Gospel of Luke – Outline

1. Prologue (1:1-4)
2. The Preparation for Jesus’ Ministry (1:5-4:13)
3. The Ministry in Galilee (4:14-9:50)
4. The Judean/Perean Ministry (9:51-19:27)
5. The Ministry in Jerusalem (19:28-21:38)
The Consummation of His Work (22-24)

› 30 A.D. – 14th day of Nisan fell on Thursday
› Thursday (22), Friday (23), Sunday (24)
› Outline:
  • An explanation of the Cross (22:1-62)
  • The trial and execution (22:63-23:49)
  • Resurrection and revelation (23:50-24:53)
The Last Passover (22:1-62)

- An explanation of His death – the last Passover

- Outline:
  - The plot to kill (22:1-6)
  - The Passover lesson (22:7-20)
  - The disciples respond (22:21-38)
  - Numbered with the transgressors (22:39-62)
The Plot to Kill (22:1-6)


- Satan entered Judas
  - Devil – slanderer (Luke 4:2-13 and 8:12)
An Ancient Contest

▪ A pre-determined outcome – Genesis 3:15
▪ Acts 2:23 – God determined . . . wicked men did
▪ Luke 4:13 – Satan left until “an opportune time”
▪ The climax of the ancient contest – the cross
  ▪ Luke 10:18 – fall from heaven by ministry of disciples
  ▪ Crushed head – yet to come
  ▪ Still going about as a roaring lion – 1 Peter 5:8-9
The Last Passover (22:7-20)

- The preparation
  - The Passover Law: Exodus 12:6-8; Leviticus 23:5, 6
  - 14th day of the first month – fell on Thursday that year
  - A room prepared

- Eagerly desired
  - “I delight to do Thy will.” (Psalm 40:8)
  - Desired to teach His disciples the meaning of His death
  - Compare with the coming agony in the Garden
  - The next celebration with Him will be in the Kingdom
The Passover

- A prayer of thanksgiving; drinking the first cup
- The eating of bitter herbs
- The son’s inquiry, “Why is this night distinguished from all other nights?” and the father’s reply.
- Singing the first part of the Hallel (Psalms 113, 114), and the washing of hands. The second cup.
- The carving and eating of the lamb, with unleavened bread
- The third cup. [Lord’s Supper probably instituted here]
- Singing the last part of the Hallel (Psalms 115–118). Fourth cup.
The Lord’s Supper – First Communion

- The cup of thanksgiving – anticipates the Kingdom
- Pictures Christ’s work on the cross
- A ceremony of remembrance (19b)
- His broken body
- His shed blood
- The meaning for the disciples (then and now)
The Body and Blood

- **Body is accursed and must die**
  - Rom 7:5, 18 – sinful passions at work in our bodies
  - Rom 8:23 – await the redemption of our body
  - 1 Cor 6:19 – body is the temple of the Holy Spirit – must be holy
  - 2 Cor 4:10 – recompensed for deeds done in the body – Judgment Seat

- **Blood is life – Leviticus 17:11**
  - Blood pictures life – shedding blood pictures killing life
  - Blood of the OC splashed on the people
The Broken Bread

- **My body**
  - A metaphor as Jesus was with them
  - Jesus used metaphors for Himself: door, vine, light . . .

- **Given for you – in place of**
  - For you to unite with – in union
  - Represents the wrath of God on sinful flesh
  - Shows that we face the wrath of God in Christ
    - Galatians 2:20 – crucified with Christ
    - Teaches the great doctrine of substitution

- **Hebrews 10:10**
- **1 Peter 2:24**
- Therefore, we eat the broken bread
The Cup

- Represents His life poured out for you – death
- We drink – to his death?
- We drink as a statement that we seek life in His life – hope of resurrection
The New Covenant in My Blood

▶ The New Covenant in the O.T. – Jeremiah 31:31
  – Old Covenant established by shedding animal blood and sprinkling the people
  – The New Covenant replaces the Old Covenant in the formation of Israel

▶ The New Covenant in the N.T.
  – Contrast with O.C.: 2 Cor. 3:6; Heb 8:8; 9:15; 12:24

▶ The New Covenant is salvation by faith in Christ
  – In Heb 13:20 – blood of Christ is the blood of the eternal/everlasting covenant
The Everlasting Covenant

- Genesis 9:8-17 – Covenant with earth, creatures, man
- Genesis 17:7-19 – Covenant with Abraham
- Leviticus 24:8, Numbers 18:19 – Sabbath - for Aaron
- 2 Samuel 23:5 – Covenant with David
- 1 Chron. 16:17, Psa. 105:10 – Covenant with Abraham/Israel
- Isa. 24:5 – earth under wrath – violation of everlasting covenant
- Isa. 55:3; 61:8 – everlasting covenant for those who call on Him
- Jeremiah 32:40; 50:5 – everlasting covenant for Israel
- Ezekiel 16:60 – everlasting covenant with Israel
- Ezekiel 37:26 – an everlasting covenant of peace with Israel
The meaning of the Lord’s Supper

- A remembrance
- Christ suffered in the flesh so that we need not
- We live because His life is in us
- We expect the fullness of this blessing in the Kingdom
The disciples respond (22:21-38)

- Momentarily disturbed by the announcement of a traitor – mere curiosity!
- Their major concern: anticipating the Kingdom and their role in it
- Tone deaf about the cost of salvation
- Jesus challenges their lack of spiritual sight – Wisdom of man
Divine Wisdom v. Human Wisdom

- The pathway to the kingdom through the cross (9:22-23)
- A lesson on greatness (9:24-30)
  - Servants v. Benefactors and kings; servers v. banqueters (recliners)
  - Youngest and the servant are the greatest
  - Christ is among the servants
- The humiliation of the pathway (22:31-34)
  - Human weakness, dominates human resolve – Simon’s denial
  - A powerful enemy – Satan desires to destroy faith
  - The intercession of Jesus Christ
- The difficulty of the pathway (22:35-38)
  - Contrast with missionary journey – no provision (10:4)
  - Take money belt, a bag, sword – implies a longer and harder ministry
  - Expect fruit of participation in the body and blood of Christ (Isa 53:12)
- The ignorance of the disciples – we have 2 swords
  - Shortly will show they must not use sword (22:50-51)
  - Weapons of our warfare (2 Cor 10:4; Eph 6:17)
Numbered with Transgressors (22:39-62)

- The will of the Father (22:39-46)
- The will of Jesus (22:47-53)
- The will of Peter (22:54-62)
The Meaning of the Cross

- Substitutionary atonement in the Lord’s Supper
- The Christian life in the Lord’s Supper
- The hope of the Lord’s Supper – union with Christ