

C/Amr

The objects of this inelaborated paper are, first, to show our Lord's own exposition of the texts noticed, which have been relied on by some to prove a "Real Presence" in an untrue sense; and, secondly, to indicate what Scripture *does not teach*, as to the meaning of the words used by Jesus, at the Institution of the Last Supper.

Notes on the 6th Chapter of St. John's Gospel, and on the Institution of the Lord's Supper in connection therewith.

There is a parallel as respects our Lord's utterances, between the dialogue at Capernaum narrated in this chapter, and the conversation between Jesus and the Samaritan woman, at the well, which is the subject of the 4th chapter of the same Gospel. At Capernaum our Lord spoke of himself as "the Bread of God;" at Sychar as the source and giver of "Living water." The woman said to him, "Sir, thou hast nothing to draw with, and the well is deep." At Capernaum the Jews said "How can this man give us his flesh to eat?" At the well he said "Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst." To the Jews he said "He that cometh to me shall never hunger, and he that believeth on me shall never thirst." The Samaritan woman said, "Give me this water that I thirst not, neither come hither to draw." The Jews at Capernaum said "Lord, evermore give us this bread." In connection with what was said by Jesus at the well read Is. : xii. 2-3. The antecedents of the two cases, alike, serve to explain the words afterwards uttered by our Lord. The conversation at Sychar was preceded by his "weariness" and his asking drink of the woman. The antecedents of the dialogue at Capernaum were the hungering and the subsequent miraculous feeding of the multitude, by the sea of Tiberias. A comparison between the two narratives is also suggestive as respects a difference that marks