THE QUESTION

Did the early Christians see the Eucharist as a sacrifice?

Asked by a THF member on May 21, 2026 · published November 9, 2026 · 11 numbered quotations · the 41 early Christian passages and 155 Bible verses we kept are listed at the back, each with a link.

Read it online: thehistoricfaith.com/early-church-questions/did-the-early-christians-see-the-eucharist-as-a-sacrifice

The short answer *From the text: says what the passages say*

Yes. The early writers called the Eucharist a pure sacrifice, the offering Malachi foretold would be made in every place. They offered the bread and cup with thanksgiving in remembrance of Christ's passion, and they stressed that it is a spiritual offering God accepts, not one He needs.

LIBRARY ONLY	This study was written only from The Historic Faith's library of early-Christian writings and the Bible, never from the web. Every passage we kept from what the library gave is listed at the back, with a link to read it.
HOW IT WAS MADE	Compiled by machine learning from The Historic Faith's library of early-Christian writings and the Bible only. Every quotation was matched word for word against our stored text. Not yet reviewed by The Historic Faith.
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POINT 1 OF 8

The Didache calls it a pure sacrifice

Our note · compiled by machine learning · From the text: says what the passages say

The Didache, one of the earliest church manuals, tells believers to confess their sins before the Lord's Day Eucharist so their sacrifice will be pure. It links this to the Lord's word about a pure sacrifice offered in every place.

1

“But on every Lord's Day, gather together, break bread, and give thanks after you have confessed your sins, so that your sacrifice may be pure.”

later in the same passage

“For this is what was spoken by the Lord: "In every place and time, offer me a pure sacrifice; for I am a great King, says the Lord, and my name is wonderful among the nations.""

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Didache,** *Teaching of the Twelve Apostles* 14 (c. 50–120 AD) **Source 1, page 6** Read it in the library ›

THF's updated English

POINT 2 OF 8

Justin sees Malachi's offering fulfilled

Our note · compiled by machine learning · From the text: says what the passages say

Justin reads Malachi's prophecy of a pure offering among the nations as speaking of Christians. He names the bread and cup of the Eucharist as the sacrifices Jesus commanded, offered by Christians all over the world.

2

“God, anticipating all the sacrifices we offer through this name, which Jesus the Christ commanded us to offer, specifically in the Eucharist of the bread and the cup, and which Christians present everywhere around the world, confirms that they are pleasing to Him.”

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Justin Martyr,** *Dialogue with Trypho* (c. 130–165 AD) **Source 4, page 7** Read it in the library ›

THF's updated English

3

“So He then speaks of those Gentiles, namely us, who in every place offer sacrifices to Him, such as the bread of the Eucharist and the cup of the Eucharist, affirming that we glorify His name, while you profane it.”

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Justin Martyr,** *Dialogue with Trypho* (c. 130–165 AD) **Source 5, page 7** Read it in the library ›

THF's updated English

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POINT 3 OF 8

God accepts it, though He needs nothing

Our note · compiled by machine learning · From the text: says what the passages say

Irenaeus calls the Church's offering, made throughout the world, a pure sacrifice that pleases God. He explains that God does not need it; the one who offers is honored when his gift is accepted. He also ties it to Jesus' command to be reconciled first.

4 “The offering of the Church, therefore, which the Lord instructed to be offered throughout the world, is considered a pure sacrifice by God and is acceptable to Him; not because He needs a sacrifice from us, but because the one who offers is glorified in what he offers, if his gift is accepted.”

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Irenaeus,** *Against Heresies: Book IV* (c. 175–202 AD) **Source 8, page 7** **Read it in the library ›**
THF's updated English

POINT 4 OF 8

A spiritual offering, not one under the law

Our note · compiled by machine learning · From the text: says what the passages say

A fragment under Irenaeus' name says the Eucharist is a new offering of the new covenant, spiritual rather than physical. The Church offers bread and cup with thanks and asks the Holy Spirit to make them Christ's body and blood, for forgiveness and eternal life.

5 “Therefore, the offering of the Eucharist is not physical but spiritual, and in this respect, it is pure.”

later in the same passage

“Then, after perfecting the offering, we invoke the Holy Spirit, so that He may make this sacrifice—both the bread as the body of Christ and the cup as the blood of Christ—so that those who receive these symbols may obtain forgiveness of sins and eternal life.”

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Irenaeus,** *Fragments from the Lost Writings of Irenæus* (c. 175–202 AD) **Source 6, page 7** **Read it in the library ›**
THF's updated English

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POINT 5 OF 8

It is offered in memory of Christ's passion

Our note · compiled by machine learning · From the text: says what the passages say

The prayer in the Apostolic Constitutions recalls Christ's death and resurrection and then offers the bread and cup, thanking God for the right to sacrifice to Him. An early liturgy asks Christ, who was offered for our salvation, to receive this sacrifice.

