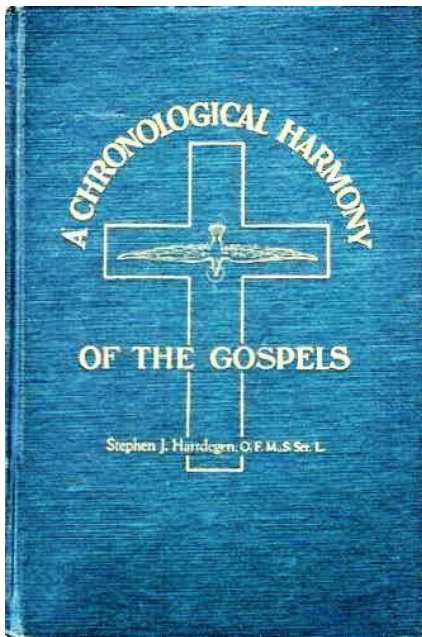


Mary's School of Prophecy Did Judas Receive Communion?

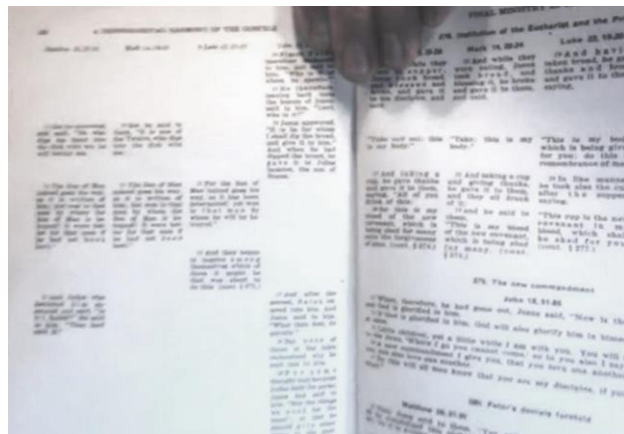
We are going to be talking about a very interesting problem, and that is, did Judas Iscariot receive Holy Communion at the Last Supper?

And there are a lot of different opinions on this, and all you have to do is type that into Google. Google that phrase, "Did Judas receive Communion? Did he receive the Eucharist? Did he take Communion?" Depending on how you phrase it, you get different responses. If you want to get Catholic responses say, "Did Judas receive the Eucharist?", then you get a lot of Catholic responses. If you want Protestant responses you say, "Did Judas take Communion?" You have to say, "Take Communion", and then you get a lot of Protestant responses, and as I say, they're all over the charts. Some say he did. Some say didn't. Some admit that it's a big problem. I don't think it's a problem. I think I'm going to prove it this afternoon. I think I'm going to prove pretty clearly that Judas did not receive Communion; that Jesus sent him away from the Last Supper before he consecrated His body and blood.



I want to show you where I got a lot of my information from which is the same information as you have in your bible, and this is a book everyone should have in their library, "A Chronological Harmony of the Gospels", and the Gospels are in side by side. I'll show you an example. This is the section that we are working with. In fact on this page here (on the left) you have the part we're talking about where Judas receives or did not receive Holy Communion.

So you can see Matthew Mark Luke and John are written at the top of the page. This book is falling apart I don't know if you can even find this book



anymore. I got this from a used bookstore just about five miles away from me. I would give him a plug except I don't know if he wants me to or not. Anyway he sells used religious books all from over the world including the Vatican, and he had seven or eight copies of this, so I picked the one that was in the best condition. Most of them were not in too great condition, but anyway I have used this book a great deal and this shows you, when you put the Gospels right side by side, you can see that Judas was expelled. So let's look at the chart that I developed from this harmony of Gospels.

First of all, before we start, let's do the prayer. This is the prayer to Our Lady of All Nations. Catholic Crusader suggested we pray this every time and I think it is an excellent idea. So let's pray this it's very short prayer. Let's pray this together.

The Prayer of the Lady of All Nations

**Lord Jesus Christ,
Son of the Father,
send now Your Spirit
over the earth.**

**Let the Holy Spirit live
in the hearts of all nations,
that they may be preserved
from degeneration, disaster and war.**

**May the Lady of All Nations,
the Blessed Virgin Mary,
be our Advocate.**

Amen.

