching on the Lord's Supper, please continue doing the good work. My understanding is that Jesus did not multiply the cups, it's men who did this. We see a change here and a very important change that we need to take note of. Since Jesus did not use multiple cups, it's men that added more than one cup to the Lord's Supper. It means that by using multiple cups we are following the doctrine of men. We are warned by the scripture not to follow the doctrine of men. Remember also that our God is a God of covenants and that all the covenants that He made with man there was a sign for that particular covenant. In the last covenant that God made with man, the cup and not the cups on the Lord's table is the sign of the covenant. God bless

Reply: Rob Hayes- Eric Chisi, Very well said

Reply: Abel Oregel Vega- Steven Hutchison, The inspired record says He gave them "poterion", a cup, a drinking vessel," and told them drink out of it. The professor of Greek in Depaw University, located in Greencastle, Indiana, says Piet eek autou pantes, of Mathew 26:27, which reads "Drink ye all of it" in the King James Version, should read, "You must all drink out of it." The Emphatic Diaglott reads, Drink all of you out of it. (The cup of the Lord pg .84)

Mario Legante- The point about this being a "Commandment" ...Jesus took bread, it is clear for us? Matt 26:26 the Greek word " Artos "

Then He took the cup, vers 27, very clear. Greek word poterion means drinking vessel, Jesus use singular number, He selected one loaf, He selected one cup. We are "commanded" to do the same: "This do" ~ "Do this" Luke 22:19 & 1Corinthians 11:24

Samuel Cobbina- The one cup stuff is misleading and cannot be substantiated .

Reply: Edward Kulutwe, Samuel Cobbina, Its biblical unless you close up your mind to what says the Scripture.

Reply: Alfredo Hermosa- Samuel Cobbina, You accused using one cup of misleading, therefore you accused the Lord of misleading us? Kindly read Matthew 26:26-27, Mark 14:23.

Reply: Alfredo Hermosa- Samuel Cobbina, Which is misleading? The using of one cup that scriptural, Matthew 26:26-27, Mark 24:23, Luke 20:17-20, 1 Corinthians 11:25, or the using of 1 tray of cups that nowhere to read in the scriptures?

Reply: Abel Oregel Vega- Samuel Cobbina,

The Cup represents the New Testament.

The fruit of the Vine represents the Blood of Christ.

The Bread represents the Body of Christ.

We must partake of the one cup and unleavened bread as Jesus taught his disciples.

The false doctrine of multiple cups did not exist before 1900's.

Innovation of man to God's instruction will always cause Destruction as it's done with multiple cup congregations, they constantly keep changing their pattern of worship for the worst.

Reply: Samuel Cobbina- Alfredo Hermosa, It sound so interesting to note that those who are supposed to bring lost to the light are darkness themselves.

Reply: David Risener- Samuel Cobbina, Dear Samuel, we have proved beyond any doubt that the Lord took one cup, blessed it and then gave that cup to his disciples and they ALL drink out of it. To say that did not happen is absolutely false.

"He took the cup." Took ("to take with the hand," Thayer p. 870), thus Jesus took something with His hand. What? A cup, "a drinking vessel" (Thayer p. 533). He then gave ("reach out, extend, present," Thayer p. 145) what He took, to His disciples and commanded them to drink from it, "drink ye all of it" or "from it" or "out of it." It is obvious then that the cup He took and gave was not empty, but contained something

which Jesus identifies as the fruit of the vine. The disciples had no difficulty understanding what Jesus wanted them to do for Mark records, "They all drank of it" (Mk 14:23), i.e., they all drank "from or out of" it.

Paul commands us to keep the communion as he delivered it. "Now I praise you brethren, that ye remember me in all things and keep the ordinances, as I delivered them to you" (1 Cor 11:2). "For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, . . . after the same manner also He took the cup, when He had supped, saying, this cup is the New Testament in my blood" (1 Cor 11:23-25). Paul also commands an assembly to "drink of that cup." He delivers instructions applying "when ye come together to eat" (1 Cor 11:33). The command is, "but let a man examine himself and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup" (1 Cor 11:28). Thus, an assembly of the church which has "come together to eat" (v. 33) should "drink of" (out of, from) that cup (v. 28). A congregation that drinks from cups fails to obey the commands of both Jesus and Paul.

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- David Risener, Again brother, when Jesus "took" the cup and commanded to drink, the "all" (His apostles) drank, to obey to drink (Mk. 14:23). The command there is DRINK.

Paul was not there during Mark 14. Paul said in 1 Cor. 11:23 "for I have received from the Lord" showing that he is also commanded to do and qualify his apostleship, where His apostles commanded during that night.

1 Cor. 11:25 "the same manner" not the cup but to drink, HE took the cup (Jesus) when HE had supped (Jesus) saying "this cup" (where Jesus used) is the New Testament in my blood, this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me. Paul is imitating Jesus and to pass it on to other church members of Corinth. The command is eat "24" and in "25" is drink, in remembrance til He come again.

When Jesus instituted the New Testament to His 12 apostles including Judas who betrayed Him the command is eat Matt. 26:26 and drink Matt. 26:27 and the blessings were the bread and the fruit if the vine.

Take NOTE verse 29, but I see unto you, (His apostles) I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, UNTIL THAT DAY (Jesus suffering death and resurrection) where the New Testament took effect (Heb. 9:17).

To eat of the unleaven bread and drink the fruit of the vine is a covenant or New Testament between all members of His church til He come again.

Ref: 1 Corinthians 10:16-17, 11:23-26; Matt. 26:26-29

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, In the jewish tradition of hosting.mat.26. Let me ask how many cup/cups did the host prepared for the Lord's passover celebration?

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- Romulo Banggawan, Matt. 26 it was 1 and it is only very limited of His 12 apostles, but today we are many all over the globe it is not possible to look for the 1 cup which was used by the Host in Matt. 26.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Deodoro P. Asistol, please give me a research to prove that jewish tradition offer 1 cup for a bunch of people.

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- Romulo Banggawan, I do not agree in 1 cup as well during communion, I have been served for two years in a leprocy patient brethren for health security.

And I do not agree human tradition as well, the only record to believed, what is written in the Bible. The only record that we seen is our Lord and His apostles in Matthew 26:26.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Deodoro P. Asistol, jewish tradition has a part of solving the issue about the container...

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, The Bible gives an example that is tantamount to how each household and their guests met to observe the Passover. Christ is "our Passover" 1 Corinthians 5:7 When there were too many to celebrate the Passover in a household and the one lamb could not feed everyone, to keep with the commandment of God, some would have to establish another place to meet so ALL could partake of that "one" lamb ...per household. (today ~Christ our Passover = per congregation). "For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed." When a congregation gets too big for one loaf of unleavened bread and one cup, then it is time to establish another congregation.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, did Christ told us to celebrate the passover, if so then we can use those examples un the gospel as our pattern but the apostle Paul taught the corunthians about the Lord's supper...

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, The Bible teaches "Christ is our Passover" so there is a relationship and it would seem that any good child of God would want to know what the Passover means to us. AND IF Christ is our "Passover" we "celebrate" in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, yes Chist is our passover and we need to celebrate the way the passover lamb wanted us to celebrate it.

He took the cup and commanded us to drink.... Took the bread and commanded us to eat....

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, Romulo's quote: "He took the cup and commanded us to drink... Took the bread and commanded us to eat...."

Response: Yes he did (except the "bread" comes first :-)  
And we are to do this after the "same matter" as he instructed.  
He took a single cup and had His disciples all drink out of that cup.

IS THE ABOVE STATEMENT "TRUE" OR "FALSE" ??? please answer.

[Note: I could not find in this Study where Romulo answered the above question]

Bread (literal) But to us it is Spiritually His Body  
Grape Juice (literal) But to us it is Spiritually His Blood  
Cup (literal) But to us it is Spiritually the New Testament

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, It doesn't matter how many cups they used in Passover. What matters was the command to "do this" after he had passed a cup to them and Mark says "they all drank from it"

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, so do this is the action of drinking right? Thanks for your idea brother

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, The action was drinking from a single cup.

Reply: Godsent Sumague Algaba- Rob Hayes, Brother i love you for being my brother in Christ, but pls take a time to learn about this issue. Pls do not jump to the other verse just used the context of matt 26 and it show the true meaning of that passage. The command in matt 26:27 is to drink the cup, If the cup is litiral then the action must be treat as litiral. But no one can drink the litiral cup. If the constraction of word shows the impossibility that is Figurative brother. And the figure of speach used to matt 26:27 for the "cup" Is Metonymy What is Metonymy?

noun: a figure of speech consisting of the use of the name of one thing for that of another of which it is an attribute or with which it is associated Instead - "Grapes Juice" the verse used "Cup"

Again if you read the ff verses on \*[[Mat 26:29]] KJV\* 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.

It is impossible to drink a fruit but to eat, meaning it is also Figurative, The same figure of speech

me·ton·y·my \mə-'tä-nə-mē\

noun: a figure of speech consisting of the use of the name of one thing for that of another of which it is an attribute or with which it is associated

Instead "Grapes Juice" the verse used fruit of davine.

Reply: David Risener- Godsent Sumague Algaba, Please consider the following parallel: (1) "And he took the cup and gave thanks and gave it to them, saying, drink ye all of it. For this is my blood of the New Testament. . . ." (2) He picked up the cup (container) and drank it (contents) and sighed gustily saying, "this is good coffee." Notice (A) cup is literal in both sentences. (B) "This" and "it" both refer back to cup (literal) but the pronouns (this, it) refer by metonymy to the contents of the cup. (C) Cup is still literal and does not become the contents. (D) The fruit of the vine was not the cup. The coffee was not the cup.

The statement that the drinking vessel is implicit in the command to drink, does not warrant the conclusion that the number is incidental. First of all the drinking vessel is named and specified (Mt 26:27); Brother Algaba, you cannot truthfully deny that. If it is specified and named (as it is) then we can conclude that it is taught explicitly (i.e. "clearly developed with all its elements apparent"). The number is not incidental because Jesus specified the number (i.e. "a cup," "the cup"). Paul specified "this cup," "that cup." There is no room for a plurality in New Testament teaching. To teach that cups are taught implicitly is to teach something totally foreign to the Scripture. You have failed to find an approved example, divine command, or necessary inference for your practice of multi-cups. You have been unable to substantiate his contention by implicit teaching. You utterly fail in your attempt to find biblical authorization for individual cups in the Lords supper.



David Risener- In regard to this sub-topic ~~~ Is **“One Cup” A Command?** ~~~

I had to post a link to this beautiful song:

<https://www.facebook.com/originalhymns/videos/270702800318678/>

Titled: ***Speak where the Bible speaks***

I believe it is an original A Cappella hymn written/composed/all parts song by Paul Mays

He is a multi-cups brother who sings the truth in this song.

IF we all could do exactly what this song says, we all could unite in the Word of God.

Reply: Bill Williamson- David Risener, It never ceases to amaze me regarding the arguments used by people to avoid doing a simple command given to us by the Lord. Many of these same people commenting in favor of using multiple cups instead of one (as the Lord commanded) wouldn't accept this manner of foolish reasoning or arguing when it comes to the necessity of baptism.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Bill Williamson, I believe you know that Jesus did not taught where we are to be baptised but HOW to be baptised. So if teach how to be baptised, my reasoning is foolish. Is Jesu's coming to shed his blood more important or the cup which contains the wine which is more important?

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, SO VERY IMPORTANT THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE BLOOD AND NEW TESTAMENT AND ITS MEANING IN THE LORD'S SUPPER.

Hebrews 9:15-17 "And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth." To say that the cup has not Spiritual meaning to the New Testament is putting down what Jesus and Paul both stated.

Reply: Augustine Thomas- Bill Williamson, I thank God through Jesus Christ, because, if church of Christ is man-made Church, I will not be a member, but the Church of Christ is His Body. The multiple cups members rejected the cup, and only accept the blood of Jesus Christ that is in the cup. So they have rejected the container, the cup. They should rethink whether they are still in the Lord's Church.

Reply: Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan- Augustine Thomas, then, if your teaching are correct how many cups in heaven and earth? when jesus talked to the father and said "if posible take this cup away from me" jesus talked to the literal cup of to a figurative cup?

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan, Figurative

Reply: Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Yes

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan, You asked, "when Jesus talked to the father and said 'if possible take this cup away from me' Jesus talked to the literal cup of to a figurative cup?"

That cup had nothing whatsoever to do with the Lord's supper. Do you see fruit of vine in that cup?

Reply: Mark OBrien- Augustine Thomas, Unfortunately u haven't done the first thing that God wants you to do to be saved

Reply: David Risener- Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan, Your 1<sup>st</sup> question, I have no idea what you are talking about: "how many cups in heaven and earth?"

Your 2<sup>nd</sup> question: "when Jesus talked to the father and said 'if possible take this cup away from me' Jesus talked to the literal cup of to a figurative cup?"

Answer from David Risener: In this case, Figurative. However, cup can mean either Figurative or Literal depending on the context. Also, that cup is not the cup that is on the Lord's Table.

Reply: David Risener- Edward Kulutwe, I agree with nearly all of your comments and really appreciate your input in this Study. I do understand where you are coming from with your quote: "That cup had nothing whatsoever to do with the Lord's supper." And of course, it was NOT the cup we are talking about on the Lord's Table. However, I think we all can agree the cup of suffering Jesus was referring to when praying in the Garden dealt with his soon to be suffering on the cross and death. Therefore, in that way, it does have to do with the remembrance of his death.

Reply: Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan- David Risener, so what is the point of Christ when he talked to the father about the cup? so what cup is that?

Reply: David Risener- Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan, Your quote: "what is the point of Christ when he talked to the father about the cup?"

Answer...

Point #1: Take this coming pain and humiliation away from me.

Point #2: Nevertheless, not my will, but my Father's will I do.

Your 2<sup>nd</sup> quote: "so what cup is that?"

Answer...

A figurative "cup of suffering" yet very literal in his soon to be pain, humiliation,

separation from God and death.

The cup of Jesus will involve suffering, to be sure. Yet “cup of suffering” doesn’t give the rest of the story ...when he referred to a cup. If we look in the Old Testament, we find that the metaphor of this type cup stands for our lives, which can be filled with a variety of things. Our “cup” can be filled with blessing and salvation (Ps. 23:5; 116:13), or it can be filled with wrath and horror (Isa. 51:17; Ezek. 23:33). Frequently, the cup stands for God’s judgment and wrath. Consider, for example, Isaiah 51:17: “Wake up, wake up, O Jerusalem! You have drunk the cup of the LORD’s fury. You have drunk the cup of terror, tipping out its last drops.” Many other Old Testament passages use the metaphor of the cup as a reference to God’s fierce judgment.

Thus, when Jesus prays about avoiding this particular cup, he is alluding to these images from the Scriptures. By going to the cross, he will drink the cup of God’s wrath, all the way to the bottom. He will bear divine judgment, that which rightly falls upon Israel and, indeed, upon all humanity. In this process, he will suffer horribly, both in the physical realm and especially in the Spiritual realm as he enters the Hell of separation from his Father.

[Note: Most of the above explanation is taken from “Theology Of Work.” I fully agree with this description of the “cup” in Luke 22:42 and this clarification is backed up with several Scriptures and Hebrew / Greek authorities.]

Reply: Mark OBrien- Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan, can Jesus drink a cup of suffering?

Reply: Mark OBrien- Augustine Thomas, I'm afraid you one cuppers have been seared in conscience. You are waay past the point of no return. Unfortunately you're destroying the world's view of Christianity. The ENTIRE WORLD knows your very Catholic views are insanity. You are destroying the world's opportunity to be saved. Good luck on Judgement Day

Reply: Augustine Thomas- Mark OBrien, Multiple cuppers are close to being a denomination. They have already stepped over the line.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Can we start thinking about the spiritual side of the message of Christ?

Reply: Alfredo Hermosa- Mark OBrien, if "this"and "it" referring to just the fruit of the vine, then why Paul specified the cup and the blood in 1 Corinthians 11:25?... "this Cup is the new testament in my Blood." If the cup is also the blood, as your argument goes, it would rather read as "this blood is the new testament in my blood"? How is that to you?

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Augustine Thomas, It seems you are not straight forward with what you say. Kindly read over your submissions before posting on the platform for others to take you serious.

Reply: Augustine Thomas- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Well, on baptism all the Churches of Christ accept its form. That is why am trying to find solutions on the Lord's Supper. We all must pose and find solutions or don't posed at all, you are welcome brother.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Augustine Thomas, Yes all churches of Christ accept and obey the concept, mode and purpose of baptism. Yet it is not only in river Jordan can we do baptism. And also not in any liquid but only in water, here it cannot be in river only. So also we must understand the partaking of the Lord's supper. The body and blood of Jesus represented by the bread and wine. I think this should not pose a debate. One cup, one bread or many cups and some loaves of unleavened bread I have no problem, my wish and desire is to eat the bread and drink the wine. The officiator do not say that we are eating the bodies of Christ or the breads, neither say the wines or cups, but the bread and wine. Thank you. Let us also have an independent understanding of the message of Christ. (Read Acts 17:11)

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, You are rejecting simple Bible Words:

Bread (literal) ...Spiritually is His Body  
Grape Juice (literal) ...Spiritually is His Blood  
Cup (literal) ...Spiritually is the New Testament

Plain Bible facts and only twisting the Scriptures changes those sound facts to a false narrative.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Are we to drink the wine or drink the cup. Why put emphasis on the cup? If you agree that we are to drink from the cup why not put emphasis on the contents of the cup? It is not because of the cup that brought Jesus Christ to this sinful world but the purpose of His blood brought Him for our salvation.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, You are rejecting simple Bible Words:

Bread (literal) ...Spiritually is His Body  
Grape Juice (literal) ...Spiritually is His Blood [I have never diminished the wonderful Holy Blood of Jesus]  
Cup (literal) ...Spiritually is the New Testament

Again, Plain Bible facts and only twisting the Scriptures changes those sound facts to a false narrative.

Reply: Philip Sanders- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, I feel sorry for the two preachers. They have bought into binding an opinion

Reply: Rob Hayes- Philip Sanders, I'm just curious how you feel about how Mark OBrien is representing your side of this issue. Or the Lord's church for that matter. He told David to quit quoting scripture because it was embarrassing. He told him he should seek mental health care. He referred to a group of people as having thick skulls. This does not paint a picture of a servant washing feet with Christ as the master artist. I fear to know who painted this picture.

Reply: Godsent Sumague Algaba- Mark OBrien, The hardened heart is the barrier for not accepting the truth.

Reply: Mark OBrien- Godsent Sumague Algaba, Yes. This is a sickness of the heart. The heart is evil and rotten

Reply: David Risener- Mark OBrien, Thayer says of I Cor. 11:25 and Luke 22:20 ("This cup is the new covenant in my blood") "in regard to both the "cup" AND the "blood" the meaning is, 'this cup containing wine, an emblem of blood, is rendered by the shedding of my blood an emblem of the new covenant'." p. 15. The "cup" is not the "wine," neither is the "new covenant" the "blood." And the "cup" is no more "the fruit of the vine" than is the "new covenant" the same as the "blood."

"Are 'the cup' as used in Mt. 26:27, and "the fruit of the vine" one and the same?"

Answer: "No. The contents of the cup and 'the fruit of the vine' are the same." —James H. Ropes. "Is the word 'cup' as used in Mt. 26:27 the name of a solid?" —Answer: "Yes." Ropes.

"Can a pronoun be used figuratively and have for its antecedent a word used literally"

Answer: "Yes." Jas. M. Farr, Head Department of English, University of Florida. "Is 'this' (Mt. 26:28) or the noun 'cup' if supplied, used literally? or figuratively Answer: "The latter." Edgar J. Goodspeed.

The "cup" is used literally in Mt. 26:27, and Thayer so cites it, as does Ropes, the Professor of N. T. Greek, Harvard University: and Goodspeed, Professor of N. T. Greek, Chicago, University. And these scholars know fully of the use of "this" and gar; and "this authority" in no way agrees with your contention that "The cup" as used by Christ in Mt. 26:27 and "the fruit of the vine" are one and the same. And while the antecedent of "this" in verse 28 is "cup" in verse 27, which is there used literally, yet the pronoun "this"

is used metonymically. And if cup is supplied, it is so used. Your trying to read it through all literal or all figurative only gives the lie to Thayer, et al.

I did quote what Ropes, of Harvard University said. Listen: "Is the word translated 'cup' in Mt. 26:27 there used literally?" "Yes." Again: "Are 'the cup' as used in Mt. 26: 27, and 'the fruit of the vine' one and the same?" No. The contents of the cup and 'the fruit of the vine' are the same." Again: "Is the word 'cup' as used in Mt. 26:27 the name of a solid?" "Yes."

"And he took a cup, and gave thanks, and gave to them, saying, Drink ye all out of it." (Mt. 26:27) "And they all drank out of it." (Mk. 14:23) And the plain, obvious passage imports that "cup" here is the vessel out of which they drank. And I have as my witnesses, the Lord, but also the scholars of the world, that your proposition is not true.

Do you know more about pronouns than does Jas. M. Fair, Head Department of English, University of Florida? These scholars know the force of "this" and gar here, and they know there is nothing in either to prevent "cup" here from being used literally, as they say it is.

The "cup" is an "element," an essential constituent part, of the Supper, as much so as is "the fruit of the vine,"—each must drink the cup. "How can one 'drink this cup'? By drinking what it contains, and in no other way."—N. L. Clark. Drink the cup, "that is, what is in the cup."—Thayer. Then each drinks the cup by drinking what is in the cup. No one can do this without a cup.

We know by the context that the "cup" in Mt. 26:27 had "fruit of the vine" in it when he took it. Do you agree with Goodspeed, that if "cup" is supplied after "this," it is used figuratively? You talk about "the same cup." I find but one, "a cup," and "a" is from the Anglo-Saxon, meaning one. Do you find cups?

Yes, "this (bread)" is "my body; and "this (cup) by metonymy if supplied, naming, or calling, the "cup" to suggest "what is in the cup," as "my blood." There is nothing unusual about this. "Cup" is first used literally in Lk. 22:20, and then metonymically in its second use, as Thayer indicates. And no amount of "quibbling" can set aside the Standard Authority of New Testament Greek.

Here is the crux. If cup here is used literally, your proposition is false. And you shall not "peek out" or sneak out on cups. I have given the Head of the Department of N. T. Greek of Harvard University and Chicago University, and can now add Harry M. Hubbell, of Yale (letter Oct. 8, 1930), that "cup" in Matt. 26:27 is used literally and that Thayer so notes it by "prop."

One thing "They all drank out of it" (Mk. 14:23) does prove, and that is that "cup" in this verse, as in Mat 26:27, is "the vessel out of which one drinks." (Thayer p. 510) And "the vessel out of which one drinks" is not "the fruit of the vine." And to "drink the cup" they must drink "what is in the cup." (Thayer, p. 510) or "what it contains." (N. L. Clark.) And no living man can refute it.

It takes "Container and the contained" both to make this kind of metonymy. And one is not the other any more than black is white.

I have shown by Scholars, University English Professors, Greek Experts that your presentation is false.

Reply: Mark OBrien- Godsent Sumague Algaba, I think these guys are just here to post nonsense and stand back and laugh at all the people that are trying to show them scripture. I think it's just a big joke. probably a bunch of guys who got disfellowshipped from the church of Christ disfellowshipped and they're just causing trouble on Facebook

Reply: David Risener- Mark OBrien, Colossians 4:6 "Let your conversation be always full of grace, seasoned with salt, so that you may know how to answer everyone."

1 Peter 3:10 "Whoever would love life and see good days must keep their tongue from evil and their lips from deceitful speech."

Reply: Mark Obrien- David Risener, stop quoting scripture. Its embarrassing I don't even believe you believe ur own nonsense. You're just here to make a joke and sit there and laugh. You most likely would benefit from some mental health treatment

Reply: David Risener- Mark Obrien, 1Timothy 6:3-4 "If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness; He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness: from such withdraw thyself. But godliness with contentment is great gain."

Revelation 22:18-19 "For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book."

Reply: Jack Johnson- David Risener, The truth has never been popular with man. God Bless You for teaching the truth



Reply: Mark Obrien- Jack Johnson, I think an inspired writer once said, Woe to those who call evil good, and good evil; Who put darkness for light, and light for darkness; Who put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!

Reply: Jack Johnson- Mark Obrien, I don't recall calling anyone evil. I just thanked the man for teaching the truth of God. Those were God's Words coming from the Bible and I will take God's Words over man's any day. God told me to put my faith in no man but in Him. I do not wish to fight about the word of God. I take the scriptures and do my best to apply them to my life. Forgive me if you thought I was calling you or anyone else evil but God's Words I cannot and will not apologize for.

Reply: Dario Nonog- Mark Obrien, The apostle Peter encouraged the persecuted Christians by telling them... "give diligence to make your calling and election sure" 2 Peter 1:10 One of the things that we need to make "SURE" is our practices in worship. And the 5 items of worship must be what was given to us by God.

Alfredo Hermosa- kindly read and notice Luke 20:22, .." this Cup is the new testament of my Blood..", 1 Corinthians 11:25.." this Cup is the new testament of my Blood.." clearly stated the distinction between Cup, the covenant, and the Blood that shed which ratified. The matter with you, is that you insisting that cup is also the blood? Therefore, the texts would be read "this blood is the new covenant in my blood"? Whom between us has twisting the inspired written?

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Alfredo Hermosa, EXACTLY WHAT IS THE CUP? Let's the bible answer that question Luke 22:17 Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide it among yourself". Obviously the cup = fruit of the vine. Because it is unthinkable for Christ to ask the physical cup be divided. So continue to Luke 22:20 Likewise He also took the cup after supper, saying: "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you." Hence we can conclude that he is saying the fruit of the vine is the new covenant in His blood. Hence cup=fruit of the vine=blood. And we have consistency in Matt and Mark and 1 Cor 11. For example in Mark 14:23-25 ==> the cup (v23) = my blood (v24) = the fruit of the vine (v25). Hence the conclusion is: Multiple cups have been used by the 1st century christian, unlike what the one cup coc said started in the 1800s from UNINSPIRED historical evidence. But wait what is the law of Christ on cup - multiple or one cup? I can concluded basis of scriptural evidence shown above that neither is of significance but instead it is the partaking of the Lord's supper - the bread which represents the Lord's body and the fruit of the vine which represents His blood and we are to do this in remembrance of Him. For where there is no law there is NO transgression - Rom 4:15. To bind where the Lord has not

intended to bind will be the same as adding to the word of God - 2 John 9 and beware of God wrath unless you repent.

Reply: Alfredo Hermosa- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, the Cup is the literal drinking vessel ("Took" "picked") by the Lord when He instituted the communion in the upper room. The cup signifies (is to us Spiritually) the new covenant which was ratified by His blood. Luke 20:22, 1 Corinthians 11:25.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Alfredo Hermosa, that what you say but the scripture clearly show the cup is referring to fruit of the vine in Luke 22:17 Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide it among yourself"., for we know when they were told to divide "it" Christ is referring to the fruit of the vine in Luke 22:20 Likewise He also took the cup after supper, saying: "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you."

I see you are so well brainwashed that you are just so obsessed with the cup and unable to learn anything from the scriptures and delight in false doctrine - let the bible speaks about pple like you all. Rom 16:17 I appeal to you, brothers, to watch out for those who cause divisions and create obstacles contrary to the doctrine that you have been taught; avoid them. 2 Tim 3:8-9 These people oppose the truth in the same way that Jannes and Jambres opposed Moses. Their minds are corrupt and their faith is counterfeit. But they won't get very far. Their foolishness will become obvious to everyone like those others.

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, The statement that the drinking vessel is implicit in the command to drink, does not warrant the conclusion that the number is incidental. First of all, the drinking vessel is named and specified (Mt 26:27); let our brother Alan deny it. If it is specified and named (as it is) then we can conclude that it is taught explicitly (i.e. "clearly developed with all its elements apparent"). The number is not incidental because Jesus specified the number (i.e. "a cup," "the cup"). Paul specified "this cup," "that cup." There is no room for a plurality in New Testament teaching. To teach that cups are taught implicitly is to teach something totally foreign to the Scripture. Our brother has failed to find an approved example, divine command, or necessary inference for his practice. He has been unable to substantiate his contention by implicit teaching. You utterly fail in your attempt to find biblical authorization for individual cups in the Lords supper.

The "division" was caused when a lot of brethren changed to multi-cups around 1920. Before that, history tells us and those who lived back in those days tell us the plurality of cups was the innovation that cause the split. To state otherwise is very misleading.

Reply: Gadikoyya Elisha- David Risener, Good brother

Reply: Gadikoyya Elisha- David Risener, Very good brother

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- David Risener, You just quoted a bad example because clearly there is not a single commandment to use one cup but just impracticable especially when you have many congregation over US and overseas. Scriptural evidence also support the use of multiple cups which facilitate the “dividing” of the fruit of the vine in Luke own accounts. You need to respect the sum of God words as truth.

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Alan is once again twisting the Scriptures because he has no reasonable answer backed up by Scripture.

Regrettably I (David Risener) humbly submit:

Absolute Proof ...Alan is teaching false doctrine and speaking lies:

#1. Alan quote: “clearly there is not a single commandment to use one cup”

Proof of lie: 1Corinthians 11:23-29 / Luke 22:19 / Matthew 26:27 JESUS said: “Drink from it (singular) all of you.”

#2. Alan quote: “Scriptural evidence also support the use of multiple cups”

Proof of lie: Though asked many times, Alan NEVER gave a reliable Scripture supporting use of multiple cups

There is NO Scripture supporting multiple cups.

Numerous sound Scriptures given to Alan confirming commandment for one cup in communion.

#3. Alan quote: “support the use of multiple cups which facilitate the “dividing” of the fruit of the vine in Luke”

Proof of lie: University English Professors, Bible Scholars, Bible Lexicons, Bible Greek Experts, Theologians and the Bible itself states that Luke is the same as Matthew and Mark with the exception of the use of the word "divide" or "share," which is not as specific as "drink." However, it is confirmed they divided or shared the cup by drinking from it, according to Mark. Matthew and Luke give the command, Mark shows that they obeyed.

1 Corinthians

Drink (it); drink this cup; drink (this) cup; drink of (that) cup (KJV)

Drink (it); drink this cup; drink of the cup (NKJV)

Drink this cup; drinks the cup; drinks of the cup (NIV)

Drink it; drink from the cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (G)

Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drinking from the cup (NEB)

Drink it; drink from this cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (W)

Matthew

Drink ye all of it (KJV)

Drink from it, all of you (NKJV)  
Drink from it, all of you (NIV)  
You must all drink from it (G)  
Drink from it all of you (NEB)  
All of you drink some of it (W)  
All of you drink of this (CV)

Mark

They all drank from it (KJV)  
They all drank from it (NKJV)  
They all drank from it (NIV)  
They all drank from it (G)  
They all drank from it (NEB)  
And they all drank some of it (W)  
They all drank of it (CV)

The Gospel Doctrine of Christ MUST be backed up by way of commandments from the Holy Scriptures through the following means:

**1. Direct command.**

- a. **"Drink from it, all of you" (Matthew 26:27).**
- b. **"This do . . . in memory of me" (1 Corinthians 11:25).**

This last verse tells us what we are to do, and how we are to do it: (1) do what he did (2) and do it in his memory. How many cups did Jesus take in his hands? How many did he give to the disciples, saying, "Drink from it, all of you?" If we obey the command "This do," how many cups will we use?