6 “Therefore, remembering His passion, death, resurrection from the dead, return into the heavens, and His future second appearing, in which He is to come with glory and power to judge the living and the dead, and to repay everyone according to his works, we offer to You, our King and our God, according to His constitution, this bread and this cup. We give You thanks through Him, because You have counted us worthy to stand before You and to sacrifice to You.”

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Apostolic Constitutions** (c. 250–380 AD) **Source 30, page 8** Read it in the library ›
THF's updated English

7 “May Christ, who was offered for our salvation and commanded us to remember His death and His resurrection, Himself receive this sacrifice from our weak hands, through His grace and mercies forever.”

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Early Liturgies,** *Liturgy of Adaeus and Maris* 1 (c. 200–400 AD) **Source 18, page 7** Read it in the library ›
THF's updated English

POINT 6 OF 8

The offering must match what the Lord did

Our note · compiled by machine learning · From the text: says what the passages say

Cyprian argues that the cup must hold wine mixed with water, as at the Last Supper. He calls the Eucharist the Lord's sacrifice and says it is rightly celebrated only when the Church's offering matches Christ's passion.

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8 “From this it is clear that the blood of Christ is not offered if there is no wine in the cup, nor is the Lord's sacrifice celebrated with a proper consecration unless our offering and sacrifice correspond to His passion.”

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Cyprian,** *Epistles* (c. 248–258 AD) **Source 25, page 8** Read it in the library ›
THF's updated English

POINT 7 OF 8

Prayer and thanksgiving are its heart

Our note · compiled by machine learning · From the text: says what the passages say

Justin agrees that prayers and thanksgiving from worthy people are the perfect sacrifices, and says Christians offer them in the food that recalls the Son of God's suffering. Lactantius likewise calls praise the sacrifice God wants.

9 “I also agree that prayers and giving of thanks, when offered by worthy individuals, are the only perfect and pleasing sacrifices to God. For such alone Christians have committed to offer, in remembrance brought about by their solid and liquid food, which recalls the suffering endured by the Son of God.”

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Justin Martyr,** *Dialogue with Trypho* (c. 130–165 AD) **Source 4, page 7** Read it in the library ›
THF's updated English

10 “His offering is innocence of soul. His sacrifice is praise and a hymn.”

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Lactantius,** *Divine Institutes* 25 (c. 290–320 AD) **Source 38, page 8** Read it in the library ›
THF's updated English

POINT 8 OF 8

Receiving at the altar shares the sacrifice

Our note · compiled by machine learning · From the text: says what the passages say

Tertullian answers believers who skipped the Eucharist on fast days. He says standing at God's altar makes the fast more solemn, and that receiving the Lord's Body means sharing in the sacrifice.

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11 “Will not your Station be more solemn if you have also stood at God's altar? When the Lord's Body has been received and reserved, both points are secured: sharing in the sacrifice and carrying out the duty.”

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITER **Tertullian,** *On Prayer* 19 (c. 196–220 AD) **Source 16, page 7** **Read it in the library ›**
THF's updated English

THE LIMITS

What these passages don’t tell us

- These passages do not explain in detail how the Eucharist relates to Christ's one death on the cross.
- They do not settle later debates about the Mass that arose centuries afterward.
- A word-for-word match shows that a quotation really is in our text. It does not show that our reading of it is right, or who wrote each work.

WHERE EVERY QUOTE CAME FROM

The Sources

The 41 early Christian passages and 155 Bible verses we kept for this question (repeats and weak or off-topic search hits were left out): early Christian passages first (sources 1–41, grouped by writer, earliest first), then Bible verses in The Faith Once Delivered Bible (sources 42–142, in Bible order), then 54 more verses THF links to these passages, by reference. **Quote 1, page 2** beside a source shows where the study quotes it. Passages are in THF’s updated English unless marked “1885 English” (the Roberts–Donaldson translation, public domain). “… [continues online]” marks a passage the library gave only in part. **On paper?** At **thehistoricfaith.com**, Bible verses are in the **Audio Bible** and early Christian writings in the **Library** (search for the title).

