

And the natural thing would be , just as he at the table illustrated , partaking of  
 even as , that is the natural common sense thing or way of  
 understanding his words. But he wanted, if he wanted, he wanted to make his body  
 to be over here and over there he certainly could do it. If he could take five  
 pieces of bread and make it enough to feed 5000 people he could have multiplied his  
 body a million over if he chose to do it. But the way the scripture sounds it does  
 admit that is the thing he chose to do. Well now after that people went out to  
 preach the gospel for 800 years and some preached and some discussed and some wrote  
 books and some had all kinds of consideration of the matter and they considered,  
 doubtless the great mass took this simply in the ordinary common sense way. But  
 so tremendously that they would make statements like he made. And unless  
 you eat the flesh and the drink his blood you have part in me, in other words you  
 can know about his wonderful character and his great abilities and what other things  
 he did , but what good does that do you, you must be in close fellowship with him.  
 You must be closely associated with him, enters in you and becomes a part of  
 you and as he said you actually eat his flesh and drink his blood, you see it is a  
 way of expressing the fact that it is not enough to know about Christ you must have the  
 very close relation with him. And it would seem likely that most of the writers and most  
 of the teachers and most of the people during these 800 years believe exactly that.  
 However it is not at all impossible that there were individuals that , or who were try-  
 ing to make every statement in the Bible mean something that is fantastic or strange,  
 or contrary to all human experience and it is not ~~at~~ at all impossible that there might  
 be individuals who would take those words and in a gross and literal sense. You say  
 therefore these must actually be it. It is not at all impossible that some individuals  
 made and believed in transubstantiation, it is not at all impossible that some of the  
 early writers may have believed in transubstantiation, though if they did we would  
 expect them to express it more clearly than we find any evidence of and so we are in-  
 clined to think that none of the leading writers actually believed any such thing, until  
 800 A.D. and you have this man writing this book, I don't think he originated it, it is  
 likely that some people had come to think along that line before , the idea had been