**2. Necessary inference.**

**"This cup is the new testament in my blood" (1 Corinthians 11:25).**

Since there is only one New Testament, it is necessary to infer that there should be only one cup, which represents it.

**3. Approved example.**


Matthew, Mark and Luke give us the historical account of the institution of the Lord's supper. **Paul not only gives us certain commands concerning the supper, but also gives us an approved example of the way the first Christians carried out those commands.** He prefaced his teaching about the supper, saying, **"For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you" (1 Corinthians 11:23).** This makes clear that his example was not simply one way of many to observe the supper, but that it was an inspired example. Sometimes, it is debatable whether an example is to be followed, or if the Scriptures are simply relating the succession of events, but it

is not that way when the Scriptures clearly state that it was received from the Lord. Paul also said, "Be imitators of me, as I also imitate Christ" (1 Corinthians 11:1).

Reply: Jack Johnson- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Christ took the cup, there were at least 13 cups on that table, but he took a cup and told them drink ye all of it (the cup). It was not a toast, or they would have poured into the individual cups. God bless you.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Jack Johnson, how foolish is your argument. if you have attended a wedding the host will also offer a toast to the bride and groom and ask the audience to drink from it - did they drink from one cup? obviously you. indeed God is right about pple like you titus 3:9 But avoid foolish controversies and genealogies and strife and disputes about the Law, for they are unprofitable and worthless. if you want to discuss better give a scriptural reason

Reply: Jack Johnson- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, First of all I never been to a wedding where a toast was given to drink from the cup. Lift your glass to the bride and groom. And I would never call you foolish. Call no man a fool. Brother in Christ, Jack

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Jack Johnson, Brother did I call you a fool or you foolish? Read again i said " how foolish is your argument"  SMH at least you are more intelligent now...i thought for a while you will say the host will give a toast and pass a big glass around!

Reply: Jack Johnson- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, 1Cor . 10:15-17 I speak to you as wise men. Brotherly Love, Jack

Reply: Alfredo Hermosa- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, if the host of that wedding offer us to drink after that cup he had used; I and even you won't follow ...but if the Lord took A CUP and saith "drink ye all of it", Matthew 26:26-27, all of them, Mark 14:23, I heartily and faithfully follow ...How about you?

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Alfredo Hermosa, Let's complete the message from God word and see Luke 22:17 Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said: "Take this and divide it among yourselves". We know the sum of God's word is the truth - Psalm 119:160. Quite obviously the content (fruit of the vine) have been divided and multiple cups must have been used as container for the distribution.

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, No Scriptural proof that anyone in Bible times took a pouring container and poured grape juice into small individual cups. You are misleading yourself and others by not knowing the meaning of "divide" in Luke 22 and then NOT referring to other Scriptures that also explain

that they "all drink out of the cup." ALL times that the communion cup is mention it refers to ONLY ONE CUP. Jesus took "the cup" (only one) and gave "it" to them.

Paul states and "commands us to keep the communion as He delivered it: "Now I praise you brethren, that ye remember me in all things and keep the ordinances, as I delivered them to you" (1 Cor 11:2). "For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, . . . after the same manner also He took the cup (singular), when He had supped, saying, this cup (singular) is the New Testament in my blood" (1 Cor 11:23-25). Paul also commands an assembly to "drink of that cup" (singular). He delivers instructions applying "when ye come together to eat" (1 Cor 11:33). The command is, "but let a man examine himself and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup" (singular) (1 Cor 11:28). Thus, an assembly of the Church which has "come together to eat" (v. 33) should "drink of" (out of, from) that cup (v. 28). A congregation that drinks from cups fails to obey the commands of both Jesus and Paul.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- David Risener, You just want to nitpicking on cup and cups! Did you also congregate in the upper room and gather around a table SMH 2 Tim 2:14 "Remind them of these things, and charge them before God not to quarrel about words, which does no good, but only ruins the hearers." You need to be warned!

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Nitpicking???

Please compare when God told Adam and Eve if they eat of a certain tree, they would "surely die" And the devil (pretty much stated what you just said) just added a word "NOT" die ...and now you are adding just a letter from sound Bible doctrine of "cup" to cups. Is that Nitpicking??? ...I am very sorry brother Alan, but I humbly submit that God is not please with you twisting the truth into a lie. Both of us could be wrong, however, we both can't be right, but God is always right. I pray that we both will earnestly contend for the faith and not the ways of the world nor state it is "nitpicking" to following the commandments of God.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, the cup did not serve a purpose of the ratification and implementation of the nrw testament brother it was the blood of Jesus. Heb. 9:15-23

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, Romulo's Quote: "the cup did not serve a purpose of the ratification and implementation of the new testament" Neither did grape juice. You are confusing literal things instead of what Spiritually they represent.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Why the argument of one cup or many cups? The truth of the Lord's supper is the representation of the body and blood, nothing

more, nothing less. So do you also bake or prepare one loaf for the whole congregation? A congregation of about 200, oh I wish to see the size of the cup and bread. Is the wine in a big container from which each member dips the same cup to take some and drink? Please my brother David Ripener, kindly comment back.

Reply: Godsent Sumague Algaba- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, If the brethren failed to understand the figurative and literal they failed to understand what the bible says.

Reply: David Risener- Godsent Sumague Algaba, You have failed to understand clearly what the Bible states:

Bread (literal) = Spiritually the Body of Christ

Fruit of the Vine (literal) = Spiritually the Blood of Christ

Cup (literal) = Spiritually the New Testament brought into effect BY His Blood, His Death).

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, How can a literal cup be spiritually related to the New Testament? I cannot see the spiritual interpretation. God send our Lord Jesus Christ to deal with our sins but did not send us a cup. Gen. 3:15

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Dear Brother Emmanuel, Just as the bread and the grape juice are "literal" ...so is the cup "literal" ...ALL 3 have a Spiritual meaning in the Lord's Supper:

1. Cup (a literal cup was used) HOWEVER, to "us" it SPIRITUALLY represents the New Testament.
2. Bread (literal loaf of unleavened bread), but to "us" it SPIRITUALLY represents The Lord's Body.
3. Fruit of the Vine (literal grape juice), but to "us" it SPIRITUALLY represents the Blood of Jesus Christ.

This is one of the most Holy and Spiritual things we can take part in while here on earth. And it must be done as Jesus commanded us to do.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, You are stressing on three items in the communion ; bread, wine and cup. On Sundays you eat the bread then drink the wine and then drink the cup, is that so? I see that every Sunday you eat a new bread and drink a new wine but drink the same cup but not a new cup. You argue or teach that Jesus said drink this cup but you don't drink it but bring the same cup every week. Why? Am I sounding childish? We eat the literal bread which spiritually represent Christ's body. We drink the literal fruit of the vine which represents the blood of Christ. We drink the literal cup representing which part of Jesus? The N/T



is the teachings of Christ, sealed with His blood, how can a literal cup be the teachings of Christ?

What will you say about Jesus drinking this cup which we are to drink, Mt. 20:22-23; Mark 10:38-39? What is this cup Jn 18:11?

What is the difference or work of the blood of Jesus Christ and the cup? Is the wine and cup talking about the same thing or each is of different purpose?

Was Jesus contradicting Himself when teaching the Jews about the purpose of His presence on earth at John 6:54-56.

Mt. 26:28; Mark 14:24; Heb. 9:20, "This is my blood of the new testament which is shed for you." And at Mt. 26:29 said He will drink the fruit of the vine new in the kingdom not cup.

Why should we confuse ourselves with these two words, wine and cup which I believe is metonymy of Christ's blood.

Please in the O/T where was it prophesied that the N/T will be the cup, for Christ's blood will do was prophesied?

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Emmanuel's quote:

"drink the wine and then drink the cup, is that so?"

Of course NOT, any reasonable person will agree you drink the contents of the cup which is Spiritually His Blood. However, Jesus took in His hands a literal cup and stated the "cup" (singular) represents Spiritually the New Covenant that was brought into force by the shedding of His Blood.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Emmanuel's quote:

"how can a literal cup be the teachings of Christ?"

Answer: BECAUSE JESUS SAID IT.

Jesus took in His hands a literal cup and said: "Drink from it, all of you" "Drink out of it, all of you" (Matthew 26:27). AND Mark says: "They all drank from it"

Jesus took in His hands a single cup and gave that one cup to his disciples and told all of them to drink from that single cup. It cannot be any plainer.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Emmanuel, I am doing my best to answer all your questions, please do the same with my questions.

Emmanuel's quote: "in the O/T where was it prophesied that the N/T will be the cup, for Christ's blood will do was prophesied?"

You are not comparing apples to apples and/or oranges to oranges...

We could ask the same question about the bread.

...Where in the O/T is there prophecy stating unleavened bread will represent His Body?

...Where in the O/T is there prophecy stating grape juice will represent His Blood?

...It is not acceptable to hold prophecy accountable that the “N/T will be the cup” when the entire Lord's Supper is never mentioned in O/T.

Here are some interesting things that are mentioned: Jeremiah 31:31-37, Isaiah 53:3 Prophecy of the Lord's death and the new covenant. Psalm 16:5 The Lord is my portion and my cup of blessing.

Fulfillment: Matthew 26:28; Mark 14:24; Luke 22:20; 1 Corinthians 11:25; 2 Corinthians 3:6; Hebrews 7:22; 8:6–13; 9:15; 10:14–18; 12:24

What did the shedding of the Lord's blood bring about = The New Covenant became effective, the Gospel of Jesus Christ established, Redemption made possible.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Your quote: “Am I sounding childish?”

You said it, and (sorry to say) the answer is a clear YES.

#1. You babble on and on and on making very little sense.

#2. Apparently, you don't read all of our statements, because you ask the same questions over and over again and again.

#3. You do NOT accept plain English in regard to the institution of the Lord's Supper and the cup. You are denying the grammatical structure of the Bible in regard to the cup. ALL 3 items (bread, cup, grape juice) are contextual, analogical, syntactical and grammatical parallels in their essential particulars. To reject this is tantamount to “2 + 2 does NOT equal 4.”

#4. You reject all the history about every congregation using one cup until some in the Church of Christ changed around 100 years ago and started using multi-cups.

#5. You are unwilling to accept University English Professors, Bible Scholars, Bible Lexicons, Bible Greek Experts, Theologians and even the Bible itself.

#6. On a huge number of solid facts, backed up with Scriptures we give you, you don't respond, but go back to ridiculous, non- substantiating arguments.

#7. You reject a direct command of our Lord.

Yes ...the Bible teaches only one cup, as shown by the following.

1. Direct command.

a. "Drink from it, all of you" (Matthew 26:27).

b. "This do . . . in memory of me" (1 Corinthians 11:25).

This last verse tells us what we are to do, and how we are to do it: (1) do what he did (2) and do it in his memory.

How many cups did Jesus take in his hands? How many did he give to the disciples, saying, "Drink from it, all of you?" If we obey the command "This do," how many cups will we use? YES, we drink the content of the cup, but there is still a cup involved (what did the Lord have in His hand ...A CUP). The grape juice was there in the cup, but Jesus ONLY USED A SINGLE CUP AND ASKED EVERYONE TO DRINK OUT OF IT. How simple the instruction (command) He gave: All of you drink out of this cup! Your question: "how can a literal cup be the teachings of Christ?" BECAUSE HE SAID IT.

2. Necessary inference.

"This cup is the new testament in my blood" (1 Corinthians 11:25).

Since there is only one New Testament, it is necessary to infer that there should be only one cup, which represents it.

3. Approved example.

Matthew, Mark and Luke give us the historical account of the institution of the Lord's supper. Paul not only gives us certain commands concerning the Supper, but also gives us an approved example of the way the first Christians carried out those commands. He prefaced his teaching about the Supper, saying, "For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you" (1 Corinthians 11:23). This makes clear that his example was not simply one way of many to observe the Supper, but that it was an inspired example. Sometimes, it is debatable whether an example is to be followed, or if the Scriptures are simply relating the succession of events, but it is not that way when the Scriptures clearly state that it was received from the Lord. Paul also said, "Be imitators of me, as I also imitate Christ" (1 Corinthians 11:1).

I humbly ask that you please forgive me for my blunt reply, but you are "acting childish" and making very little sense.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, In Ghana there was a time when one cup and head covering became a heated argument but the truth prevailed. Only one congregation maintained the one cup syndrome but as at today I have not heard about them if they are still using one cup. How many churches throughout the world are using this one cup? I don't have a problem

using one cup or not, it is not a command of the number of cups, the command is to take part of the wine. We err by making our stand a law.

Reply: Bon Haert Osei- David Risener, Yes I like your statement that ...one congregation maintained one cup... But the Truth doesn't determine by number! Following the crowd may lead one to sin (exo.23:2). Paul said, all forsook him but the Lord stood with him

Reply: Rick Kemp- David Risener, I want to say Amen to Brother Risener because Christ told us that there was one loaf representing the one body of Christ, and there was one cup representing the one new testament and the fruit of the vine representing the blood of Christ that bought it for us.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Bon Haert Osei, I said, I don't know whether they are still holding to that understanding. Whether the bread was on a wooden, silver, plastic, glass or iron plate, it is the bread that represent His body. And whether the wine was in one cup in front of Him and the cups in front of the Apostles; or it was in a large jar, they all drank some of the wine.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rick Kemp, If you agree of one bread and one cup, what will you say about the wine?

Reply: Rick Kemp- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, the one cup representing the one New Testament and the fruit of the vine representing the Blood that bought it for us.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rick Kemp, Please you are saying one bread, one cup, why don't you say one wine? We are talking about one person, Jesus Christ and what he came to do for the sinner. The bread represents His body and the wine represents His blood. The cup is not part of his body. Whenever or wherever the cup is mentioned is always connected to the blood and as liquids are put in a container, the two are used interchangeably.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, To my understanding there are many one cup congregations in Ghana. Several of us, over the years, have made trips there.

Reply: Bon Haert Osei- David Risener, Yes, there are a lot of the Lord's congregations in Ghana. some of the congregations i know have (+200 members/congregation)

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, No. There was a time it became an issue together with head covering but now we have no problem with many disposable cups and the head covering have died down with the women keeping a modest hair dressing. The only church I heard using one cup cannot be heard any more. So we don't have this problem in Ghana.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, when you said “Whenever or wherever the cup is mentioned is always connected to the blood and as liquids are put in a container, the two are used interchangeably” this is false. When Christ said, the cup is the New Testament in my blood, he is NOT using the cup and the blood interchangeably. He is using metaphor to connect the cup and the New Testament interchangeably. The cup is the sign of the new covenant just like circumcision was the sign of the old covenant, and the rainbow was the sign of the covenant with Noah.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rob Hayes, Thanks for your response. When you eat the bread, you bring another bread the following week. When you drink the cup do you swallow the cup. If you swallow it is not drinking. You bring the same cup the following week. So it is the wine in it that we drink. The cup is used as a metonymy. So you must understand what the Lord meant by this statement.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, please identify the word “drink” in the following statement by Jesus: “the cup is the New Testament in my blood.” This sentence does not contain metonymy.

[Note: Emmanuel never addressed Brother Rob’s request, most questions Emmanuel does not answer.]

Reply: Rob Hayes- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, nor does metonymy negate the need for the cup. He may have said “drink the cup” which is indeed metonymy, but Mark says they all drank out of it. Jesus said “do this in remembrance” and so that’s what we do. He demonstrated what he wanted for communion and we follow that. The church used one cup in the apostolic age according to history and this practice continued for almost 1900 years.

Reply: Godsent Sumague Algaba- Rob Hayes, Im also have no problem to one cup, but if someone insist, if you do not use one cup you go to hell, For that statement i am Against.

Reply: David Risener- Godsent Sumague Algaba, Your quote: "Im also have no problem to one cup, but if someone insist, if you do not use one cup you go to hell, For that statement i am Against."

Jesus "insist" and makes it a command. I would not want to be at the judgement bar when you are willfully disobeying a Command of His.

Yes ...the Bible teaches only one cup, as shown by the following.

1. Direct command.

a. "Drink from it, all of you" (Matthew 26:27).

b. "This do . . .in memory of me" (1 Corinthians 11:25).

This last verse tells us what we are to do, and how we are to do it:

(1) do what he did (2) and do it in his memory.

How many cups did Jesus take in his hands? How many did he give to the disciples, saying, "Drink from it, all of you?" If we obey the command "This do," how many cups will we use?

2. Necessary inference.

"This cup is the new testament in my blood" (1 Corinthians 11:25).

Since there is only one New Testament, it is necessary to infer that there should be only one cup, which represents it.

3. Approved example.

Matthew, Mark and Luke give us the historical account of the institution of the Lord's supper. Paul not only gives us certain commands concerning the supper, but also gives us an approved example of the way the first Christians carried out those commands. He prefaced his teaching about the supper, saying, "For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you" (1 Corinthians 11:23). This makes clear that his example was not simply one way of many to observe the supper, but that it was an inspired example. Sometimes, it is debatable whether an example is to be followed, or if the Scriptures are simply relating the succession of events, but it is not that way when the Scriptures

Reply: Jack Johnson- Godsent Sumague Algaba, God told Israel to do every detail in the tabernacle as He commanded. When the incense was wrong they were burned. Twelve loafs on the table

maybe 13 would have been better. God will be the judge. I will do as God said and take my chances. Brotherly love in Christ.

Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Clearly you have no scriptural response to my comment except "You are clear that you do it your way and not Christ' way. If you aren't a teacher then too bad for being a follower of false teachers. You can read but not see". But the truth is what you do and not what you say or alleged - the one cup church of christ has added a third element (i.e. the cup is the New Testament). The scriptural truth is when Christ and His apostles spoke of "the cup" they were not talking about the physical vessel but about what was in it, and that for which it represent. Let Jesus tell us in his own word what He meant by the "cup". He stated in Mt. 26:26-29, "This (cup) is my blood of the new testament...I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine until.." (also see Mk. 14:22-25; Lk. 22:17-20) Also Paul stated, "The cup,...is it not the communion of the blood of Christ?" (1 Cor. 10:16, also see 11:25). You are nothing but blind followers or false teachers together with Bon Haert Osei and David Risener and unless you all repent and stop binding what the Lord has not binded in the 1st century, you are all an abomination to the Lord - Prov 6:16-19 "These six things doth the Lord hate: yea, seven are an abomination unto him....AND HE THAT SOWETH DISCORD AMONG BRETHREN."

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock,

1. Cup (a literal cup was used) HOWEVER, to "us" it SPIRITUALLY represents the New Testament.
2. Bread (literal loaf of unleavened bread), but to "us" it SPIRITUALLY represents The Lord's Body.
3. Fruit of the Vine (literal grape juice), but to "us" it SPIRITUALLY represents the Blood of Jesus Christ.

This is one of the most Holy and Spiritual things we can take part in while here on earth. And it must be done as Jesus commanded us to do ("This Do"). To use a plurality of cups is a practice unauthorized and to teach cupS is teaching false doctrine. The "discord" is by those who added a plurality of cups where the Lord demands one on His Table. Your speech condemns you.

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- David Risener, That would be endless argument, preach Christ do not major on the minor the centre is Christ.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, Preaching Christ involves everything He commanded. If you don't abide in the doctrine of Christ you don't have God.

Reply: David Risener- Edward Kulutwe, Amen Brother Edward

Reply: Rodney Wood- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, The Lord is our teacher and as he told us in John 14:15 "If you love Me, you will keep my commandments." The setting of the Lord's



Supper was taking place during the feast of the Passover this table was set in order by God, Jesus does not direct us in the Passover. But the Lord's Supper which replaced the Passover feast and the Lord set the table for us to observe just as God set the table of the Passover feast. So, yes, we are preaching the Lord.

Reply: Bon Haert Osei- Rodney Wood, Endless...

Reply: David Risener- Bon Haert Osei, Yes it is "Endless." But it will be that way till the end of time. However, we are still obligated to speak the truth even though the world and some people in the Church fervently deny it (Matthew 7:15-23). The false teachers from within are the worst. Multi-cups, instruments of music, women preachers and many other things "added" to the worship service are wrong and we must sound the alarm or give-in. I choose a voice in proclaiming the Commandments of God.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- David Risener, more like voice of the devil the Father of all lies

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, You are good at name calling but poor at answering questions.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Edward Kulutwe, you dun even know a direct quote spoken of by Christ ?

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Let's see if you will answer now. According to Luke 22:17-18 ...was the fruit of vine in a literal cup or not?

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Edward Kulutwe, Prov 26:4 Do not answer a fool according to his folly, Or you will also be like him.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, So am a fool for asking you a biblical question?

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Dear Brother Alan, When someone has no honest answer, they turn to name calling and going off to other subjects. I love you Brother but am ashamed of your false doctrine. There is always hope (until death) ...Even Paul recognized the errors of his ways and repented and became a great preacher of the Holy Word. I want to believe you also can soon understand your errors, repent and also become a strong preacher of the truth. I would love to be your companion in the preaching of the unadulterated Gospel.

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Brother Alan, when I made my first visit to the lower island of Mindanao in the Philippines we baptized 114 denominational preachers and converted many multi-cups to correct Scriptural

worship. We did not know it at the time, but one of these people being baptized was a leader of a local terrorist group. However, he heard the Word of God, believed and was baptized. To my understanding he has become a strong preacher of the Gospel. I sincerely and humbly hope you too will make things right and take a stand for the 5 items of worship as God directs us to do. It is not my plan, it is not your plan, but it is God's Plan Of Salvation.

Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan- haha. we are going to drink the cup or the content of the cup? let us talk privetly? i chalenging you.

Reply: David Risener- Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan, The answer to your question has already been answered many times in this open discussion. I would suggest you read what everyone has stated before laughing about such a serious matter:

1. Cup (a literal cup was used) HOWEVER, to "us" it SPIRITUALLY represents the New Testament.
2. Bread (literal loaf of unleavened bread), but to "us" it SPIRITUALLY represents The Lord's Body.
3. Fruit of the Vine (literal grape juice), but to "us" it SPIRITUALLY represents the Blood of Jesus Christ.

A congregation is commanded to all drink out of the cup the Lord has set on His Table.

You are welcome to join in on this discussion so all can see who is following the commandments of God. "Challenge" me in this open discussion.

Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan- And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers. Act 2:42. Acts 2:42 is a reference to the worship of the church where the breaking of the bread is a reference to the Lord's supper.

The other reference in Acts 2 "So continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, they ate their food with gladness and simplicity of heart," is not a reference to the Lord's Supper but to the daily food Acts 2:46.

The church met one place at that time. It does not say that they met in small groups as a matter fact it says they met on Solomon's porch, Acts 5:4.

The significance of the cup was the no contents in the cup. The cup itself did not die for our sins, the cup is not living nor is it from a living thing. We drink from the cup where the contents are. The contents are distributed to each person. The significance is the resurrection of Jesus Christ as a Memorial and the blood of Jesus representing the New Testament. Such has nothing to do with the cup.

He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. 28 "For this is My blood of the new<sup>1</sup> covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. 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." Mat 26:27-29

The cup is related to the Passover and each person had their own cups so Jesus told them to take the contents of his cup and divided among themselves. In John chapter 4, everyone drink of the well of Jacob, but in drinking, they had to have containers to drink from the well. In regard to the cup, it was content of the cup that they were divided among themselves.

It is the fruit of the vine that is a Memorial to Christ of the New Testament that we drink. Jesus said that he would drink of the fruit of the vine new with us in his father's kingdom. Is there only one cup in heaven and on earth? The kingdom of the father heartily how many cups throughout the world? Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide it among yourselves;" Jesus said to divided among themselves. You can divide by putting it in different containers. Jesus emphasizes that he would drink of the fruit of the vine and the kingdom of God. Jesus doesn't with us spiritually.

18 "for I say to you<sup>1</sup>, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes." Luke 22:17-18

"This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you. Luke 22:20. It is the bloodshed on the cross and makes possible the new covenant by which we are saved. It is the blood that the fruit of the vine represents. The cup is only where the contents are. We individually drink the fruit of the vine, and when we do that it is divided. It is not the cup that saves it is the fruit of the vine representing Jesus' blood that saves.

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 10:16

The cup has nothing to do with our communion but what is in the cup. The cup represents the blood of Christ. The fruit of the vine is symbolic of the blood of Christ.

The cup represents the contents that are partaken of all of the world.

In the same manner, He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me."

What is the cup of the new covenant? It is the blood. What represents the blood for us? What is in the cup are the cup. 1Co 11:25

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

Jesus said, "This cup is the new testament in my blood" (1 Cor. 11:25). He did not say blood IN the cup; He said cup IN the blood. This cup is not a literal container representing something. It

is the fruit of the vine, "the cup of the Lord" (1 Cor. 11:27). (1) We drink it in remembrance of Christ (v. 25). (2) In drinking it we show forth H I S DEATH (not something else) till He comes (v. 26). (3) If we eat or drink unworthily, we shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord (v. 27); the only two things the bread and cup represent . . . the body and blood of the Lord. I Cor. 10: 16 calls it "the cup of blessing." These verses cannot refer to a literal CONTAINER which in turn represents something else; for only the body, blood, and death of the Lord are under consideration; and the cup IS the New Testament in HIS blood.

Reply: Godsent Sumague Algaba- Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan, Brother i already asked to them if they can identify the litiral word and figurative word, If they can- in what way? But nothing can respond..

Reply: Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan- Godsent Sumague Algaba, if they will use verses against the truth. they show themselves as ignorant. haha

Reply: Rodney Wood- Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan, Ayawan quote: "The cup is related to the Passover and each person had their own cups so Jesus told them to take the contents of his cup and divided among themselves." Where do you read this in the Bible? It isn't there.

Reply: Godsent Sumague Algaba- Rodney Wood , Befor the conclusion brother Rodney Wood read the verses carefully..

\*[[Mat 26:27]] KJV\* And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it;

The command is to drink the Cup,

Then the other brethren jump and jump to other book and verse to give their own explanation.

Actually the matt 26: 27 have a self explanatory.

No one can drink the litiral cup but the command is to drink it!

That is Figurative- Metonymy

noun: a figure of speech consisting of the use of the name of one thing for that of another of which it is an attribute or with which it is associated.

Instead Grapes Juice- the verse use the word = cup.

Pls read the ff verses

\*[[Mat 26:29]] KJV\* 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.

Reply: Godsent Sumague Algaba- Milbert At Jezalyn Ayawan, amen

Reply: David Risener- Godsent Sumague Algaba, Algaba's Quote: "Brother i already asked to them if they can identify the litiral word and figurative word, If they can- in what way? But nothing can respond."

Some of us have responded, but you don't like the truth and reject our "RESPONSES." It is easy for people to read past statements and see you are misrepresenting us not responding. Here again is my response which clearly identifies the difference in the "literal word" and the "figurative word."

Literal = "taking words in their usual or most basic sense without metaphor or allegory."

Figurative = "symbolic. emblematic, metaphoric, representative"

Figurative = "departing from a literal use of words"

Bread is LITERAL But it represents to us Spiritually His Body.

Grape Juice is LITERAL But it represents to us Spiritually His Blood

Cup is LITERAL But it represents to us Spiritually the New Testament

Plain English, Plain Truth.

Algaba's quote: "The significance of the cup was the no contents in the cup. The cup itself did not die for our sins." I think I understand you to say: "The significance of the cup was the contents in the cup. The cup itself did not die for our sins." (leaving the "no" out)  
Please let me know if I am wrong.

You are confusing the literal with the Spiritual. We can say the same think about the grape juice and bread.

"The grape juice itself did not die for our sins."

"The bread itself did not die for our sins."

You are helping me to make my point:

Bread (literal) but Spiritually is His Body

Grape Juice (literal) but Spiritually is His Blood

Cup (literal) but Spiritually is the New Testament

To deny this is to deny what the Bible plainly states.

Luke

This cup (is) the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup (is) the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (NIV)

This cup of wine is the new covenant to be ratified by my blood (W)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

## 1 Corinthians

This cup is the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup is the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in by blood (NIV)

This cup is the new agreement ratified by my blood (G)

This cup is the new covenant sealed by my blood (NEB)

This cup is the new covenant ratified by my blood (W)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

Your next quote: "the blood of Jesus representing the New Testament."

Your above quote directly opposes the Words of Jesus. What was Jesus referring to when he said, "This cup is the new covenant"? Once again, you make a play on words to commit a practice that is not found in the Bible. I am really curious why you didn't use metonymy here?? The fact is the thing stated in this passage is meant to represent something else. The cup is representative of the New Testament, which contained the fruit of the vine representing His blood.

If Jesus had said "take this fruit of the vine which is the New Testament and drink it in remembrance of me" ...I wouldn't argue this issue, but that is not what Jesus said!

YOU are claiming the fruit of the vine (literal) is the cup (literal)! Then you claim the fruit of the vine represents blood. You have the fruit of the vine representing two things. English cannot agree with your claim of double representation.

Are you now stating that more than one cup was used when Jesus instituted His memorial? I don't know of any debates where cups advocates stated when Jesus instituted His Supper, more than one cup was used as you suggest. You are really going out on a limb on that statement and the branch is breaking. You are denying plain Bible statements: "they all drink out of it / They all drink from it." "It" being the cup the Lord had in His hands. To suggest they took the Lord's Cup and poured the contents into their cups is totally foreign to the Bible, it is a false doctrine. There is no Bible proof this ever happened and is contrary to the Bible saying "They all drink out of it."

Your 4th quote:

"Jesus said to divided among themselves. You can divide by putting it in different containers."

There is nowhere in the Bible where it states they took the cup and poured it into individual cups, ...nowhere!

## Matthew

Drink ye all of it (KJV)

Drink from it, all of you (NKJV)

Drink from it, all of you (NIV)  
You must all drink from it (G)  
Drink from it all of you (NEB)  
All of you drink some of it (W)  
All of you drink of this (CV)

Mark

They all drank from it (KJV)  
They all drank from it (NKJV)  
They all drank from it (NIV)  
They all drank from it (G)  
They all drank from it (NEB)  
And they all drank some of it (W)  
They all drank of it (CV)

Luke is the same as Matthew and Mark with the exception of the use of the word "divide" or "share," which is not as specific as "drink." However, we know that they divided or shared the cup by drinking from it, according to Mark. Matthew and Luke give the command, Mark shows that they obeyed.

Again: "THEY DIVIDED OR SHARED THE CUP BY DRINKING FROM IT"

To state they "divided" it by pouring the grape juice into individual cups is NOT found in the Bible.

1 Corinthians

Drink (it); drink this cup; drink (this) cup; drink of (that) cup (KJV)  
Drink (it); drink this cup; drink of the cup (NKJV)  
Drink this cup; drinks the cup; drinks of the cup (NIV)  
Drink it; drink from the cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (G)  
Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drinking from the cup (NEB)  
Drink it; drink from this cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (W)  
Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drink of the cup (CV)

We know that it is impossible to literally drink a cup, therefore, "Drink it" has to be a figure of speech. The figure is metonymy, "the container named referring to the contents." How does one drink a cup? By drinking that which is contained in a cup. However, in order to say that one "drank a cup," with reference to the contents, it could only have been the contents of a cup, and not the contents of anything else (such as a pitcher, thermos, or barrel, or even "cups"). "Cup" is the container named. It is not the contents, not even when it refers to the contents.

Your 5th quote: "He said cup IN the blood."