EARLY CHRISTIAN WRITERS *41 passages from 11 writers*

Didache, *c. 50–120 AD · sources 1–2*

1 *Teaching of the Twelve Apostles* 14 **Quote 1, page 2** “gather together, break bread, and give thanks after you have confessed your sins, so that your sacrifice may be pure. But let no one who is in conflict with a… [continues online] **read ›**

2 *Teaching of the Twelve Apostles* 9 “about the Thanksgiving, or Eucharist, give thanks in this way. First, about the cup: "We thank You, our Father, for the holy vine of David Your Servant, which You made… [continues online] **read ›**

Ignatius of Antioch, *c. 98–117 AD · source 3*

3 *Epistle to the Philadelphians* (on point 8) “care, then, to have only one Eucharist. For there is one flesh of our Lord Jesus Christ, and one cup to show the unity of His blood; one altar; as… [continues online] **read ›**

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Justin Martyr, *c. 130–165 AD · sources 4–5*

4 *Dialogue with Trypho* (1885 English) **Quotes 2, 9, pages 2, 5** "God, anticipating all the sacrifices which we offer through this name, and which Jesus the Christ enjoined us to offer, i.e., in the Eucharist of the bread and the… [continues online] **read ›**

5 *Dialogue with Trypho* **Quote 3, page 2** "to be presented on behalf of those purified from leprosy, was a symbol of the bread of the Eucharist. This celebration, our Lord Jesus Christ established in remembrance of the… [continues online] **read ›**

Irenaeus, *c. 175–202 AD · sources 6–12*

6 *Fragments from the Lost Writings of Irenæus* **Quote 5, page 3** "to the Spirit, for we must worship God "in spirit and in truth." Therefore, the offering of the Eucharist is not physical but spiritual, and in this respect, it is… [continues online] **read ›**

7 *Against Heresies: Book IV* (on point 3) saw them neglecting righteousness and the love of God, and thinking that God could be appeased by sacrifices and other rituals, Samuel spoke to them: "God does not desire burnt… [continues online] **read ›**

8 *Against Heresies: Book IV* (1885 English) **Quote 4, page 3** "The oblation of the Church, therefore, which the Lord gave instructions to be offered throughout all the world, is accounted with God a pure sacrifice, and is acceptable to Him… [continues online] **read ›**

9 *Against Heresies: Book IV* (1885 English; on point 3) "did the Word give to the people that very precept as to the making of oblations, although He stood in no need of them, that they might learn to serve… [continues online] **read ›**

10 *Against Heresies: Book IV* (on point 3) because he offered them with sincerity and righteousness. However, God did not accept Cain's offering because Cain's heart was filled with envy and malice towards his brother. God… [continues online] **read ›**

11 *Against Heresies: Book IV* (on point 3) as the Church offers with single-mindedness, her gift is rightly considered a pure sacrifice to God. As Paul also says to the Philippians, "I am full, having received from… [continues online] **read ›**

12 *Against Heresies: Book IV* (on point 3) change their opinion or stop offering the things just mentioned. But our opinion agrees with the Eucharist, and the Eucharist in turn supports our opinion. For we offer to Him… [continues online] **read ›**

Clement of Alexandria, *c. 190–215 AD · sources 13–14*

13 *Stromata* 5.14 (1885 English; on point 2) "Malachi the prophet plainly exhibits God saying, I will not accept sacrifice at your hands… [continues online] **read ›**

14 *Stromata* 7.6 (1885 English; on point 7) "the sacrifice of the Church is the word breathing as incense from holy souls, the sacrifice and the whole mind being at the same time unveiled to God… [continues online] **read ›**

Tertullian, *c. 196–220 AD · sources 15–16*

15 *Against Marcion* 22 (on point 2) "be great among the Gentiles; and in every place sacrifice shall be offered to my name, and a pure offering." Malachi 1:10-11 Such are the ascription of glory… [continues online] **read ›**

16 *On Prayer* 19 (1885 English) **Quote 11, page 6** "the Lord's Body has been received and reserved each point is secured, both the participation of the sacrifice and the discharge of duty… [continues online] **read ›**

Early Liturgies, *c. 200–400 AD · sources 17–22*

17 *Divine Liturgy of St. Mark* 1 (on point 5) God, receive at Your holy, heavenly, and spiritual altar in the wide heavens, through Your ministering archangels, the thank offerings of those who offer sacrifice and oblation, and of those… [continues online] **read ›**

18 *Liturgy of Adaeus and Maris* 1 (1885 English) **Quote 7, page 4** "Christ, who was offered for our salvation, and commanded us to commemorate His death and His resurrection, Himself receive this sacrifice from the hands of our weakness, through His grace… [continues online] **read ›**

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19 *Liturgy of Adaeus and Maris* 1 (1885 English; on point 5) “the Lord of all, confirm your words, and secure to you peace, and accept this oblation from my hands for me, for you, for the whole body of the Holy… [continues online] **read ›**