In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, Amen. Okay thanks for saying that prayer with me. We need all kinds of help and

now let's look at this chart that I developed from the Harmony of the Gospels.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE LAST SUPPER

JUDAS NEVER RECEIVED HOLY COMMUNION

	Mt 26	Mk 14	Lk 22	Jn 13
Jesus reclines to eat the Passover	20	17	14	
Supper is done, Satan enters into Judas				2
Jesus washes the feet of His disciples				5
"One of you will betray me"	21	18	21	21
"He who dips bread with me is the one"	23	20		26
"Woe to that man by whom He is betrayed"	24	21	22	
"Is it I Rabbi?" (after morsel) "Do it quickly"	25			27
Last Supper: Institution of the Eucharist	26	22	19*	

*** only event not in chronological order**

I'll break this down in a few minutes. I call this the "Chronology of the Last Supper" and the subtitle, "Judas Never Received Holy Communion", and the four columns on the right are Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, and I think the verses generally come from those chapters Matthew 26, Mark 14, Luke 22 and John 13. And the first

event that that I included on this chart is, as Jesus reclines to eat at the Passover, and this is described in Matthew, Mark and Luke. And I should add by the way, before we get into this too deeply, two of these apostles were at the Last Supper, Matthew and John. The other two, Mark and Luke were not. Therefore I give more credence to Matthew and John, and John was seated right next to our Lord, and he gives many details that the others leave out. In fact I almost think that John did not give a complete account because he did not bother to repeat what the others had already said, but he kind of filled in the gaps, and as we go through this, I think you'll see what I mean.

Now the reason this is important is because, I list about eight different events here and 20 different times of those events occur, but one of them is out of chronological order. So there are a lot of events, a lot of places, but one is out of order, and that is Luke's account of the Last Supper, and I should say of the Eucharist, where Jesus consecrates the bread and wine into His Body and Blood. His account is out of place and I give two reasons and when we get to that you'll see what I mean.

There are two reasons I believe for that. Number one; Luke was not at the Last Supper so he did not consider the chronology that important, and number two; he has a history, if you read the rest of his accounts, of not being chronologically accurate. For example he has John the Baptist in jail before he baptizes Jesus and of course that's chronologically impossible.

So we looked at Jesus reclining to eat the Passover. The second event, the Supper is done, Satan enters into Judas. John describes that in verse number 2 of his chapter 13 and Jesus washes the feet of his disciples. Now it's interesting that Matthew, Mark and Luke did not consider that important enough evidently to include in their accounts, but, as I say John was there, and he evidently did consider it important and of course I think most people would say today that it was important that Jesus washed the feet of his disciples. So that's why I include this in this Last Supper chronology.

So now let's look at the next event, and Jesus says, "One of you will betray me." Now this evidently had a big impression and all of the apostles because they all recounted this particular phrase. And then Jesus says, "He who dips bread with me is the one". In Matthew, Mark and John include that and then, "Woe to that man by whom He is

betrayed.” When Jesus said those words, we find that in Matthew, Mark and Luke. And then many say, “Is it I Rabbi?”, and Jesus dips a morsel of bread into sauce into sauce and answered to Judas and then he tells him, what you are about to do, do quickly, and John says he goes out quickly. Notice that none of them have recounted the Eucharist, except as I say Luke as we'll see in a minute.

Now I thought I would read for you John's account, and I might as well read it right now from this book, as long as I've got it here, because this as I say when John wants to fill in the gaps, you get many more details. So this is what happened. After they asked Jesus, “Is it I Rabbi?”, and John was right there and at first I'll read verse 26.

“Jesus answered, it is he for whom I shall dip the bread and give it to him.” Now John undoubtedly heard Jesus say those exact same words, **“and when he had dipped the bread, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon.”** Verse number 27: **“And after the morsel,”** this is not the Eucharist by the way; some people say this is the Eucharist. It's not. Jesus would never dip His Body into a sauce. This is what was on the table. I believe they have completed the Passover at this point. **“Satan entered into him”**, and I'm not sure if John says that twice or not but anyway he says that Satan entered into him. In other words he's emphasizing that Judas is in a state of mortal sin at this point. That's important for us to understand.

“And Jesus said to him: That which thou dost, do quickly”, so that he doesn't hang around for the Eucharist and Jesus sends him away. **“Do it quickly. Now, no man at the table knew to what purpose he said this unto him. For some thought, because Judas had the purse, that Jesus had said to him: Buy those things we have need of for the festival day: or that he should give something to the poor.”** So obviously he is sent away. Now they don't know exactly why, but it is at this point that he is sent away.