Response: This is one reason why your arguments makes no sense. Your statement is NOT structured correctly. You can ONLY hold grape juice in a cup, you cannot hold a cup in grape juice.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Please my brother, David Ripener, I wish you can understand that Christians, when we meet on first day of the week, Sunday, we all partake of the same one body (bread) and drink from the same one cup (wine).

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Emmanuel Quote: "we all partake of the same one body (bread) and drink from the same one cup (wine)."

Response: You can NOT do what you stated without using a single cup on the Lord's Table. Over and over, again and again, I have given you plain, easy to read BIBLE Scriptures all stating the Lord used one cup and we are commanded to do the same.

You don't take heed to plain Scriptures that are backed up throughout this Study by:

Bible Scholars, University English Professors, Greek Experts all stating your presentation is false.

I ask would you accept Scholars, English Professors, Bible Greek Experts and Bible Lexicons and of course the Bible itself and you make very little comments about accepting such sound evidence.

Again, this Bible fact about a congregation drinking out of one cup is confirmed by Scholars, University English Professors, Greek Experts, Bible Lexicons. Would you like more detailed information from any of the above? Will you believe sound Bible translations that state "Drink from it, all of you" and Bible Lexicon to back that up?

English professors and Bible Greek Experts all say "cup" NEVER means more than one.

The inspired record says He gave them "poterion", a cup, a drinking vessel," and told them drink out of it. The professor of Greek in Depaw University, located in Greencastle, Indiana, says Piet eek autou pantes, of Mathew 26:27, which reads " Drink ye all of it" in the King James Version, should read, "You must all drink out of it." The Emphatic Diaglott reads, Drink all of you out of it. (The cup of the Lord pg .84).

One can be honestly mistaken, but when all of the above confirms that one cup should be used by a congregation when observing the Lord's Supper, you can no longer reject the above facts and still be honest. When one is shown all the solid facts on this subject and rejects them and still wants it their way, they can no longer hold to being honest.

Godsent Sumague Algaba- If thy use one container, they use barrel and not a cup 😂

Reply: David Risener- Godsent Sumague Algaba, EACH congregation in the 1st Century used one cup on the Lord's Table. And today we use one cup on the Lord's Table for each congregation. Why don't you agree that a faithful congregation can successfully use a cup as Jesus and Paul demand for us to do? Are you saying that it is impossible for a congregation to successfully use one cup? Your "barrel" comment is condescending to Scripture and History.

Romulo Banggawan- Question: if the container CUP signifies the New Testament, what does the plate which you put on the unleaven bread signifies? kindly answer my question with passages brethren. thanks and God bless you all

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, if there is no plate mentioned in the Lord's supper, do you use any vessel to put on the bread during the Lord's communion? If he can answer it will be interesting. Waiting on that

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, There is NO plate mentioned for the Lord's Supper, therefore it has no Spiritual significance. On the other hand, "a cup" is mentioned many times and the Word of God states its importance as Spiritually to us it represents the New Agreement between God and man. This New Testament could not have come into effect but for the precious Blood of Jesus Christ. This is why we commune to remember "His Death" and only His Death could bring into existence the New Covenant.

Bread (literal) = But in communion, it is to us Spiritually His Body.

Grape Juice (literal) = But in communion, it is to us Spiritually His Blood.

Cup (literal) = But in communion, it is to us Spiritually the New Testament.

To give thanks and ask God to Bless these items they are then set apart for a Holy Use.

They then give to us great Spiritual meaning. To ask God to Bless means: "To Consecrate and set apart for a Holy Use." synonyms: praise, worship, glorify, honor, exalt, pay homage to, venerate, reverence, hallow.

\*\*\*Plate has no Spiritual meaning\*\*\*

To give thanks and ask God to bless these items they are then set apart for a Holy Use.

They then give to us great Spiritual meaning.

To ask God to bless means: "To Consecrate and set apart for a Holy Use." synonyms: praise, worship, glorify, honor, exalt, pay homage to, venerate, reverence, hallow.

Norm Taulbee- Writer James tells us through inspiration of Holy Spirit "if we sin in one point, we are guilty of it all" I believe this applies to communion rules laid out by Jesus Christ himself.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Norm Taulbee, I think James is contrasting the binding Law of Moses with the "law that gives freedom." One error in the law of Moses makes a person good as guilty

for it all. The Law of Christ provides grace and mercy. As Paul said in Romans this does not give us license to sin. James goes on to say that when we judge we ought to do so with mercy. Otherwise we will receive judgement without mercy.

Reply: David Risener- Rob, That is a good point.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener and Rob Hayes, Do you have a passage proving that the cup spiritually means thr NT brother?

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, I have quoted it to you over and over.

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, Now for the Scripture you requested and has been given to YOU many, times. Do you think it will change if you don't agree with God's statement? (It is still the same, it has remained the same in God's Holy Word. Even if you attempt to tear it out of your Bible, it still is His Word. Here it is, so plain to read:

Luke 22:20

This cup (is) the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup (is) the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (NIV)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

1 Corinthians 11:25

This cup is the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup is the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in by blood (NIV)

This cup is the new agreement ratified by my blood (G)

This cup is the new covenant sealed by my blood (NEB)

This cup is the new covenant ratified by my blood (W)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

The cup, when it contains the fruit of the vine in the Lord's supper, represents the New Testament confirmed by the blood of Christ. The fruit of the vine, when contained in the cup in the Lord's supper represents the blood of Christ that confirmed the New Testament. Two literal things (the cup and the fruit of the vine) represent two Spiritual things (the blood of Christ and the New Testament). This is confirmed by University English Professors, Bible Greek Experts and Lexicons.

And please reply back to our statements and answers instead of going on to other questions without a response to stated sound doctrine.

Romulo Banggawan- Is it on the institution of the Lord's passover? It is synoptic brother that is good as one passage only, any cross passage aside from those?

Literal Cup- NT book chapter and verse

Cup- blood of Jesus

Bread- body broken for you.

Bread container?

An honest question, do you use a plate or bread container to put the unleavened bread?

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, We do not bind a plate, or a lack of plate, or a napkin, or any presence or absence of any container for the loaf. There is no mention of one and no Spiritual significance is assigned. Therefore, we do not bind the presence or absence of such.

Luke 22:20 assigns Spiritual significance to the cup. "This cup is the new covenant in my blood." The metaphor is not metonymy here. The cup represents the NC in Christ's blood. If the cup represented its contents here, it would metaphorically read "This cup is the blood in my blood."

I have no idea why you would discredit this passage because it is synoptic in origin.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, bro my question is very simple do you use plate/ bread basket in the Lord's communion?

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, Yes

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, did Jesus command for you to use that in worship? So it seems that you are adding the command of Jesus or let me borrow the one cuppers saying it seems that you are promoting a strange doctrine using a plate but the Lord did not command you. 🙄

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, We have already explained that. Like two or three times.

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, I think we both agree a "plate" is not necessary. We both agree a congregation has the option to use or not use a plate. You are straying from the topic and making a nonsensical argument because you cannot give scripture for the use of multiple cups on the Lord's Table.

Romulo Banggawan- Another question. Granting the CUP you are using is misplaced/missing or worst is broken, do you change it with another CUP?

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, Yes, of course.

Reply: Ken Aspinwall- Romulo Banggawan, Why should it matter?

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Ken Aspinwall, brother i am.asking them a question that if the cup they are using is misplaced or broken would they change it. If you read the thread youll find that they can use 2 different cup by substituting a misplaced cup by another cup.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, So your New Testament is Changed also???

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, No. The cup used in the communion symbolizes the NT. By your logic we would have to use the same grape juice as last week too.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, no its not because the content was consumed but the container cannot be unless you drink even the solid cup brother

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, A consumable is something that cannot be reused. In your theoretical argument, the cup was broken and cannot be reused.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, Oooooops misplaced is another content in the question

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, The cup used in the communion symbolizes the NT. That cup is nothing more than a container at any given moment OTHER than during the communion.

Reply: David Risener- Rob Hayes, Amen Brother Hayes.

Reply: Augustine Thomas- Romulo Banggawan, But all I see brother Romulo is you don't value the literal cup, but I see you keep those cups in a plate covered it so that the children don't played with it before tomorrow, why? ...the cup is not important, but to you your cups are important, mind the way you are handling the Word of God Christ. OK, you called the cup of the Lord literally cup, this cup is the new testament in my blood, Jesus, Jesus Jesus have mercy on us, Amen.

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, There is STILL only one cup being used at the Lord's Table. Can we both agree that ONLY one cup is being use?

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, brother i dont have any problem using 1 CUP or using many CUPS, what i value most is the content that spiritually represents the blood of Jesus. I agree that that one CUP is the blood of Jesus.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, You know very well that our point is that a single cup should be passed from one person to the next. No one has ever suggested that it must be the same cup each week. When we say "one cup" we are referring to the use of one cup during the actual observance ceremony. If you do not see the difference in what I'm talking about and what you're talking about, then you really don't understand our position on communion at all. If you do understand the difference, then you are trolling us.

Reply: David Risener- Rob Hayes, Thank you for your good comments.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, In these verses we can see the importance of blood.. Blood was used to consecrate the old testament and blood was used to put in effect the new testament.

If the literal cup represents the new testament, what represents the old testament?

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, The sign of the old covenant was circumcision

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, whats the connection of the cup and circumcision? Maybe this is more sensible. The blood of the bull and goats consecrated the old testament. The blood of the "Lamb" -Jesus put into effect the new testament.... Just saying brothers

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, I would agree with that statement. However, it has no implication on the number of cups used to perform communion.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, if you agree with the statement then you should not bind members of the Lord's church that the CUP signifies the NT and therefore we need to use 1 literal cup. 😊 love you all brothers thanks for the sharing of ideas. God bless the Lord's church.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, I do not see the logic in your statement. Can you explain?

Reply: David Risener- Rob Hayes, (NOTICE below that Romulo does NOT explain, but ask another question.)

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, what is the purpose of communion brother?

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, This is where I say  
(1) The purpose of communion is to remember the death of Christ.

(2) Then you will say that the blood is all that matters then.

(3) To that I would respond that I don't agree, because Jesus said that the NT was in His blood. Forever conjoined to the blood is the New Covenant. In remembering his death and the shedding of his blood, we also behold the glory of the New Testament which is indeed signified by the cup.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, see brother the commemoration of the death of Jesus is celebrated during Lord's communion...God bless

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, I'm not sure you read my response in its entirety.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, i read it brother, the statement "do this in remembrance of me" is being ask to His disciples and even christians that is the very purpose of our breaking of bread every Lord's communion. If I am using many cups will I not commemorate His death? 😬

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, You may be commemorating his death in your mind but you are not following the command of "do this" which involved them sharing the cup.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, please do not cut the "phrase do this in remembrance of me" to "do this" the message will definitely be change if you cut that phrase.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, "do this" is the English verb phrase for this imperative sentence. I abbreviate the sentence to be concise. But when it comes to us replicating the action of Jesus as he commands, the phrase "do this" is all that is necessary for us to know WHAT we need to do. "In remembrance of me" tells us WHY. The message of the command, which is what we are talking about when it comes to one cup, is not changed when we use the phrase "do this."

Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, What is the difference between the wine and the cup? Did Jesus took the wine separately and the cup separately? How could Jesus have taken the wine if it was not in the cup? Please kindly read how Jesus instituted it aloud, Mt. 26:26-29. Was wine mentioned? The cup He took was the same as saying He took the wine in a cup. Can you drink cup? Jesus said drink from it.



You just have wanted to be our English teacher, it is good, thanks, but you got it wrong. Let us continue to learn to know the truth, thank you.

Christ shed His blood to seal or ratify the new covenant. It is not the cup. The cup is synonymous with the blood. Two things are given , His body and blood. What Jesus Christ did for man's sins was carrying our sins and cleansing us with His blood.

Reply: Rodney Wood- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, "Obedience is better than sacrifice." That's what the Lord Almighty is telling mankind who will choose to worship Him.

In 1 Samuel 15, Saul chose to keep the Amalekite king Agag alive and took the plunder from the battle rather than destroy everything as God had commanded. When Samuel confronted him, Saul said, "I did obey the Lord... I went on the mission the Lord assigned me. I completely destroyed the Amalekites and brought back Agag their king. The soldiers took sheep and cattle from the plunder, the best of what was devoted to God, in order to sacrifice them to the Lord your God at Gilgal" (1 Samuel 15:20–21).

Please consider the answer given by Samuel: 1 Samuel 15:22, "Does the Lord delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices / as much as in obeying the Lord? Do what God Commands vs What Saul wanted to do? "Do this" (one cup) as God Commands vs What Emmanuel wants to do?

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Your quote: "you just have wanted to be our English teacher" Dear Brother Emmanuel, someone needs to teach you plain English because you are misapplying English structure and not breaking down sentences correctly. For years I have been in contact with people that speak a huge number of different languages throughout the world and many have told me the "One Cup" is certain and so clear in their own idiolect/foreign language. The thing that greatly troubles me is when people are unwilling to accept the truth when presented, but stubbornly hold on to false doctrine.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Some people may also be stubbornly teaching false doctrine. I rely greatly on these quotes; John 8:31-32; Acts 17:11; 1Peter 4:11.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, How can you possibly state the below is "false doctrine"???

It plainly states in the Bible:

1. Cup (a literal cup was used) HOWEVER, to "us" it SPIRITUALLY represents the New Testament.

2. Bread (literal loaf of unleavened bread), but to “us” it SPIRITUALLY represents The Lord’s Body.

3. Fruit of the Vine (literal grape juice), but to “us” it SPIRITUALLY represents the Blood of Jesus Christ.

The Communion is one of the most Holy and Spiritual things we can take part in while here on earth. And it must be done as Jesus commanded us to do. To teach otherwise is teaching false doctrine.

Reply: Jack Johnson- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, The cup of blessing which we bless is it not the communion of the blood of Christ 1 Cor 10:15-17 . Brother in Christ. Jack

Ken Aspinwall- Why answer specious and weird questions? Redeem the time for the days are evil.

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, I see you are from LaGrange GA. I have wonderful memories of attending Church there. Did you know the late preacher and friend of mine E. H. Miller? Did you attend any of his debates?

Reply: Ken Aspinwall- David Risener, I know them.

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, Brother E. H. Miller debated several times on the communion and to my knowledge, he converted several to worship Scripturally with one cup on the Lord's Table. In all of his debates, I never heard that anyone changed to the unscriptural plurality of cups.

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, Brother Ronny Wade worked for a while for the Murphy Avenue Church of Christ in La Grange, GA and he also held very productive debates on worshiping Scripturally with one cup on the Lord’s Table.

Reply: Dennis Crawford- Ken Aspinwall, The question is, does the "cup" have spiritual significance in the Lord's Supper --- or not?

Reply: Sam Garrison- Ken Aspinwall, The reasoning of the multiple-cups position implies that neither Jesus nor the Holy Spirit used words effectively in this matter. If by “drinking vessel” He actually meant to reference the contents only, why did He not say what He meant, and only mention what was important? In other places He did say “fruit of the vine”, so He obviously knew what words to use in reference to the contents. Since He says “cup” and “fruit of the vine” in various statements, clearly there is a difference between the two literal elements, yet they are inseparable in the Lord’s supper. He gave spiritual significance to the one literal drinking vessel containing “fotv”, and to the single loaf of bread, knowing the proper words to use in doing so. Thankfully, we can simply read the Scriptures in plain language and not engage in “language games” and “mental gymnastics”.

Matthew 26:27 NKJV

“Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, “Drink from it, all of you.”

I Corinthians 11:25 NKJV

“In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, ‘This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me.’”

I Corinthians 11:28 NKJV

“But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup.”

Not hard to understand!

History bears out the plain teaching of Jesus was recognized for 1900 years, but then “bacteria” was discovered, and man sought to change the simple pattern!

Reply: Rob Hayes- Sam Garrison, this is an excellent point

Reply: Sam Garrison- Rob Hayes, thank you. I’ve appreciated your comments throughout this and other discussions.

Reply: Augustine Thomas- Brethren, The cup, vine, all are literally, only when the vine is inside the cup (one cup), and prayers is offer then both become vine the blood, cup the new testament in his blood. OK, so practice one cup that is the Lord's supper table. Amen

Alan Teoh Teik Hock- An innovation would have the effect of disobeying God original purpose of the Lord supper which is by instruction to remember the lord death as a sacrificial perfect lamb of God on the first day of the week. Question : How does multiple cup or individual cup affect the remembrance? Answer: It doesn't, in any way, because it is the partaking the content (bread and fruit of the vine) that christian remember the Lord death - remember this - as often as we eat this bread and drink this cup we do show the lord death till he comes again. Because there is no law on multiple or individual cup there is no sin if you choose single or multiple cups - Rom 4:15. But you ADDED to God word when you by your tradition insisted that multiple cup is innovation and a sin - 2 John 9.

A good example of innovation is musical instrument - when they play musical instrument we are unable to hear and be edified and encouraged hence the adding of musical instrument has the effect of nullifying the original God purpose of singing - Eph 5:19 Encourage each other with psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs.

So clear that it is the content not the cup that is in Paul exhortation!

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Alan you are way out there to the point you are blinded to the fact that (just as) "musical instrument" /s are an addition to God's Word and unscriptural, so is the "addition" of multi-cups to the worship service.

What does Alan Teoh Teik Hock really believe?

So far Alan has told us that the cup is the fruit of the vine, that the cup is the blood, that cup is a container, and to cap it all off he says, "in whatever sense that the 'cup is the New Testament, it is not the 'container, but the 'contents." I wonder, the contents of what? Tell us brother, the cup is the contents of what? What does the man believe?

His Problem

Our brother is laboring under a terrible burden. He is trying to prove a man-made practice scriptural. A practice introduced into Churches of Christ around 1913 by such men as C. E. Holt and G. C. Brewer. In his book "Forty Years On The Firing Line", Brewer said, "I think I was the first preacher to advocate the use of individual communion cups and the first church in the state of Tennessee that adopted it was the church for which I was preaching, the Central church of Christ at Chattanooga, Tn." So, there you have it. There is his authority. No wonder dear Alan has problems.

"He took the cup." Took ("to take with the hand," Thayer p. 870), thus Jesus took something with His hand. What? A cup, "a drinking vessel" (Thayer p. 533). He then gave ("reach out, extend, present," Thayer p. 145) what He took, to His disciples and commanded them to drink from it, "drink ye all of it" or "from it" or "out of it." It is obvious then that the cup He took and gave was not empty, but contained something which Jesus identifies as the fruit of the vine. The disciples had no difficulty understanding what Jesus wanted them to do for Mark records, "They all drank of it" (Mk 14:23), i.e., they all drank "from or out of" it.

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- David Risener, David, a cup without a content is nothing, and a content which is fruit vine has to be poured into container, but the most important thing is content.

Reply: David Risener- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, The fact that Jesus refers to the contents of the cup by saying, "this is my blood," does not in any way negate the fact that He took a literal cup and commanded His disciples to drink from it.

Christ commanded the disciples to drink of one cup. "And He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them saying, drink ye all of it" (Mt 26:27). The disciples understood the command and "they all drank of it" (Mk 14:23).

Paul commands us to keep the communion as he delivered it. "Now I praise you brethren, that ye remember me in all things and keep the ordinances, as I delivered them to you" (1 Cor 11:2). "For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, . . . after the same manner also He took the cup, when He had supped, saying, this cup is the New Testament in my blood" (1 Cor 11:23-25). Paul also commands an assembly to "drink of that cup." He delivers instructions applying "when ye come together to eat" (1 Cor 11:33).

The command is, "but let a man examine himself and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup" (1 Cor 11:28). Thus an assembly of the church which has "come together to eat" (v. 33) should "drink of" (out of, from) that cup (v. 28). A congregation that drinks from cups fails to obey the commands of both Jesus and Paul.

Your contention that "every passage that teaches the obligation to drink the fruit of the vine, is a passage that authorizes a plurality of drinking vessels (Lk 22:19)," I humbly submit is ridiculous and totally without biblical foundation. The truth of the matter is this; every passage that teaches the obligation to drink the fruit of the vine, also teaches that we are to "drink of (or out of) that cup." When cups are used, the command is disobeyed and the example disregarded. The entire energy of your argument was designed to prove that the Bible doesn't mean what it says, i.e. cup is not a cup. Remember, had the Bible said, "He took the cups," or "He took the fruit of the vine," this discussion would be unnecessary. What the Bible could have said that would have allowed the use of a plurality of containers, it did not say. On the other hand, what it did say, excludes a plurality and that is why it becomes necessary in your discussion to try to explain it away.

"He took the cup." Took ("to take with the hand," Thayer p. 870), thus Jesus took something with His hand. What? A cup, "a drinking vessel" (Thayer p. 533). He then gave ("reach out, extend, present," Thayer p. 145) what He took, to His disciples and commanded them to drink from it, "drink ye all of it" or "from it" or "out of it." It is obvious then that the cup He took and gave was not empty, but contained something which Jesus identifies as the fruit of the vine. The disciples had no difficulty understanding what Jesus wanted them to do for Mark records, "They all drank of it" (Mk 14:23), i.e., they all drank "from or out of" it.

The significance of the cup may be seen in at least two ways: (1) Jesus took a cup containing the fruit of the vine and commanded the disciples to drink out of it. Whatever else He might have done; this is what He did and that cannot be overlooked in preference for what I might like to do. (2) The following parallel demonstrates the significance of the cup:

This (bread) is my body (Lk 22:19)

This (fruit of vine) is my blood (Mk 14:24)

This cup is the New Testament in my blood (Lk 22:20)

(a) These three statements are contextual, analogical, syntactical and grammatical parallels in their essential particulars.

(b) Each has a subject and a predicate joined by the copula "is."

(c) Each embraces a metaphor which is a figure of comparison and which is suggested by "is" in which usage "is" carries with it the idea "represents."

(d) Each also embraces a prolepsis, "is given," "is shed," anticipatory language, in which a future event is spoken of as an accomplished fact.

(e) The subject of each is a literal something.

(f) If bread is literal and the fruit of the vine is literal, then the cup is literal.

(g) If after Christ made these statements, the bread was still literal bread but with a Spiritual significance, and the fruit of the vine was still literal fruit of the vine but with a Spiritual significance, then the cup was still a literal cup but with a Spiritual significance.

(h) If when Christ said of the bread, "This is my body, which is given for you," the bread and the body of Christ were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship; and if when Christ said of the fruit of the vine, "This is My blood of the new testament, which is shed for many," the fruit of the vine and the shed blood were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship; then when Christ said, "This cup is the new testament in My blood, which is shed for you," the cup and the new testament were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship.

(i) If the bread Christ took was literal bread before, when, and after He took it, and if the fruit of the vine He took was literal fruit of the vine before, when, and after He took it, then the cup He took was a literal cup before, when, and after He took it.

(j) Jesus was no more defining "cup" than He was defining "bread" and "fruit of the vine." Bread was still bread. Fruit of the vine was still fruit of the vine. Cup was still a cup.

To deny the above is to deny what Jesus taught. There is a tremendous difference between: (1) this is my blood of the new testament and (2) this cup is the new testament in my blood.

The former teaches that the fruit of the vine represents the blood that ratified or sealed the new covenant. The latter teaches that the cup is emblematic of the new testament that was ratified by the blood. They are not the same at all. If we can understand the difference between the blood that ratified the covenant and the covenant itself, we should be able to see the difference in the symbols used by Christ to represent both.

1. His Body was sacrificed
2. His Blood was shed
3. The New Covenant was ratified

David Risener- The Lord emphasized the importance of following God's Word (Not part of it, but ALL of it).

Does the Word of God Command us to use one cup on the Lord's Table? ~~~YES~~~  
(please note 100s of quotes and confirmations that the use of one cup is a command)  
Do we err in worship when we use more than one cup on the Lord's Table? **YES**

1. Jesus Christ commanded his apostles: Matthew 28:20 - "and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you." (NIV) Paul said that he had, in Acts 20:26-27 - "Therefore, I declare to you today that I am innocent of the blood of all men. For I have not hesitated to proclaim to you the whole will of God" (NIV).
2. The Lord revealed this principle to the apostle John. Revelation 22:18-19 - "I warn everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: If anyone adds anything to them, God will add to him the plagues described in this book. And if anyone takes words away from this book of prophecy, God will take away from him his share in the tree of life and in the holy city, which are described in this book" (NIV).
3. Christ explained to the Samaritan woman, in John 4:23-24 - "Yet a time is coming and has now come when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth, for they are the kind of worshipers the Father seeks. God is spirit, and his worshipers must worship in spirit and in truth." (NIV)
4. The Lord made clear that God simply will not accept worship that does not conform to His Word. He warned, in Matthew 15:8-9 - "These people honor me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me. They worship me in vain; their teachings are but rules taught by men." (NIV)

David Risener- One last comment about the importance of following the commandments of God.

Does the Bible teach "one cup?"

Yes ...the Bible teaches only one cup, as shown by the following:

1. Direct command.

"Drink from it, all of you" (Matthew 26:27).

"This do . . .in memory of me" (1 Corinthians 11:25).

This last verse tells us what we are to do, and how we are to do it: (1) do what he did (2) and do it in his memory.

How many cups did Jesus take in his hands? How many did he give to the disciples, saying, "Drink from it, all of you?" If we obey the command "This do," how many cups will we use?

2. Necessary inference.

"This cup is the new testament in my blood" (1 Corinthians 11:25).



Since there is only one New Testament, it is necessary to infer that there should be only one cup, which represents it.

### 3. Approved example.

Matthew, Mark and Luke give us the historical account of the institution of the Lord's supper. Paul not only gives us certain commands concerning the supper, but also gives us an approved example of the way the first Christians carried out those commands. He prefaced his teaching about the supper, saying, "For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you" (1 Corinthians 11:23). This makes clear that his example was not simply one way of many to observe the supper, but that it was an inspired example. Sometimes, it is debatable whether an example is to be followed, or if the Scriptures are simply relating the succession of events, but it is not that way when the Scriptures clearly state that it was received from the Lord. Paul also said, "Be imitators of me, as I also imitate Christ" (1 Corinthians 11:1).

**Yes ...the Bible teaches and COMMANDS only one cup on the Lord's Table.**

In proofing this Study for posting on the Website, I noticed a "word" used throughout all of these sub-topics excluding "cup" ...the word used most was "COMMAND."

David Risener- Throughout the Bible we are warned to not "add to or take from" His Word. The article "Why Only One Cup" shows many quotes from the Bible and all refer to one cup on the communion table. NOWHERE in the Bible does it state the use of more than one cup on the communion table. Show me one verse where cups are mentioned for a congregation to use on the Lord's Table, ...you can't. The Lord set His Table and we have no right to change it. Also, when we are in a worship service, we are united as one in praying, singing, etc. and it even states we all are one during the communion: 1Corinthians 10:17 "For we being many are one bread, and one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread."

Revelation 22:18-19 "For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book."

Luke 6:46 "Why do you call me, 'Lord, Lord,' and do not do what I say?"

## **"DIVIDE IT AMONG YOURSELVES" WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?**

Emilio Lumapay Jr.- The cup refers to the fruit of divine, When Jesus took the cup and give thanks and said, " Take it and divide it among yourselves" Luke 22:17 You can divide the

content by means of one container or divide it into several containers. as long you have it to obey Christ command.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Emilio Lumapay Jr., Where do you read about "cups" in scripture? Listen to how they divided, Mark 14:23, "--and they all drank from it."

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- Edward Kulutwe, The text says, "divide it among yourselves what to divine the content or the container? the content must be divided it either to use the container or pour out into several cups that is the essence of the text.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Emilio Lumapay Jr., The word "divide" simply means "share" as the NASB translates. The Bible teaches that disciples assembled together in one place, and they had to divide/share what is contained in a drinking vessel. How did the apostles do it? Mark 14:23, "..they all drank from it."

Reply: Alfredo Hermosa- Emilio Lumapay Jr., If cup refers to fruit of the vine, was Paul mistaken when he wrote that the cup is the new testament of the blood? Was he wrong when he made a distinction between the cup and the blood in his letter (1 Corihians 11:25)?

Emmanuel Salvia- In Luke 22:17 is not the Lord's Supper that account is feast of Passover 2<sup>nd</sup> account is Lord Supper only one cup use same of 1 Cor 11

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Salvia, Yes ...it is debatable whether the cup of Luke 22:17 has anything to do with the Lord's Supper. Many commentaries say that it pertains to the Passover instead of the Supper. Even if it refers to the Lord's Supper, the contents of the cup can be divided by all drinking from the cup. "Divide" is the only word in Luke's account that can correspond to the word "drink" in Matthew and Mark's accounts. Therefore, we must conclude that "divide" means "drink" in Luke's account. The congregation I attend drink one by one from one cup until all have taken a drink.

The bread refers to the Body of Christ

The fruit of vine refers to the Blood of Christ

The cup refers to the New Covenant (Testament / Agreement)

Reply: Alfredo Hermosa- Emilio Lumapay Jr., In your suggestion about dividing of the fruit of the vine thru using many containers (which is not scriptural). You cite Luke 22:17; where is your basis that the apostle transferred the content to some containers for each of them? Because the truth about dividing, is found in Mark 14:23, they (apostles) drank from the cup handed by the Lord to them.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Alfredo Hermosa, that what you say but the scripture clearly show the cup is referring to fruit of the vine in Luke 22:17 Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide it among yourself"., for we know when they were told to divide "it" Christ is referring to the fruit of the vine in Luke 22:20 Likewise He also

took the cup after supper, saying: "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you."

I see you are so well brainwashed that you are just so obsessed with the cup and unable to learn anything from the scriptures and delight in false doctrine - let the bible speaks about pple like you all. Rom 16:17 I appeal to you, brothers, to watch out for those who cause divisions and create obstacles contrary to the doctrine that you have been taught; avoid them. 2 Tim 3:8-9 These people oppose the truth in the same way that Jannes and Jambres opposed Moses. Their minds are corrupt and their faith is counterfeit. But they won't get very far. Their foolishness will become obvious to everyone like those others.

Reply: Alfredo Hermosa- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, The only way of the dividing you probably knew is to use of another container. Whom you ever insisting that is the context in the account of Luke 20:17? Where is your basis? But you may be forgetting that the apostles could share the fruit of the vine from that one cup handed by the Lord? And the scripture supports its basis found in the account of Mark 14:23, that all the apostles drank from that one cup.

Reply: Alfredo Hermosa- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Using the word "obvious". What does it mean? Are you doubtful? Are you not really sure that the apostles may utilized multicups when they divided the grape juice? Your doubt may be right because the apostles certainly utilized one cup, not multicups in dividing the grape juice, which clearly shown at the account of Matthew 26:26-27, and Mark 14:23.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Alfredo Hermosa, Matt 7:6 "Do not give what is holy to dogs, and do not throw your pearls before swine, or they will trample them under their feet, and turn and tear you to pieces.

Reply: Alfredo Hermosa- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Since you are not able to respond with sound scriptures and have no reasonable comments, you are now using the excuse "do not throw your pearls before swine" ...I don't see a single pearl you have, only ugly false doctrine.

Reply: Benjamin Owiredi- David Risener, I accept it that all drinking the wine is the division of the WINE. One cup cannot be divided but the WINE by drinking it among even 2000 brethren. That is the very and the only sound interpretation there.

Therefore, by all drinking the wine is the division, not the cup. Definitely there must be something (a cup) to contain the wine. A WINE in one cup can feed 12 apostles then and now if we will but not 700 believers. Today we still divide the WINE by all drinking it from many cups. Again, emphasis is on wine not the cup because a cup cannot be divided but the wine can as we divide the wine into many cups.