20 *Liturgy of Adaeus and Maris* 1 (on point 8) “he brings his hands together over his chest in the shape of a cross. He kisses the middle of the altar and receives the upper oblation with both hands. Then… [continues online] **read ›**

21 *Divine Liturgy of St. James* 1 (on point 7) “offering of peace, the sacrifice of praise… [continues online] **read ›**

22 *Liturgy of Adaeus and Maris* 1 (1885 English; on point 5) “oblation is offered to God, the Lord of all… [continues online] **read ›**

Cyprian, *c. 248–258 AD · sources 23–28*

23 *Epistles* (on point 8) Further, it is from the Eucharist that the baptized are anointed with the oil sanctified on the altar. But one who has neither an altar nor a church cannot sanctify… [continues online] **read ›**

24 *Treatises* do not see the needy and poor. You are wealthy and rich, and do you think that you celebrate the Lord's Supper? Not at all. You do not consider… [continues online] **read ›**

25 *Epistles* **Quote 8, page 5** “it is clear that the blood of Christ is not offered if there is no wine in the cup, nor is the Lord's sacrifice celebrated with a proper consecration… [continues online] **read ›**

26 *Epistles* (1885 English) “pretend that with an invocation not to be contemned she sanctified bread and celebrated the Eucharist, and to offer sacrifice to the Lord, not without the sacrament of the accustomed… [continues online] **read ›**

27 *Seventh Council of Carthage* 1 (1885 English) “sacrilegious person establishes an altar. In addition to all these things, there is also this evil, that the priests of the devil dare to celebrate the Eucharist… [continues online] **read ›**

28 *Epistles* (on point 6) the morning, but after supper, that the Lord offered the mixed cup. Should we then celebrate the Lord's cup after supper, so that by constantly repeating the Lord's… [continues online] **read ›**

Apostolic Constitutions, *c. 250–380 AD · sources 29–36*

29 *Apostolic Constitutions* (on point 5) honor for Himself, but was appointed to it by the Father. Having become man for our sake, and offering the spiritual sacrifice to His God and Father, before His suffering… [continues online] **read ›**

30 *Apostolic Constitutions* **Quote 6, page 4** “whose names You know. We further offer to You for this people, that You will make them, to the praise of Your Christ, a royal priesthood and a holy nation… [continues online] **read ›**

31 *Apostolic Constitutions* (on point 4) “stand at the altar of the Lord your God, and offer to Him reasonable and unbloody sacrifices through Jesus the great High Priest… [continues online] **read ›**

32 *Apostolic Constitutions* out. As for the deacons, after the prayer is over, let some of them attend to the oblation of the Eucharist, ministering to the Lord's body with fear. Let… [continues online] **read ›**

33 *Apostolic Constitutions* (on point 7) Shall I eat the flesh of bulls, or drink the blood of goats? Sacrifice to God the sacrifice of praise, and pay your vows to the Most High." And in… [continues online] **read ›**

34 *Apostolic Constitutions* (1885 English; on point 4) “which were then first-fruits, and tithes, and offerings, and gifts, now are oblations, which are presented by holy bishops to the Lord God, through Jesus Christ, who has died… [continues online] **read ›**

35 *Apostolic Constitutions* (on point 5) “of a bloody sacrifice, He has appointed that reasonable and unbloody mystical one of His body and blood, which is performed to represent the death of the Lord by symbols… [continues online] **read ›**

36 *Apostolic Constitutions* (on point 5) Always be thankful, as faithful and honest servants. And concerning the Eucharistic thanksgiving, say this: “We thank You, our Father, for the life that You have made known to us… [continues online] **read ›**

Lactantius, *c. 290–320 AD · sources 37–39*

37 *Divine Institutes* 20 (on point 7) and the mindless pouring out of drink offerings. But in ours, what is required is a good mind, a pure heart, and an innocent life. Those rites are attended, without… [continues online] **read ›**

38 *Divine Institutes* 25 **Quote 10, page 5** “are two things that ought to be offered: the gift and the sacrifice. The gift is a continual offering, but the sacrifice is for a time. But among those who… [continues online] **read ›**

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39 *Divine Institutes* 25 (on point 7) let us speak briefly about sacrifice itself. Plato says that ivory is not a pure offering to God. What then? Are embroidered and costly fabrics pure offerings? No. Nothing is… [continues online] **read ›**

Clement of Rome · *sources 40–41*

40 *First Epistle to the Corinthians* (1885 English; on point 7) "sacrifice of praise will glorify Me, and a way is there by which I will show him the salvation of God… [continues online] **read ›**