John 13 verse 30: **“He therefore, having received the morsel, went out immediately.”** And John concludes by saying, **“And it was night.”** Now to me, that's pretty obvious that Judas leaves the Last Supper right after he receives that morsel from Jesus, after Jesus identifies him, to certainly John and maybe to all of them, but obviously John heard Him and probably Matthew. Matthew and John were there. They were eyewitnesses. So let's look at the last part of this chart. I think charts make it easier.

So then after verse 25 in Matthew, then we have the Last Supper, the Institution of the Eucharist. In Mark we have the institution of the Eucharist in verse 22, and here comes the problem, because Luke describes the Eucharist in verse 19. Now I have put it here in his proper place, but I put an asterisk by it and I put it in red, because as you can see verse 19 comes before 21 and 22.

And John, for some reason or other does not mention the exact consecration of the Eucharist. As you can see, that space is blank but he gives all the details leading up to it, and as I say I think John did this because he was more concerned with flushing out the accounts of the others. I'm sure he'd already read Mark, Matthew and Luke's account, and so he wanted to put in details like the washing of the feet, like the words that Jesus said to Judas and so on, because the others did not describe those things either at all, or adequately.

So that is my exposition of why I am positive that Judas was sent away from the Lord's Table and of course why is this important now? Because P F, (Pope Francis) the F P (False Prophet), our Cardinal Wormwood is trying to give communion to people living in mortal sin, people like Judas, in other words people who are living in adultery. And Cardinal Cupich in Chicago says anyone and everyone may receive communion in the Archdiocese of Chicago. He made that proclamation right after *Amoris Laetitia* was published, and he referenced of course footnote 351, where Pope Francis says, well there are occasions when you can give that which is holy to the dogs. Of course he didn't say, "Give that which is holy to the dogs", because that would reveal exactly what he was doing, so he said, you have to do it out of mercy, and of course that's all phony baloney.

And the point that Judas did not receive communion shows it's in Scripture. It's in the Gospel. It's in the Bible that you do not give that which is holy to the dogs, in other words Jesus made that a proclamation, "Do not give that which is holy to the dogs", and he carried it out at the Last Supper. And we need to pray that our bishops follow the Gospel rather than the False Prophet. Mary said at Fatima that in Portugal the dogma of the faith will always be preserved etc., remember? And many people wonder why she said "etc.", and it's been a theory of a lot of conspiracy people; I think Father Gruner believed that when she said "etc.", it indicates that there was much more to the Third Secret. I don't believe that. I believe she said that to indicate that for every country they will have to decide, will they

preserve the dogma the faith. She says in Portugal, the dogma of the faith will always be preserved and I believe she was referring to the Eucharist. What more important dogmas of the faith do we have in our Catholic Church than the fact that Jesus is present, truly present in Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity in the consecrated bread and wine? No other denomination teaches that; no other Christian denomination, only the Roman Catholic Church. Well maybe the Orthodox too. I think maybe the Orthodox also teach it, although there are some questions about even that. In any event I believe it's going to be on a country-by-country basis, and it will be whether they go along with Pope Francis giving communion to people living in mortal sin. Any country that goes along with that, then the dogma of the faith will not be preserved, and I don't believe, and this is what I've said along, that Jesus will enter into consecrations of priests who intend to give communion to divorced and civilly remarried under orders of their Pope.

And their Pope in this case would be Francis. In other words he is turning the Catholic Church into a Protestant Church, because no Protestant denomination believes in the real presence of Jesus in the Eucharist, and that's what Francis wants to do. And when he does that, then he will also say that Catholics can go to Protestant services; Protestants can receive communion in Catholic Churches. That will be the logical upshot and that is when we have to flee, because Jesus said in the Olivet Discourse when you see the abomination of desolation spoken of by Daniel the prophet; a particular abomination. And that abomination is when the daily sacrifice is taken away from the prince, and you find that in Daniel 10 verse number 3 where Daniel says, "I ate no desirable bread, and neither flesh, nor wine entered into my mouth, neither was I anointed with oil". That refers to the False Prophet who takes away the daily sacrifice. In other words Cardinal Wormwood is not really anointed as a Pope.

We had a kind of a short exposition today. May God bless all of you and may all of you have a very blessed day.