

Holy Communion—Part 1

Prophet Dr. Owuor

Praise the LORD. Welcome to this mighty and glorious teaching on the Holy Communion and the Rapture. This is a mighty revelation that the Holy Spirit He has given me regarding the Holy Communion; in other words also called the Last Supper and the rapture of the church. Now this teaching has several parts and the more it advances the deeper it gets. But again as it advances you will see lots of deep revelation; deeper insights into the Holy Communion, the Covenant that the Lord Jesus had with the church even before He went and died for the sins of the world and resurrected and went to seat at the Right Hand Side of the Father our LORD in Heaven.

Now just to begin as a background here in this mighty teaching looking at the Holy Communion and the rapture of the church, I want to mention a few things about the Holy Communion and the rapture. How is the Holy Communion related to the rapture of the church? Now we all know that the Holy Communion is a very central part of church even part of the practice in the House of the LORD because the Holy Communion is the one that reminds us of the mighty Covenant of the Blood of Jesus.

It is that moment that also reminds us of the Blood that Jesus shed for the church in order to purchase her so she can be a perfect Bride unto Him on the Day of the Rapture. But we also know that the Holy Communion is a Pre-Wedding Covenant that the Lord Jesus He had with the church, His Bride. Just to reflect on it a little bit, our lead Scripture today in this teaching is going to come from the Book of Luke 22:17-13.

Again the lead Scripture in this teaching is going to come from the Book of Luke chapter 22 verses 7 to verse 13. And as I look at the Holy Communion, I'm going to examine several very important elements of the Holy Communion. I'm going to dissect it for you, open it for you even in the Holy Spirit the several elements of the practice of the Holy Communion in the church as ordained by the LORD God our Father in Heaven. And then at that moment I'll look back to the time of the Passover during the Feast of the Unleavened Bread that our Lord God ordained; He ordained unto Israel when Israel was in Egypt during the moment when Israel was been liberated from slavery, the 430 years of slavery.

The LORD He ordained the Feast of the Unleavened Bread. And we'll look at the events during Passover and how at that time the LORD God in Heaven was essentially speaking a prophecy to the church of Christ. He was essentially revealing to the church that which she needs to do. So I'll look at the specific elements of the Holy Communion and the Passover and then the deep revelation that's embedded in thereof to the church especially for such a time as this during the rapture of the church. And again our lead Scripture here is the Book of Luke chapter 22 verses 7 and 13 looking at the Holy Communion, the Last Supper.

This is what He says, *"Then came the day of the Unleavened Bread on which the Passover lamb had to be sacrificed."* You begin to understand right away that when He's coming to talk about the Holy Communion he talks about the Day of the Unleavened Bread. He begins to talk about the Unleavened Bread. And I will spend quite a bit of time revealing to you why when it comes to the Holy Communion, the Lord He begins to talk about the Unleavened Bread. And then after that He also talks about when the Passover Lamb had to be sacrificed. So He

talks about 2 events there right away. He talks about 2 main features of the Holy Communion. And the first feature He's talking about is the Unleavened Bread. And then the next feature He's talking about is the Passover Lamb.

Again the first element he talks about is the Presence of the Unleavened Bread which stands for Holy Bread. Very soon I will speak with you in greater depth about the Unleavened Bread and then after that He talks about the Passover Lamb that has to be sacrificed. And that's why He says, *"Then came the day of the Unleavened Bread on which the Passover lamb had to be sacrificed. Jesus sent Peter and John, saying, 'Go and make preparations for us to eat the Passover.'" Verse 9, "Where do you want us to prepare for it?' they asked. He replied, 'As you enter the city, a man carrying a jar of water will meet you. Follow him to the house that he enters, and say to the owner of the house, 'The Teacher asks: Where is the guest room, where I may eat the Passover with my disciples?' He will show you a large upper room, all furnished. Make preparations there."* You begin to see right away the revelation that is embedded within the Holy Communion, the Last Supper.