Luke:22.17 Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide [it] among yourselves;

It significant also to note that Jesus HIMSELF broke the bread and gave it to them. In this case who must be that one person in the church to break the bread and distribute among the brethren ?

Should the bread be broken already by one person as it was one bread Jesus broke ? How should one person break and distribute one bread to 700 membership today as Jesus distributed to only 12 apostles ?

Matthew:26.26

And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke [it,] and gave [it] to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My body."

Reply: David Risener- Dear Benjamin, The "Bread" is a major topic all to itself and the Bible teaches Jesus broke a piece off for himself and He passed the remaining loaf to the disciples and they also took a piece from the loaf. "For we being many are one bread, and one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread."

1Corinthians 10:17 Let us both please try to stay on the cup topic.

Reply: David Risener- Dear Benjamin, If it can be shown that Luke 22:17 means "They all drink out of the cup" is how they divided the grape juice, would you accept that truth? Would you believe other translations of that verse and the verses after verse 17? That state how they "divided" the cup?

Would you accept Scholars, English Professors, Bible Greek Experts and Bible Lexicons all saying about Luke 22:17 that they "divided" it by all drinking from that cup?

Kind of strange to think you would take the cup and pour it into other cups??? A single "cup" was in the Lord's hands, not a pitcher (definition: "used for pouring liquids), or a barrel. Please show me where in the Bible does it mention more than one cup in the Lord's Supper. YOU know nowhere in God's Word does it state cups (cupS) in regard to the Lord's Supper. [Benjamin never presented in the Bible where cups were ever mentioned in regard to the communion.]

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, You are just misleading the brethren. The " cup " is the N.T. not a container, see Luke 22:20 read the verse properly. Follow what Jesus had done, after He prayed the cup He said take it and divide it among yourselves what to divide the content or the container? You can use one container as long you divide it or divide it into several container. That's the essence of the text.

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., Dear Emilio, NO that is not the "essense (essence) of the text" Please show me a Greek Expert that claims "divide" in Luke 22:20 means pouring grape juice in individual cups. Also, what you are claiming does NOT support other Scriptures that plainly state to drink out of a single cup. Are you claiming that the Lord did not pick up a single cup, and gave "it" (that cup) to His disciples there with him and "they all drink out of it" ??? REALLY???

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, When Christ commanded it after giving thanks He said " divide it among yourselves. either you use one container or several containers so long you divide it. that is the essence of the text.

You cannot divide the container only the content either using said container or pour out into several cups that is the essence of the text, Like 22:20 Divide it among yourselves.

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., You are totally leaving out all the other scriptures that state: "they all drink out of it" It = a single cup. YOU are taking out of context and misapplying Scripture. Why are you not answering my simple questions? You refuse to listen to Scholars, English Professors, and Greek Experts. "Divide" in Luke 22 means they all drink out of the one cup ...that is how all the scholars state it took place. Again, you are not answering my questions and are ignoring the plain facts.

Ken Aspinwall- Breaking and dividing is a normal thing to do. There is no significance. Our emphasis should be on the body and the blood. Nothing else matters

Reply: Augustine Thomas- Ken Aspinwall, The only person that can tell you, whether you are right or wrong is Jesus Christ who instituted this Lord's Supper. Allow Jesus Christ who instituted this to teach you by His Word, Hebrews 10:7, Matt, 26:26-28, Mark 14:22-24, 1Cor,11:23-33, Acts 20:7. OK, read what Jesus Christ will teach you sound and clear, Amen.

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, Hello Ken, Please tell me this...  
Did Jesus take a single cup in His hands when he instituted the Lord's Supper?  
Did the disciples who were at the table with Him all drink out of that cup?

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., Luke is the same as Matthew and Mark with the exception of the use of the word "divide" or "share," which is not as specific as "drink." However, we know that they divided or shared the cup by drinking from it, ONCE AGAIN, according to Mark. Matthew and Luke give the command, Mark shows that they obeyed.

Matthew

Drink ye all of it (KJV)

Drink from it, all of you (NKJV)

Drink from it, all of you (NIV)

You must all drink from it (G)

Drink from it all of you (NEB)

All of you drink of this (CV)

Mark

They all drank from it (KJV)

They all drank from it (NKJV)

They all drank from it (NIV)

They all drank from it (G)

They all drank from it (NEB)

They all drank of it (CV)

1 Corinthians

Drink (it); drink this cup; drink (this) cup; drink of (that) cup (KJV)

Drink (it); drink this cup; drink of the cup (NKJV)

Drink this cup; drinks the cup; drinks of the cup (NIV)

Drink it; drink from the cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (G)

Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drinking from the cup (NEB)

Drink it; drink from this cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (W)

Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drink of the cup (CV)

We know that it is impossible to literally drink a cup, therefore, "drink it" has to be a figure of speech. The figure is metonymy, "the container named referring to the contents." How does one drink a cup? By drinking that which is contained in a cup. However, in order to say that one "drank a cup," with reference to the contents, it could only have been the contents of a cup, and not the contents of anything else (such as a pitcher, thermos, or barrel, or even "cups"). "Cup" is the container named.

The Bible commands only "ONE" cup on the Lord's Table and He set His Table and who are we to change it?

Yes ...the Bible teaches only one cup, and it is confirmed by the following (which once again, I must state):

1. Direct command.

a. "Drink from it, all of you" (Matthew 26:27).

b. "This do . . .in memory of me" (\*1 Corinthians 11:25).

\*This last verse tells us what we are to do, and how we are to do it: (1) do what he did (2)

and do it in His memory.

How many cups did Jesus take in his hands? How many did he give to the disciples, saying, "Drink from it, all of you?" If we obey the command "This do," how many cups will we use?

2. Necessary inference.

"This cup is the new testament in my blood" (1 Corinthians 11:25).

Since there is only one New Testament, it is necessary to infer that there should be only one cup, which represents it.

3. Approved example.

Matthew, Mark and Luke give us the historical account of the institution of the Lord's supper. Paul not only gives us certain commands concerning the Supper, but also gives us an approved example of the way the first Christians carried out those commands. He prefaced his teaching about the Supper, saying, "For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you" (1 Corinthians 11:23). This makes clear that his example was not simply one way of many to observe the Supper, but that it was an inspired example. Sometimes, it is debatable whether an example is to be followed, or if the Scriptures are simply relating the succession of events, but it is not that way when the Scriptures clearly state that it was received from the Lord. Paul also said, "Be imitators of me, as I also imitate Christ" (1 Corinthians 11:1).

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Jesus said "This do in remembrance of me" then he took THE CUP and gave thanks, and gave it to them. 1 Corinthians 11, Matthew 26

Reply: Enim Abasi Ekpe- Emilio Lumapay Jr., If truly it was rightly stated "drink ye all of it" why then do you remain it for the next person

Reply: David Risener- Enim Abasi Ekpe, "drink ye all of it" Most commentaries, scholars, Bible Greek experts and some translations state plainly how they "drink all of it" = "All of you drink from the cup."

Matthew

Drink ye all of it (KJV)

Drink from it, all of you (NKJV)

Drink from it, all of you (NIV)

You must all drink from it (G)

Drink from it all of you (NEB)

All of you drink of this (CV)

Mark

They all drank from it (KJV)

They all drank from it (NKJV)

They all drank from it (NIV)



They all drank from it (G)  
They all drank from it (NEB)  
They all drank of it (CV)

## 1 Corinthians

Drink (it); drink this cup; drink (this) cup; drink of (that) cup (KJV)  
Drink (it); drink this cup; drink of the cup (NKJV)  
Drink this cup; drinks the cup; drinks of the cup (NIV)  
Drink it; drink from the cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (G)  
Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drinking from the cup (NEB)  
Drink it; drink from this cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (W)  
Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drink of the cup (CV)

Again, This Bible fact about the congregation drinking out of one cup is confirmed by Scholars, University English Professors, Greek Experts, Bible Lexicons. Would you like more detailed information from any of the above? Will you believe sound Bible translations that state "Drink from it, all of you" and Bible Lexicon to back that up?

None of the above state they all drink all of the grape juice out of individual cups.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Never did Jesus used the cup to represent what He was coming to do. All his references were geared toward his body and blood what it signified. (John 6:53-58) Emphasis is on the body and the blood; ie the bread and wine. Taking part is the command. Only the bread should not have yeast in it and an unfermented wine not any drinking mineral. It is not how big, small, one piece of bread or not, nor one cup big or small or divided into other cups to serve all present. The occasion is to dine with the Lord.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, I have dealt with this argument already. He did command us to partake of the fruit of the vine from one literal-drinking vessel. We cannot divide a cup without a literal cup. You can divide and/or all drink from a literal cup if you want to do what the apostles did. "Then He took the cup, and when He had given thanks, He gave it to them, and they all drank from it." To make this cup something besides a cup, which the Bible calls it; you would have to do language "magic" or "voodoo". The plain fact is, the Bible still calls it a cup no matter how many times you call it the fruit of the vine!

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- David Risener, Clearly God's word is exact when He says "divide" it just means "divide" but one cup will change the word to "share" to agree with their false doctrine of "one cup" to bind on the body of Christ. Obviously "divide" is not the same as "share". When you divide you dont share but have your individual

share. This verse is the clear evidence that the first century christian use multiple containers to withhold the fruit of the vine and drink from it. I just cant visualised how BIG will the cup be for 3000 saved souls to drink when the church first begin in Acts 2 and how LONG it will take for them to finished it

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Alan's quote: Obviously "divide" is not the same as "share"

VERY IMPORTANT ...This planly shows Alan does NOT understand basic Greek or the rules of the English language. NASB Lexicon for Luke 22:17 "divide" Greek = διαμερίσσετε (diamerisate) = "and share" = Strong's 1266: to distribute, to divide = Origin: from dia and merizó

Adam Clarke Commentary

"Divide it among yourselves - Pass the cup from one to another; thus the cup which Christ gave to the first person on his right hand continued to be handed from one to another, till it came to the last person on his left."

MANY Translations use the word "share"

Holman Christian Standard Bible:

"Then He took a cup, and after giving thanks, He said, 'Take this and share it among yourselves.'"

New American Standard Bible: "And when He had taken a cup [and] given thanks, He said, 'Take this and share it among yourselves'"

Share it among you (G)

Share it among yourselves (NEB)

Share it among you (W)

And share it among you (CV)

## **HEALTH ISSUES ...DRINKING OUT OF ONE CUP**

Benjamin Owiredo- Drinking from one cup and breaking one bread and passing it on. Not healthy

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, Not healthy?

Act 10:14-15 "But Peter said, Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten any thing that is common or unclean. And the voice spake unto him again the second time, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common."

Now let me understand what you are saying, quote: "drinking from one cup and breaking one bread and passing it on. Not healthy"

Are you saying the Great Physician when instituting the communion caused disease to spread when the disciples drink from the same cup he passed around?

In the nearly 70 years I have been on earth I have never read, nor heard of anyone getting a disease from the Lord's cup. From the first century to now I have not heard in history of any sickness because of Christians drinking from the same cup.

Reply: Benjamin Owiredo- David Risener, How many water born diseases did we know existed then as we have today

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, Your Quote: "How many water born diseases did we know existed then as we have today"

So, you are saying that Jesus was The Great Physician, but is NOT today???

Again, please answer the question: Are you claiming that our Lord (Great Physician) when instituting the communion caused disease to spread when the disciples drink from the same cup he passed around? AND did Jesus not know back then about diseases that "existed then as we have today"? What you are stating above infers that Jesus did NOT understand about today's "many waterborne diseases."

The "All Knowing, All Seeing" God knows everything and is the same yesterday, today, and tomorrow. Deny that and you deny the Power of the Lord Jesus Christ. Hebrews 13:8 "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever." Hebrews 4:13 "Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight: but all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do."

Giving the reason that we are educated about diseases today as a reason for a plurality of cups and Jesus did not understand such things is denying the Power of God. IF Jesus told a congregation to drink out of one cup would I do that??? YES!!! ...because that is exactly what he commanded us to do. "What God hath cleansed, call not common or unclean."

Reply: Benjamin Owiredo- David Risener, The answer is in that rhetorical question that we did not hear or read of such diseases then. No doubt Jesus was and is doctor. Are you saying a christian cannot contract any disease through one cup 'IF' the supper participants have it?

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, In 2,000 years of history, I have not read nor heard of anyone getting a disease when drinking from the Lord's Cup. Can I humbly say... O ye of little faith? AGAIN, please answer the question:

Are you (Benjamin) claiming that our Lord (Great Physician) when instituting the communion caused disease to spread when the disciples drink from the same cup he

passed around? AND did Jesus not know back then about diseases that “existed then as we have today”?

Reply: Benjamin Owiredo- David Risener, No you are not permitted to humbly say that dear. hahaha... (on a litter note).

However,the issue of disease is just one thing but scholastically by doctrine one cup is not an emphatic N.T doctrine and it must not make any difference or bring division.It only a circumstantial case.They were 13 when it was instituted but when the church started they were about 3000.The emphasis was on "he who eat and drinks in an unworthy manner...." of the bread and the wine.

I am not necessarily against one cup if you choose to use that. That is,if only the membership is for example 10 or 15 and they all agree to use one cup that is okay for you.However making it a doctrine would be out of place.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Benjamin Owiredo, Can you provide evidence that there is a negative impact on health in using one cup in communion? [Benjamin Owiredo did NOT respond to question]

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rodney Wood, What is the size of a normal cup you use at home? If a friend organises a party and serve one kind of drink in large cup or jar, how will you say about such reception? By the way does some families who dine at one table drink from one cup? I hope you will not say it is different from the Lord's table. Remember we are all of one

Reply: Rodney Wood- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Yes, we are all striving for the same goal honoring our Savior and an eternal home in heaven. If you look at I Corinthians chapter 11 you will find that the Apostle Paul has to explain to the Corinthians that yes there is a difference in how you partake of the Lord's table and how you partake of a table at home. The Corinthians had brought their home customs into the Lord's Supper and Paul told them this was not acceptable for the Lord's supper. He reminds them of how the Lord revealed to him that the table was set and partook and explained that he set the table in this order, but they changed it. The Apostle Paul instructed them to follow the example that was given them.

1Co 11:20-26 “Therefore when you come together into one place, this is not to eat the Lord's supper. For in eating each one takes his own supper first; and one is hungry, and another drunken. For do you not have houses in which to eat and drink? Or do you despise the church of God, and shame those who do not have? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you for this? I do not praise you! For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus in the night

in which he was betrayed took bread; And giving thanks, He broke it and said, 'Take, eat; this is My body, which is broken for you; this do in remembrance of Me.' 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.' 'For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you show the Lord's death until He shall come.'"

As explained, Christians have been drinking from 1 cup from the time of Christ until the Roman Catholic Church took the cup from the people during the communion and only allowed the priests to partake of the cup and made many other changes. Men like Martin Luther, John Wesley, Charles Spurgeon, and Alexander Campbell fought for reformation of the Lord's Church and part of this was to bring the Lord's table back to what it was during Christ's time. This took a lot of time, but in America at one time for the most part many partook of the Lord's Table as he set it in the Bible until the 1800s. In 1894 J G Thomas patented the individual cup set which means he filed as the inventor and having the rights to sell this new product that was the individual cup set. The Churches of Christ did not let the individual cups enter their communion service until 1915 at the Church of Christ at Chattanooga Tennessee. What was the purpose of the change in America? Was it because we said one cup was not scriptural and argued out of the Bible to change to individual cups? No, it was that the Bible was cast aside and the decision was made for sanitary reasons, not scriptural.

What you have is a small group of Christians who have a reverent love for the Word of God trying to show that we should honor the Lord by keeping his table as he set it for us. This is for you to consider

Reply: Benjamin Owiredo- David Risener, When God said unclean animals He never meant they were unhealthy. Those animals were unholy to Him. That is, they defile us when eaten. After the blood on the cross these unclean, not unhealthy animals were cleansed. Matthew:15.17-18 "Do you not yet understand that whatever enters the mouth goes into the stomach and is eliminated? But those things which proceed out of the mouth come from the heart, and they defile a man.

Pig was one of the unclean animals but it is one of the good white meats to eat

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, The point I am trying to get across is in regard to your claim that drinking out of the same communion cup is "not healthy." THE POINT: When God and Jesus, the Great Physician, directs us to drink from a single cup, I consider that a great blessing and as healthy as can be. After all, the Great Physician set the example.

Also... "And the voice spake unto him again the second time, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common."

YOU are the one making the statement: "Not healthy" in direct defiance to the Lord's example and command. ...I choose to believe the Great Physician and follow Him.

In answering my questions truthfully, you know it will contradict your position (that most likely is way you are not answering the questions).

AGAIN, please answer the question:

Are you (Benjamin) claiming that our Lord (Great Physician) when instituting the communion caused disease to spread when the disciples drink from the same cup he passed around? AND did Jesus not know back then about diseases that "existed then as we have today"?

[Benjamin never answered the above questions]

Reply: Seth Ruheta- David Risener, Good job. May God bless your efforts.

Juergen Duetsch- When we are baptized we understand that to mean immersed, not sprinkling, nor pouring. In light of that, why is it so hard for people to follow the pattern of one cup, one loaf? In Germany, when I was young, my brother, cousin and I shared a bottle of Coca-Cola. We each took turns sipping from it. This is the way we divided it.

There is no need for multiple cups. The biggest complaint or worry from this is germs. You can get more germs from a handshake than from a cup. Think about it, hands touch a lot of stuff. Another thing is people want expediency. Now, how long does it take to fill those individual souffle cups? I gather it's tedious and time consuming. Obviously, these individual cups were brought in a time when people were really worried about germs. Jesus took the cup or a cup. It didn't matter how many cups were on the table. He took one. He called it the cup of blessing. Obviously, he blessed one cup for those gathered to share from it. I will tell you this, we know with one loaf and one cup, we can't go wrong. However, you would be taking unauthorized liberty if you use more than one cup and one loaf. Are you willing to take that chance? Again, 1 Corinthians 11:25. Read it and heed it.

Reply: David Risener- Juergen Duetsch, Dear Brother Juergen, thank you for your comments. One of the biggest complaints is "drinking after someone else" hygiene concerns and that is why the "inventor of multi-cups" made them. History shows when they were "added" to the worship service. Jesus is the "Great Physician" and HE had his disciples ALL drink out of the one cup. Also "What God has cleans, call NOT common or unclean" Acts 10:14-15 "Surely not, LORD!" Peter replied. "I have never eaten anything impure or unclean." The voice spoke to him a second time, "Do not call anything impure that God has made clean."



In all the hundreds of years of members drinking out of one cup, I have never heard or read of anyone getting sick from the Lord's Table. I will stand with the Great Physician.

Rodney Wood- Let's start with scripture Luke 22:17, "And he took the cup and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves." Did they drink of the cup or pour it into individual cups and drink? It is pretty obvious they drank from the one cup. Since we as Americans started this, let me share where multiple cups started and why. From Irvin Barnes tract, *The Cup of Blessing Which We Bless*. The use of individual cups is a relatively new or modern practice. A patent for individual communion cups was issued in 1894 to J. G. Thomas who was a medical doctor and a Presbyterian preacher. Until 1894 cups were not used in any of the religious organizations that observed the communion. Brother G.C. Brewer in the introduction of his book, *Forty Years On the Firing Line*, page 12 states that he was the first preacher in the Church of Christ to advocate the use of individual cups in the communion. He also states that the first church adopt the practice was the Central Church of Christ at Chattanooga, Tennessee. This was around 1915. Using one cup is not new, individual cups are new. The common cup in communion in each local church is as old as the New Testament scriptures. So, what was the purpose of introducing individual cups? Was it because a Bible study took place and decided by scripture we should have individual cups? No, it was because someone decided it was unsanitary. This was an innovation in worship. And unfortunately, we are now arguing over it as a scriptural issue when in the beginning the change was never based on scripture.

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- Rodney Wood, It can be divided into more than one cup according to Luke 22:17,so nothing wrong with many cup or one cup,it is the content that matters?

Reply: Rodney Wood- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, You are simply trying to justify why you can divide the cup. The simple fact is at the first Lord's supper it was one cup and it was one cup in all churches until 1894 and in the Church of Christ until 1915 in which large splits began to take place because of this issue. And the reason for the multiple cups was not scriptural, but for the sole propose of sanitation. The churches in the United States never started using individual cups based on scripture, but based on what they felt was man's wisdom over the issue of individual health and sanitation.

To continue with how and why changes in the Lord's Supper was made many African Churches of Christ continued to worship with one cup while a lot of churches in the United States changed to individual cups. Change in these African congregations did not take place until much later. This change was not out of Bible study, but until young American evangelists worshipping in churches that used individual cups started doing missionary work and influenced these congregations to change. Was the reason to change because it was scriptural? ...NO. It started as a sanitary issue. This comes from African brothers that tell



us how they were influenced to change. The heart of this debate is that the change began out of innovation in the Lord's worship for sanitary reasons.

## **"CUP MUST BE SAME CUP JESUS USED"**

Benjamin Owiredo- If it must be one cup and one big bread then it must be thursday evening in the Jerusalem temple, done by 12 brethren of that congregation, and the cup should be the very same cup they used.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Benjamin Owiredo, The last supper was not observed in the Temple.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, Of course we do not use the same cup He used or the same Bread or Grape Juice the Lord used. But we are to follow His example and use one cup, a loaf of unleavened bread and grape juice. Period! That is directly from the Bible.

Reply: Benjamin Owiredo- David Risener, Again do you agree it must be done on thursday evening and that one person must break and share it to all the membership as Jesus did?

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, How can I possibly take you seriously??? The two questions have already been answered. Is that all you got? ...You are going way out there... in asking such a question (do I agree communion: "must be done on Thursday evening") because you cannot defend multiple cups? We both know communion should take place on Sunday. Very sad that you are making a mockery of such an important topic. Don't claim that is a ligament question. Please either ask honest, true-hearted questions or don't participate.

Reply: Ken Aspinwall- Rob Hayes, You are an astute observer of realities that shallow people miss. Thank God for your critical thinking skills.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Ken Aspinwall and Benjamin Owiredo, There is nothing astute about this argument. We pattern the Lord's Supper after what He did. The cup must not be the same cup used by Jesus but the cup must be fitting the same pattern.

Charles Douglas Sanders- Looks like you have a problem on your hands if you believe in 1 cup. You better find the exact same container Jesus used, otherwise that's more than one cup and the entire world must drink from that exact cup.

Reply: Rodney Wood- Charles Douglas Sanders, Neither the Bible nor the Lord teaches us to use the literal cup He used. The Lord taught us when we observe the Lords' Supper, we are to partake of one cup filled with the fruit of vine. He does not teach us to use the same cup He used.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Charles Douglas Sanders, And yet you affirm strongly that it's only fruit of vine and not any other juice, but you don't go find the same fruit of vine Jesus drank from. Your argument does not make sense

Reply: Abel Oregel Vega- Charles Douglas Sanders, How about we find the multiple cups in the scripture?

Reply: David Risener- Abel Oregel Vega, Good point! Finding "multiple cups" in the Scriptures Will NOT Happen, because it is NOT there. 🙄

Romulo Banggawan- If we are putting importance to the literal cup having significance to the NT as you are insisting citing "this cup is the new covenant... Then why do you use another cup that was not chosen by Jesus to be the cup of the new covenant in His blood. You should use the one Cup referred to by Jesus in the passover celebration when He said " this CUP". There is inconsistency of obedience if you are using another cup to be the one cup of the new testament in His blood. Who gave you the authority to change the cup that was chosen and prayed for by our Lord Jesus?

Reply: Augustine Thomas- Romulo Banggawan, I don't want to be like you brother, you are so blinded that you cannot obey simple command from God above.

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, Use the "Cup" Jesus had in His hands ...Really! Do you use the same Grape Juice Jesus used?

Do you use the same Bread Jesus used ...of course NOT

Good discussion would be nice with good questions and comments instead of such ridiculous ones. The problem is you cannot honestly deny that Jesus used a single cup and it represents to us Spiritually the New Testament. That is the Bible, Brother.

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, Did you read the article. Your opinion or my opinion doesn't mean much, it is the Lord's commandments. FULLY READ the article and then please respond. ...In the article it states:

\*\*\*Quote from Article:

Objection #10. "Then we must use the same cup that Jesus used."

"Answer: If that were so, we would also have to use the same bread that He ate, and the same fruit of the vine that He drank. We know that would be absurd. Let us obey His command by following His example, without changing it."

\*\*\*End Quote

\*\*\*Quote Objection #14. "If the cup is the New Testament, there are many copies of the New Testament."

Answer: The key word here is "copy." The "copies" of the New Testament are not the New Testament, nor do they indicate many new testaments. There is only one New Testament.

Furthermore, the Bible DOES NOT say that the cup is (represents) a "copy" of the New Testament, but the New Testament itself. We do not have "various" or "many" testaments. Only one was confirmed with the blood of Christ. So, the one cup represents the one New Testament.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, yes we use the same kind of grape juice and the same kind of unleavened bread brother. How about using the same kind of CUP Jesus used in the celebration of the passover brother to spiritually represent the new testament as you said. are you sure you use the same kind of CUP, If not then you maybe obeying another new testament that is being symbolized by your another CUP.

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, YES ...I am sure we use the "same kind of cup Jesus used: Poterion, which is here translated "cup," and is a New Testament word, and it is defined by the Standard Lexicon for New Testament Greek: "a cup, a drinking vessel." (Thayer, p. 533) ALSO your latest statement: "the same kind of CUP Jesus used" YOU are misapplying the use of "same kind" ...same kind does NOT mean the same cup Jesus used. You first comment about this was we should use the same cup Jesus used. Your quote: "...why do you use another cup that was not chosen by Jesus to be the cup of the new covenant in His blood. You should use the one Cup refered to by Jesus in the Passover celebration when He said 'this CUP.' There is inconsistency of obedience if you are using another cup to be the one cup of the new testament in His blood. Who gave you the authority to change the cup that was chosen and prayed for by our Lord Jesus?"

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, if so did you folloe the specifics like Noah did with the ark. the size of your CUP (poterion) is proportionate with the number of members you have. among the one cuppers who followed the standard size of the cup (poterion) the smaller congregations or the small ones? Brother we in the Churches of Christ use the ONe Cup (grape wine) signifying Jesus' blood and that have greater spiritual sense that arguing about a container.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, By your line of reasoning, if the cup is fully and only referring to the contents, then when Jesus said, "this cup" we would have to use the same grape juice he used.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, we may learn the difference between consumable and the unconsumable things from that account brother. Using the same grape juice they used is impossible because they drank it all but we can still use the same kind of grape wine that signifies the blood of Jesus.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, The same goes for the cup then. We cannot use the so called “holy grail” because it is lost. But we can still follow the pattern of what he did

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, what is the difference then of using one cup over many cups as long as the content is the same fruit of the vine? Remember that the Lord's supper is for commemoration of the Lord. Wine-blood, unleaven bread- body. Did Christ told you to commemorate the new testament using the cup in the Lord's supper brother?

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, Jesus used a single cup. He passed it to His disciples and Apostle Mark said “they all drank from it.” Jesus = “do this in remembrance of me.” When He said “do this” He was saying to emulate the same process He had just performed. When He said “do this” he didn’t mean “do something different”

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, I’m quite certain that over the years many in denominationalism have started practices foreign to the NT by using the phrase “what is the difference”

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, yes brother when He said do this He refers to the action of drinking and eating...

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, And I want to emulate what He did as closely as possible because I want to follow His instructions. If you’re comfortable changing them, that is up to you. I’m sure Nadab and Abihu thought their unauthorized fire was ok. I’m sure Korah was settled in his mind. I’m sure when David took a census of the people, he didn’t think it would be a problem. The list goes on.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, brother it was clear thay nadab and abihu used unauthorized fire. Anyway you are my brother in Christ and I love you. please do not be so judgemental to use using multiple cups but contains the same drink you're drinking. God bless

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, And it is clear the word “cups” never appears anywhere in reference to the Lords Supper in holy writ.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, we still undertand that phrase as a figure of speech and not literal so we believe its the content and not the container was refered to by Jesus

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, There is no figure of speech in the phrase “do this”. Further the metaphorical phrase “the cup is the New Testament” assigns spiritual significance to a singular cup. That significance is destroyed when the cup is divided into cups. This particular metaphor CANNOT be referring to the contents of the cup because “the blood” is mentioned separately in the next phrase.

Reply: David Risener- Brother Rob Hayes, You are a master of words and I appreciate your excellent comments. It has helped me to understand God's Word in a clearer way. Thanks for your input. Please keep on keeping on!

Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, The new covenant was ratified with His blood not the cup.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, This is actually a true statement, but again you are mixing literal things with Spiritual implications.

Emmanuel's quote: “The new covenant was ratified with His blood not the cup.”

Your comment broken down: “new covenant” (Spiritual) “ratified with His blood” (Spiritual) “not the cup” (literal)

The “cup” (literal) represents (Spiritually) “new covenant.”

Even though your statement is true, it misappropriates basic English structure.

The New Covenant, which the cup Spiritually represents ratifies the Spiritual Blood. And it is true that it is: “not the (literal) cup.”

But with the same reasoning one can say:

The Blood brought into effect the New Covenant, not the grape juice.

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- David Risener, We need to look for that 1 cup that was used by our Lord, hahaha. And you can not drink the cup it is the contents of the cup only to drink on the cup which is the fruit of the vine. All over the globe we meet every Sunday to drink the fruit of the vine in a cup, huge so many hahaha. To have that 1 cup where the Lord used, not possible to use that 1 cup every Sunday.

Reply: Bon Haert Osei- David Risener, Your comment looks like the mockery questions the soldiers asked Jesus in Lk 22:63... I wonder if all the members (even in your country alone) meets at one place to partake of the Lord's Supper...

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- David Risener, That is the fact and truth in communions', 1 Cor. 11:23-26 "to remember Him til He come again".

Reply: David Risener- Bon Haert Osei & Deodoro P. Asistol , No one (from the one cup position) is saying that we should use the "same" grape juice, the "same" bread, or the "same" cup that the Lord used. A ridiculous comment that belittles the communion of our Lord. Just as the Passover was observed with one lamb per household, they did NOT use the same lamb the following year. You presented no facts, just silly comments and keep saying "hahaha". I also think everyone agrees we should commemorate the Lord's Supper in remembrance of the Death of Jesus so we have no argument there.

Once again, Here are the facts:

The cup, when it contains the fruit of the vine in the Lord's Supper, represents the New Testament confirmed by the blood of Christ. The fruit of the vine, when contained in the cup in the Lord's Supper represents the blood of Christ that confirmed the New Testament. Two literal things (the cup and the fruit of the vine) represent two Spiritual things (the blood of Christ and the New Testament).

"He took the cup." Took ("to take with the hand," Thayer p. 870), thus Jesus took something with His hand. What? A cup, "a drinking vessel" (Thayer p. 533). He then gave ("reach out, extend, present," Thayer p. 145) what He took, to His disciples and commanded them to drink from it, "drink ye all of it" or "from it" or "out of it." It is obvious then that the cup He took and gave was not empty, but contained something which Jesus identifies as the fruit of the vine. The disciples had no difficulty understanding what Jesus wanted them to do for Mark records, "They all drank of it" (Mk 14:23), i.e., they all drank "from or out of" it.

