

擘饼（壹）

The Breaking of Bread (I)

擘饼就是吃主的晚餐，乃是新约中的一件大事，说出我们和主耶稣的关系，也说出我们和众圣徒的关系，所以是我们不可不注意的。

To break bread is to eat the Lord's supper. Since this is a great matter in the New Testament, which expresses our relationship with the Lord Jesus and our relationship with the saints, we cannot neglect it.

壹 擘饼的设立

I. The Establishment of the Breaking of Bread

一 设立者

A. The One Establishing

（一）“主耶稣。”林前十一章二十三至二十五节，路加二十二章十九至二十节，马太二十六章二十六至二十九节。

1. “The Lord Jesus” (1 Cor. 11:23, see also vv. 24-25; Luke 22:19-20; Matt. 26:26-29).

擘饼这件事，是主耶稣亲自设立的，不是使徒们所定规的。使徒们不过是把主所设立的传给我们。所以我们擘饼，不仅是遵守使徒们所传的，更是接受主所设立所定规的。

The breaking of bread was established by the Lord Jesus; it was not ordained by the apostles. What the Lord established was passed on to us by the apostles. Thus, our breaking of bread is not merely a matter of keeping the teachings of the apostles; it is our receiving of what was ordained and established by the Lord.

二 设立的时候

B. The Time of Establishing

（一）“主耶稣被卖的那一夜。”林前十一章二十三节。

1. “In the night in which He was betrayed” (1 Cor. 11:23).

主耶稣设立擘饼，是在祂被卖的那一夜，就是在祂末了一次和门徒们一同吃逾越节筵席的时候，也就是在祂在地上末了一次吃晚餐的时候。那是在犹太人的正月十四日晚间。（出十二2~11。）主所以在这时设立擘饼，是非常有用意的。

The Lord Jesus established the table in the night in which He was betrayed, that is, after He ate the Passover feast together with His disciples for the last time, which was also His last supper on earth. It was on the evening of the fourteenth day of the first month of the Hebrew calendar (Exo. 12:2-11). The establishing of the breaking of bread at this time is very meaningful.

三 设立的用意

C. The Purpose for Establishing

（一）顶替旧约的逾越节。路加二十二章十四至二十节，林前五章七节。

1. To replace the Old Testament Feast of the Passover (Luke 22:14-20; 1 Cor. 5:7).

在旧约的时候，以色列人过逾越节，是纪念神当日在埃及怎样藉着逾越节的羔羊救了他们。那羔羊预表主耶稣，它的被杀预表主耶稣的受死。到主耶稣和门徒们末次吃逾越节筵席的时候，祂就要被杀流血，成立新约，所以祂就在那时设立擘饼作新约时蒙救赎之人的纪念，以顶替旧约的逾越节。祂和祂的受死既已成全了逾越节和逾越节的羔羊所预表的，所以祂就废掉了逾越节，而设立擘饼作顶替。祂和祂的受死如何成全了逾越节的预表，祂所设立的擘饼也如何顶替逾越节的纪念。

In the Old Testament the Israelites kept the Feast of the Passover to remember how God saved them in Egypt through the passover lamb. The lamb typified the Lord Jesus, and its death typified the death of the Lord Jesus. When the Lord Jesus and His disciples ate the Passover for the last time, He was about to be put to death to shed His blood to accomplish the new covenant. Consequently, at this time He established the breaking of bread as a remembrance for those in the New Testament age in order to replace the Old Testament Passover.

Since He fulfilled the type of the Passover and His death fulfilled the type of the death of the passover lamb, He abolished the Passover and established the breaking of bread as its replacement. Just as He and His death fulfilled the type of the Passover, His breaking of bread replaced the remembrance of the Passover.

贰 擘饼的表记

II. The Symbols in the Breaking of Bread

一 饼

A. The Bread

（一）“耶稣拿起饼来，祝福，就擘开，递给门徒，说，你们拿着吃；这是我的身体。”“为你们擘开的。”马太二十六章二十六节，林前十一章二十三至二十四节。

1. “Jesus took bread and blessed it, and He broke it and gave it to the disciples and said, Take, eat; this is My body”; “Which is given for you” (Matt. 26:26; 1 Cor. 11:24).