41 *First Epistle to the Corinthians* (1885 English) "even there they are not offered in any place, but only at the altar before the temple, that which is offered being first carefully examined by the high priest and… [continues online] **read ›**

THE BIBLE *101 verses, The Faith Once Delivered Bible (Old Testament from the Septuagint), in Bible order*

42 **Exodus 20:24** You shall make an altar of earth for me, and on it you shall sacrifice your whole burnt offerings and your peace offerings, your sheep and your calves, in every place where I cause my name to be named; and I will come to you and bless you. **read ›**

43 **Exodus 25:30** And you shall set showbread on the table before me continually. **read ›**

44 **Exodus 30:28** the altar of whole burnt offerings and all its utensils, the table and all its utensils, and the washbasin. **read ›**

45 **Exodus 31:8** the altars, the table and all its utensils, **read ›**

46 **Exodus 40:29** And he put the altar of burnt offerings by the doors of the tabernacle. **read ›**

47 **Leviticus 1:3** If his gift is a whole burnt offering, he shall bring an unblemished male from the oxen to the door of the tabernacle of witness; he shall offer it to be acceptable before the Lord. **read ›**

48 **Leviticus 1:10** If his gift to the Lord is from the sheep, from the lambs or from the young goats, for whole burnt offerings, he shall bring an unblemished male. **read ›**

49 **Leviticus 2:1** If a person brings a gift, a sacrifice to the Lord, his gift shall be fine flour; and he shall pour oil on it and put frankincense on it. It is a sacrifice. **read ›**

50 **Leviticus 2:4** If he brings as a gift a sacrifice baked in an oven, a gift of fine flour to the Lord, it shall be unleavened loaves kneaded with oil and unleavened wafers anointed with oil. **read ›**

51 **Leviticus 2:5** If your gift is a sacrifice from the griddle, it shall be fine flour kneaded with oil; it is unleavened. **read ›**

52 **Leviticus 2:6** You shall break it into pieces and pour oil on them. It is a sacrifice to the Lord. **read ›**

53 **Leviticus 2:7** If your gift is a sacrifice from the hearth, it shall be made of fine flour with oil. **read ›**

54 **Leviticus 2:8** He shall offer to the Lord the sacrifice that he makes from any of these, and he shall bring it to the priest. **read ›**

55 **Leviticus 2:9** The priest shall come near to the altar and take from the sacrifice its memorial, and the priest shall put it on the altar: a burnt offering, a pleasing aroma to the Lord. **read ›**

56 **Leviticus 2:12** You shall bring them to the Lord as firstfruits, but they shall not be brought up on the altar for a pleasing aroma to the Lord. **read ›**

57 **Leviticus 2:16** And the priest shall offer its memorial from the crushed grain with the oil, and all its frankincense. It is a burnt offering to the Lord. **read ›**

58 **Leviticus 3:1** If his gift to the Lord is a peace offering, if he brings it from the oxen, whether male or female, he shall bring it unblemished before the Lord. **read ›**

59 **Leviticus 3:6** If his gift, a peace offering to the Lord, is from the sheep, male or female, he shall offer it unblemished. **read ›**

60 **Leviticus 3:11** the priest shall offer them up on the altar: a pleasing aroma, a burnt offering to the Lord. **read ›**

61 **Leviticus 4:10** just as it is taken away from the calf of the peace offering; and the priest shall offer it up on the altar of burnt offering. **read ›**

62 **Leviticus 6:7** And the priest shall make atonement for him before the Lord, and he shall be forgiven for any one of all the things that he did and in which he trespassed." (Septuagint Leviticus 5:26 (Leviticus 6:7 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

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63 **Leviticus 6:8** Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, (Septuagint Leviticus 6:1 (Leviticus 6:8 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

64 **Leviticus 6:10** The priest shall put on a linen tunic, and he shall put linen undergarments on his body; and he shall take away from the altar what has been burned up, the whole burnt offering which the fire has consumed, and he shall put it beside the altar. (Septuagint Leviticus 6:3 (Leviticus 6:10 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

65 **Leviticus 6:14** This is the law of the sacrifice which the sons of Aaron shall bring before the Lord, in front of the altar. (Septuagint Leviticus 6:7 (Leviticus 6:14 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

66 **Leviticus 6:19** Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, (Septuagint Leviticus 6:12 (Leviticus 6:19 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

67 **Leviticus 7:5** And the priest shall offer them up on the altar as a burnt offering to the Lord. It is a guilt offering. **read ›**

68 **Leviticus 7:11** This is the law of the peace offering which they shall bring to the Lord. **read ›**

