



LESSON NO.9

YAH'S SUPPER

It appears to me that the modern church has distance itself from keeping the Passover, instead choosing to replace it with the "YAH's Supper". YAH's Supper is a memorial gathering to commemorate the fact that Yahushua gave his life to redeem us from the bondage of sin. It is often referred to as an ordinance because Yahushua commanded that we do it in remembrance of Him (Matt 26:26-29). It is a memorial of Calvary and its redeeming power. In order to fully understand YAH's Supper, one must also fully understand the Passover and how they are intertwined with each other. What the Passover (Ex 12:1-22, 42-51) was to Israel in the Torah, YAH's Supper is for the New Testament saints. "For Christ, our Passover also has been sacrificed" (1 Cor. 5:7). The ordinances of YAH's Supper should be combined with the ordinances of Passover with the exception that Messiah is now our Passover Lamb. Let's us not forget that Israel, those that are the seed of Abraham (of the flesh or by faith converts) (Exodus 12:42-51) are commanded to observe Passover forever through out generations (Exodus 12:14). Messiah also commanded us to observe YAH's Supper which was His last Passover meal. We may not separate or dismiss the requirements of Passover in lieu of keeping YAH's Supper. If the Passover is Holy and had specific ordinances, how much more YAH's Supper? How can we in our right mind esteem Christ less than we do the animal Passover lamb and think we do not have to keep the ordinances that apply to those who may participate in this memorial and who may not? Anyone that wants to be a citizen of the nation of Israel is required to be circumcised both in heart and in flesh. All of the seed of Abraham must be circumcised in order to observe and take part in this memorial (Exodus 12:48). Those that wish to remain among their own people must be circumcised in their heart. If a stranger that lives among Israel and is not circumcised in flesh they may not take part in this memorial. As we go forward in this precept let's remember there was to be one law to the homeborn and to the stranger that wished to be part of Israel (Exodus 12:49). Messiah commanded that we (Israel) "as often as we do this do it in remembrance of him (Luke 22:19). In order to understand the Passover, we must understand covenant/testament. This is a law under the new testament and must be obeyed by all Israel. Let us look into YAH's Supper and what it should mean to every true believer.

Definition:

Testament [\[N\]](#)

occurs twelve times in the New Testament ([Hebrews 9:15](#) , etc.) as the rendering of the Gr. diatheke, which is twenty times rendered "covenant" in the Authorized Version, and always so in the Revised Version. The Vulgate translates incorrectly by testamentum, whence the names "Old" and "New Testament," by which we now designate the two sections into which the Bible is divided.

1. Who instituted the Passover? (Ex12:1-14, Num 9:1-6, Jos 5:9-12)

A. **Exodus 12:1** And **YAH spake** unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,
2 This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: **it shall be the first month of the year** to you.

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:

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.

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 (in a hurry):** it is YAH'S passover.

12 For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am YAH.

13 **And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt.**

14 **And this day shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to YAH throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance for ever.**

B. **Numbers 9:1** And **YAH spake** unto Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, **in the first month of the second year** after they were come out of the land of Egypt, saying,

2 Let the children of Israel also keep the passover at his appointed season.

3 In the fourteenth day of this month, at even, ye shall keep it in his appointed season: according to all the rites of it, and according to all the ceremonies thereof, shall ye keep it.

4 And Moses spake unto the children of Israel, that they should keep the passover.
5 And they kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the first month at even in the wilderness of Sinai: **according to all that YAH commanded Moses**, so did the children of Israel.

6 And there were certain men, who were defiled by the dead body of a man, that they could not keep the passover on that day: and they came before Moses and before Aaron on that day:

C. Joshua 5:9 And YAH **said unto Joshua, This day have I rolled away the reproach of Egypt from off you**. Wherefore the name of the place is called Gilgal unto this day.

10 And the children of Israel encamped in Gilgal, and kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the month at even in the plains of Jericho.

11 And they did eat of the old corn of the land on the morrow after the passover, unleavened cakes, and parched corn in the selfsame day.