You see that when it comes to the Holy Communion, the LORD is talking about Unleavened Bread which is Holy Bread. And then He talks about the sacrificing of the Passover Lamb. And after that as you go down He says, "Peter and John go into the city. You will meet there a man carrying a jar of water." So right away you begin to understand that the Holy Communion essentially speaks about Divine Appointment. There is a Divine Appointment here.

There is a Divine Appointment that the church has with the Lord and the Holy Spirit when it comes to the Passover. It speaks about the Divine Appointment the church has with the Holy Spirit. And down there what do you see? He will show you an upper room; now that's the first time the Lord is already talking about the upper room to the church. I'm just breaking it for you bit by bit into specific elements to help you understand where I am heading with you with this teaching. And so He's talking about the upper room now.

He says, "There is going to be a Divine Appointment. You are going to meet a man carrying a jar of water." Water is very critical. Water is a symbol of the Holy Spirit. "And this Divine Appointment, this man that you meet will take you to a place and then the owner of the house will show you an upper room." Now that is the place of Divine Appointment if you remember very well between the church and the Holy Spirit, the upper room; He's talking the upper room to the church. And after that you see that He says, "He will show you a room that is well furnished. Make preparation there," which means there is a room that is going to be prepared already; in other words Christ is already at Holy Communion hinting to the church about His exit, how He's going to exit the scene, the world and He's going to be able to go up and make preparations of a furnished room.

You see what is embedded in all these Scriptures on the Holy Communion. And so surely we need the wisdom of the Holy Spirit to be able to understand every little message that is embedded within the Scripture. He's talking about the Unleavened Bread. He's talking about the sacrificing of the Passover Lamb. Hallelujah! And then He's talking about the Divine Appointment, "Go into the city, you will meet a man," that man was already set up. The church has been set up with a man; water—the Holy Spirit, carrying a jar of water "...and he will show you the upper room." Hallelujah!

The upper room being the most important indication, the prophecy the Lord is speaking about, the visitation of the Holy Spirit unto the church—the Day of Pentecost. So when it comes

to the Holy Spirit, He's already speaking to the church about the upper room. And take it to another level, He says, "He will show you a large room well-furnished," now that is the next level in which the Lord is hinting to the church about His exit. And He's saying He's going to exit the scene and go prepare a well-furnished place for the church.

Hallelujah! And He says, "*He will show you a large upper room...*" verse 12, "*...all furnished. Make preparations there. They left and found things just as Jesus had told them. So they prepared the Passover. When the hour came, Jesus and his apostles reclined at the table. And he said to them, 'I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer.'*" So you see there it's a moment of anticipation. It's a moment of eagerness. "I have waited. I've been so eager. I've eagerly waited for this moment."

The Holy Spirit becomes a place of anticipation when it comes to the Holy Communion now the Lord is talking about, "I anticipated. I've eagerly waited. I've been anticipating." Hallelujah! "*...this moment when I can eat with you this Passover. For I tell you, I will not eat it again until it finds fulfillment in the kingdom of God.*" He's now already hinting on the rapture of the church because He says He will not eat again and in other Scriptures also in the Bible He says, "I will not drink again of the fruit of this vine until it finds fulfillment in the Kingdom of God or eat again this Supper with you until it finds fulfillment in the Kingdom of God."

In other words the Lord is hinting on the Book of Revelation chapter 19 verses 7 all the way to 9 but especially verse 9 where He says, "*...the angel said to me, 'Write: 'Blessed are those who are invited into the wedding supper of the Lamb!''*" So you see that the Holy Communion is very much tied into the rapture of the church because it is at the Holy Communion that the Lord is making promises to the church that He will not eat again of this or He will not drink again from the fruit of this vine until it is fully accomplished and fulfilled in the Kingdom of God.

At this juncture I just want to highlight the following: That the Holy Communion, at the Holy Communion Christ when He met His Bride at that time He lived in that culture, the Hebrew Culture. And in the Hebrew culture when a young man is going to marry and he finds his bride; he takes the bride to the parents, her parents and they drink from the same glass of wine—red wine as a sign of Pre-Wedding Covenant of faithfulness. It is like, "Will you remember me? Will you wait for me?" That is what you can translate in modern day language as the Pre-Wedding engagement ring or covenant. And so you see that already at the time when He finds the church, He does the same thing with the church, His Bride.