69 **Leviticus 7:12** If he offers it for praise, then he shall offer with the sacrifice of praise loaves of fine flour mixed with oil, and unleavened wafers anointed with oil, and fine flour kneaded with oil. **read ›**

70 **Leviticus 7:13** With loaves of bread made with yeast he shall offer his gifts, with the peace offering of praise. **read ›**

71 **Leviticus 7:14** He shall bring one of all his gifts as a portion set apart for the Lord; it shall belong to the priest who pours out the blood of the peace offering. **read ›**

72 **Leviticus 7:29** “You shall also speak to the children of Israel, saying, ‘He who offers a peace offering shall bring his gift to the Lord also from the peace offering. **read ›**

73 **Leviticus 7:37** Open the verse to read it. **read ›**

74 **Leviticus 9:17** He brought the sacrifice, filled his hands with some of it, and laid it on the altar, in addition to the morning whole burnt offering. **read ›**

75 **Leviticus 14:24** The priest shall take the lamb of the guilt offering and the cup of oil and lay them before the Lord as an offering laid on. **read ›**

76 **Leviticus 19:5** If you sacrifice a peace offering to the Lord, you shall sacrifice it so that it is acceptable for you. **read ›**

77 **Leviticus 22:19** unblemished males from the herds, or from the sheep, and from the goats are acceptable for you. **read ›**

78 **Leviticus 22:21** And when a man offers a peace offering to the Lord, in fulfillment of a vow, or as a freewill offering, or at your feasts, from the herds or from the sheep, it shall be unblemished to be accepted; there shall be no blemish in it. **read ›**

79 **Leviticus 22:29** And if you sacrifice a sacrifice, a vow of rejoicing to the Lord, you shall sacrifice it so as to be acceptable for you. **read ›**

80 **Leviticus 23:13** Its sacrifice shall be two tenths of fine flour mixed with oil, a sacrifice to the Lord, a pleasing aroma to the Lord; and its drink offering, the fourth part of a hin of wine. **read ›**

81 **Leviticus 23:17** From your dwelling you shall bring loaves as an offering laid on, two loaves; they shall be of two tenths of fine flour, baked with yeast, as first produce to the Lord. **read ›**

82 **Leviticus 23:18** With the loaves you shall offer seven unblemished lambs, a year old, one calf from the herd, and two unblemished rams; they shall be a whole burnt offering to the Lord, with their sacrifices and their drink offerings, a sacrifice, a pleasing aroma to the Lord. **read ›**

83 **Leviticus 23:19** They shall offer one male goat from the goats as a sin offering, and two lambs a year old as a peace offering, with the loaves of the first produce. **read ›**

84 **Numbers 6:15** and a basket of unleavened loaves of fine flour mixed with oil, and unleavened wafers anointed with oil, and their sacrifice and their drink offering. **read ›**

85 **Numbers 6:17** And he shall offer the ram as a peace offering to the Lord, with the basket of unleavened bread; and the priest shall offer its sacrifice and its drink offering. **read ›**

86 **Numbers 15:3** and you offer whole burnt offerings to the Lord, a whole burnt offering or a sacrifice, to fulfill a vow, or as a freewill offering, or in your feasts, to make a pleasing aroma to the Lord, whether from the herd or from the flock, **read ›**

87 **Numbers 15:10** And he shall offer wine for a drink offering, half a hin, as a burnt offering, a pleasing aroma to the Lord. **read ›**

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88 **Numbers 15:19** then it shall be, when you eat of the bread of the land, you shall set apart a portion set apart, a special portion for the Lord, the firstfruits of your dough. **read ›**

89 **Numbers 15:20** You shall set apart bread as a portion set apart; as a portion set apart from the threshing floor, so you shall set it apart, **read ›**

90 **Numbers 28:6** It is a continual whole burnt offering, which was offered on Mount Sinai for a pleasing aroma to the Lord. **read ›**

91 **Numbers 28:28** Their sacrifice shall be fine flour mixed with oil: three tenths for the one calf, and two tenths for the one ram; **read ›**

92 **Numbers 28:31** you shall offer to me their sacrifice—they shall be unblemished for you—and their drink offerings. **read ›**

93 **Numbers 29:9** Their sacrifice shall be fine flour mixed with oil: three tenths for the one calf, and two tenths for the one ram; **read ›**

94 **Numbers 29:36** And you shall bring whole burnt offerings for a pleasing aroma, burnt offerings to the Lord: one calf, one ram, and seven male lambs a year old, unblemished. **read ›**