SO VERY IMPORTANT THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE BLOOD AND NEW TESTAMENT AND ITS MEANING IN THE LORD'S SUPPER.

Hebrews 9:15-17 "And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.

You are also denying the grammatical structure of the Bible in regard to the cup and it is structured that way in all languages I know about:

1) These three statements are contextual, analogical, syntactical and grammatical parallels in their essential particulars.

- (2) Each has a subject and a predicate joined by the copula "is."
- (3) Each embraces a metaphor which is a figure of comparison and which is suggested by "is" in which usage "is" carries with it the idea "represents."
- (4) Each also embraces a prolepsis, "is given," "is shed," anticipatory language, in which a future event is spoken of as an accomplished fact.
- (5) The subject of each is a literal something.
- (6) If bread is literal and the fruit of the vine is literal, then the cup is literal.
- (7) If after Christ made these statements, the bread was still literal bread but with a Spiritual significance, and the fruit of the vine was still literal fruit of the vine but with a Spiritual significance, then the cup was still a literal cup but with a Spiritual significance.
- (8) If when Christ said of the bread, "This is my body, which is given for you," the bread and the body of Christ were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship; and if when Christ said of the fruit of the vine, "This is My blood of the new testament, which is shed for many," the fruit of the vine and the shed blood were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship; then when Christ said, "This cup is the new testament in My blood, which is shed for you," the cup and the new testament were two different things but with a Spiritual relationship.
- (9) If the bread Christ took was literal bread before, when, and after He took it, and if the fruit of the vine He took was literal fruit of the vine before, when, and after He took it, then the cup He took was a literal cup before, when, and after He took it.
- (10) Jesus was no more defining "cup" than He was defining "bread" and "fruit of the vine." Bread was still bread. Fruit of the vine was still fruit of the vine. Cup was still a cup.

To deny the above is to deny what Jesus taught.

There is a tremendous difference between:

- (1) this is my blood of the new testament and
- (2) this cup is the new testament in my blood.

The former teaches that the fruit of the vine represents the blood that ratified or sealed the new covenant. The latter teaches that the cup is emblematic of the new testament that was ratified by the blood. They are not the same at all. If we can understand the difference between the blood that ratified the covenant and the covenant itself, we should be able to see the difference in the symbols used by Christ to represent both.



1. His Body was sacrificed
2. His Blood was shed
3. The New Covenant was ratified

Please show me just one Scripture that the Apostles or early Church used multi-cups.  
...You know that is not possible.

[Deodoro NEVER quoted a Scripture where multiple cups were ever used in the Lord's Supper.]

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- David Risener, The command is eat and drink obviously we can't drink the cup it is the content and without a cup we can't place the content.

By the grace of God I serve for two years in leprocy patient, Tala church of Christ 1412 Caloocan City, Philippines, We never use 1 cup for health sake.

One cup to be used it is not necessary for health sake of course we need the cup to place the fruit of the vine and the unleaven bread to eat every Sunday worship. Therefore no need to look the cup which was used by the Lord's supper, any container would be to bless the one bread to eat and the fruit of the vine to drink of, in remembrance of our Lord til He come again. 1 Cor. 11:26

Reply: David Risener- Deodoro P. Asistol, Dear Deodoro, Your contention that "every passage that teaches the obligation to drink the fruit of the vine, is a passage that authorizes a plurality of drinking vessels (Lk 22:19)," is totally without biblical foundation. The truth of the matter is this; every passage that teaches the obligation to drink the fruit of the vine, also teaches that we are to "drink of (or out of) that cup." When cups are used, the command is disobeyed and the example disregarded. The entire energy of your argument was designed to prove that the Bible doesn't mean what it says, i.e. cup is not a cup. Remember, had the Bible said, "He took the cups," or "He took the fruit of the vine," this discussion would be unnecessary. What the Bible could have said that would have allowed the use of a plurality of containers, it did not say. On the other hand, what it did say, excludes a plurality and that is why it becomes necessary in your discussion to try to explain it away.

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- David Risener, We are using actually a cup as a container for the fruit of the vine to drink but not (1) cup but each member for being many and the one whole unleavened bread placed any plate or whatever clean vessels to place it breaking up the bread, every Sunday worship.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Deodoro P. Asistol, I am amazed at the amount of linguistic dynamics the cups brethren use to get around what the scripture states. It is written that He took the cup, they all drank out of it, and He said to do that in His remembrance. You all don't want to do it that way, so you concoct numerous

linguistic arguments that you think negate the need to follow the scripture. When you said "we are using actually a cup" is an example. No your corporate body is using cups in a dissimilar manner to what Christ commanded. Don't try to twist the words to make it similar. Endorse it or reject it.

Reply: David Risener- Deodoro P. Asistol, Dear Brother Deodoro, Just use the divine pattern the Lord set up.

One Loaf (they all partake of that one loaf -not someone "breaking it up" They "broke bread" by all taking a piece from the loaf. This is another subject and we need to stick to "Why Only One Cup?" The Loaf is to us Spiritually His Body.

Fruit of the Vine (Grape Juice) to us Spiritually His Blood

The Cup to us Spiritually the New Testament (individual cups never mentioned once in the Word of God for the Lord's Supper. Multi-cups destroy the "pattern" the Lord established. The polarity of cups destroys the meaning the Lord set up for the single cup.

Reply: Rob Hayes- David Risener, not to mention that the unscriptural practice of multiple cups polarizes and divides the Lord's Church. Unity can only be found in the Word. Foreign practices fail to unite and only divide.

Reply: Norm Taulbee- David Risener, We must remember him during communion in the manner in which he has described. He used one cup in the communion and one cup in his description.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, If the Israelites did not used the same lamb, why then should we Christians use the same cup?

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, That is a very GOOD point! Anyone should be able to understand: We don't use the "same" cup ...but just as Israelites used one lamb (not the same one each year) for "each" household, so should a congregation use one loaf and one cup. That IS the commandment given = One cup on the Lord's Table each Sunday.

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- David Risener, Why not Paul to immitate, rather than the Jewish. Paul said "be follower of me, even as I also am of Christ" 1 Cor. 11:1.

Reply: David Risener- Deodoro P. Asistol, I encourage us all to use the words of Paul (he teaches one cup). But I have no problems studying about the Old Testament Passover because I want to know how it relates to "Christ our PASSOVER"

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- David Risener, Paul said to eat the bread , do this in remembrance of me. " 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.

For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death til he come" Ref: 1 Cor. 11:23-26

In the same manner, when he had supped is the content of the cup.

Drink this cup is the content of the cup to drink.

What we can see is the command to eat and drink, not to use 1 cup.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, I do respect you very much because of the work you are doing for the Lord's church. I will to know if you are a Preacher or leader in the Lord's church. We got to know ourselves on this platform. I wish to hear from you.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, I am honored to consider myself a servant and a follower of Jesus Christ. I am a Christian. I am not real big on other titles, but I have been privileged to preach the Word of God in several countries and am humbled in being a part in converting many to worshiping correctly as the Lord commanded and also being a part in baptizing thousands into the Body of Christ. I am not an Elder of a congregation.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, "We don't use the same cup... but just as Israelites used one lamb (not the same one each year) for "each" household, so should a congregation use one loaf and one cup." My question from this your teaching is; must every congregation not use the same cup each year?

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, I am trying my best to answer all of your questions (even though some questions are REPEATED over and over, again and again. :-) To keep this Study on the right track, I will soon stop answering the same questions over and over, again and again. Example ...You have asked many times: "why then should we Christians use the same cup?" Below (I hope) is going to be my last response to this question. I have always responded to this question with the same answer...

Your quoted question: "My question from this your teaching is; must every congregation not use the same cup each year?"

Plain and simple Answer: NO

We don't use the "same" bread

We don't use the "same" grape juice

We don't have to use the "same" cup ... \*the command is "a cup"

The command is to use on the Lord's Table: Unleavened Bread, Grape Juice, and a Single Cup.

We must follow the commands and...

Use literally a loaf of unleavened bread = to us His Body

Use literally the fruit of the vine = to us His Blood

Use literally a cup = to us the New Testament

To take away any from the above is communing in error.

Reply: Carlito Garcino- David Risener, That's true brother David no error of the one cup..

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Carlito Garcino, Do we pour a liquid fluid or pour solid thing that is a cup? Do we drink a liquid drinkable or drink a solid thing ie bread, stone, cup, etc?

Reply: Johnny Elmore- Deodoro P. Asistol, Brother Asistol: 1 Cor. 11:1, is a good scripture, and the verse after it also, v. 2, "Now I praise you, brethren, that ye remember me in all things, and keep the ordinances, as I delivered them to you." It is one thing to "keep the ordinances," but do you keep them AS I DELIVERED THEM TO YOU? Answer: Not if you use a multiplicity of cups and loaves in the communion! Please consider!

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, yes no one is saying to use the same juice and bread that was used by Christ and the apostles because it is illogical and impossible. But the essence of being one kind of fruit of the vine which was used by Jesus as a symbol of His blood and one kind of unleavened bread that signifies His body.

The literal cup cannot be used universally because our Lord's day here in the Philippines is only 12hrs max. Advance as compared to your time. Hence we cannot circulate that 1 container CUP that was chosen by Jesus world wide so that we can all celebrate the Lord's supper.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Thanks for your reply but I am sorry for your opening comments. I did not opened the door to insults. You are found of using some unpalatable descriptions for somebody who haven't got what you are explaining. I will never be unrespectful to you, for at least you are one year older than me and more educated than me.

Trying to learn something from you, asked you a question but you are taking it as a personal attack, oh! On my comments on the topic in question, I asked, "Am I sounding childish?" meaning is my explanation holding a mature understanding. I am sorry, you having English as your language, is giving me a different understanding or meaning to "question". When somebody asks a question is that person insulting? Questions would be continually asked by people to know the truth. We should not accept anything we hear.

Our problem is on understanding this command by Christ, the communion; it's purpose, meaning, significance, references and the spiritual understanding . Truly one can be honestly wrong, if you honestly believe it.

1+1+1=? This has two answers and the answer you give depend on your explanation. I love this statement of yours, "I am sincerely afraid for your soul that most likely you will NOT be destroyed because of the complexity of the Bible, but by its simplicity."

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, brother forgive them. God bless you brother

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Romulo Banggawan, I am very grateful, thanks.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Dear Brother Emmanuel, thanks for your reply and it doesn't mean much to "insult" me however you have insulted the Word of God (which bother me greatly) by your comments about Jesus not saying the cup not being to us Spiritually in communion the New Testament.

I must say that it is not so much as you understanding English as it is with you making simple Bible statements so difficult (twisting the meaning) to prove your point. You state you don't understand English very well, then in the same breath you belittle the Lord's direct commandments. Again, you state you are weak in English, but reject English Professors, Greek Experts, Bible Scholars, and Thayer's Lexicon who ALL confirm there are 3 literal items on the Lord's Table that represent 3 Spiritual things.

Once again I give you Experts that prove the Bible plainly states the cup represents the New Testament and only presents it as a single cup (never, ever uses the word cups):

Thayer says of I Cor. 11:25 and Luke 22:20 ("This cup is the new covenant in my blood") "in both which the meaning is, 'this cup containing wine, an emblem of blood, is rendered by the shedding of my blood an emblem of the new covenant'." p. 15. The "cup" is not the "wine," neither is the "new covenant" the "blood." And the "cup" is no more "the fruit of the vine" than is the "new covenant" the same as the "blood."

"Are 'the cup' as used in Mt. 26:27, and 'the fruit of the vine' one and the same?" Answer: "No. The contents of the cup and 'the fruit of the vine' are the same."—James H. Ropes. "Is the word 'cup' as used in Mt. 26:27 the name of a solid?"—Answer: "Yes." Ropes.

"Can a pronoun be used figuratively and have for its antecedent a word used literally" Answer: "Yes." Jas. M. Farr, Head Department of English, University of Florida.

"Is 'this' (Mt. 26:28) or the noun 'cup' if supplied, used literally? or figuratively Answer: "The latter." Edgar J. Goodspeed.

The "cup" is used literally in Mt. 26:27, and Thayer so cites it, as does Ropes, the Professor of N. T. Greek, Harvard University: and Goodspeed, Professor of N. T. Greek, Chicago, University.

The above scholars know fully of the use of "this" and gar; and "this authority" in no way agrees with your contention that "The cup" as used by Christ in Mt. 26:27 and "the fruit of the vine" are one and the same. And while the antecedent of "this" in verse 28 is "cup" in verse 27, which is there used literally, yet the pronoun "this" is used metonymically. And if cup is supplied, it is so used. And you trying to read it through all literal or all figurative only gives the lie to Thayer, et al.

Consider this parallel: (1) "And he took the cup and gave thanks and gave it to them, saying, drink ye all of it. For this is my blood of the New Testament. . . ." (2) He picked up the cup (container) and drank it (contents) and sighed gustily saying, "this is good coffee." Notice (A) cup is literal in both sentences. (B) This and it both refer back to cup (literal) but the pronouns (this, it) refer by metonymy to the contents of the cup. (C) Cup is still literal and does not become the contents. (D) The fruit of the vine was not the cup. The coffee was not the cup.

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- David Risener, During Jesus' and His apostles time it is really literal the cup where they are using and He said drink of "it" the content is literal as well the fruit of the vine, very

specific, DRINK of it, the verb to obey. Obviously we can not drink the cup.

The bread is also literal and specific "unleavened bread" to eat, in Matthew chapter 26 the Lord's supper.

Later, it was received by Paul for both Jews and Gentiles. 1 Cor. 11:23-26.

In my own opinion to believed of Paul's letter to the church of Corinth, this is a different cup that Paul mentioned in Matthew 26:27 used by the Lord.

1 Cor. 11:26 " for as often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup, ye DO shew the Lord's death till He come".

All the materials were mentioned by Paul in 1 Cor. 11:23-26 were not came from what Jesus' used in Matthew 26, but the same manner to eat and drink " and a covenant for every saved people, in remembrance of our Lord till He come again.

To look back in the first universal church in Acts 2:42-47 breaking up the bread and in prayers and fellowship and teaching in the temple from house to house is significant. The cup and the fruit of the vine are not mentioned.

1 Cor. 11:23-26 all materials were very specific to do, TO EAT AND DRINK (unleavened bread & fruit of the vine) in relation to the Lord's supper in Matthew 26: 26-29.

Reply: David Risener- Deodoro P. Asistol, I do not understand why you contend for keeping the pattern and yet say the Lord rejects it in the area of the "one cup"? Jesus and the apostles all used one cup, but we're excused because of metonymy? My understanding of a metonymy is a related word is used to describe the object in reference. There is no misunderstanding by Jesus example about what he drank from and what was contained therein. The burden of proof is on you to show where you have a command to use more than one cup. Please show me that proof from God's Holy Word.

In Lk22:17, did Jesus utilize a literal cup, or was the cup that the apostles drank from a figure of speech, meaning they didn't use a vessel? Does the metonymy in Lk 22:20 negate the use of a literal cup by Christ in v. 17? Can a congregation drink of a liquid without a



container, if not how many containers did Jesus use when he instituted the Lord's supper? In 1Cor.11:25 the apostle Paul, giving us the words of Jesus says This "cup" is the new covenant in my blood. What does the cup represent in this passage? So, let me get this right; we don't have a literal cup representing something according to your comments? My question is was the fruit of the vine literal? In 1 Cor.10:21 If the Cup is not literal, what did Jesus put the fruit of the vine in?

Reply: Deodoro P. Asistol- David Risener, Thank you, we rather to look the command and example from the Lord and His apostles does, than the object.

In reality it hard to look for the cup that was used in the Lord's supper. If we idolise any thing. Idol is any thing, 1 Cor. 10:19.

"Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of devils, ye cannot be partakers of the Lord's table, and the table of the devils". 1 Cor. 10:21

Salvation is a must 1 Cor. 10:30. Let us follow Paul. 1 Cor. 11:1, 23-26.

Let us consider all the acts or did by the first century church as an example seted as the pattern.

Acts 2: 41-47, 20:7 the cup or cups is not mentioned, but only in Jesus' the Lord supper and Paul stated he received from the Lord 1 Cor. 11:23-26.

The cup represent where the fruit of the vine was been placed.

1 Cor. 10:16-17 "The cup of blessing WHICH WE BLESS (another cup) is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? (answer is yes) The bread WHICH WE BREAK (another bread), it is not the communion of the body of Christ? (the answer is yes also) "For we being many are one bread, and one body for we are all partakers of that one bread".

All though the idols are not really the image of person but things, those who practice idolise things is pagans practices, we make God jealous to learn in Israel (Ex. 32:21) what God did.

The commandment is holy and good rather that material things.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Deodoro P. Asistol, Are you suggesting that we are making the cup an idol???

Reply: Jack Johnson- Deodoro P. Asistol, 1Cor 10:15/17

Reply: David Risener- Deodoro P. Asistol, I am sorry, but I cannot make any sense out of your un-scriptural claims

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, This is a completely non sequitur argument

Reply: David Risener- Rob Hayes, Good point! (I had to make sure of the “non sequiture” definition :-)

Quoted Definition of Non Sequitur:

A non sequitur is a fallacy in which a conclusion does not follow logically from what preceded it. Also known as irrelevant reason and fallacy of the consequent.

Non sequiturs are the products of many different kinds of errors in reasoning, including begging the question, false dilemma, ad hominem, the appeal to ignorance, and the straw man argument.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, brother, in the book of mat. 26 what was celebrated by Jesus the Apostles? In first cor. 10, 11 what was being addressed by the Apostle Paul to the Corinthians? Are the two the same?

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, I’m saying that your logic does not follow (non sequitur) that you can’t use one cup congregationally because other congregations couldn’t use the same cup.

Non sequitur arguments are hard to argue against because their proponents see logic that simply doesn’t exist. They are nonsense arguments.

You argue that one cup is not required congregationally because the same cup cannot be used by a congregation 1000 miles away. I do not mean disrespect, but there is not a shred of rationality in that argument. We argue that, in the same manner as the Passover, there should be one cup per house (congregation). The fact that you argue this is impossible because the next congregation cannot use that same cup is nonsense. It would be like being under the Law of Moses, and demanding to use multiple lambs in Passover in your home and saying that you want to use multiple lambs because you can’t feed all of Israel with your one lamb.

Robert Amoyen Sr.- The "cup" in the communion instituted by Christ did not indicate that we are required to produce the cup that Jesus used but we do what He did and He used ONE CUP.

Sam Garrison- If multiple cups are acceptable, how could the Scriptures say it any differently to convince a person that only ONE cup was in the mind of the Spirit? Seems like He spoke very plainly.

If "cup" refers only to the fruit of the vine, why didn't the Spirit simply say what He meant? Why not say "the fruit of the vine which we bless"? Or "this fruit of the vine is the New Testament in my blood"?

Why do the Scriptures emphasize "the cup", if a literal cup has no significance?

Reply: Pyee Bogton Jr.- Sam Garrison, brother Sam is it the same cup you and brother David using? if not why? you guys said one cup,so if I'm in America and you in China do I have to wait for the one cup

Reply: David Risener- Pyee Bogton Jr., That is such a misguided statement. IT IS A CUP FOR A CONGREGATION just as it was a lamb per household. For you to say everyone should use the same cup ...NONE OF US SAID THAT. Your statement cast doubt on your argument.

I (David) would like to refer you to the example of the Passover. The children of Israel were commanded to take an unblemished lamb to observe the first Passover. Were ALL of the children of Israel to partake of the "SAME" lamb? Of course NOT... Each "household" was to sacrifice a lamb (ONE Lamb) for that household. Ex 12:21

"Christ is our Passover" ...In the same way, each congregation is to use a single cup in the same likeness as the Passover household partook of a single lamb which was a for-shadow to the Lamb of God. 1Cor 5:7

Dear friend, is it now plain to see that "each" congregation is to use one cup and not ALL congregations use the "same" cup?

Reply: Benjamin Owiredo- David Risener, By getting real you agree 3000 souls can use many cups as one cup was not the emphasis of Christ blood but the wine

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, No I do not agree with 3,000 cups being used and I have already responded to your unscriptural use of individual cups. God did not authorize multi-cups, but he did authorize the use of a cup for a congregation in the communion service. Again, show me one place where individual cups or just the word "cups" is ever used in the Bible in regard to the Lord's Supper. YOU know you cannot. ...But I can show you several places where a single cup was used and we are

commanded to use one cup. The command is by 1. Direct Command, 2. Example, 3. Necessary Inference:

1. Direct command.

"Drink from it, all of you" (Matthew 26:27).

"This do . . . in memory of me" (1 Corinthians 11:25).

This last verse tells us what we are to do, and how we are to do it: (1) do what he did (2) and do it in his memory.

How many cups did Jesus take in his hands? How many did he give to the disciples, saying, "Drink from it, all of you?" If we obey the command "This do," how many cups will we use?

2. Necessary inference.

"This cup is the new testament in my blood" (1 Corinthians 11:25).

Since there is only one New Testament, it is necessary to infer that there should be only one cup, which represents it.

3. Approved example.

Matthew, Mark and Luke give us the historical account of the institution of the Lord's supper. Paul not only gives us certain commands concerning the supper, but also gives us an approved example of the way the first Christians carried out those commands. He prefaced his teaching about the supper, saying, "For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you" (1 Corinthians 11:23). This makes clear that his example was not simply one way of many to observe the supper, but that it was an inspired example. Sometimes, it is debatable whether an example is to be followed, or if the Scriptures are simply relating the succession of events, but it is not that way when the Scriptures clearly state that it was received from the Lord. Paul also said, "Be imitators of me, as I also imitate Christ" (1 Corinthians 11:1).

Other points to consider:

Paul (as an inspired Apostle) emphasized the importance of following his examples.

1 Corinthians 11:1 - "Follow my example, as I follow the example of Christ" (NIV).

2 Timothy 2:2 - "And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses entrust to reliable men who will also be qualified to teach others" (NIV).

Philippians 4:9 - "Whatever you have learned or received or heard from me, or seen in me -- put it into practice. And the God of peace will be with you" (NIV).

Galatians 1:8-9 - "But even if we or an angel from heaven should preach a gospel other than the one we preached to you, let him be eternally condemned! 9 As we have

already said, so now I say again: If anybody is preaching to you a gospel other than what you accepted, let him be eternally condemned!" (NIV)

1 Corinthians 4:6 - "Now, brothers, I have applied these things to myself and Apollos for your benefit, so that you may learn from us the meaning of the saying, "Do not go beyond what is written." Then you will not take pride in one man over against another" (NIV).

Reply: Pyee Bogton Jr.- David Risener, my point is, if one cup is the issue, than is it the Same one cup that Jesus used we are using, or the cup has been refined, brethren it is the content not the container..hope to hear you.

Reply: David Risener- Pyee Bogton Jr., I am amazed for you to make a statement that directly opposes the words of Jesus. What was Jesus referring to when He said, "This cup is the new covenant"? Once again you make a play on words to commit a practice that is not found in the Bible.

Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Should all Christians go to Jerusalem to go and use the same cup Jesus used, if the cup is there, how long will it take for the thousands of Christians to drink from it. And what about the bread, is some still in existence? Should we use gold, iron, silver, plastic cup, or what? What cup did Jesus Christ used? If new congregations did not used the same bread and cup, the most important thing is the taking part.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Your quote: "Should all Christians go to Jerusalem to go and use the same cup Jesus used, if the cup is there, how long will it take for the thousands of Christians to drink from it"

When someone ask such a question, it shows how ridiculous their argument really is. How disingenuous and insincere one must be to ask such a question.

I am sorry but this is a serious subject and your question was condescending. When one doesn't have the truth on their side, generally they start making such ridiculous remarks.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- David Risener, No I do not see it as a question but it was asked to show you how absurd is your claim about the cup = the new covenant. The same language was used w reference to both the bread and the cup. One was to eaten and the other drunk. Since the bread and not the platter was the emphasis of the first statement similarly the fruit of the vine not a container was the focus of the other statement in Matt 26:26-29.

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Your quote: "show you how absurd is your claim about the cup = the new covenant."

What is "absurd" is the denial of plain text about the cup and what it represents. You have disallowed plain written language backed up by many Scriptures:

Paul specified "this cup," "that cup." There is no room for a plurality in New Testament teaching for the Lord's Supper.

## RELATIONSHIP OF THE PASSOVER AND THE LORD'S SUPPER

Benjamin Owiredo- One cup cannot be divided but the WINE by drinking it among even 2000 brethren.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo, Back in the Old Testament times (for our education)

...Question: Would it be acceptable that a thousand people could get to gather in one meeting place and all partake of the Passover? ...Of course NOT.

As one has stated about the one cup and large crowds: "Does one stick out their tongue and touch the grape juice?" Of course NOT.

How did they observe the Passover in a crowd of over a thousand people? ...Does one touch or stick their tongue on the one lamb so all can partake?

NO PASSOVER WAS EVER OBSERVED IN LARGE CROWDS. Just as no communion should ever be observed in such a large crowd.

Your way of thinking is tantamount to having more than one lamb, BUT that is a violation of the Passover commandment just as multi-cups is a violation in a New Testament commandment with the Lord's Supper.

The Old Testament is something we can look to for examples. It is something that assists us in understanding and appreciating the new covenant we now enjoy. Romans 15:4 "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope."

1Co 2:13 "Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing Spiritual things with Spiritual." When we give thanks for the cup in the Lord's supper, we have a literal cup just like they did in every account in the New Testament. I know you didn't like argument of the Passover, which incidentally foreshadows and is typical of the Lord's supper. The reason you don't like it is because it is a like figure and you cannot dispute what the children of Israel did. They did exactly what the Lord said without any question. Ex 12:3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man **a lamb**, according to the house of their fathers, **a lamb** for an house: {lamb: or, kid} Ex 12:4 And if

the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb. Ex.12:50 Ex 12:50 Thus all the children of Israel did; as the LORD commanded Moses and Aaron, so they did.

The Lord did not give that permission for 2 cups or 1,000 cups when He instituted the Lord's supper. He specified one cup, containing fruit of the vine. Which cup? The Lord said this cup, the one-cup he was holding. The one-cup then represented the one New Covenant which is still representative of it today.

Of course, we do not use the same cup He used or the same bread or grape juice He used, but we are to follow His example and use one cup, a loaf of unleavened bread and grape juice. Period! That is directly from the Bible. That's Bible!

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, wrong equation.

1 lamb per household to 1 Cup per congregation???

What is the purpose of the Lord's communion in relation to the purpose of the passover.

These two celebrations as identical in a sense that its purpose is for memorial. Ex 12. And 1 Cor.11:23-26.

If you put so much value to the literal cup what is the counterpart of the cup in the passover?

Is it not fitting to equate.

1 Lamb for 1 family

1 Pascal Lamb (Jesus) for 1 family of God (Church of Christ).

What is the purpose of the passover??? Refer to exodus 12.

What is the purpose of the Lord's communion/supper? Refer to 1 Cor. 11:23-26.

Only blood and body/ flesh are significant in those celebrations. God bless us.

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, Your statement: "Only blood and body/ flesh are significant in those celebrations." Risener response: NO, you are mistaken. Another "significant" factor was to follow the exact instructions of God and in so doing, the death angel would "Passover" and spare the firstborn in that household. Just as you leave out the purpose (significant) meaning of the Passover, you also leave out the purpose (significant) meaning of the cup that represents the New Testament.

The point I am making is once again the following.

You state we ALL (brethren throughout the world) must drink out of the same cup. We firmly deny this and have given sound evidence that a single cup is to be use in each congregation (Simple, plain Bible fact). The Passover example shows plainly a single lamb was used for each household. Thus, every enslaved Israelite in Egypt did NOT



share ONE lamb throughout Egypt, it was one lamb for each household and the one cup for each congregation is in tantamount reasoning. The outrageous statement that we should all (throughout the world) use the same cup is nonsense.

Your statement about “equate”

Definition of Equate: consider (one thing) to be the same as or equivalent to another.

synonyms: regard as the same as · regard as identical to · identify · liken to · compare · set side by side

So, it is reasonable to “compare” the Passover with the Lord’s Supper in regard to ONE lamb for each household to ONE cup for each congregation. 3,000 could NOT take part of a household Passover gathering and 3,000 can NOT take part of a congregation’s communion. Plain Bible Fact !

Romulo Banggawan- Is it on the institution of the Lord's passover? It is synoptic brother that is good as one passage only, any cross passage aside from those?

Literal Cup- NT book chapter and verse

Cup- blood of Jesus

Bread- body broken for you.

Bread container?

bro. The passover celebration instructions are clear in ex.12... That they celebrate it as a family depending on how big thier number is. The Lord's communion is not celebrated by family, instead by congregation acts 20:7.

The important parts of the passover lamb was its blood and body. Celebrating pass over is a commemoration of their salvation from egypt.

The important part of our pascal lamb "Jesus" is His Blood and Body.Celebrating the Lord's communion is for remembrance of our Savior.

What is the use of the blood and body (flesh)of the animal sacrifice?

What is the use of the blood and body of our Pascal lamb?

Both the Pascal lamb (Jesus) and the sacrificial lamb are given importance not the things that has no bearing in saving both the Jew and the Christians.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, If a particular family under OT law was so large that one lamb was not enough, should they have brought in a second lamb?

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, Romulo’s quote: “no bearing in saving both the Jew and the Christians”

To imply the New Testament has “no bearing” in our salvation is grossly erroneous.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, no they will eat only one lamb? Btw please do not equate that one lamb to your one cup doctrine brother. The one lamb being eaten by the family to celebrate the passover is compared to the one pascal lamb being remembered by the Christians.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, I'm not equating them but I'm using it as an object lesson to show the illogical nature of your argument.

It was one lamb per household. The same is with the cup.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Rob Hayes, that is not a fair equation brother. The Lamb was important in their salvation, the cup has no bearing for your salvation.

One lamb for one family,

One Jesus for one family of God is a better equation brother.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Romulo Banggawan, I'm not stating this is an equation. I'm using it as an object lesson to show the illogical nature of your argument. I think I said that.

Bill Williams- David Risener, Must've been a big cup for the church at Jerusalem to all drink from the same cup! So how is the whole church around the globe to drink out of 1 cup?

Reply: Joseph Muturi- Bill Williams, This man needs to be helped with lessons on the Lord's table.

Reply: Bill Williamson- Bill Williams, Making the assumption the entire body of Christians in Jerusalem all met in one assembly to partake of communion; foolish thinking as much as it is a foolish argument.

Reply: Johnny Elmore- Bill Williams, Don't you know we have scripture for more than one congregation but not for more than one cup on the Lord's table? And, of course, don't you know that there is not a bit of evidence that the church in Jerusalem ever met in one assembly to observe the communion?

Reply: David Risener- Bill Williams, Please consider the example of the Passover. The children of Israel were commanded to take an unblemished lamb to observe the first Passover. Were ALL of the children of Israel to partake of the same lamb??? Of course NOT... Each "household" was to sacrifice a lamb for that household. Ex 12:21

"Christ is our Passover" ...In the same way, each congregation is to use a single cup and a single loaf of unleavened bread in the same likeness as the Passover household partook of a single lamb which was a for-shadow to the Lamb of God. 1Cor 5:7

IF the children of Israel use two or more lambs at the Passover, they would have violated the commandment of God just as we would violate God's commandment to use more than one cup on the Lord's Table.

Reply: Bill Williams- David Risener, hogwash! There were multiple families in Israel But only one family today and that is the church! So we must all drink the same cup! What makes you think they didn't!?