He already brings out the glass of wine which we are going to see here and He's eating this Pre-Wedding Covenant. He's going into this Covenant with her and He says, "I will not eat it again until it finds fulfillment in the Kingdom of God." In other words until the Day of the Wedding Supper of the Lamb of God immediately after the rapture has taken place; Hallelujah! And look at this somebody, He says verse 17, "*After taking the cup, he gave thanks and said, 'Take this and divide it among you. For I tell you I will not drink again of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes.'*" So you see that He's now connecting the Last Supper with the rapture of the church because the Kingdom of God will only come when the rapture of the church takes place.

That's when the church is fully completely redeemed. The Holy and Glorious church that is the Bride of Christ, the Holy Church that's when she's redeemed and enters into the Kingdom of God. So the Kingdom of God becomes established in the church. Hallelujah! And that

happens at rapture. No wonder even during the Second Coming of Christ it is the raptured saints that come back with the Lord on the Mount of Olives 7 years after the rapture. And He said, *“And he took the bread, and gave thanks and broke it, and he gave it to them, saying, ‘This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me.’”* You see that? So He’s talking about the breaking of His Body and that as we eat and partake of the Holy Communion, we should do this in remembrance of our Lord Jesus.

So you already begin to understand that the Holy Communion has everything to do with the rapture because He’s telling us to develop an everlasting Covenant of faithfulness with Him—Pre-Wedding Covenant and to keep remembering Him, a Covenant of faithfulness until the Day of the Wedding of the Lamb of God. Hallelujah! *“In the same way, after supper he took the cup, saying, ‘This cup is the new Covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you. But the hand of him who is going to betray me is with mine on the table.’”* So it goes on and on.

But I want you to understand one thing: The Lord was developing a Pre-Wedding Covenant with the church. Let me break this to another level today, to bring you to another level. We have mentioned a few things here that when it comes to the Holy Communion the Lord now begins to talk about the Unleavened Bread and the Passover Lamb. How about in the Old Testament; what is it that the LORD spoke to the nation of Israel when they were in slavery that constituted the Passover Feast that constituted the time at which the Passover Lamb had to be sacrificed?

What is it that we see there in the Old Testament during the releasing of Israel from slavery that was speaking prophecy to the church and what was the message given to the church? We all know that in Egypt, Israel had to be delivered from slavery. In Egypt there were many gods being worshipped, so Jehovah had to deliver Israel from Egypt where many gods were being worshipped. And now we see that that deliverance took place at a specific time when the Passover Lamb had to be sacrificed and the Blood became a very instrumental piece—a center piece in the deliverance of Israel, the Blood of the Lamb; delivering Israel to go worship the LORD into the Land of the Promise. And yet we are aware that the church of Christ today is living in a spiritual Egypt. And again the Blood of the Lamb, the Passover Lamb that is Christ is the one that delivers the church from this Egypt where there are many gods being worshipped.

But let’s look at the Book of Exodus for further revelation here, precious people. The Book of Exodus chapter 12; what is it here that the LORD is speaking to the church on the rapture that He placed in Exodus chapter 12? Again the title is Passover, Exodus 12. He says, *“The LORD said to Moses and Aaron in Egypt, ‘This month is to be for you the first month, the first month of your year. Tell the whole community of Israel that on the tenth day of this month each man is to take a lamb for his family, one for each household. If any household is too small for a whole lamb, they must share one with their nearest neighbor, having taken into account the number of people there. You are to determine the amount of lamb needed in accordance with what each person will eat.’”* Verse 5, *“The animals you choose must be year-old males without defect.”* You see very clearly he is already defining the character of the Passover Lamb. And he says, *“...and you may take them from the sheep or from the goats.”* Verse 6, *“Take care of them until the fourteenth day of the month, when all the people of the community of Israel must slaughter them at twilight. Then they are to take some of the blood and put it on the sides and the tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the lambs.”* Hallelujah!