12 And the manna ceased on the morrow after they had eaten of the old corn of the land; neither had the children of Israel manna any more; but they did eat of the fruit of the land of Canaan that year. (Lev 17:7, Jos 24:14, Ez 20:6-9)

2. Who instituted YAHSHUAH'S Supper? (Matt 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:17-20; 1 Cor 11:23-26)

A. **Matthew 26:26** And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, **Take, eat; this is my body**.

27 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, **Drink ye all of it; 28 For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins**.

29 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.

B. **Mark 14:22** And as they did eat, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, **Take, eat: this is my body**.

23 And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and they all drank of it.

24 And he said unto them, **This is my blood of the new testament (covenant)**, which is shed for many.

25 Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of YAH.

C. Luke 22:17 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, **Take this, and divide it among yourselves**:

18 For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of YAH shall come.

19 And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, **This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me**.

20 Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, **This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you**.

D. **1 Corinthians 11:23** For I have received of YAH that which also I delivered unto you, That YAHSHUAH the same night in which he was betrayed took bread:
 24 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.**
 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.**
 26 **For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew Yahshuah's death till he come.**

3. Did the New Testament Church observe YAH's Supper (Acts 2:42; 20:7)
 - a. **Acts 2:42** And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.
 - b. **Acts 20:7** And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight.
4. What does the bread represent? (Matt 26:26)
 - a. **Matthew 26:26** And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; **this is my body.**
5. What does the wine represent? (Matt 26:27-28)
 - a. **Matthew 26:27** And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it;
 28 **For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.**
6. Did Moses sprinkle the people in the wilderness to bring them into a covenant relationship with YAH? (Ex 24:1-8, Heb 9:18-22)
 - a. Exodus 24:1 And he said unto Moses, Come up unto YAH, thou, and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel; and worship ye afar off.
 2 And Moses alone shall come near YAH: but they shall not come nigh; neither shall the people go up with him.
 3 And Moses came and told the people all the words of YAH, and all the judgments: and all the people answered with one voice, and said, All the words which YAH hath said will we do.
 4 And Moses wrote all the words of YAH, and rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under the hill, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel.
 5 And he sent young men of the children of Israel, which offered burnt offerings, and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen unto YAH.
 6 And Moses took half of the blood, and put it in basons; and half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar.
 7 And he took the book of the covenant, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, All that YAH hath said will we do, and be obedient.
 8 And Moses **took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which YAH hath made with you concerning all these words.**

- b. **Hebrews 9:18** Whereupon neither the first testament was dedicated without blood.
 19 For **when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law,**
 he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop,
 and **sprinkled both the book,**
and all the people,
 20 Saying, **This is the blood of the testament which YAH hath enjoined unto you.**
 21 Moreover he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the
 ministry.
 22 And **almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of**
blood is no remission.

7. Was actual wine used? (Matt 26:29; 1 Cor 11:23-34)

- a. **Matthew 26:29** 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.
- b. **1 Corinthians 1:23** But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumblingblock,
 and unto the Greeks foolishness;
 24 But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, **Christ the power of YAH,**
and the wisdom of YAH.
 25 Because the foolishness of YAH is wiser than men; and the weakness of YAH is
 stronger than men.
 26 For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the flesh,
 not many mighty, not many noble, are called:
 27 But YAH hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and
 YAH hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are
 mighty;
 28 And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath YAH chosen,
 yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are:
 29 That no flesh should glory in his presence.
 30 But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of YAH is made unto us wisdom, and
 righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption:
 31 That, according as it is written, He that glorieth, let him glory in YAH.

8. Why take the Supper and what does it symbolize? (Luke 22:19; 1 Cor 11:24-26; 1Cor 10:16)

- a. **Luke 22:19** And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them,
 saying, This is my body **which is given for you:** this **do in remembrance of me.**
- b. **1 Corinthians 11:24** 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.**
 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.
 26 For **as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup,** ye do shew YAH's death till
 he come.

