

Luke 22:7-20

**Introduction:** This takes place late Thursday afternoon, April 2, 33 AD. Though the next section in Luke takes place the same day, those events take place between Passover and the institution of the Lord's Supper. We'll deal with those next time.

- 1) Jesus eats the Passover with the Twelve—22:7-18
  - a) The setting—22:7 <sup>7</sup> *Then came the Day of Unleavened Bread on which it was necessary for the Passover lamb to be sacrificed.*
    - i) Luke explains this to the Gentile Theophilus.
    - ii) Some estimates are as high as 1 million people that attended.
  - b) Preparation for the Passover—22:8-13
    - i) Jesus explains His previous arrangements—22:8-12
      - (1) The command—22:8 <sup>8</sup> *And He sent [avposte,llw] Peter and John. saying, "Go and prepare the Passover for us, so that we may eat."*
        - (a) Their tasks are to secure a room, get the lamb slain at the temple, pick up bitter herbs, purchase unleavened bread, and obtain wine for the meal. (Bock)
      - (2) The legitimate question—22:9 <sup>9</sup> *So they said to Him, "Where do You want us to prepare it?"*
        - (a) Jesus has kept this a secret to keep Judas from telling the authorities where and when to arrest Jesus.
      - (3) The explanation—22:10-12 <sup>10</sup> *And He said to them, "Behold,*
        - (a) A unique visual—*when you<sup>pl</sup> have entered into the city, a man carrying a jar of water will meet you<sup>pl</sup>;*
          - (i) This was normally a woman's job in their culture
        - (b) A prearranged location—*follow him into the house that he enters. <sup>11</sup> And you<sup>pl</sup> shall say to the master of the house, "The Teacher says to you, "Where is the guest room where I may eat the Passover with My disciples?"* <sup>12</sup> *Then he (lit. "that one") will show you<sup>pl</sup> a large, furnished room upstairs; prepare it there."*
    - ii) Peter and John obey and find things exactly as Jesus said—22:13 <sup>13</sup> *So having departed, they found it just as He had said to them, and they prepared the Passover.*
  - c) Jesus participates in the Passover with the Twelve—22:14-18
    - i) The normal setting—22:14 <sup>14</sup> *And when the hour came (with the sound of the silver trumpets from the temple), He reclined and the twelve apostles with Him.*
      - (1) The original command to stand during the meal was replaced long ago with reclining at the table to show they were no longer slaves but free.
    - ii) This will be Jesus' last Passover until the kingdom—22:15-18
      - (1) His desire—<sup>15</sup> *And He said to them, "I have strongly desired [evpiquimi,a evpiqueme,w] to eat this Passover with you<sup>pl</sup> before I suffer;*

- (a) His explanation—<sup>16</sup> *because I tell you<sup>pl</sup>, I will never eat it again until it (Passover) is fulfilled (by God) in the kingdom of God.*
    - (i) Apparently a Passover Meal will take place during the kingdom.
  - (2) His commands—<sup>17</sup> *And having taken the (first) cup, and after giving thanks [euvcariste,w], He said, “Take this and share it among yourselves;*
    - (a) The thanksgiving was: “Blessed are You, O Eternal, King of the universe, the Creator of the fruit of the vine.
    - (b) His explanation—<sup>18</sup> *because I tell you<sup>pl</sup>, I will never drink from the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes.”*
  - iii) Jesus then washes their feet (John 13:1-20) and the teaching in 22:21-38 takes place.
  - iv) Judas then departs to get the Roman soldiers and Jewish temple police to arrest Jesus in the Upper Room (or so he thinks) (cf. John 13:27-30).
- 2) Jesus institutes the Lord’s Supper—22:19-20
- a) The symbol of bread—<sup>19</sup> *And having taken bread, and after giving thanks, He broke it and gave it to them, saying, “This is My body which is being given on behalf of [u`pe,r] you<sup>pl</sup>; do this in remembrance of Me.”*
    - i) The thanksgiving was: “Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.”
    - ii) “This is My body” indicates representation, not identification.
    - iii) Jesus clearly understands His pending death as a substitutionary sacrifice.
    - iv) The Passover Meal was a memorial for the Jews to remind them of their past and give them hope for a future and final deliverance. (Rogers)
    - v) Jesus desires us to remember His person, His work on the cross, and that He is coming again. (Moody Bible Commentary)
  - b) The symbol of wine—<sup>20</sup> *In the very same way He also took the (third) cup after they had eaten, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is being poured out on behalf of [u`pe,r] you<sup>pl</sup>.”*
    - i) Jesus' death established the forgiveness promised in the new covenant of Jer 31:31. Jesus is reinterpreting the symbolism of the Passover meal, indicating the presence of a new era. (NET Bible)
    - ii) Again, Jesus clearly understands His pending death as a substitutionary sacrifice.
- 3) Things for us to remember
- a) This is the last time Jesus was with all of His disciples. They had gathered to look back; Jesus was looking forward to His approaching suffering and a new sacrifice that opens a new era. Jesus of Nazareth is like the lamb of the exodus meal. (Bock)