He's already mentioning the blood. And he says, *"That same night they are to eat the meat roasted over the fire, along with bitter herbs, and bread made without yeast."* He says, *"Do not eat the meat raw or cooked in water, but roast it over fire—head, legs and inner parts. Do not leave any of it until morning; if some is left till morning, you must burn it. This is how you are to eat it: with your cloak tucked into your belt, your sandals on your feet and your staff in your hand. Eat it in haste; it is the LORD's Passover."* I want to mention just a few things here: He says when it comes now to the Passover, what the LORD God was ordaining to the nation of Israel at the time when they were to be delivered from slavery, he talks about bread without Yeast and the Passover Lamb. And then at the same time he gives the character traits of the Passover Lamb.

He says the Passover Lamb must be a Lamb that is perfect without defect. Hallelujah! And there is the sacrificing of the Passover Lamb and the Blood of the Lamb is to be used to cover the entrance, the houses in other words, the doorposts. As he continues here precious people, he talks about the bread without yeast and the bitter herbs. I'm going to breakdown each one of them for you today so you may be able to understand what is it that is in this Scripture of [Exodus chapter 12](#) about the Passover that so much speaks to the church about the Holy Communion and consequently about the rapture of the church.

One thing I want you to know is that the revelation that is embedded in the Holy Communion surely speaks about the rapture of the church. And within the same Holy Communion that you see Jehovah had ordained to the Hebrew people, you see so much about the Promise to restore them, restoration. And there are 2 levels of restoration he's talking about here: The removal of Israel from slavery so He can restore Israel from slavery.

Remember at that time is when Israel was being set free from slavery. That's the first level of restoration. The second level of restoration is what the Hebrew people normally say during the Passover which they have been told to commemorate as a lasting ordinance by Jehovah, lasting covenant. They always reflect on the need to be restored again back to the LORD—the 2 levels of restoration there. But as you read on in [verse 12](#) He says, *"On that same night I will pass through Egypt and strike down every firstborn—both men and animals—and I will bring judgment on all the gods of Egypt. I am the LORD. The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt. This is a day you are to commemorate; for the generations to come you shall celebrate it as a festival unto the LORD—a lasting ordinance. For seven days you are to eat bread made without yeast."* You see He is emphasizing again bread made without yeast.

And He continues, *"On the first day remove the yeast from your houses, for whoever eats anything with yeast in it from the first day through the seventh must be cut off from Israel."* So He is emphasizing that they are to eat Bread without Yeast. But most importantly during the 7 days from the 7th to the 14th day, they shall prior to that remove all form of yeast from their houses. And I guess as a church you are beginning to see the revelation He's talking about there—the need for repentance.

I'll speak to you on what yeast stands for and he says, "whoever eats anything with yeast is to be cut off" that means death. Hallelujah! Whoever does not repent; we'll look at that in greater depth. [Verse 16](#), *"On the first day hold a sacred assembly, and another on the seventh day. Do not work at all on these days, except to prepare food for everyone to eat—that is all you*

may do.” This is the lasting ordinance Jehovah was passing over to them and there is a deep message embedded to the church in this that’s why I am reading this.

And he says, verse 17, *‘Celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread,’* now look at that, the Feast of Bread without Yeast, Unleavened Bread, *“...because it was on this very day that I brought your divisions out of Egypt.”* So you see the liberation, the first level of the deliverance I was talking about why the Holy Communion or the Passover, the Passover stands for deliverance, stands for the restoration of Israel from Egypt from slavery. And I will take you systematically, step by step so you may see the contemporary of what the LORD was speaking through this Scripture to the church that she may be delivered; that was speaking about her deliverance from spiritual Egypt. And He says, I repeat verse 17, *“‘Celebrate the Feast of the Unleavened Bread, because it was on this very day that I brought your divisions out of Egypt.”* Again He says, *“Celebrate this day as a lasting ordinance for generations to come. In the first month you are to eat bread made without yeast,”* He repeats it there somebody; *“...from the evening of the fourteenth day until the evening of the twenty-first day. For seven days no yeast is to be found in your houses.”* He’s repeating that, “no yeast be found there.” And I’ll walk you on what yeast stands for.