- c. 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?
- 9. What must we do in order to observe the Supper? (1 Cor 11:28)
 - a. **1 Corinthians 11:28** But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup.
- 10. Why? (1 Cor 11:29-32)
 - a. 1 Corinthians 11:29 For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, **eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning YAH's body.**
30 For this cause many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep.
31 For if we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged.
32 But when we are judged, we are chastened of YAH, that we should not be condemned with the world.
- 11. Is YAH's Supper for the born-again believers only? (Matt 28:19-20; Acts 20:7; 1 Cor 10:16-17; 11:27-29)
 - a. **Matthew 28:19** Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:
20 Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen.
 - b. **Acts 20:7** And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight.
 - c. 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?
17 For we being many are one bread, and one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread.
 - d. 1 Corinthians 11:27 Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of YAH, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of YAH.
28 But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup.
29 For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning YAH's body.

FEET WASHING

Feet Washing. (John 13:5-20)

- 1. Who washed feet? (John 13:5-11)

- a. John 13:5 After that he poureth water into a bason, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he was girded.
 6 Then cometh he to Simon Peter: and Peter saith unto him, YAH, dost thou wash my feet?
 7 Jesus answered and said unto him, What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter.
 8 Peter saith unto him, Thou shalt never wash my feet. Jesus answered him, If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me.
 9 Simon Peter saith unto him, YAH, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head.
 10 Jesus saith to him, He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all.
 11 For he knew who should betray him; therefore said he, Ye are not all clean.
2. What was the occasion for it? (John 13:1-4)
 - a. John 13:1 Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved his own which were in the world, he loved them unto the end.
 2 And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;
 3 Jesus knowing that the Father had given all things into his hands, and that he was come from YAH, and went to YAH;
 4 He riseth from supper, and laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded himself.
3. What was its purpose? (John 13:12-14)
 - a. John 13:12 So after he had washed their feet, and had taken his garments, and was set down again, he said unto them, Know ye what I have done to you?
 13 Ye call me Master and YAH: and ye say well; for so I am.
 14 If I then, your YAH and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet.
4. Are we expected to continue the practice of washing feet in connection with YAH's Supper? (John 13:15-17)
 - 15 For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you.
 16 Verily, verily, I say unto you, The servant is not greater than his YAH; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him.
 17 If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them.

THE NEW COVENANT

1. When was the New Covenant first promised? (Jer 31:31-34)
 - a. Jeremiah 31:31 Behold, the days come, saith YAH, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah:

32 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; **which my covenant they brake**, although I was an husband unto them, saith YAH:

33 But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith YAH, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people.

34 And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know YAH: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith YAH: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.

2. Who instituted the New Covenant?

- a. **1 Corinthians 11:24** 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.

25 After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, **This cup is the new testament (covenant) in my blood**: this do ye, **as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me**.

26 For **as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup**, ye do shew YAH's death till he come.

3. Who is the New Covenant for?

- a. **Hebrews 8:8** For finding fault with them, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith YAH, when **I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah**:

4. What is the New Covenant?

- a. **Hebrews 8:10** For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith YAH; **I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a Elohim, and they shall be to me a people**:

11 And they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know YAH: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest.

12 For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

5. When was the New Covenant implemented? (Mat 26:2)

- a. **Matthew 26:2** Ye know that after two days is the feast of the passover, and the Son of man is betrayed to be crucified.

6. Why was the Old covenant not sufficient? (Heb 9:9-10)

- a. **Hebrews 9:9** Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, **that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience**;

10 Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation.

7. Why is Christ the mediator of the New Covenant? (Heb 9:14-15)

- a. **Hebrews 9:12** Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but **by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place**, having obtained eternal redemption for us.

- 13 For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:
- 14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, **who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to YAH, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living YAH?**
- 15 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.

8. Why was the New Covenant implemented?

- a. **Hebrews 8:7** For if that first covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second.

8 For finding fault with them, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith YAH, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah:

- 9 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith YAH.

9. Why was animal sacrifice not good enough? (Heb 10:1-6)

- a. Hebrews 10:1 For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.

2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins.

3 But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year.

4 **For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.**

5 Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me:

6 **In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure.**

10. Is the old covenant still in effect? (Heb 8:13)

- a. **Hebrews 8:13** In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away.