Reply: David Risener- Bill Williams, It would not have been impossible in Jerusalem. There is no reason to think that all Christians in that city made up only one congregation. Although they met daily in the temple, we know that they did not celebrate the Lord's Supper there. The Jews would never have permitted that! If they did not observe the supper there, then where? In their homes (Acts 2:46).

If we find ourselves in a situation that makes obedience to a command of God impossible, we must change the situation, not God's command!

\*\*\*David Risener- Bill Williams must not be able to give an answer for the hope that is in him [1 Peter 3:15]. (Hard too when he has no Scripture to back him up. I don't think he ever quoted any Bible Scriptures) Sad to say, he has left this study and (I guess) "unfriended" me. Galatians 4:16 "Am I therefore become your enemy, because I tell you the truth?"

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, The difference in the Passover is that a lamb was offered as the sacrifice, and that was done away with when Jesus offered himself as the lamb. The ultimate sacrifice for all sin. His death ratified the new covenant, nailing the old covenant to the cross. The clear instructions we are given in scripture is that one loaf of unleavened bread was used to represent His body, one cup (representing the new covenant) containing fruit of the vine representing His shed blood. We cannot look at His example and take anything away from it except to do it just as He did. We cannot decide for ourselves to divide 'The Cup' into multiples. "They all drank from IT." We have no authority to assume we can do otherwise. Matthew 26 Matthew 27 1 Corinthians 11. Remember if you will Uzza. He was struck dead by God merely for placing his hand to the ark to guide it. Why? Because it was not how God asked it to be done.

Read Revelations 22:18-19. A passage with a strong warning to not add to or take away from the word of God. Not substituting man's ideas for God's.

Joseph Muturi- The new Testament its stand with many things, Lord's table its only one thing in the worship, we sing we all not one we pray we all not one we gives us we prosper we all not one. The new Testament not stand only cup. New Testament is book written Gods will and it is not only one thing.

Reply: David Risener- Joseph Muturi, Of course it is "not only one thing" but we must obey every commandment directed to us in the worship service. Do you need Scripture to prove that??? We "sing" according to the Scriptures, we "pray" according to the Scriptures. ALL items of worship must be followed according to God's Plan (not our own) it is what God's Word directs us to do or we violate His commandments and it is NOT worshiping God in Spirit and TRUTH. Again, do you need Scripture for that fact?

## **"HOW DO 3,000 OR LARGE CHURCHES DRINK FROM ONE CUP?"**

Benjamin Owiredun- Imagine 1000 membership drinking from one cup and breaking one bread and passing it on.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Benjamin Owiredun, Saying "imagine" does not constitute an astute argument.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredun, Historians state: "The oldest meeting-places of Christian worship were rooms in ordinary dwellings." Schaff–Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge

And Pentecost was the "oldest." So "In a society consisting of many thousand members there should be many places of meeting. The congregation assembling in each place would come to be known as 'the church' in this or that man's house, Rom. 16:5, 15: I Cor. 16:19: Col. 4:15: Philemon. verse 2. Jamieson, Fausset and Brown. And "The places of Christian assembly were at first rooms in private houses. In large towns, where such a place of assembly could not accommodate all, it became necessary that smaller portions of the community dwelling at a distance should choose other places for their meetings." —Neander, Vol. I, p. 402. The Lord provided for Churches of Christ, and one "loaf and "a" (one) cup for each. (Mt. 26:27; I Cor. 10:17). When a congregation gets too large for proper Scriptural communion, they need to establish other meeting places to worship faithfully.

Reply: Benjamin Owiredun- David Risener, They were 13 when it was instituted but when the church started they were about 3000. The emphasis was on "he who eat and drinks in an unworthy manner...." of the bread and the wine.

Ken Aspinwall- David Risener, In another place, you said, "no communion should ever be observed in such a large crowd.." That's not in the Word.

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, Please show me in the "Word" where communion was observed with a large crowd. (Try using the 3,000 ...got some good responses for that and communion never took place in the Temple. See my comments on the Passover.)

Reply: Enim Abasi Ekpe- Rob Hayes, please sir tell me how this applies in a congregation if 2000 worshippers

Reply: Rob Hayes- Enim Abasi Ekpe, When was the last time you worshiped with 2000 people?

Reply: Enim Abasi Ekpe- Rob Hayes, in our congregation here in Nigeria we our one thousand plus and number is increasing steadily as currently we are putting up new building project.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Enim Abasi Ekpe, Do you use one cup or many?

Reply: David Risener- Enim Abasi Ekpe, Please give me the name and location of your congregation with over "one thousand" attending. I would like to know more about it.

[Name of congregation never given by Enim]

Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Assuming each take 30s it would have taken 25 hours by logical deduction for the 3000 to just finish the Lord supper. Which means they will continue their worship like singing giving and sermon on Monday? We know this can't be true from Acts 20:7 and 1 Cor 16:2.

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, The Scriptures state "they broke bread in their home" At that time the early congregations were established in people's homes. I don't read in the "temple courts" was where they partook of the Lord's Supper nor do I read where 3,000 all communed in one place. Nor does history bare that out, in fact history tells us the single cup for each Church of Christ congregation was sufficient for 1900 years. It was only with difficulty that the multiple cups were introduced to the Church of Christ. Since that time there has been a division that can only be satisfied if we all agree to return to the scriptural single cup. Is it a matter of pride that leads one to stand against what had been acceptable for 1900 years? The multiple cups are an innovation (addition) that needs to be thrown out of the Lord's house. "I testify to everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: if anyone adds to them, God will add to him the plagues which are written in this book; and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God will take away his part from the tree of life and from the holy city, which are written in this book." Rev 22:18-19 (Throughout the Bible this theme is proclaimed.)

Reply: Kennedy Ochieng Chandi- David Risener, revelations 22:18-19 does not apply to our argument.

Reply: David Risener- Kennedy Ochieng Chandi, When you change the wording from "cup" to cups, that is adding to the Scriptures thus making Revelation 22:18-19 very reliant. VERY RELIANT: "If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: 19And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.

Again show me just one Scripture that endorses multi-cups on the Lord's Table. ...you know you can't therefore YOU are adding multipal cups to the Scriptures.

Since every congregation of the Church of Christ originally used a single drinking vessel ...I would submit the division came about by adding that which was not commanded. We learn from the Old Testament that two priests (Aaron' sons) added a "strange fire" to the worship (which was NOT commanded) and they were consumed by fire. In other words, God is not pleased with adding to or taking from His Word! "But Nadab and Abihu died before the LORD when they offered unauthorized fire before the LORD in the wilderness of Sinai" Num 3:4

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- David Risener, Precisely you have added to the commandment of God by introducing a third element: unleavened bread, fruit of the vine and one cup. The one cup CoC is not different from the Roman Catholic who defended the one cup except they use fermented and drank by the priest only. Your addition is also the same as denominations who added musical instruments to the simple command to sing and encourage one another with songs and hymns.

Reply: Ken Aspinwall- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Sound reasoning. You could not hold a cup big enough to serve 1000 people. God is not impractical.

Replay: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Ken Aspinwall, Quite true. God gave man the sense to do things at the right time. Christians let us not bind where it is not bound and not to divide the front.

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Please show me just one Scripture that multi-cups were ever used by Jesus when He instituted the Lord's Supper. Please show me just one Scripture that the Apostles or early Church used multi-cups. You know that is not possible, yet you have added it to the worship service. Please remember Nadab and Abihu were consumed by fire when they attempted to change the worship service. YOU have changed the worship service by adding multipal cups. You are taking a stand on a false premise.

The cup, when it contains the fruit of the vine in the Lord's Supper, represents the New Testament confirmed by the blood of Christ. The fruit of the vine, when contained in the cup in the Lord's Supper represents the blood of Christ that confirmed the New Testament. Two literal things (the cup and the fruit of the vine) represent two Spiritual things (the blood of Christ and the New Testament).

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredi, Dear Brother Benjamin your quote: "One cup cannot be divided but the WINE by drinking it among even 2000 brethren." Response By David: Back in the Old Testament times (for our education). ...Question: Would it be

acceptable that a thousand people could get to gather in one meeting place and all partake of the Passover? Of course NOT.

As one has outrageously stated about the one cup and large crowds: "Does one stick out their tongue and touch the grape juice?" Of course NOT.

How did they observe the Passover in a crowd of over a thousand people??? ...Does one touch or stick their tongue on the one lamb so all can partake? (ridiculous!)

NO PASSOVER WAS EVER OBSERVED IN LARGE CROWDS. Just as no communion should ever be observed in such a large crowd.

Your way of thinking is tantamount to have more than one lamb, BUT that is a violation of the Passover commandment just as multi-cups is a violation in a New Testament commandment with the Lord's Supper.

The Old Testament is something we can look to for examples. It is something that assists us in understanding and appreciating the new covenant we now enjoy. Romans 15:4 "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope."

1Co 2:13 "Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing Spiritual things with Spiritual." When we give thanks for the cup in the Lord's supper, we have a literal cup just like they did in every account in the New Testament. I know you didn't like argument of the Passover, which incidentally foreshadows and is typical of the Lord's supper. The reason you don't like it is because it is a like figure and you cannot dispute what the children of Israel did. They did exactly what the Lord said without any question. Ex 12:3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house: {lamb: or, kid} Ex 12:4 And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb. Ex.12:50 Ex 12:50 Thus all the children of Israel did; as the LORD commanded Moses and Aaron, so they did.

Lord did not give that permission for 2 cups or 1,000 cups when He instituted the Lord's supper. He specified one cup, containing fruit of the vine. Which cup??? The Lord said this cup, the one-cup he was holding. The one-cup then represented the one New Covenant which is still representative of it today.

Of course, we do not use the same cup He used or the same bread or grape juice He used, but we are to follow His example and use one cup, a loaf of unleavened bread and grape juice. Period! That is directly from the Bible.



Reply: Ken Aspinwall- David Risener, You said, "no communion should ever be observed in such a large crowd.." That's not in the Word.

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, Please show me in the "Word" where communion was observed with a large crowd. (Try using the 3,000 ...got some good responses for that)

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, Dear Ken ...Do we agree the Lord took a single cup and asked His disciples to all drink out of it, which they did? (YES / NO) <Note: Ken never answered this question>

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, acts 2:42-47

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, It NEVER states 3,000 or a very large group communed together. Their purpose was to learn as much as they could about the New Agreement between God and man. However, it never says they had communion at the temple and they all used individual cups. No Where in the Bible ...does it state they used individual cups while observing the Lord's Supper.

Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Mr. David Ripener I want to know if in your congregation you bake one loaf of bread. I would like to know the number of members at a gathering for this occasion. I am learning.

Reply: David Risener- Godsent Sumague Algaba, The question about the size of the congregation I attend, has already been answered several different times (by me at least 3x plus others answered also). Please read our answers sent to you already. Please also stick to the discussion for this topic "Why Only One Cup." One bread is a good topic worthy of a study, but stay on this topic at this time. When one wonders off to other topics, they usually cannot support their stand on what is at hand.

[Note: On proofing, I have deleted a lot of duplicate questions and answers. Below is a statement I have made several times to Emmanuel, but he has refused ~Each Time~ to accept my explanation and states I did not respond]

HERE IS ONE OF MY PAST COMMENTS TO EMMANUEL'S QUESTION:

Dear Brother Emmanuel, the congregation I attend has on Sunday morning (when we commune) around 40 to 60 people and we have no difficulty drinking from a 28 or 36oz cup and either is very easy to pass to each other. There are several congregations of over 100 and they have no issues in drinking from a 28 or 36oz cup. When a congregation gets too large then they establish another congregation so communion can take place Scripturally.

We have had Gospel Meetings in large auditoriums with over 5,000 attending, but on Sunday morning we all go to different local congregations or travel back to our home congregation

to partake of the Lord's Supper. In the faithful Church, I have never experienced or heard of issues of not being able to commune Scripturally with one loaf and one cup as the Lord directed us to do.

Note: Our tests have shown... 28oz cup = 175 sips max with a 3/4" space at top of cup.

Note: Our tests have shown... 36oz cup = 225 sips max with a 3/4" space at top of cup.

Definition of Sip: "to drink (a liquid) a little at a time; take small tastes."

So, a congregation of 200 can use a 36oz cup and all could drink from it and each member taste the grape juice.

A congregation may consider once it reaches 125 to 150 members, to evangelize and establish another congregation and some of those members become a part of the new congregation.

This is a Bible pattern whereby we can adhere to the Great Commission.

Mark 15:16 "And He said to them, "Go into all the world and proclaim the gospel to the whole creation."

Although many are tempted to grow a congregation to hundreds or even many thousands for their own prestige, we should always keep in mind how Jesus wants His Church to develop and grow. The Bible teaches that "Little is much when God is in it"

Matthew 14:17 "They said to Him, 'We have only five loaves here and two fish.'"

Judges Chapters 6 & 7 Remember out of thousands and thousands of God's soldiers, God choose only 300 to defeat an army ("all the Midianites, Amalekites and other eastern peoples joined forces") ...so large it could not be numbered.

1 Samuel 17 One small boy defeated a huge battle ready man everyone else was afraid to fight.

"Home based" congregations are how the first century Church expanded to many parts of the known world. All evidence and Scriptures back up the fact that the first century congregations used one cup on the Communion Table as Jesus set the example and the Apostle Paul states in 1 Corinthians 11, this is a command we must keep.

Christ is "our Passover" 1 Corinthians 5:7 In the Old Testament, when there were too many to celebrate the Passover in a household and the one lamb could not feed everyone, ...to keep with the commandment of God, some would have to establish another place to meet so ALL could partake of that "one" lamb (per household = today (Christ our Passover) per congregation). "For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed." When a congregation gets too big for one loaf of unleavened bread and one cup, then it is time to establish another congregation.

Also, God wants all the members in a congregation to be active in their community. Smaller congregations are more likely to engage a larger percent of members into action.

Again, a major factor that fully endorses small congregations is how our Lord set up His Table. ALL members in a congregation are to drink out of His cup. He commanded it to be this way for many reasons, but it is enough to say He said “This Do” ...and “They ALL drink from the Cup”

Reply: Rodney Wood- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, When you examine the Lord's Supper from Luke 22 the Lord and His disciples are eating the Passover feast as detailed from Exodus 12 Ex 12:5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats:

6 And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.

7 And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.

8 And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

9 Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof.

10 And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire.

11 And thus shall ye eat it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: it is the LORD'S Passover. This table was set by God and was observed as he set the table from Egypt till Luke 22. Our Savior and Lord Jesus is setting the table for the Lord's supper from the moment we read of in Luke 22 until the end of time, without change. The Lord blessed the Cup which contained the fruit of the vine and blessed the bread. If there were individual cups and bread then the table would have been set by the host with settings for each apostle and the Lord and then the Lord would have blessed the table and its settings. As I have stated and you can choose to dismiss this if you like, but the truth is the change took place in the US in the 1890s for the sake of sanitation.

According to historical records based on newspaper publications of the day, Communion cups were introduced by the Scovill Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland, Ohio in 1892. Alfred Van Derwerken—a lawyer in Brooklyn, New York—wrote a paper called “The Sacramental Cup” which he distributed to his pastor colleagues. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle ran his paper, which encouraged his fellow pastors to use “as many small cups as there are

communicants.... for each person to drink from a cup no one else had used” (December 1, 1892, p. 10).

Now everyone is trying to justify it by scripture. If you do not believe it was one cup and changed in the US then look at the Catholic Church which I have already noted never has and does not to this day believe in individual cup practice. They still make the mistake of using several communal cups, up to eight depending on the congregation size for sake of saving time, but in word not deed is set against individual cups. As brother Irvin Barnes notes in his writings that when he started preaching in 1962 there were still older members of the church that told stories of churches that were split when members introduced individual cups into the service and when this took place what happened those that would not accept this got up and left the worship service refusing to worship in this manner. This is our history and we know it well.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rodney Wood, You have been defending one cup but have never told us the size of one cup for a congregation of more than 100 and how each can have a share of it. Is it that when the contents is finished then it will be filled again till all had their. Is it how Jesus did it? I am just asking. Or we must use one cup and a big jar containing the wine, from which each one dips to take in turn. Proponents must come clear.

Reply: Rodney Wood- David Risener, I have been at Chapel Grove TN on a Sunday morning with a congregation of close to 100 and communed with one cup. When my father travels to Mozambique, Africa they will worship and commune with congregations of well over 100 people with one cup that is not being refilled during the commune.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Thanks for your kind reply. I have no problem using one cup where number is small as yours. You didn't touch on my worries. My worry is if the members are more than necessary. What will be the size of the one cup and one bread? When you fill the one cup will it be sufficient for all the members present or when it gets finished, then it will be filled again?

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rodney Wood, Did members just dip their tongues into the one cup or take a sip of the wine by about 100 members? Will you continue to change the cup when the membership increases?

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Please so what is the fate of a congregation who partakes in the Lord's supper and drink the wine in different cups? Are they going to hell for taking the wine in their own cups or different cups?

Reply: Rodney Wood- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Milange Mozambique they use a cup that is larger than what you will see that we use in the states, but they have congregations that will meet with up to 200 people. And I assure you no other cup is

used and the cup is not refilled. As, my father has set in these Sunday services they are observe the one cup faithfully.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, We have over 100 in attendance almost every Sunday and use one cup. It is not a massive cup but one large enough to serve the number present.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rob Hayes, Thanks for your concern. I asked Bro. David Risener some questions but haven't answered, may be it is not necessary. Bro. Rodney Wood send a pic of communion table covered. We cannot see the size of the bread, and the cup to know the volume and also the attendance to back the claim. So if attendance you are not expecting comes, will you immediately change the cup or when the wine gets finished you will refill it? Or even if the number doubles the content in the cup will be sufficient for all? I am just asking to know something.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, You stated I did not respond to your questions about how many are in the congregation I attend and how big is our cup. My past responses are displayed above so everyone can see you are misrepresenting the fact I "haven't answered." But I will retype one of my previous responses here:

"Dear Brother Emmanuel, the congregation I attend has on Sunday morning (when we commune) around 40 to 60 people and we have no difficulty drinking from a 28 or 36oz cup and either is very easy to pass to each other. There are several congregations of over 100 and they have no issues in drinking from a 36oz cup. When a congregation gets too large then they establish another congregation so communion can take place Scripturally.

We have had Gospel Meetings in large auditoriums with over 5,000 attending, but on Sunday morning we all go to different local congregations or travel back to our home congregation to partake of the Lord's Supper. I have never experienced or heard of issues of not being able to commune Scripturally with one loaf and one cup as the Lord directed us to do.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, Thanks for your patience to tolerate my questions and comments. How much quantity must one sip as the cup is passed around? Does one sin by sipping more than necessary? If so how much must one sip? Should there be a ceiling for a congregation to have as membership?

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, I will wish to see the size of cup for a congregation of over 300 and over. In drinking from the one cup how much should each drink? Will one sin for drinking more than expected? Should there be a sealing for each congregation to have at a time during communion service? I asked this questions troubling my mind and it is not answered.

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Brother Emmanuel... You are at a "cross road" and you have two options, two ways to consider going.

Road #1. Ask all these questions about "WHAT IF" "...what if 300 ...what if 1,000 ...what if 5,000" ...on and on. Which is then easy for the Devil to bring an addition to the Scriptures and add a plurality of cups. Proverbs 14:12, Matthew 7:13-14

#### Warnings about Road #1 and "WHAT IF"

Proverbs 14:12 "There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death."

Matthew 7:13-14 "Enter through the narrow gate. For wide is the gate and broad is the road that leads to destruction, and many enter through it. But small is the gate and narrow the road that leads to life, and only a few find it."

These questions (as you say) "troubling my mind" are because you are going (down the wrong road) in a direction outside of the Word of God.

Road #2. Accept the commands of God and understand the Bible pattern that before a congregation gets too large to commune as Jesus set the example, then it is time to establish another congregation. This has worked for 2,000 years and faithful congregations are committed to it.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, I have grown up in the midst of the Lord's Church and am 37 years old. I have never once seen an unexpected crowd arrive such that the cup's contents or the loaf were completely consumed. Were that to happen, we would hold the start of services until a vessel large enough could be found.

I am surprised to find a tone of distrust in your comment when you say you don't see evidence to "back the claim"

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rob Hayes, Please don't be surprised there is no distrust in my comment. I am 67 years old and the congregation I fellowship with some times had some unexpected attendance that our reserve wine could not serve all and have to go to adjacent congregation to get enough, have we erred? I have been putting questions across to some comments and it is treated as childish and some the answer sounds insulting but I am not worried for I want to know the truth. So I beg don't be disturbed, if the attendance becomes more than normal you hold the start of the service until a vessel large enough could be found? I am learning from you. If I want to teach, this is how all churches using one cup for all members must do. Why didn't you use the same cup to continue to serve after some have had their turn?

Reply: Rob Hayes- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, What I'm saying brother is that in 37 years I've never seen this happen before. But if it WERE to happen, we would not start the worship service until we could find enough grape juice and a large enough cup. In



our location this would be easy. In other locations I can understand that it would not be easy.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rob Hayes, So if in other locations which is not easy what should we do.

Reply: Rob Hayes- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, If you cannot get a larger cup or more grape juice, I'd suggest asking the members to take as small a sip as possible.

Reply: Rodney Wood- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, If you like I can put you in touch with Ron Wood my father who has been in Africa and could tell you the size of cup and bread they use in services that can reach between 200 and 300 members. My problem with the picture is we always cover the table before service and there are not many pictures taken during our church services. I will tell you the communion services in Africa are very long because of the size of the congregation, but they are very patient and, in all honesty, don't mind long services. I could also possibly put you in touch with Gimone Kusamale an African preacher that also may help your search for the truth. God Bless you in your service and your diligent search for the truth.

Reply: Rodney Wood- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, I have given your name to brother Gimone Kusamale and he said he would be more than happy to visit with you about the one cup position. Gimone is on facebook so you get in touch with him through facebook.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rodney Wood, OK. I am waiting to get in touch with him.

Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- Rodney Wood, I will be glad to get in touch with your father, Ron Wood and the African preacher, Gimone Kusamale. Those African congregations having long services, is it because of the communion service or what is the reason? Is the one cup going round and refilled that makes the service last long? God bless you and help us to know the truth. Thanks.

Reply: Enim Abasi Ekpe- David Risener, I'm happy happy to have you in this platform sir .This is a matter of opinion that has no biblical backup please tell me sir in a congregation of over one thousand members consider this (1) ease of application (2) time thanks

Reply: David Risener- Enim Abasi Ekpe, I believe the example is tantamount to how each household and guests met to observe the Passover. Christ is "our Passover" 1 Corinthians 5:7 When there were too many to celebrate the Passover in a household and the one lamb could not feed everyone, ...to keep with the commandment of God, some would have to establish another place to meet so ALL could partake of that "one" lamb (per household = today (Christ our Passover) per congregation). "For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed."



When a congregation gets too big for one loaf of unleavened bread and one cup, then it is time to establish another congregation.

So, you tell me ...In Old Testament times could “one thousand” observe the Passover in one house??? NO

In the New Testament could “one thousand” observe communion in one congregation??? NO

Reply: Rodney Wood- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, The African services can be long for several reasons, yes passing one cup and as they state it is a big cup and they are not refilling it, and passing one bread and then the collection. The cup size will vary according to the congregation size which can vary from a 30-40 to 200-300. If an American speaker is there it takes longer because he will preach and an African brother will interpret. Another reason is they love to gather for worshipping the Lord and view time very different than us Americans. They never consider the worship service too long. I have been told if an American preacher preaches short for whatever the reason, they are almost upset. They have a true love for the Lord.

Benjamin Owiredi- Jesus had many disciples. The supper was done with the 12. Do you agree by mentioning one cup only 12 members can partake the supper by observing everything that involves HOW the supper was done?

Reply: Rob Hayes- Benjamin Owiredi, No because there was no command to include only twelve and no spiritual significance was assigned to the number of participants. Furthermore, there are examples of the disciples meeting for the breaking of bread in Acts that included various groups ...not just the twelve apostles.

But Jesus did pass around a cup, they all drank from it, and he said “do this in remembrance.” Had they poured it into their separate cups and Jesus had said “Do this” then I would advocate exclusively for multiple cups. But he didn’t.

Furthermore, he assigned spiritual significance to the cup in saying that the cup (not the blood) is the New Testament in His blood. The cup is not referring to its contents in this case because he then, in the very same sentence, refers to the blood separately.

In any of the examples of communion in Acts there is no mention of multiple cups. In 1 Cor 11 Paul encourages them to go back to basics and accept the meal as originally done by Christ which included a single cup only.

Multiple cups are a man-made tradition. They are not from Christ. They are not from the Apostles. They are not from the pages of holy scripture. They were instituted in the 19th century after communicants had used a single cup for almost 1900 years. They are an unscriptural innovation.

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Reply: Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong- David Risener, How many members should be in a congregation at a time to partake in the Lord's supper so that each can take a sip from the one cup?

Reply: David Risener- Emmanuel Oteng Sarpong, Historians state: "The oldest meeting-places of Christian worship were rooms in ordinary dwellings." Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

And Pentecost was the "oldest." So "In a society consisting of many thousand members there should be many places of meeting. The congregation assembling in each place would come to be known as 'the church' in this or that man's house, Rom. 16:5, 15: I Cor. 16:19: Col. 4:15: Philemon. verse 2. Jamieson, Fausset and Brown. And "The places of Christian assembly were at first rooms in private houses. In large towns, where such a place of assembly could not accommodate all, it became necessary that smaller portions of the community dwelling at a distance should choose other places for their meetings."—Neander, Vol. I, p. 402. The Lord provided for churches of Christ, and one "loaf and "a" (one) cup for each. (Mt. 26:27; I Cor. 10:17).

\*\*\*When a congregation gets too large for proper Scriptural communion, they need to establish other meeting places to worship faithfully.\*\*\*

Replay: Benjamin Owiredi- David Risener, Who is Schaff-Herzog? Which year was he born? Is he an eye witness of the early Christian meetings like Flavious Josephus and the early church fathers? Is he quoting from an eyes witness source in his Encyclopedia or he is speaking his mind? If Pentecost was the "oldest" Act 2:42 says "THEY continued steadfastly.... in the breaking of bread...." The "they" referring to the newly baptised souls of about 3000. The word is not saying they met in separations as you claim using other places where the membership agreeably were small and met in houses. That was the membership of the Jerusalem church alone(3000). Later,the men alone grew to be 5000 besides women. The word congregation and church has the same Greek word and same meaning. congregation don't meet to be known as the church. Benjamin Owiredi The possibility that the 3000 souls will meet publicly in an open space like when Jesus addressed multitudes

of disciples on a mountain and the crowd at the base. Jesus fed 5000 people with bread and fish publicly.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredi, The feeding of more than 5,000 people was a miracle before the death of Jesus and does not relate to the Lord's Supper. And the "3,000" that were baptized does NOT state that they all partook of the Lord's Supper in one place (that is a personal statement you promote without any backing of the Scriptures). Show me just ONE Bible quote stating they all communed at the temple, you know you can't. If it is not in the Bible and cannot be backed up by History, then you are promoting a false declaration.

There is no reason to think that all Christians in Jerusalem made up only one congregation. Although they met daily in the temple, we know that they did not celebrate the Lord's supper there. The Jews would never have permitted that! If they did not observe the supper there, then where? In their homes (Acts 2:46).

Schaff-Herzog were renowned scholars and historians. Johann Jakob Herzog first published in German the encyclopedia originally titled "Realecyklopadie Theologie und Kirche" 22 volumes in 1853. Philip Schaff based his updated published editions and they are called Schaff-Herzog and The New Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

If you are not willing to accept their findings, then we can use the Historian Josephus (you named him) as to what he says about congregations meeting in homes of Christians in the first century. Will you accept Josephus's historic documentation? AND ...will you accept these scriptures as to where they had worship services: The congregation assembling in each place would come to be known as 'the church' in this or that man's house, Rom. 16:5, 15: I Cor. 16:19: Col. 4:15: Philemon. verse 2.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, Yes, a miracle. The miracle occurred openly possible so the supper could have been done openly possible.

Again there were divisions in the Jerusalem temple to the extent that Solomon's porch called great amazement alone could occupy all the people who follow Peter and John.

Therefore a portion of the temple held ALL THE MEMBERSHIP of the Jerusalem church.

Acts:3.11 Now as the lame man who was healed held on to Peter and John, all the people ran together to them in the porch which is called Solomon's, greatly amazed.

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, You presented a lot of assumptions and no proof. No Bible statement showing they had 3,000 cups to drink out of. No Scripture showing communion ever took place at Solomon's Porch.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, bro. What do you think is the difference between from house to house as compared to in their homes?

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, Romulo quote: "What do you think is the difference between from house to house as compared to in their homes?"

Answer: If I understand your question, I see no difference.

Reply: Benjamin Owiredun- David Risener, Yes no difference

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Benjamin Owiredun, my bad, I suppose to ask the difference of daily gathered in the temple and eating their meat from house to house. What is the purpose of their gatherings in the temple 🤔

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, Their purpose was to learn as much as they could about the New Agreement between God and Man. However, it never says they had communion in the Temple and they all used individual cups. No where in the Bible ...does it state they used individual cups while observing the Lord's Supper.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- David Risener, so you are then denying the preceeding verse on how they continued steadfastly of the Apostles doctrine, one of it is breaking of the bread. That custom i believe was pass on to the disciples in Acts 20.

Reply: Benjamin Owiredun- David Risener, In the temple was to do the exact things. A simple "breaking of bread" is different from "breaking of bread from house to house" which is followed by "they ate THEIR food(homes meals) not the Lord's meal.

There was a love meal among the brethren which they exchanged the supper with it in 1 Corinth. 11:

1 Corinthians:11.20-22 "Therefore when you come together in one place, it is not to eat the Lord's Supper. For in eating, each one takes his own supper ahead of [others;] and one is hungry and another is drunk. What! Do you not have houses to eat and drink in? Or do you despise the church of God and shame those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you in this? I do not praise [you.]

In Acts 2:42 the breaking of bread was the supper because it follows worship setting for the first time.

In Acts 2:44-46 it clearly referring to their home/house meal.

1 Corinthians:11.33-34 Therefore, my brethren, when you come together to eat, wait for one another. But if anyone is hungry, let him eat at home, lest you come together for judgment. And the rest I will set in order when I come.

Coming together to eat was the SUPPER which they had to wait for others but being hungry they were to eat their food at home.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredo & Romulo Banggawan, No Bible verse states communion took place at the temple. No Greek expert, no historian, states the Lord's Supper took place in the temple.

Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, Let me ask you this. Do you use instruments to accompany singing in worship?

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, oooops by the way you might again judge me because im using instrument in worship. BTW we use spiritual instruments ascribed in the NT. Eph.5:19, Heb. 13:15. 🗣️. How about you bro do you use instrument in your assembly?

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, We sing only. We do not use musical instruments because nowhere in the NT does it authorize us to do so.

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, The verses stated regarding instruments are referring to our voices.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, so are erring because we use instrument in our christian assembly brother?

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, If there is no scripture authority to back the practice then yes, it is erring from correct new testament worship. We speak where the Bible speaks and are silent where it is silent. Would you agree?