Why is He overemphasizing Bread without Yeast, Unleavened Bread, no Yeast be found in the House, remove all yeast; whoever eats yeast cut off? Why is He emphasizing these things? What is the message to the church? *“And whoever eats anything with yeast in it must be cut off”* He repeats that; Hallelujah; *“...from the community of Israel, whether he is an alien or a native-born. Eat nothing made with yeast. Wherever you live, you must eat unleavened bread.”* What an emphasis the LORD is making here.

Verse 21, *“Then Moses summoned all the elders of Israel and said to them, “Go at once and select the animals for your families and slaughter the Passover lamb.”* Verse 22, *“Take a bunch of hyssop, dip it into the blood in the basin and put some of the blood on the top and on both sides of the doorframe. Not one of you shall go out of the door out of his house until morning.”* And He says, *“When the LORD goes through the land of Egypt to strike down the Egyptians, he will see the blood on the top and the sides of the doorframe and will pass over that doorway, and he will not permit the destroyer to enter your houses and strike you down.”* Hallelujah!

Listen to this now: He says, *“Obey these instructions as a lasting ordinance for you and your descendants.”* So He is talking about the Blood of the Passover Lamb that is going to be put on the doorframe that will protect them when the LORD, He passes judgment in the land; judgment comes over the land of Egypt. And I will tell you exactly what this stands for in the church. But I’m reading this as a background Scripture so you be able to be rooted, to be deep, to understand what God was speaking to the church already during the Passover and what each specific element of the Passover speaks to the church today.

That is the reason that the New Covenant of the grace of our Lord Jesus is actually the complete Bible, both the Old Testament and the New Testament. So there is a lot within the Old Testament that tallies or that speaks to the New Testament, which the church needs to know if she is to mature up and be a perfect Bride of Christ. Hallelujah! And so He says here again verse 24, *“Obey these instructions as a lasting ordinance for you and your descendants. When you enter the land that the LORD will give you as he promised, observe this ceremony”* which means keep it as a lasting ordinance.

You see that in the Holy Communion the Lord was saying, "Do this in remembrance of me; all the time the lasting ordinance as you remember me." You see it being reflected here somebody and He says, "And when your children ask you, 'What does this ceremony mean to you?' tell them, 'It is the Passover sacrifice unto the LORD, who passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt and spared our homes when he struck down the Egyptians.'" Now, "Then the people bowed down and worshiped." You see that? "Then the people bowed down and worshiped. The Israelites did just as the LORD had commanded Moses and Aaron."

Now listen to verse 29, "At midnight the LORD struck down all the firstborn in Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh, who sits on the throne, to the firstborn of the prisoner, who sits in the dungeon, and the firstborn of all the livestock as well." Verse 30, "Pharaoh and all his officials and all the Egyptians got up during the night, and there was loud wailing in Egypt, for there was not a house without someone dead." Verse 31 he says, "During the night Pharaoh summoned Moses and Aaron and said, 'Up! Leave my people, you and the Israelites! Go, worship the LORD as you have requested. Take your flocks and herds with you, as you have said, and go. And also bless me.'" Verse 33, "The Egyptians urged the people to hurry and leave the country." For otherwise," they said, "we will all die! So the people took their dough before the yeast was added," look at that, "...and carried it on their shoulders in kneading troughs and wrapped in clothes. The Israelites did as Moses instructed and asked the Egyptians for articles of silver and gold and clothing. And The LORD had made the Egyptians favorably disposed toward the people, and they gave them what they asked for; so they plundered the Egyptians."

Verse 37 he says, "The Israelites journeyed from Rameses to Succoth. There were about six hundred thousand men on foot, besides women and children. Many of the people went up with them, as well as large droves of livestock, both flocks and herds. With the dough they had brought from Egypt, they baked cakes of unleavened bread. The dough was without yeast because they had been driven out of Egypt and did not have time to prepare food for themselves." Verse 40, "Now the length of the time the Israelites had lived in Egypt was 430 years. At the end of the 430 years, to the very day, all the LORD's divisions left Egypt. Because the LORD kept vigil that night to bring them out of Egypt, on this night all the Israelites are to keep vigil to honor the LORD for generations to come." Hallelujah!