11. Who's will was it to do away with the animal sacrifices? (Heb 10:8-12)

- a. **Hebrews 10:8** Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and offering for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure therein; which are offered by the law;

9 Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O YAH. **He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second.**

10 By the which will **we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.**

11 And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins:

12 But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of YAH;

12. Above when he says 'We are sanctified through the offering of the body of Christ once and for all'. Does this mean sins past, present and future? (Heb 10:15-18, Heb 10:22-27)

- a. Hebrews 10:15 Whereof the Holy Ghost also is a witness to us: for after that he had said before,
16 This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith YAH, I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them;
17 And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more.
18 Now where remission of these is, there is no more offering for sin.
- b. Romans 3:22 Even the righteousness of YAH which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference:
23 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of YAH;
24 Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:
25 **Whom YAH hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of YAH;**
26 To declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus.
- c. Hebrews 10:22 Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water.
23 Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering; (for he is faithful that promised;)
24 And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works:
25 Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.
26 **For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins,**
27 **But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries.**

13. Is the New Covenant for Israel of the flesh alone? (Rom 3:29-30)

- a. Romans 3:29 Is he YAH of the Jews only? is he not also of the Gentiles? Yes, of the Gentiles also:
30 Seeing it is one YAH, which shall justify the circumcision by faith, and uncircumcision through faith.

14. Do we make void the law through faith? (Rom 3:31)

- a. **Romans 3:31** Do we then make void the law through faith? YAH forbid: yea, we establish the law.

Luke 15:1 Then drew near unto him all the publicans and sinners for to hear him.

2 And the Pharisees and scribes murmured, saying, This man receiveth sinners, and eateth with them.

3 And he spake this parable unto them, saying,

4 **What man of you, having an hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety**

and nine in the wilderness, and go after that which is lost, until he find it?

5 And when he hath found *it*, he layeth *it* on his shoulders, rejoicing.

6 And when he cometh home, he calleth together *his* friends and neighbours, saying unto them, Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost.

7 I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.

8 Either what woman having ten pieces of silver, if she lose one piece, doth not light a candle, and sweep the house, and seek diligently till she find *it*?

9 And when she hath found *it*, she calleth *her* friends and *her* neighbours together, saying, Rejoice with me; for I have found the piece which I had lost.

10 Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.

11 And he said, A certain man had two sons:

12 And the younger of them said to *his* father, Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth *to me*. And he divided unto them *his* living.

13 And not many days after the younger son gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living.

14 And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that land; and he began to be in want.

15 And he went and joined himself to a citizen of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed swine.

16 And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat: and no man gave unto him.

17 And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger!

18 I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee,

19 And am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants.

20 And he arose, and came to his father. But when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him.

21 And the son said unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son.

22 But the father said to his servants, Bring forth the best robe, and put *it* on him; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on *his* feet:

23 And bring hither the fatted calf, and kill *it*; and let us eat, and be merry:

24 For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry.

25 Now his elder son was in the field: and as he came and drew nigh to the house, he heard musick and dancing.

26 And he called one of the servants, and asked what these things meant.

27 And he said unto him, Thy brother is come; and thy father hath killed the fatted calf, because he hath received him safe and sound.

28 And he was angry, and would not go in: therefore came his father out, and intreated him.

29 And he answering said to *his* father, Lo, these many years do I serve thee, neither

transgressed I at any time thy commandment: and yet thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends:

30 But as soon as this thy son was come, which hath devoured thy living with harlots, thou hast killed for him the fatted calf.

31 And he said unto him, Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine.

32 It was meet that we should make merry, and be glad: for this thy brother was dead, and is alive again; and was lost, and is found.

Since Messiah is our Passover Lamb from the wrath of YAH and He takes the place of the animal Passover Lamb just how Holy is the taking of communion/participating in the observance of Yahshuah's supper?

a. Hebrews 10:28 He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses:

29 Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of YAH, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?

30 For we know him that hath said, Vengeance belongeth unto me, I will recompense, saith YAH. And again, YAH shall judge his people.

31 It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living YAH.

15. What is the conclusion of the whole matter? (Ecc 12:13)

a. **Ecclesiastes 12:13** Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear YAH, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man.