

## 擘饼（贰）

### The Breaking of Bread (II)

#### 贰 擘饼的表记（续）

#### II. The Symbols in the Breaking of Bread (continued)

##### 二 杯

##### B. The Cup

（一）“又拿起杯来，祝谢了，递给他们说，你们都喝这个；因为这是我立约的血，为多人流出来，使罪得赦”——“这杯是用我的血所立的新约”。马太二十六章二十七至二十八节，林前十一章二十五节。

**1. “He took a cup and gave thanks, and He gave it to them, saying, Drink of it, all of you, for this is My blood of the covenant, which is being poured out for many for forgiveness of sins”; “This cup is the new covenant established in My blood” (Matt. 26:27-28; 1 Cor. 11:25).**

主当日设立擘饼，不只把饼擘开，递给门徒，要他们拿着吃，还把杯拿起来，递给他们，要他们接去喝。祂说，那是祂立约的血，为多人流出来，使罪得赦。所以我们每逢擘饼，不只都有一个饼摆在那里，预备给大家擘开吃，还有一个杯放在饼的旁边，预备给大家接去喝。照主所说的，那饼是一个表记，这杯也是一个表记。那饼是指明祂为我们所舍的身体，这杯是指明祂为我们所流的血。祂的身体是在十字架上为我们舍的，祂的血也是在十字架上为我们流的。祂在十字架上，不只为我们舍身，也为我们流血。祂为我们舍身，是分给我们生命，叫我们有分于祂；祂为我们流血，是为我们赎罪，使我们的罪得赦。

When the Lord established the breaking of bread, He not only broke bread, gave it to the disciples, and told them to take and eat, He also took a cup, gave it to them, and told them to take and drink. He said that the cup was the new covenant established in His blood, which was being poured out for many for forgiveness of sins. Whenever we break bread, there is not only a loaf on the table that is ready to be broken and eaten by all but also a cup ready to be taken and drunk by all. According to the Lord's word, both the bread and the cup are symbols. [The bread refers to His body broken for us, and the cup refers to His blood poured out for us.](#) His body was given for us on the cross, and His blood was shed for us on the cross. On the cross He not only gave His body for us, but He also poured out His blood for us. [His giving of His body was to impart life to us so that we could partake of Him; His shedding of His blood was for our redemption so that our sins could be forgiven.](#)

虽然主耶稣在十字架上受死主要的目的，是要把祂里面神的生命释放出来，分给我们，但祂在十字架上不只为我们释放出神的生命，也为我们赎清我们的罪。因为虽然神永远的目的，是要在主耶稣里面将祂的生命赐给我们，但我们因着堕落，在神面前成为有罪的，所以主耶稣要叫我们得着神在祂里面的生命，就也必须为我们解决罪。因此主耶稣在十字架上，一面为我们舍身，叫我们得着祂里面神的生命，一面又为我们流血，使我们的罪得赦。就是为这缘故，主要我们擘饼的时候，不只要用一个饼指明祂为我们所舍的身体，和祂为我们舍身所赐给我们的生命，并且要用一个杯指明祂为我们所流的血，和祂为我们流血所成功的救赎。“杯”在圣经里的意思是“分”。大卫说，“耶和華是我杯中的分。”（诗十六 5。）我们原来犯罪作恶，在神面前应得的分，是“神忿怒的杯”，就是在火湖中永远受灭亡的痛苦。（启十四 10，二一 8。）但神叫主耶稣在十字架上替我们喝了那忿怒的杯，（约十八 11，）为我们受了神公义的审判，尝尽了灭亡的痛苦，流出祂的血来，赎清我们的罪，为我们立了新约，换来这“救恩的杯”，作了我们的“福杯”。（诗一一六 13，二三 5。）在这救恩的福杯里，神自己和神所有的一切，成了我们的分——成了我们永远的福分。因着主耶稣为我们流血成功救赎，神和神所有的一切，在神的救恩里就成了我们杯中的分。