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, I stated verses to back my point brother we have an instrument in worship but it is spiritual not mechanical as compared to the Israelites

Reply: John Nelson- Steven Hutchison, Sad to say brother, but hose who profit off the ministry of the congregations that have digressed from the original, I have found, will not even consider the exact wording of God's Word but will take their modern multi-cups view as Gospel. I only hope the honest hearts will hear their argument

against musical instruments and apply the same logic to understand the Lord's table. The situation is identical.

Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, Acts 2 was the start of the new covenant and in this chapter we can see that thr 3000 plus souls gather together to eat the bread and drink the cup. Do you think they use 1 container cup in their commemoration?

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, Acts 2 is of course Peter preaching to the crowd, and we know that the number of those who were Baptized were about 3000. However, verse 42 leads me to believe that it is referring to the time following this sermon, not that they were all still gathered as a mass crowd. ... "And they continued"

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, bro. Do you not read daily in the chapter??? Breaking of the bread also. I know that you know this people stayed in jerusalem for sometime until thry were scattered abroad. brother do you deny that fact that the disciples gathered daily as stated in v.46. It seems that Your point is going against that fact.

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, I see a passage referring to Christian association. Meeting in the temple, but 'eating their food' together in their homes. I still fail to see how you can take this passage and give you the authority to divide the Cup into cups. No scriptures point to that end. I am afraid we are going in circles and I pray you will consider the scripture outline of the communion observance as Jesus instituted.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison Romulo, brother breaking of the bread in v.42 as part of the Apostles doctrine is different to their fellowship meals in verse 46.

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, Correct, yet nothing leads us to believe they used multiple cups in one gathering. It isn't there. Because its unscriptural.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, ok do you think they can do drinking in one day using one cup with that huge number of believers? Remember the bible only authorized Lord's day as a memorial day

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, Thank you for being patient in awaiting my response. It was late and I was going to bed for the night. ...I will respond to your question then I must ask you to study further and reconsider your stance, and worship.

How long would the communion service take if all 3,000 used multiple cups? Are we to presume that someone took the untold hours necessary to fill thousands of individual cups for a congregation of that size? Also, where would the 3,000-person megachurch assemble? The Temple? Does anyone think the opposing Jews would allow the Christians to have a gathering of that size?

I'm sure the Jerusalem Christians did what all early Christians did around the world - they gathered in homes for their assemblies, meaning there were many congregations in Jerusalem. We know they did that for their meal-sharing; we presume they did the same for their assemblies.

I live in an area here in MO where there are probably a few hundred Christians within a 50 mile radius. Yet there are several individual congregations. You are correct to assume using one cup for 3000 people would take hours. But so would splitting them.

The only conclusion then is that they divided into multiple gatherings of the Saints... Not divided cups. We cannot take a scenario like this and assume that they went away from what we can read book, chapter, verse examples of.

You say this backs my point into a corner, yet you have yet to show me a passage that gives me authority to divide the Cup into several apart from what Jesus instituted on the night He was betrayed.

Did Noah cut easier corners when building the ark? Did the Apostles teach any other doctrine than what they had "received from the Lord" as Paul states in 1 Corinthians 11:23-26?

Remember Paul warned the congregations of division in 1 Corinthians 1 (Please do some further study on when multiple cups were first introduced. It was not the first century).

Remember what the fruit of the vine represents; His blood. Did He have several bodies there for several blood sources? Or one body?

Please study these things further. I will pray for you. Please pray for me. It is not my attempt to run any brother down, but only to help share the Gospel truth. May God be with you in this endeavor.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, in the book of acts there is only 1 church the Jerusalem Church brother, they even grew to 5000 in chapter 4 but only one congregation. Do not go to another book to divert



my question brother let us study the book of acts. Some scholars claim that the Jerusalem church grew up to 25,000 members before dispersion. How would they use a cup for communion.

Using multiple cup is realistic because they can pour the wine to the container before their assembly.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, you interpret " in one accord "into splitting in small groups??? 😬

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, It saddens me that you wish for me to avoid scriptures that clearly state evidence needed to living righteously and worshiping correctly. Do you not wish to seek the whole counsel of God, or to acknowledge that ALL scripture is given by inspiration of God? You want to base your arguments on assuming this large group did something that you have no clear evidence for. You are only assuming that it could not be possible, even though we have clear instructions in other passages of how to set the table. Yet you do not wish for me to read those. If you want to focus only on Acts 2 please keep in mind, the Church was not established until this day, the day of Pentecost. Peter is standing up preaching to a large crowd. He is preaching to the masses and then those who received the word were baptized.

I am not diverting the question by considering other passages, I am considering All Scripture on the matter. I could point to Acts 16:31 and tell you baptism is not necessary. However, that is false because it most certainly is necessary! I will not look to only one verse, or one chapter and build my own conclusions on the matter, nor base my practices solely on assuming something cannot be done because it seems impossible.. With God, all things are possible.

The New Testament gives clear instructions on what we must do to be saved. It gives clear instructions on how to set the table, with one loaf, and one cup. The New Testament never tells us they drank from cups, they drank from IT. Jesus took the CUP - singular.

\*\*\*Then He said "This Do" or do this in remembrance of Me.\*\*\*

I will stand by the word of God as it is given. All of it. Please do not tell me to avoid passages that give clear instructions. I will not. Good day

Reply: David Risener- Romulo Banggawan, Please provide your evidence and names of the “scholars” and any study books, history info that backup your quote: “scholars claim that the Jerusalem church grew up to 25,000 members before dispersion” I tried to find any confirmation of your statement and found none. Again, house/home congregations were a fact in Acts and the early Church. <Note: Romulo never provided names of “scholars” making such alleged statements.>

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, brother as I've said the Gospel never discussed about the Lord's communion synoptically those gospels talked about passover celebration and it was not for christians to observe. We observe the Lord's communion.

In the start of christianity, jewish convert flooded Jerusalem and stayed there until they were scattered abroad. The scripture is very clear " they continued steadfastly in the apostles doctrine...breaking of the bread." they observe it, v.44 and all that believe were together, v.46 "they continuinh daily with ONE ACCORD". They all composed of 1 big congregation, the Jerusalem church.

It is you who assume that they had small groups and we cannot read any verse telling us that possibility.

Now lets go to 1 Cor. 11 which is more appropriate for us to study. V.26 for as often as you eat this bread and drink the "CUP"... We dont have any argument with eating of the bread because it is a normal thing to do. What we are in contention is about drinking of the CUP. Can you drink the solid CUP?

Your stand is "CUP" is important, but come to think of the very purpose of the Lord's communion. Did Jesus or Paul instructed us to commemorate the new testament? inference, explicit and implicit rule does not prove anything about commemorating the New Testament. The fruit of the vine is used by Jesus and even Paul to symbolize the blood of Christ.

Our stand is that wether we use one literal cup or cups as long as we drink the fruit of the vine. We can correctly remember our savior Jesus Christ. observe verse 7 in luke 22. Do you do this also???

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, Steven Hutchison Are you asking Do I kill a lamb for passover?

Certainly we realize that Jesus' death on the cross, He was that lamb for all man who would obey Him. The sacrifices made under the old covenant were nailed to the cross just like the rest of it to make way for that new better covenant.

Would you agree?

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, i 100% agree, that killing lamb is a celebration of the passover which was celebrated by Jesus and His disciples in Mat.26, luke 22. That was the celebration and not the Lord's communion. 1 cor. As i said is more appropriate for us to base our practice in the Lord's communion. The CUP that was shed... Was he reffering to the container or the content?

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, We seem to just keep going round and round. As I have stated and will state finally, Jesus took one loaf, representing His body, He then took a cup containing fruit of the vine (His blood) ...the grape juice is in a single vessel representing ONE covenant.

This is how Jesus did it, He was clear in its representation, he was clear in stating that this is what we must continue to do, and that is good enough for me. I will not search the scriptures in effort to find ways to do things my own way, or take clear examples given by Jesus and the disciples and ignore the way it was done only to say its unimportant.

I have made an effort to study the topic, but I will not continue to go in circles. I wish you the best in your studies and again will keep you in prayer.

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, again do not use Jesus as an example for the Lord's communion because He celebrated the passover and we are not commanded to do so.

Breaking of the bread is commanded for Christians and if you continue to use the gospel for your defense of your one cup doctrine brother, i will not believe you because celebrations are different. Acts 2 have breaking of the bread, acts 20, and 1 cor 11 can be our reference in our Lord's communion. Do we have any clear pattern in those apostolic examples??? No, what we know is the purpoae of the Lord's communion as a remembrance like the passover.

We are advised to remember the Lord through 2 clear objects. 1. Unleavened bread that symbolize His body 2. The fruit of the vine that symbolize His blood. brother as I've said the Gospel never discussed about the Lord's communion synoptically those gospels talked about passover celebration and it was not for christians to observe. We observe the Lord's communion.

In the start of christianity, jewish convert flooded Jerusalem and stayed there until they were scattered abroad. The scripture is very clear " they continued steadfastly in the apostles doctrine...breaking of the bread." they observe it, v.44 and all that believe were together, v.46 "they continuinh daily with ONE ACCORD". They all composed of 1 big congregation, the Jerusalem church.

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We dont have any argument with eating of the bread because it is a normal thing to do. What we are in contention is about drinking of the CUP. Can you drink the solid CUP? Your stand is "CUP" is important, but come to think of the very purpose of the Lord's communion.Did Jesus or Paul instructed us to commemorate the new testament?inference, explicit and implicit rule does not prove anyrthing about commemorating the New Testament. The fruit of the vine is used by Jesus and even Paul to symbolize the blood of Christ.

Our stand is that wether we use one literal cup or cups as long as we drink the fruit of the vine. We can correctly remember our savior Jesus Christ.

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, Whoa whoa whoa.. If Jesus did not institute The Lords Supper, just who did?

What do you really think He was doing that night when He sat down with them and INSTITUTED the Supper, or the memorial.

No I will not take the Gospel accounts out of my argument because that is where Jesus laid out exactly what He wanted us to do today.

The simple phrase "do not use Jesus as an example for the Lord's (His) communion" is absurd...

Reply: Romulo Banggawan- Steven Hutchison, AS they were eating, eating what? The passover. Then it says, He took bread. Blessed and broke it. Then He took The Cup.

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, He was Instituting what it was they must do going forward, as this was their last passover meal.

Reply: Abel Oregel Vega- Romulo Banggawan, The Cup is literal in Mathew 26:27 , Every Greek scholar agrees . But may ask friend Is the Cup literal to you? Please respond with a Greek scholar to back you.

Reply: David Risener- Abel Oregel Vega, <No response from Romulo Banggawan on Abel's question>

Reply: Steven Hutchison- Romulo Banggawan, Read 1 Corinthians 11. Jesus says This Do. Does that give me authority to do it differently than He did?

If I say to you "do this the way I have shown you" does that leave room for interpretation to do it your own way?

Jesus took one loaf, representing His body, He then took One cup containing fruit of the vine (His blood, we agree?) within a single vessel representing ONE covenant.

Godsent Sumague Algaba- David Risener, Brother Risener, Do you think how that the one cup can posible used by 3000 in a single worship in a one place in the same time?

\*[[Act 2:41-42/KJV]]\* %v Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.

The verse 42 shows the Lord's Supper.

%v 42% And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.

In matt 26:29, Do you think if the "word cup used in the verse " it is literal?

\*[[Mat 26:39]] KJV\* And he went a little further, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt.

Let this cup - These bitter sufferings. These approaching trials. The word cup is often used in this sense, denoting sufferings. See the notes at Mat 20:22.

It is impossible to say the "cup is literal" also you say the " cup is Metonymy" and the you said it is a metaphor? In one single word(cup) you apply "literal, Metonymy, metaphor!

That is contradiction. Even lexicon didn't teach that in the way of explanation between literal and figurative. Even Hermeneutics didn't teach it.

Reply: Dario Nonog- Godsent Sumague Algaba, But you cannot drink the content without the literal (container) cup. Therefore, both had it's significance. The content represents the blood, and the cup(container) represents the New Covenant.

Reply: Godsent Sumague Algaba- Dario Nonog, If that is significant then show the the exact color of cup exact size of Cup and exactly kind of cup! What do you think about the cup used in Acts 2:41-42

Reply: Dario Nonog- Godsent Sumague Algaba, What is wrong with you multi cups is you are fond of thinking what is not in the verses, and try to insinuate things not mentioned. What we need to follow is what is clearly and expressly stated. Luke clearly said, ...""divide" among yourselves". Question, was it already divided when the Lord handed it to the disciples? "NO" ...Look over it on the text and read, and understand. The Lord took ONE cup in His hands and gave that ONE cup to His disciples and they ALL drink out of that ONE cup. This is backed up through Scriptures, Greek, and History. Saying that 3,000 drink out of 3,000 little individual cups is not found in the Word of God and did not happen. (Also, they didn't have paper cups back then.)

## **WHERE IN BIBLE DOES IT SAY "ONE CUP" FOR THE LORD'S TABLE?**

[Note: from David Risener ...I know this question is way out there and I don't know of any debate or discussion were this has ever come up. But a few here wanted to dwell on this sub-topic.]

Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, Have you read single cup? show me? You are talking outside the context where is the word single cup show me?

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., Dear Emilio, I will be very happy to answer your question, even though YOU have NOT answered any of my questions on other sub-topics in this Study.

Here is my answer:

All of the below Bible quotes refer to a single cup...

[NO WHERE DOES IT SAY CUPS] in Greek it only refers to "a single cup."

Matthew

And he took the cup (KJV)

Then He took the cup (NKJV)

Then he took the cup (NIV)

The he took a cup (NEB)

And taking a cup (CV)

Mark

And he took the cup (KJV)

Then He took the cup (NKJV)

Then he took the cup (NIV)

And he took the wine cup (G)

Then he took a cup (NEB)

He also took the cup of wine (W)

And taking a cup (CV)

Luke

And he took the cup (KJV)

Then He took the cup (NKJV)

After taking the cup (NIV)

And when he was handed a cup (G)

Then he took a cup (NEB)

Then He received a cup of wine (W)

And having taken a cup (CV)

1 Corinthians

Also (he took) the cup (KJV)

(He) also (took) the cup (NKJV)

He took the cup (NIV)

He took the cup (G)

He took the cup (NEB)

He took the cup of wine (W)

Also the cup (CV)

Matthew

Gave thanks, and gave (it) to them (KJV)

Gave thanks and gave (it) to them (NKJV)

Gave thanks and offered it to them (NIV)



Gave thanks and gave it to them (G)  
Having offered thanks to God he gave it to them (NEB)  
Gave thanks; then He gave it to them (W)  
He gave thanks and gave it to them (CV)

#### Mark

When he had given thanks, he gave (it) to them (KJV)  
When He had given thanks He gave (it) to them (NKJV)  
Gave thanks and offered it to them (NIV)  
Gave thanks and gave it to them (G)  
Having offered thanks to God he gave it to them (NEB)  
Gave thanks and gave it to them (W)  
And giving thanks, he gave it to them (CV)

#### Luke

Gave thanks, and said, take this (KJV)  
Gave thanks, and said, Take this (NKJV)  
Gave thanks and said, Take this (NIV)  
He thanked God, and said, Take this (G)  
After giving thanks he said, Take this (NEB)  
Gave thanks, and said, Take this (W)  
He gave thanks and said, Take this (CV)

#### Matthew

Drink ye all of it (KJV)  
Drink from it, all of you (NKJV)  
Drink from it, all of you (NIV)  
You must all drink from it (G)  
Drink from it all of you (NEB)  
All of you drink some of it (W)  
All of you drink of this (CV)

#### Mark

They all drank from it (KJV)  
They all drank from it (NKJV)  
They all drank from it (NIV)  
They all drank from it (G)  
They all drank from it (NEB)  
And they all drank some of it (W)  
They all drank of it (CV)

Luke

This cup (is) the new testament in my blood (KJV) [ENGLISH FOR SINGLE CUP]

This cup (is) the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (NIV)

This cup of wine is the new covenant to be ratified by my blood (W)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

1 Corinthians

This cup is the new testament in my blood (KJV)

This cup is the new covenant in My blood (NKJV)

This cup is the new covenant in by blood (NIV)

This cup is the new agreement ratified by my blood (G)

This cup is the new covenant sealed by my blood (NEB)

This cup is the new covenant ratified by my blood (W)

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (CV)

1 Corinthians

Drink (it); drink this cup; drink (this) cup; drink of (that) cup (KJV)

Drink (it); drink this cup; drink of the cup (NKJV)

Drink this cup; drinks the cup; drinks of the cup (NIV)

Drink it; drink from the cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (G)

Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drinking from the cup (NEB)

Drink it; drink from this cup; drinks from the Lord's cup (W)

Drink it; drink the cup; drinks the cup; drink of the cup (CV)

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, You are insisting the word one cup but you cannot show it the word one cup from the scriptures. Do you?

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., You don't know the English meaning of "a cup" REALLY??? And YOU are not answering any of my questions. Shows you are not willing to play fair and give answers to my questions. I have shown you were a single cup was used when the Lord instituted communion. Show me just ONE place where the word cups are used for the Lord's Supper. YOU CANNOT !!!

Do you know a cup was being used by congregations for over 1900 years? I can show you the patent and who invented individual cups for communion. I can show you a preacher who admitted he was the first one to use multi-cups in the Church of Christ.

ALSO: "A" is from the Anglo Saxon meaning "one" when followed by a singular noun (Harper-Cowan debate), and Webster says of the language, "plain blunt language of old English order." Some translations use "a cup" for the Lord's Supper. So, even though the

noun “cup” is always singular, when presented “a cup” in English it strictly means “one cup.”

Do you want to see additional facts or continue to deny the truth and proper English?

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, You have shown really the word "one cup ?" The verses you showed to me I did not read a " single cup or one cup ?" Don't the deceive the people around you.

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., Well, you need to ask your friends if a single cup was use when the Lord instituted the Lord's Supper. I don't think honest educated people will dispute that the Lord took a single cup and gave that single cup to His disciples. I don't think I have ever conversed with anyone on the cups side that didn't understand the Lord used a single cup when he instituted communion.

“And he took a cup (‘a drinking vessel’ — Thayer), and gave thanks, and gave to them, saying, Drink ye all of it (‘out of the cup’ — I Cor. 11:28) — “And they all drank out of it” (Mk. 14:23) — for this (pronoun suggesting the contents of the “cup” (See Dr. Farr, 2d Reply) is my blood of the New Testament.” (Mt. 26:27-8) Hence Thayer says, “This cup containing wine, an emblem of blood, is rendered by the shedding of my blood an emblem of the new covenant.” (p. 15) And this gives gar the correct force, as Thayer has pointed out. And in “This cup is the New Testament in my blood, which is shed for you” (Lk. 22:20) it is blood that “is shed,” and not cup “is shed,” and the “cup is the N. T.,” just as Thayer points out in saying, “The meaning is, ‘this cup containing wine, an emblem of blood, is rendered by the shedding of my blood an emblem of the new covenant.’” (P. 15) And this gives the “cup” and “the fruit of the vine” each its proper use in the Communion. And since they must “drink the cup and can do this only by drinking “what is in the cup (Thayer, p. 510), they thus “divide” or “share” it, making the “cup,” as well as “its contents” an element of the institution. I have not only Christ as my Standard Authority and Star Witness, but also the whole galaxy of “scholars.”

NOW HERE IS ADDITIONAL PROOF THAT THE GREEK WORD FOR CUP, MEANS A SINGLE DRINKING VESSEL:

The inspired record says He gave them “poterion”, a cup, a drinking vessel, and told them drink out of it. A “CUP” means ONE CUP and never means more than one. It never means cups. The professor of Greek in Depaw University, located in Greencastle, Indiana, says Piet eek autou pantes, of Mathew 26:27, which reads “Drink ye all of it” in the King James Version, should read, “You must all drink out of it.” The Emphatic Diaglott reads, Drink all of you out of it. (The cup of the Lord pg .84)

Then He took the cup, vers 27, very clear. Greek word poterion means drinking vessel, Jesus use singular number, He selected one loaf, He selected one cup. We are "commanded" to do the same: "This do" ~ "Do this" Luke 22:19 & 1Corinthians 11:24

The statement that the drinking vessel is implicit in the command to drink, does not warrant the conclusion that the number is incidental. First of all, the drinking vessel is named and specified (Mt 26:27). If it is specified and named (as it is) then we can conclude that it is taught explicitly (i.e. "clearly developed with all its elements apparent"). The number is not incidental because Jesus specified the number (i.e. "a cup," "the cup"). Paul specified "this cup," "that cup." There is no room for a plurality in New Testament teaching. To teach that cups are taught implicitly is to teach something totally foreign to the Scripture. Our brother has failed to find an approved example, divine command, or necessary inference for his practice. He has been unable to substantiate his contention by implicit teaching. You utterly fail in your attempt to find biblical authorization for individual cups in the Lords supper.

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, Why I ask friend I have my Bible, I did not read the word " One cup or single cup " that you insisted .Even yourself you cannot prove to me that word one cup or single cup." Have you read from the scriptures? Where is the chapter and verse that show it? Why I ask my friend? when in fact I have my Bible showing me what is written. Now where is the word " one cup or single cup?" You are fun of using your own words without scriptural basis.

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., Sorry, but the kindness way I can respond is to say ...If you are too uneducated to understand that "a cup" means one cup (and never means more than one cup) and cups mean more than one cup and too stubborn to realize you are rejecting sound facts and doctrine, then I am very sorry for you.

Your quote: "Why I ask friend I have my Bible"

You really need help if you cannot understand all Greek Lexicons show "cup" as a single cup and never multiple cups.

Emilio, ...Please answer this: What does "a cup" mean?

Simple question... are you willing to answer it?

"A" is from the Anglo Saxon meaning "one" when followed by a singular noun (Harper-Cowan debate), and Webster says of the language, "plain blunt language of old English order." Some translations use "a cup" for the Lord's Supper. So, even though the noun "cup" is always singular, when presented "a cup" in English it strictly means "one cup."

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, We are not talking about a cup, the issue is where you can find the word "one cup or single cup" Now where is the verse the word "one cup or single cup?"

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., Are you capable in basic reasoning to answer a simple question???

What does "a cup" mean?

When the BIBLE says "He took a cup"

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, Your question is simple but you cannot prove to me about the word " one cup or single cup"

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., Then please answer the question. Many, many good people have very little education but most can understand and accept the explanation that "cup" "a cup" means only one cup.

Please answer this question:

What does "a cup" mean?

When the BIBLE says "He took a cup"

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, Who is stubborn you who cannot prove to me from the scriptures about the word " One cup or single cup?" If you cannot prove the word "one cup or single cup," that means you are stubborn.

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., I have proven beyond any reasonable man's understanding. Cup means in English "ONE CUP." No Scholar or Greek Lexicon disputes cup = one cup. YOU cannot answer the question because it will prove how unwilling you are to accept the truth.

1Pet 3:15 "But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear"

What is the definition of "a cup" ???

When the BIBLE says "He took a cup" ...How many cups did he take ???

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, Or you just throwing back to me my questions which you cannot answer about " one cup or single cup. Just admit it that there is no word " One cup or single cup " from the sripture.

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., I am waiting for you to answer my question???

1Pet 3:15 "But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and **be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear**"

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, If you are waiting for the answer from me why you did not answer me first. where is the word "one cup or single cup from the scriptures. Answer me now?>

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., Are you afraid to answer my question??? YOU know I have plainly answered all of your questions. When referring to the Lord's Table, "cup" always means a single cup and is proven by English Professors, Greek Scholars, and the Bible itself. To deny the meaning of "cup" shows a lack of basic English. It is not necessary to say "one cup" because **"cup" in the English Language means one cup.** YOU cannot show anywhere the word "cups" was ever used in the Scriptures in regard to the communion.

Here are additional references confirming the word cup is always singular:

Is cup a countable or uncountable noun?

The noun 'cup' is a countable noun; the plural form is cups.

<https://www.wordhippo.com/what-is/the-plural-of/cup.html>

Examples of words that are always singular and always plural:

"Cup" is always singular and "Cups" always plural.

<https://www.grammar.com/each-singular-or-plural/>

Is the word cup singular or plural?

Obviously the word "cup" is singular.

"Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you." (Matthew 26:27, NKJV).

"And He took the cup, and when He had given thanks, He gave it to them: and they all drank of it" (Mark. 14:23).

These verses clearly teach that Jesus took one cup, blessed one cup, commanded His disciples to drink of one cup, and they drank of one cup.

<https://jesuslastsupper.blogspot.com/2010/01/post-7.html>

Is cup a plural noun?

No, the word cup is a singular noun. The plural noun is cups.

[https://www.answers.com/Q/Is\\_cup\\_a\\_plural\\_noun](https://www.answers.com/Q/Is_cup_a_plural_noun)

It is sad to say that YOU, Emilio, have not addressed any documents and comments I have presented nor have you answered most of my questions. When one does not respond to reasonable questions, they most likely know their answers will not support their personal beliefs. And when you don't admit that I have answered all questions you have ask of me, ALL can read for themselves that is not true.

Reply: Emilio Lumapay Jr.- David Risener, Because you cannot prove to me about the word "One cup or single?" you are just showing your ignorance of the scrikptures.

Reply: David Risener- Emilio Lumapay Jr., I have proved beyond any doubt for a real person to admit honestly that when the Bible states "a cup" that plainly means in English a single cup. How sad to believe you are an unreasonable man to the point you cannot accept University English Professors, Scholars, and Experts in New Testament Greek. And then you deceive yourself in thinking "a cup" doesn't mean "a cup."

Even though YOU have not answered any of my questions, I will be happy to show you (AGAIN) where a single cup is used for the Lord's Supper:

Matthew 25:27-28 "And he took a cup (English form for single cup) (poterion, a cup, a drinking vessel—Thayer), and gave thanks, and gave to them, saying, Drink ye all out of it.

## **HISTORY OF CUP / MULTIPAL CUPS**

Rodney Wood- Ro 16:16 The Churches of Christ salute you.

As this study is starting to wrap up it occurs to me that there are two interesting thoughts after following this debate for several weeks. 1. I get the feeling that there are individuals involved in this study that wonder why we take such a strong stand for the one cup position and are not willing to accept individual cup stance. 2. I get the feeling there are those that



believe that the church has been using individual cups since the days of Christ. So, I would like to take a little time addressing both points.

Why do we take such a strong stand for the one cup stance?

Because the Bible teaches us this is the way the communion is to be taken as this is how the Lord set the table and called us to communion in remembrance of Him until he comes again. This is not the stance of a few people on Facebook, but as I quoted at the top of the page the churches of Christ salute you and this the stance of thousands of Christians from the US, Africa, Central America, Mexico, India, Philippines and other regions in the world. We stand together and united in our Biblical belief that this is the way we are directed by the Bible to observe the Lord's supper. There are those that would like us to simply stop proclaiming the one cup stance, but as the Bible tells us we must proclaim the truth because it is God's will as be pointed out so wonderfully in the book of Amos

Am 7:12 And Amaziah said to Amos, O seer, go, flee for yourself into the land of Judah; and eat bread there, and prophesy there. 13 But do not prophesy again any more at Bethel; for it is the king's temple, and it is the king's royal house. 14 Then Amos answered and said to Amaziah: I was no prophet, nor was I a prophet's son. But I was a herdsman and a gatherer from sycamore trees. 15 And the LORD took me from behind the flock, and the LORD said to me, Go, prophesy to My people Israel. 16 Now then hear the word of the LORD.

Has the communion service always been individual cups and the answer is simply no. As I have pointed out previously individual cups were not introduced into worship until the 1890s here in the US. If you look at the history of the communion service, everyone worshiped the same until the Roman Catholic church changed the way communion was taken in several different ways, but they did not change their belief in one cup and even today the Roman Catholic Church, Eastern and Greek Orthodox churches do not believe in individual cups. They still do not observe communion as it should be, but they do believe in one cup which points back to Christ and the first-generation church. The communion service had to go through a long and tedious reformation because of the Roman Catholic church which changed a lot of the Lord's supper as well as at one point taking the one cup from the people and reserving it only for the priests. When Martin Luther, Charles Wesley and other great reformers strived to return to biblical truth one issue was the communion. It took a lot of time and a lot of great work from men like Charles Spurgeon and Alexander Campbell to get us back to a biblical communion service. From one of Charles Spurgeon's books from the late 1800s he was striving to restore the correct communion service in England.

I do not encourage anyone to make the decision for the one cup stance for a group of Christians. I would encourage you to do as Charles Spurgeon sit down with the believers set the table correctly, read the scriptures, study in singleness of heart, then partake of the Lord's

table as Christ established it and make the decision to return to the way in which Jesus established His supper of remembrance.

Mr 14:22 And as they ate, Jesus took a loaf and blessed and broke it, and He gave to them and said, Take, eat; this is My body. 23 And taking the cup, giving thanks, He gave to them. And they all drank out of it. 24 And He said to them, This is My blood of the New Covenant, which is poured out for many.

May God bless us all in our endeavor to reach our eternal home with him forever

Reply: David Risener- Rodney Wood, Thank you for your input with this Study! Nothing is impossible with God and I would love to one day be able to Scripturally commune with all these dear Brothers and Sister!!!

Luke 1:37 "For with God nothing shall be impossible."

ALSO... Matthew, Mark and Luke give us the historical account of the institution of the Lord's supper. Paul not only gives us certain commands concerning the supper, but also gives us an approved example of the way the first Christians carried out those commands. He prefaced his teaching about the supper, saying, "For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you" (1 Corinthians 11:23). This makes clear that his example was not simply one way of many to observe the supper, but that it was an inspired example. Sometimes, it is debatable whether an example is to be followed, or if the Scriptures are simply relating the succession of events, but it is not that way when the Scriptures clearly state that it was received from the Lord. Paul also said, "Be imitators of me, as I also imitate Christ" (1 Corinthians 11:1).

ALL of us keep praying and keep on keeping on...

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- David Risener, your problem is your ignorance citing 1800 now 1913 that multiple cups have been added. But secular history itself has proven you to be a deceitful false teacher bec evidence from 1st century shows multiple cups HAVE already been in practice.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, There is no evidence that cups were used in the 1st century. From the discussion above we can all see that you don't have any evidence of cups being used during apostolic time. In short what you are accusing David Risener of being a false teacher is exactly who you are. You are teaching what is not in the Bible. The definition of a false teacher falls on you.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock- Edward Kulutwe, Friend I am not even a teacher and I have not taught anything except that there is clearly no law on the exact use of cup or cups, plate or plates to facilitate the partaking of the fruit of the vine and unleavened bread respectively. The key is the contents that when we eat and drink we do it in

remembrance of Christ sacrifice for our sins and as often as we do it we do show the Lord death toll he comes again. Where there is no law there is no transgression.

Reply: Edward Kulutwe- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, You are clear that you do it your way and not Christ' way. If you aren't a teacher then too bad for being a follower of false teaching.

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Your quote: "1st century shows multiple cups HAVE already been in practice." Please show documented evidence of this taking place. No assumptions but evidence. Luke 22:19 has been twisted by you and is only your assumption without proof.

Reply: Alan Teoh Teik Hock David Risener “Then he distributes to the clergy; and when the deacons take the disks or patens and the chalices (plural) for distribution to the people, the Deacon, who takes the first disk,says :- “ quote taken from Ante-Niceness Fathers, Col 7 p 548 The Divine Liturgy of St James. Corrupted as they are the RC did copied the partaking of Lord suppers from the christians as evidence from this external record. Of course today they have changed to one cup practice and only drank by the priest.