95 **Deuteronomy 12:27** You shall offer your whole burnt offerings, offering up the meat on the altar of the Lord your God; and the blood of your sacrifices you shall pour out at the base of the altar of the Lord your God, but the meat you shall eat. **read ›**

96 **Joshua 22:23** And if we have built ourselves an altar so as to revolt from the Lord our God, so as to offer on it a sacrifice of whole burnt offerings, or so as to make on it a peace offering, the Lord will require it. **read ›**

97 **2 Kings 16:13** and he burned his whole burnt offering and his sacrifice and his drink offering, and poured the blood of his peace offerings on the altar, **read ›**

98 **1 Chronicles 23:30** and to stand in the morning to praise and give thanks to the Lord, and so in the evening; **read ›**

99 **2 Chronicles 13:11** they burn whole burnt offerings to the Lord morning and evening, and compounded incense, and set out the loaves on the pure table, and there are the golden lampstand and its lamps for burning, to be lit in the evening; for we keep the charge of the Lord God of our fathers, but you have forsaken him. **read ›**

100 **2 Chronicles 29:31** Then Hezekiah answered and said, “Now you have filled your hands for the Lord; come near and bring sacrifices of praise into the house of the Lord.” And the assembly brought sacrifices and praises into the house of the Lord, and every one who was willing in heart brought whole burnt offerings. **read ›**

101 **Job 16:16** My belly is burned up from weeping, and on my eyelids is a shadow. **read ›**

102 **Psalms 50:14** Offer to God a sacrifice of praise, and pay your vows to the Most High; (Septuagint Psalm 49:14 (Psalm 50:14 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

103 **Psalms 50:23** A sacrifice of praise will glorify me, and there is the way by which I will show him the salvation of God.” (Septuagint Psalm 49:23 (Psalm 50:23 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

104 **Psalms 107:22** And let them offer to him the sacrifice of praise, and proclaim his works with great joy. (Septuagint Psalm 106:22 (Psalm 107:22 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

105 **Psalms 116:17** To you I will offer a sacrifice of praise, and I will call in the name of the Lord. (Septuagint Psalm 115:8 (Psalm 116:17 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

106 **Proverbs 12:11** He who works his own land will be filled with bread, but those who pursue vain things lack understanding. He who takes pleasure in lingering over wine will leave dishonor in his own strongholds. **read ›**

107 **Ecclesiastes 6:5** Moreover it has not seen the sun and has not known rest; to this one rather than that one. **read ›**

108 **Jeremiah 4:6** Take up your goods and flee to Zion; hurry, do not stand still, for I am bringing evils from the north, and great destruction. **read ›**

109 **Jeremiah 19:4** because they have forsaken me and made this place foreign, and burned incense in it to foreign gods, whom neither they nor their fathers knew; and the kings of Judah have filled this place with innocent blood, **read ›**

110 **Jeremiah 49:14** I have heard a report from the Lord, and he has sent messengers to the nations: “Gather together, and come against her; rise up for war.” (Septuagint Jeremiah 30:8 (Jeremiah 49:14 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

111 **Jeremiah 49:23** Open the verse to read it. **read ›**

112 **Jeremiah 50:21** says the Lord. Go up against her bitterly, and against those who dwell in her; take vengeance, O sword, and destroy, says the Lord, and do according to all that I command you. (Septuagint Jeremiah 27:21 (Jeremiah 50:21 in most Bibles)) **read ›**

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113 **Ezekiel 41:22** a wooden altar, its height three cubits, and its length two cubits, and its breadth two cubits; and it had horns, and its base and its sides were of wood. And he said to me, “This is the table that is before the face of the Lord.” **read ›**

114 **Amos 4:5** And they read the law outside, and called for confessions; proclaim that the children of Israel have loved these things, says the Lord. **read ›**

115 **Habakkuk 1:9** Destruction will come upon the ungodly, resisting with their faces set against him, and he will gather captives like sand. **read ›**

116 **Haggai 2:10** On the twenty-fourth day of the ninth month, in the second year of Darius, the word of the Lord came to Haggai the prophet, saying, **read ›**

117 **Malachi 1:7** You bring defiled loaves to my altar. And you said, “In what way have we defiled them?” In that you say, “The table of the Lord is defiled,” and you have despised what is set on it. **read ›**

118 **Malachi 1:8** For if you bring a blind animal for sacrifice, is it not evil? And if you bring the lame or the sick, is it not evil? Offer it now to your leader—will he accept you? Will he accept your person? says the Lord Almighty. **read ›**

119 **Malachi 1:10** For even among you the doors will be shut, and my altar will not be kindled for nothing. I have no pleasure in you, says the Lord Almighty, and I will not accept a sacrifice from your hands. **read ›**