Although the main goal of the Lord's death on the cross was to release, to dispense, His divine life to us, [He not only released His life, but He also redeemed us from all our sins.](#) God's eternal purpose is to dispense His life to us, but [because of the fall we also are sinners before God.](#) In order for the Lord to give us the divine life, He had to resolve the problem of our sin. Thus, on the one hand, the Lord gave up His body so that we could receive the divine life within Him, and on the other hand, He shed His blood so that our sins could be forgiven. Although the main emphasis of the breaking of bread is to symbolize the life dispensed to us through the

giving of His body, the cup also symbolizes our redemption, which was accomplished through the shedding of His blood. **Cup in the Bible signifies a portion.** David said, “Jehovah is the portion of my inheritance and of my cup” (Psa. 16:5). Originally, we were evil sinners, and the portion we should have received from God was the cup of His wrath, that is, the suffering of eternal perdition in the lake of fire (Rev. 14:10; 21:8). When the Lord Jesus was crucified, He drank the cup of wrath on our behalf (John 18:11) and received God’s righteous judgment for us, tasting all the sufferings of perdition, shedding His blood, redeeming us from our sins, and establishing a new covenant for us in which we are given the cup of salvation as our cup of blessing (Psa. 116:13; 23:5). In this cup of salvation, God Himself and all that He is becomes our portion — our eternal blessing. **Because the Lord Jesus accomplished redemption for us, all that God is and has have become the portion of our cup in God’s salvation.**

原来我们的罪不只使我们在神面前有罪，成为可怒之子，并且使我们与神远离，以致我们失去了神和神的一切。现在主耶稣既为担当我们的罪，替我们受尽神的忿怒，而流了祂的血，祂的血就一面赎清我们的罪，使我们得蒙赦罪，免去神的忿怒，一面又将我们赎回，使我们得着神和神的一切。主耶稣就是用祂这血在神面前为我们立了新约。这新约就是我们因着主耶稣的血，从神应得的分，所以是一个杯。这杯——这新约的分——乃是主耶稣用祂的血为我们所成功的。所以祂说“这杯是用我的血所立的新约”。主这话给我们看见，祂的血为我们所成功的，不仅是一个福杯，不仅是平常的福分，更是一个新约，更是立约所定规的福分，是没法更改的。祂的血为我们所成功的杯，就是祂的血为我们所立的新约。在这新约里，神因着主耶稣的血，必须赦免我们的罪，并将祂自己和祂的一切都赐给我们。所以得蒙赦罪，并得着神和神的一切，乃是我们在新约里所得的分。这分就是主的血为我们所成功的杯。祂的血一面为我们除去罪，一面又为我们带来神和神的一切。这是我们在擘饼的时候所喝的杯，和我们每次喝杯所表明的。

**Our sins constituted us as sin and sons of wrath before God and kept us far away from Him; we lost God and all that He is and has.** The Lord Jesus bore our sins and God’s wrath for us. His shed blood redeemed us from our sins and averted God’s wrath; **through His blood we have the forgiveness of offenses, and we have been bought by Him so that we can obtain God and all that He is and has.** The Lord Jesus’ blood established **a new covenant** on our behalf before God. This new covenant is the portion that we receive from God through the blood of the Lord Jesus; hence, it is symbolized by a cup. The Lord Jesus obtained this cup, the portion of the new covenant, with His blood. Therefore, He said, “This cup is the new covenant established in My blood” (1 Cor. 11:25). This shows that His blood obtained more than just a cup of blessing or an ordinary blessing; rather, the cup is a new covenant, and this blessing, ordained by a new covenant, cannot be changed. **The cup obtained for us by His blood is a new covenant established in His blood. In this new covenant, God must forgive our sins and dispense Himself and all that He is and has to us because of the blood of Jesus.** Thus, the forgiveness of sins and all that God is and has are the portion that we obtain in the new covenant. This portion is the cup obtained for us by the Lord’s blood. His blood takes away sins and brings in God and all that He is and has. This is the cup that we drink when we break bread, and this is what is symbolized when we drink the cup.

我们知道这杯里所装的是葡萄酒。这葡萄酒是指明主的血。所以这杯不只是指明主用祂的血为我们所立的新约，也是指明祂为我们所流的血。这杯是主用祂的血所立的新约，也是祂立新约所用的血。祂的血是为着立新约的，新约是用祂的血立的，所以祂的血就成功了这新约的杯，所以我们喝这杯，不说是喝祂的血，乃说是喝祂的杯。（林前十一 27。）因为祂的血已经为我们立了新约，已经成为杯，作了我们应得的分。这分就是使我们脱去罪，而得着神和神的一切。

The wine in the cup symbolizes the Lord’s blood. Therefore, the cup not only symbolizes the new covenant established for us by the Lord’s blood but also the blood that He shed for us. **The cup is the new covenant established by His blood, and it is also the blood He used to establish this covenant.** His blood is for the establishment of the new covenant, and it established the new covenant. The cup of the new covenant was obtained by His blood. Consequently, when we drink the cup, we do not say that we are drinking His blood. Rather, **we say that we are drinking the cup of the Lord because His blood established the new covenant for us and became a cup as our appointed portion (v. 25).** This portion causes us to be forgiven of our sins and to obtain God and all that He is and has.

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