Reply: David Risener- Alan Teoh Teik Hock, Now YOU are going to Catholic rituals? Really? Where does it show a faithful congregation in the 1st century using multi-cups. Also are you stating the “Ante-Niceness Fathers” quote is in regard to the 1st century? YOU cannot find such evidence. Originally printed in 1885, the volume you are quoting from only goes back to 3rd and 4th century Catholic writings. Again, you have misrepresented the facts. Luke 22:19 has been twisted by you and is only your assumption without proof. You still don’t have any sound evidence to support your assumption that a plurality of cups was used for the Lord’s Supper during the 1st century by a faithful congregation.

Reply: Benjamin Owiredi- David Risener & Rodney Wood, The blood and the cup,which of them is the new covenant in Jesus' blood?.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredi, (you have already asked this question and it has been answered):

AGAIN:

Bread (literal) is Spiritually to us His Body

Grape Juice (literal) is Spiritually to us His Blood

Cup (literal) is Spiritually to us the New Testament

That is plainly stated in God's Word.

Ken Aspinwall- Frivolous. Trivial. Needless. Inane. Why should it matter?

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, How sad to deny God's Word and belittle His Commands.

Reply: Ken Aspinwall- David Risener, How sad to see such ignorance. You have lost the significance of the LS. You have elevated your opinion above the law and Christ Himself.

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, You give NO Scripture to your condescending statements, You do NOT answer questions ask of you. You reject History, Plain Bible Verses, Scholars, University English Professors, Bible Greek Experts, Bible Lexicons, etc., etc. Do you think they are all "foolish" and you are far above them in such knowledge?

Reply: Ken Aspinwall- David Risener, OK. Quote me something from history or be a quack.

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, History tells us the single cup for each Church of Christ congregation was sufficient for 1900 years without a problem. It was only with difficulty that the multiple cups were introduced to the Church of Christ.

Individual cups, is rather of a recent origin. J.G. Thomas, a minister, who was also a physician, claims credit for inventing the first individual communion set. Their first use occurred in the Vaughnsville Congregational Church located in Putnam Co., Ohio sometime during the year of 1893. The idea became very popular and spread rapidly throughout the country. As people became more conscious of germs and the possible transmission of disease by several people drinking out of the same container, more and more churches adopted the practice. There were some, however, who felt that the sanitation feature was being overplayed and even ridiculed the necessity of individual drinking cups. In fact, there were a number of denominations that refused to accept them, because they viewed them as an addition to the teaching of the scripture.

A little more history of when individual communion cups were first used in the United States. AND please notice they were FIRST used by denominations:

<https://sharperiron.org/article/who-first-adopted-individual-cups-as-regular-communion-practice>

## **Which church was first?**

Late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century newspapers, religious periodicals and medical journals attempted to identify the first church to enact this unprecedented reform. In this clamor for notoriety, at least seven churches publicly claimed or were bestowed with the distinction of being the first to use individual communion cups. Some of these conflicting claims have also appeared in books, articles and websites in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, which evidences a persistent lack of consensus on the matter of first use. This article presents conflicting first-use claims and identifies which of the public claims represents the earliest use of individual communion cups.

## **Market Street Presbyterian—Lima, Ohio**

Currently, Ohio's Allen County Museum and Historical Society displays the first individual communion

cups and filler mechanism used by Market Street Presbyterian Church of Lima, Ohio (<http://www.allencountymuseum.org/W.html>). *The Lima News* reported that this was the first set sold by the then-fledgling Thomas Communion Service Company of Lima (January 16, 1955, p. 5B). The museum's Curator of Manuscripts and Archives/Librarian has an article on file from the *Lima Times Democrat* which reported that Market Street first used these individual cups on October 7, 1894. The museum website states that "Thomas was the originator of the individual communion cup."

## Central Presbyterian—Rochester, New York

However, an earlier claim is also documented. According to the May 14, 1894 *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, the elders of Central Presbyterian Church of Rochester, New York, appointed their pastor, Rev. Dr. H. H. Stebbins, and fellow elder and physician, Dr. Charles Forbes, to "design a plan for individual cups" at the urging of the Rochester Pathological Society in early 1894 (p. 9). The same article reported that a plan was devised and Central Presbyterian first used individual cups on May 13, 1894.

A few months after this service, the *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle* stated that "Central Presbyterian Church...has the distinction of being the first church in the world to adopt the use of the individual chalices in the celebration of the Holy Communion" (September 24, 1894, p. 8). Dr. Forbes went on to found the Sanitary Communion Outfit Company. An early twentieth-century advertisement for his company (pictured at the beginning of this article) appearing in *The Expositor and Current Anecdotes* claimed, "We introduced individual service..." (October-December 1911; January, February, April, June, & July 1912).

## North Baptist—Rochester, New York

Central Presbyterian used individual cups in the spring of 1894, but were they really the first that year? When the *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle* reported on Central Presbyterian's seventy-fifth anniversary as a church it stated that Central's Pastor Stebbins "had inaugurated the use of the individual communion cup which has spread throughout the entire world," but it also mentioned that some of the cups ordered for Central's first individual-cups communion service were used "as a preliminary test" the previous Sunday morning at North Baptist Church of Rochester, New York (November 11, 1911, p. 17). This service took place on May 6, 1894. About nine months later, North's pastor, Rev. G. F. Love, wrote in the *New York Evangelist*, "My church was the first to use them [individual cups] and it will be the last to give them up" (February 21, 1895, p. 28). About a year after North's initial use of the cups, a statement appeared in *The Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)* made by Dr. H. S. Anders—a Philadelphia physician who promoted individual cups—which claimed, "The first church in Christendom, so far as known, to adopt this modification was the North Baptist Church of Rochester, N.Y., at the communion service held May 6, 1894" (June 8, 1895, p. 890).

## First Congregational—Saco, Maine

A couple of years after making his statement about North Baptist, however, Dr. H. S. Anders made conflicting statement in *JAMA* which claimed, "So far as our knowledge extends, the first church to use individual communion cups for sanitary reasons was the First Congregational Church of Saco, Maine, in November, 1893" (October 16, 1897, p. 792). In the *Outlook*, two people from Saco—one a deacon—wrote to the editor that their church first used individual cups in January 1894, not November 1893 (April 14, 1894, p. 680; June 2, 1894, p. 980). This coincides with a report in the *Lewiston Saturday*



*Journal* (Maine) which cited a *Boston Congregationalist* article stating that “At the January [1894] communion of the Saco church individual cups were used...” (March 10, 1894, p. 2).

## Vaughnsville Congregational—Vaughnsville, Ohio

Evidence points to an even earlier date for the first use of individual communion cups, though. According to *A Standard History of Allen County, Ohio*, John G. Thomas—a physician and pastor of the Vaughnsville Congregational Church—designed a communion outfit after noticing “a communicant with a diseased mouth condition” (p. 288). Thomas applied for a patent for his invention on August 2, 1893, in which he wrote that he “invented certain new and useful improvements in communion

service” which would “provide an individual or separate cup for the use of each person at the celebration of the Lord’s Supper, commonly called the communion service...” (Serial No. 482,186). According to *The Lima News*, Thomas and his church elders first experimented with the individual cups “sometime during 1893” (January 16, 1955, p. 5B). The patent for his invention was granted on March 6, 1894, and marked the first time an individual cup service received letters patent in the United States (Patent No. 516,065). An early twentieth-century advertisement (pictured right) for the Thomas Communion Service Company appearing in the *Methodist Review* claimed “We were originators of the individual communion service” (May 1914, p. 506). But Vaughnsville Congregational’s claim to have been the first users of individual cups appears to be incorrect as well.



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## First Methodist Episcopal Church—Ypsilanti, Michigan

When Centennial Methodist Church of Newark, New Jersey, implemented the use of individual cups for the first time on March 3, 1893, it enlisted the help of Rev. Dr. E. W. Ryan, pastor of First Methodist Episcopal of Ypsilanti, Michigan. At the time, the *Utica Weekly Herald* (New York) claimed that Ryan had “started the [individual cup] notion” at his Ypsilanti church (March 12, 1893, p. 11). According to a former Methodist Librarian at Drew University, Ryan became pastor of this Ypsilanti church in 1892 (November 18, 2010 e-mail from Jennifer Woodruff Tait). Therefore, this Ypsilanti church first used individual cups some time after Ryan’s arrival in 1892, but before he assisted with Centennial’s service in March of 1893. However, documents reveal one more first-use claim.

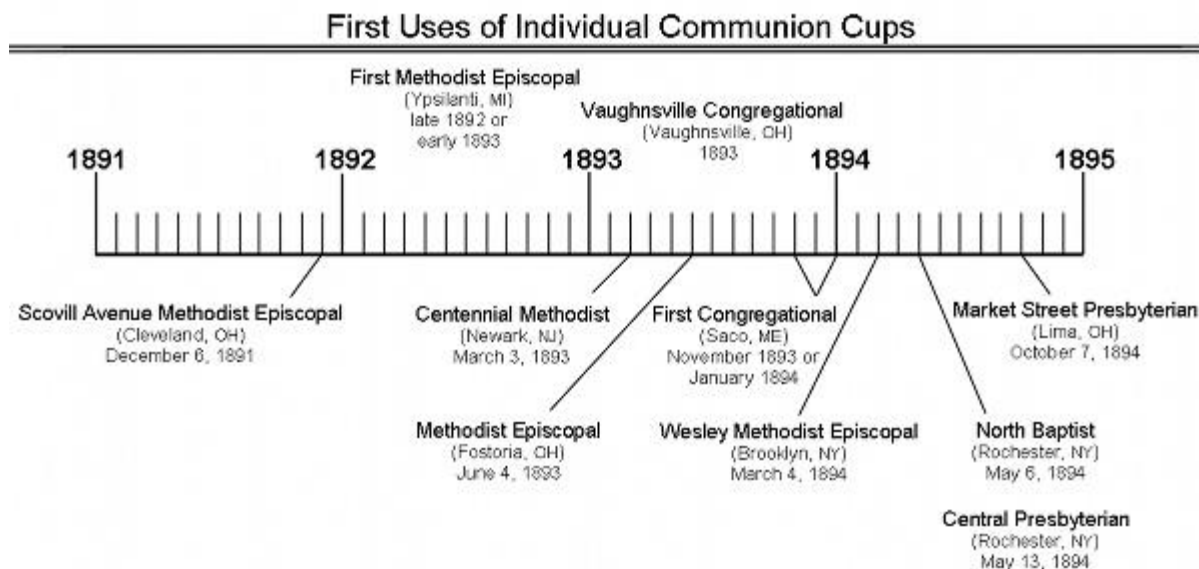
## Scovill Avenue Methodist Episcopal—Cleveland, Ohio

In 1892, Alfred Van Derwerken—a lawyer in Brooklyn, New York—sent Brooklyn pastors a paper he wrote titled “The Sacramental Cup.” *The Brooklyn Daily Eagle* reproduced this paper which urged pastors to provide “as many small cups as there are communicants.... for each person to drink from a cup no one else had used” (December 1, 1892, p. 10). In responding to criticism for proposing this reform, Van Derwerken defended himself in the same newspaper by saying, “This opinion of mine regarding the use of many cups at a communion service.... is in operation in the West” and proved his point by presenting a letter he had received from Rev. H. Webb, pastor of Scovill Avenue Methodist Church of Cleveland, Ohio. In the letter, Webb wrote that he believed his church’s first use of individual cups on December 6, 1891 was “absolutely the first time or case where it has been thus served” (December 2, 1892, p. 2). Reports in December 1891, in both *The Brooklyn Daily Eagle* and the *Utica Morning Herald*, stated that the Scovill Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland first used

individual cups on December 6, 1891. These two reports also detailed that some of the cups “had to be washed” during the service because the number of people who attended outnumbered the seventy-two available cups. This first use by the Scovill Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church marks the earliest publicly recorded date of individual communion cup implementation.

## Conclusion

Despite Gunning’s desires in the fall of 1894, Bedford Avenue Baptist of Brooklyn could not have become the first church in Brooklyn to use individual cups, even if they had been used in October as originally planned, because Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church of that city had already implemented the reform on March 4, 1894 (*The Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, March 14, 1894). On the national level, the Scovill Avenue church had begun the practice more than two years earlier.



In the early days of the restoration movement many churches used one cup. Alexander Campbell was in attendance at a congregation where such was the case and he described it as one of the most beautiful services he ever attended. I quote:

"He then took the cup in a similar manner, and returned thanks for it, and handed it to the disciple sitting next to him, who passed it round; each one waiting upon his brother, until all were served."

During the same time period there were some churches who used two, or perhaps four cups to serve the congregation the fruit of the vine. One popular practice was to have all men sit on one side of the meeting house with the women sitting on the other side, a cup was then passed down each side. Eventually, it would be the use of more than one cup that made the adoption of individual cups all the easier to accept. For after all, as the argument was made, if you can use more than one, then you can use as many as you might like to use, and that certainly became the case.



One of the early preachers in the church to oppose individual cups was the honored and revered J.W. McGarvey. In Feb. 1910 he received a query about the use of cups. His reply is as follows: "A brother in Pensacola, Fl. asked me what authority have we for using the single cup in the communion service, as has been the custom of the Christian churches, other than it is implied in the narratives of the three gospels? We have none, but that is enough. On the other hand, we have no authority for doing otherwise. Every divinely appointed ordinance would be observed precisely as divine wisdom has appointed it."

How then, did the individual cups find their way into the church of Christ? Brother C. E. Holt of Florence, AL. may well have been the first non-instrument preacher to come out in favor of individual cups. His article in the June 11, 1911 Gospel Advocate claimed that the use of individual cups was probably much cleaner and more sanitary than several people drinking from the same cup. David Lipscomb, then editor of the paper, was not so easily convinced. In fact he steadfastly opposed the use of the individual communion cup, for a rather lengthy period of time. It was only after a visit from G. C. Brewer that Lipscomb began to weaken somewhat and say that he was about to reach the conclusion that the cups were in no way a violation of scripture teaching. Soon after this Brewer introduced the individual cups into the Central Church of Christ in Chattanooga, TN. A short time later Lipscomb wrote in the Advocate that he no longer felt that individual cups were a violation of new testament teaching. From this point forward churches began adopting them throughout the country.

Brother G.C. Brewer in his book entitled, "Forty Years On The Firing Line" said on Page 12, stated "I think I was the first preacher to advocate the use of individual communion cups in the church of Christ, and the first church in the state of Tenn. that adopted it was the church for which I was preaching."

History shows that Multiple cups were not used in any of the Churches of Christ for at least another 20 years after their invention in 1893 by the denominational preacher J.G. Thomas.

Reply: Ken Aspinwall- David Risener, If you have a bibliography, please send it.

Replay: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, Let me see what I can come up with. Old notes are most of what I am currently using. One of the best books (other than the Bible) I have ever read is from a cups brother titled: "History of the Church Through the Ages by Robert H. Brumback. From the beginning of the Church to the 20th Century his research on innovations was amazing and eye-opening (I highlighted/underlined over half of his book). Strong defender of the truth (but if I remember correctly, he never mentioned the innovation of the

plurality of cups which would have fit in very well with all of his other related comments).

You can also read: "History of Individual Cups" by Ronny F. Wade - 7/1/91:  
HISTORY OF INDIVIDUAL CUPS

<https://newtestamentchurch.org/OPA/Articles/1991/07/OPA19910707.htm>

Reply: Ken Aspinwall- David Risener, Let me save you the trouble. If we go by your model, you must abandon all modern transportation and communication for we have no example or command for them. Or you can recognize the fallacy of your position. I also think there was no authority for songbooks or PA systems. No asphalt, concrete, steel, telephones or TV's. No running water or flush toilets. No aircraft or railroads. You might want to live with the Kenyans or Indians or Filipinos. Indeed, Jesus told the rich man to sell all he had and follow Him. Have you done that?

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, Quote: "You might want to live with the Kenyans or Indians or Filipinos. Indeed, Jesus told the rich man to sell all he had and follow Him. Have you done that?"

Reply: David Risener- Ken Aspinwall, Response: Yes, I just about have given all to serve my Lord, and still am so unworthy to be His Child. However, I do like "toilets" that flush and that would be hard to give up



Abel Oregel Vega- It's amazing how many, so called Christians state that multiple cups were used in the Lord's Supper.

I often get their quote "Just Imagine how big the Cup had to be in Pentecost and how long it would take them to participate of it" and they start laughing.

I ask them how about you tell Me, we're did they get thousands of cups to participate?

There are no multiple cups used or recorded in history of the New Testament Church until so called smart people believed germs were more important than the pattern and significance of communion.

Please tell me if there was any history of multiple cups before 1900 practices by the church of Christ? I have only found this practice in history of denominations.

## FELLOWSHIP

Abel Oregel Vega- If we say we are brethren with multiple cups, then we must say we are brethren with the Catholic Church members? Why? How many changes must they make in

doctrine to still call them brothers? In that case we must say there is more than one body of Christ?

Reply: Benjamin Owiredun- Abel Oregel Vega, Scholastically by doctrine one cup is not an emphatic N.T doctrine and it must not make any difference or bring division. It only a circumstantial case. I am not necessarily against one cup if you choose to use that. That is, if only the membership is for example 10 or 15 and they all agree to use one cup that is okay for you. However making it a doctrine would be out of place.

Reply: David Risener- Benjamin Owiredun, It IS the "Doctrine" of God.

Reply: David Risener- Abel Oregel Vega, Brother Abel, You do have a point. To my understanding, they have been baptized for the remission of sins and therefore they are my brothers in that way of thinking. However, they are erring brothers. Just as the son who left his father's house and went off to a far country and lived a riotous life (Luke 15:11-32), he was still the father's son. They are not in the fellowship of the Lord's faithful Church, but (in my humble way of thinking) they are still brothers. ...erring brothers worshipping incorrectly. The Catholics are not baptized in a Scriptural matter and are apostate of the Truth ...not a part of the Lord's Church. However, you do have a serious point and you will notice that once someone strays from one part of God's Word, you usually see other conflicts also taking place. Sunday school, women teachers, crackers on the Lord's Table, etc.

Reply: Abel Oregel Vega- David Risener, I believe that the first Church of Christ members to fall into the practice of multiple cups were our brethren. But now the new multiple cups friends have been baptized into a different body, there is only one Lord, one body and one faith, one doctrine not many.

Reply: Augustine Thomas- Abel Oregel Vega, Some time I wonder whether the multiple cuppers are Christians? because of direct command still they argued

Reply: Givemore Makurudza- Abel Oregel Vega, God help the Church of Christ which was purchased by your son's blood. See we are divided please help us.

Reply: David Risener- Givemore Makurudza, IF we will seek and DO God's will and don't add or take from His Word, then we are united with God. IF we don't follow God's Word, then it is simple, we are NOT in union with God.

Reply: Augustine Thomas- David Risener, OK

Reply: David Risener- Abel Oregel Vega, Although we are all weak, "Christians" having high standards to live by. Christian = a "follower of Christ" a "disciple of Christ." To be a follower of Christ one must follow His commandments. In this discussion, some have belittled the "cup" and His commandment to "drink from it." Yes, I would consider those using individual

cups in error and not following Christ example. They are erring brethren and I pray they will come back to acceptable worship to God.

David Risener- I would like to thank everyone for your input with this Study! Nothing is impossible with God and I would love to one day be able to Scripturally commune with all these dear Brothers and Sister.

Luke 1:37 "For with God nothing shall be impossible."

ALL of us keep praying and keep on keeping on...

~ END OF PUBLIC STUDY ~

PRIVATE STUDIES FOR THOSE CONSIDERING CONVERSION TO ONE CUP ARE STILL GOING ON

Anyone interested in such a one on one study about the communion cup contact

[Gospel@NewTestamentChurch.org](mailto:Gospel@NewTestamentChurch.org)

## **EXAMPLES OF CONVERSIONS TO ONE CUP ON THE LORD'S TABLE**

This Study has played a part in at least 38 preachers, leaders, members and entire congregations changing from the use of multiple cups to one cup on the Lord's Table, as the Lord commanded

We have documented conversions (that we know of) from multi-cups over to one cup and assigned evangelist to communicate and work with them. If additional confirmation data is required, please contact [gospel@NewTestamentChurch.org](mailto:gospel@NewTestamentChurch.org) Below are a few comments from some of those who converted. Although an estimation of about 50% cups vs 50% cup members were actively viewing the comments of this Study, we know of no one who worships with one cup converting to individual cup.

Examples:

Vincent Bentulan- David Risener, I am here in the Philippines residence at Davao City at Nagkabu Bunawan Davao City. I hope you have to visit here Bro, you are welcome.

Reply: David Risener- Dear Vincent, Brother Dario Nonog would be a good (local) preacher for you to meet. God Bless, David Risener

Reply: Dario Nonog- Vincent Bentulan, I can visit you brother if you want. Just private message me and we will arrange it.

Peter Lasu Ladu- Argument of one Cup or a tray has brought some understanding to me. We have been using a tray with several small cups but we will change from now on, our biggest challenge is sometime we cannot afford as local church in Juba South Sudan to get all the ingredients to officiate the Lord's Supper. Wine and bread or Chapate leave alone using one cup or several cups in a tray. As result we escape some Sundays without Lord's Super.

Reply: David Risener- Brother Ladu, Such a small thing and very hard to believe a congregation cannot afford such a small amount of bread and grape juice. Need to teach the congregation their responsibility to give for their own benefit. As poor as they are, they can do it with the help of God ("give and you shall receive"). However, please tell me what the cost would be for a 6 month supply and I will see if I can get someone to help. I will also try to get brethren near your area to visit since you are now worshipping correctly (to the best of my knowledge). I am very concerned that your congregation is not partaking of the communion each Lord's Day and I pray that will change soon. Love you dear Brother for taking a stand for the truth in regard to the Lord's Supper.

Reply: Peter Lasu Ladu- David Risener, Brother David, I minister the word of God in poor community of Juba suburb called Gudele where we have Church of Christ. Most of our food commodities in whole South Sudan comes from Uganda and the prices are very high. For six months the cost will be like 60 USD bread and grape wine known as Rebena here. Whomever you are sending to us let me know and my Numbers are... (phone # are private and not displayed). Thanks a lot. And God Bless richly in his glory,

Reply: David Risener- Peter Lasu Ladu, Don't give up on me Brother Peter, I have a couple who most likely will provide the help. Please give me a couple more days. God Bless, David Risener

Reply: David Risener- Peter Lasu Ladu, If you can confirm that you are still communing with one cup and one loaf of bread, then I have someone who can help for the next 6mos. Please message me privately and give me the best way to send the money.

Reply: Peter Lasu Ladu- David Risener, Yes we are remaining faithful and Lord's Supper every Sunday. Thank you for your help.

Reply: Jack Johnson- David Risener, God bless you all who seek the truth.

Reply: Augustine Thomas- David Risener, That is good news! Thank you in the Lord Jesus Christ, Amen

Seth Ruheta- David Risener, Good job. May God bless your efforts. I am now with you and worshiping correctly.

Dario Nonog- David Risener, Success with our Online One Cup Study! God has been working really Good. The congregation at Candiis Church of Christ have decided to leave the practice of the wrong way on Lord's Supper. The tray is being put aside, while brother Robert Tanallon officiate it by using only One Bread and One Cup. This the Lord's way.

# INITIAL PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY AND FINAL THOUGHTS

**Note:** To start this study, EVERYONE who wants to participate please read the following article. Then make comment or ask any question you would like to have answered. PLEASE go into this study with an open heart and mind seeking God's truths and not man's traditions.

<http://www.newtestamentchurch.org/html/Cup.html>

## **Current Statement:**

This Study has played a part in at least 38 preachers, leaders, members and entire congregations changing from the use of multiple cups to one cup on the Lord's Table, as the Lord commanded.

To my knowledge this is the most detailed study on the cup vs cups ever published (178 pages). It should get even better as people reading it add their comments to it. The nice thing about posting this on our Website, this information can continue to develop and be there for many years ahead (Lord willing).

## **Past Update Posted On Facebook:**

I sincerely would like to thank everyone who added good comments to this study. When God's Word is put to the test, it will always come out the victor. We have had at least 26 preachers and even more congregations that are now worshiping correctly when it comes to the Lord's Table. I am asking each of them (if they can) to please confirm their stand by way of this study. Some have already done this and I know that a few fears doing so. These concerns in some places are warranted due to retaliation already taking place.

I plan to continue this study for a week or so longer (still some things I would like to add). So please make your comments and ask questions soon. I then plan on posting this study on our website so everyone can read and print. Everyone is given permission to print out the study. Because of my time limitations, it will take me several weeks (after this study ends) to organize the questions and answers into a good format. For example, there are times a question or statement is posted over and over and over again and again and I will try to present such a question or statement one time and then give all the comments (but delete a lot of the duplicates). I will do my best to not leave out any items. I have my work with the website and other studies going on (we are still averaging 1 to 3 baptisms daily throughout the world) and IF SOMEONE would like to volunteer to format this topic, that would really help out.

If someone wants to go back to the whole study without corrections and with all the duplicates, etc., that is available by scrolling down on my David Risener Facebook page. It needs to be noted that some people in the study who could not back their stand with sound Bible verses, deleted most of their comments, left the study and unfriended me.

## **Editing For Posting On Our Website:**

I took the liberty to clean up some comments posted by members of the cup persuasion (I



didn't believe anyone would mind) and those contributors can still ask me to update, edit, correct any of their comments. I did not "clean" any grammar and mis-spelled words or comments of the cups brethren because I didn't want to be accused of changing their thoughts. But they also can contact me and at their request, I will update, edit, correct any of their comments.

Again, I would like to thank everyone who participated in this study and I hope we all (me included) will always seek the Truth and embrace the Spirit.

### **Notes Posted About This Study 12-25-2018:**

This has been a wonderful Study and helped us all to consider Scriptures concerning a very special part of worship service, The Lord's Supper. To my understanding 38 preachers and about that many congregations have started to Scripturally worship with one cup on the Lord's Table. If others would like to "private message me" about their decision to worship as Jesus commanded PLEASE do so. If anyone would like to follow-up with any of these preachers/congregations, please message me: Facebook David Risener

Everyone is given permission (without charge) to print out this study that is now posted here on NewTestamentChurch.org Website. Please note I have deleted a large number of duplicate questions and statements that were posted over and over and over again and again. It was my hopes to present such a question or statement one time and then give all the pertinent comments (and delete the many duplicates). However, since I don't want to leave out any pertinent item, I thought it necessary to sometimes post the same statement for a question that was asked a little differently.

### **Past Post:**

I am very thankful for 5 additional preachers and different congregations they work with have now started using one cup and one loaf in their communion service (some of these preachers have joined this discussion below). I always enjoy speaking Bible to everyone, even though we may have differences of opinion (that helps us to learn and also confirm in our hearts what is right in God's plan). I understand the passion one has for what they believe is the truth and many of us would die to defend what God has commanded us to do and even the more in regards to how we worship Him. I have no problems defending how we are to observe the Lord's Supper and hopefully I will always present the Word of God in the spirit of love always considering I am but a weak man and can easily fall. I hope that we all take to heart that I could be wrong, You, could be wrong, but GOD IS ALWAYS RIGHT.

I have welcomed all to the discussion but now must remove a couple of people that have gotten out of hand with hateful speech. Such things as: "you are all an abomination to the Lord" / "more like voice of the devil the Father of all lies" / "I bet these guys post on Facebook



as a joke and they're just sitting around laughing at all the people trying to prove them wrong.”

So sorry for such language on this study. In the future I will try to keep both sides informative and promoting the Love of God. We ALL should hate the sin, but love the sinner.

### **Past Updates:**

I am very happy to announce ...so far 3 different preachers who have been viewing this study have messaged me stating they and their congregations have agreed that the communion service must be observed with one cup on the table. Two of these preachers have lost their support from cups brethren, but still are taking a stand for true worship.

To start this study, EVERYONE who wants to participate please read the following article. Then make comment or ask any question you would like to have answered. PLEASE go into this study with an open heart and mind seeking God's truths and not man's traditions.

<http://www.newtestamentchurch.org/html/Cup.html>

### **Disclaimer:**

Study on the Lord's Supper: “Why Only One Cup”

Note from David Risener:

Many times I have used comments from debates posted (with permission) on my Website.

Debate: Cup/Cups - Harper/Cowan

[https://newtestamentchurch.org/Debates/Debate-Harper\\_Cowan.htm](https://newtestamentchurch.org/Debates/Debate-Harper_Cowan.htm)

Debate: Cup/Cups - Wade/Moore

[https://newtestamentchurch.org/Debates/Debate-ElmerMoore\\_RonnyWade.htm](https://newtestamentchurch.org/Debates/Debate-ElmerMoore_RonnyWade.htm)

Debate: Cup/Cups - Hawkins/Moore

[https://newtestamentchurch.org/Debates/Debate-DouglasHawkins\\_ElmerMoore.htm](https://newtestamentchurch.org/Debates/Debate-DouglasHawkins_ElmerMoore.htm)

I have used comments from Old Articles in the Old Paths Advocate section on my Website (Old Articles posted with permission): <https://newtestamentchurch.org/OPA/Index/Subjectindex.html>

Many times, I have quoted comments from the “Why Only One Cup” article by Randy Tidmore Posted on our Website years ago (with permission).

<http://www.newtestamentchurch.org/html/Cup.html>

When quoting books like Thayer’s Greek Lexicon, English Professors, and other Resources that relates to this study I have mentioned the source or they have come from above sources. If I missed one, please let me know.

IF anyone wants to post a cup/cups debate, please get permission and I will post it.

IF anyone wants to present additional information, please email me at

[Gospel@NewTestamentChurch.org](mailto:Gospel@NewTestamentChurch.org) with the information you can provide and the permissions to use it.

The nice thing about our Website, a Study like this can remain for a long time and can easily be updated.

### **Below Are Things I Will Not Forget About This Study:**

Most shocking statement from a cups member:

“stop quoting scripture. Its embarrassing”

Words from a few cups brethren towards me personally:

“should seek mental health care” / “heart is evil and rotten” / “your problem is your ignorance” / rubbish of the extreme kind / You always explain the wrong doctrine / Nitpicking / they show themselves as ignorant / Why answer specious and weird questions

John 15:18 *"If the world hates you, keep in mind that it hated me first."*

An Apology I Must Make:

Sometime in a discussion, I would get soooo frustrated because some would ask a question and I would answer it, but they would keep on asking the same question many, many times, over and over again and again (be thankful that a lot of duplications have been removed from this Study) and other times they would never respond to a question some of us would ask. They would simply go on to another comment. I want to say I am sorry for being so blunt a few times. I tried everything else to get some to see the light, and a couple of times I may have been too harsh. Love is the key and I tried to stick with that, but sometimes I failed and thought a shocking comment might wake them up. Again, I apologize.

A Lot Of Encouraging Messages And Conversions Made It Very Much Worth While.

There were soooo many messaging me very encouraging thoughts and prayers that I don't think I will ever forget their love and kindness. THANK YOU!

Things like this Study are free to download from our Website and print. However, it does cost (more than I have) to maintain the website and communications with both brethren and those seeking the truth. We are still saving many that are lost and averaging throughout the world 1 to 3 baptisms a day! IF you can help finance part of this effort or willing to correspond with some of these leads or those new to the Church, please do so by contacting [Gospel@NewTestamentChurch.org](mailto:Gospel@NewTestamentChurch.org)

In His Service...

...For His Glory,

*David Risener*

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