120 **Malachi 3:4** And the sacrifice of Judah and Jerusalem will please the Lord, as in the days of old and as in the former years. **read ›**

121 **1 Esdras 5:49** to offer whole burnt offerings on it, as is set forth in the book of Moses the man of God. **read ›**

122 **1 Esdras 5:52** and after that, the continual offerings, and the sacrifices of the Sabbaths and of the new moons and of all the holy feasts. **read ›**

123 **1 Esdras 5:60** and the Levites, the sons of Asaph, with cymbals, singing hymns to the Lord and blessing him according to David king of Israel. **read ›**

124 **1 Esdras 8:66** ninety-six rams, seventy-two lambs, and twelve he-goats for a peace offering, all a sacrifice to the Lord. **read ›**

125 **Judith 16:16** For every sacrifice is a small thing for a pleasing aroma, and all fat is the least thing for a whole burnt offering to you; but whoever fears the Lord is great forever. **read ›**

126 **Wisdom of Sirach 17:28** From the dead, as from one who does not exist, thanksgiving perishes; the one who is alive and well will praise the Lord. **read ›**

127 **Wisdom of Sirach 32:6** Open the verse to read it. **read ›**

128 **Wisdom of Sirach 50:14** And when he completed the service at the altars, to adorn the offering of the Most High, the Almighty, **read ›**

129 **Wisdom of Sirach 50:15** he stretched out his hand to the cup and poured a drink offering of the blood of the grape; he poured it out at the foundations of the altar, a pleasing aroma to the Most High, the King of all. **read ›**

130 **1 Maccabees 4:53** and offered sacrifice according to the law on the new altar of whole burnt offerings that they had made. **read ›**

131 **1 Maccabees 12:11** We therefore remember you at all times without ceasing, at the feasts and on the other appointed days, at the sacrifices that we offer and in our prayers, as it is right and fitting to remember brothers. **read ›**

132 **2 Maccabees 1:30** Then the priests sang the hymns. **read ›**

133 **2 Maccabees 6:5** The altar was filled with unlawful things that the laws forbade. **read ›**

134 **Matthew 26:26** As they were eating, Jesus took bread, gave thanks for it, and broke it. He gave it to the disciples and said, “Take, eat; this is my body.” **read ›**

135 **Luke 22:19** He took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke and gave it to them, saying, “This is my body which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” **read ›**

136 **1 Corinthians 10:16** The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not a sharing in the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not a sharing in the body of Christ? **read ›**

137 **1 Corinthians 11:23** For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus, on the night in which he was betrayed, took bread, **read ›**

138 **1 Corinthians 11:24** and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, “Take, eat. This is my body, which is broken for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” **read ›**

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139 **1 Corinthians 11:25** In the same way he also took the cup after supper, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink, in remembrance of me.” **read ›**

140 **1 Corinthians 11:26** For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death until he comes. **read ›**

141 **Hebrews 13:10** We have an altar from which those who serve the holy tabernacle have no right to eat. **read ›**

142 **Hebrews 13:15** Through him, then, let us offer up a sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of lips which acknowledge his name. **read ›**

ALSO LINKED BY THF TO THESE PASSAGES *54 verses, by reference*

Partly machine-linked: related to the passages, not always quoted in them. Each reference links to the verse in our audio Bible.

Leviticus 1:9 · 14:10

Psalms 23:1 · 50:16 · 50:18 · 133:1

Isaiah 40:11 · 55:1

Ezekiel 34:13

Matthew 5:7 · 5:22 · 5:33 · 5:38 · 5:43 · 7:6 · 7:9 · 8:4 · 16:24 · 26:29

Mark 6:13 · 14:25

Luke 2:51 · 10:22 · 21:3

John 2:3 · 8:12 · 13:34 · 14:6 · 15:1 · 17:3

Acts 4:25 · 9:5 · 20:28 · 20:35

Romans 1:26 · 1:32 · 10:15 · 15:16

1 Corinthians 1:4 · 1:9 · 9:9 · 9:23 · 14:13 · 14:33

2 Corinthians 6:14

Ephesians 4:5 · 6:12

Philippians 3:15

1 Timothy 2:2

2 Timothy 2:1

1 Peter 1:19 · 2:9

1 John 2:3

Revelation 3:21

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Searched: Ante-Nicene Fathers volumes 1–9 and the Bible, including the Septuagint.

ABOUT THIS STUDY

A THF member asked “Did the early Christians see the Eucharist as a sacrifice?” on May 21, 2026. The Historic Faith answered it as a public study on November 9, 2026.

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THE END OF THIS STUDY