主耶稣当日设立擘饼，第一是把饼开，递给门徒，要他们拿着吃。祂说，那是祂的身体，为他们舍的。所以我们每逢擘饼，都有一个饼摆在那里，预备给大家擘开吃。照主所说的，那饼乃是一个表记，指明祂的身体。祂的身体是在十字架上为我们舍了。祂是藉着在十字架上受死，将祂的身体擘开，分给我们享受。我们每逢擘饼，把饼擘开吃下去，都是表明并宣告，主的身体已经为我们擘开，已经藉着十字架上的死成为我们的分。

When the Lord established the breaking of bread, He first broke the bread and gave it to His disciples, telling them to take and eat. He said that it was His body, which was given for them. Therefore, each time we break bread, there is a loaf of bread on the table for everyone to break and eat. According to the Lord's word, **the bread is a symbol of His body**. His body was given up for us on the cross. Through His death on the cross, He broke His body and distributed it for us to enjoy. Every time we break the bread and eat the broken pieces, **we demonstrate and announce that the Lord's body was broken for us and that through His death on the cross, He has become our portion**.

“饼”在圣经里是说到生命。主说，祂是“生命的饼”，“是那…赐生命给世人的。”（约六章 30～33，原文。）所以一说到“饼”，我们就该想到“生命”。主把祂的身体擘开，像饼一样的分给我们，意思就是祂为我们舍了祂的身体，是叫我们得着祂的生命。我们接受祂被擘开的身体，就有分于祂的生命。祂的生命是藉着祂的身体被擘开分给了我们。所以祂是将祂被擘开的身体，当作生命的饼分给我们享受，作我们生命的分。这是我们每次擘饼，和我们每次擘开的饼所表明的。

Bread in the Bible refers to life. The Lord said that He is the bread of life and the One who gives life to the world (John 6:33-35). Thus, when we speak of bread, we should think of life. The Lord broke His body for us and distributed it to us like bread; this means that He gave up His body so that we could receive His life. Our receiving of His broken body is our partaking of His life. His life was dispensed to us through the breaking of His body. Thus, **He distributes His broken body to us as the bread of life as our portion in life for our enjoyment**. This is what is signified by the broken bread.

圣经给我们看见，神永远的目的，是要在祂儿子我们的主耶稣里面，将祂的生命赐给人。所以祂将祂的生命放在主耶稣里面，叫主耶稣到地上来，使人得着祂的生命。（约一 4，十 10。）主耶稣要叫人得着祂里面神的生命，就必须受死，使祂的身体裂开，将祂里面神的生命释放出来。祂是藉着祂肉身受死，将祂里面神的生命分给我们。这是祂在十字架上舍身受死的主要目的。所以祂设立擘饼的时候，第一就是把饼擘开，递给我们，以表明祂如何为我们舍了祂的身体，使祂里面神的生命成为我们的分。因此我们每逢擘饼的时候，一看见那饼，一接过，一摸着那饼，一擘那饼，就该想到，更该以信心表明并宣告，主耶稣的身体已经为我们裂开，使我们有分于神在祂里面的生命。这是我们每次擘的饼所该向我们说明的，也是我们每次擘饼所该向宇宙和其中的一切表明的。

The Bible shows that God's eternal purpose is to dispense the life in His Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, into people. Therefore, **through incarnation God's life was embodied in the Lord Jesus**, and He came to earth so that men could receive His life (1:4; 10:10). The Lord Jesus wanted people to receive the life of God within Him, so He needed to die in order to release the life of God from His broken body. **Through the death of His physical body, He dispensed the divine life within Him to us**. This is the main reason for His giving up His body through His death on the cross. This is the reason He first broke the bread and gave it to the disciples. When He

established the breaking of bread, He signified that He was giving up His body for us so that the divine life within Him could become our portion. When we see the bread, when we receive the bread, and when we touch and break the bread, [we should realize and, even more, manifest and declare by faith that the body of the Lord Jesus was broken for us, enabling us to partake of the divine life within Him](#). The breaking of the bread speaks of this, and we should manifest this to the entire universe each time we break bread.

参读：圣经要道，二十题：擘饼

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 2, Ch. 20 The Breaking of Bread