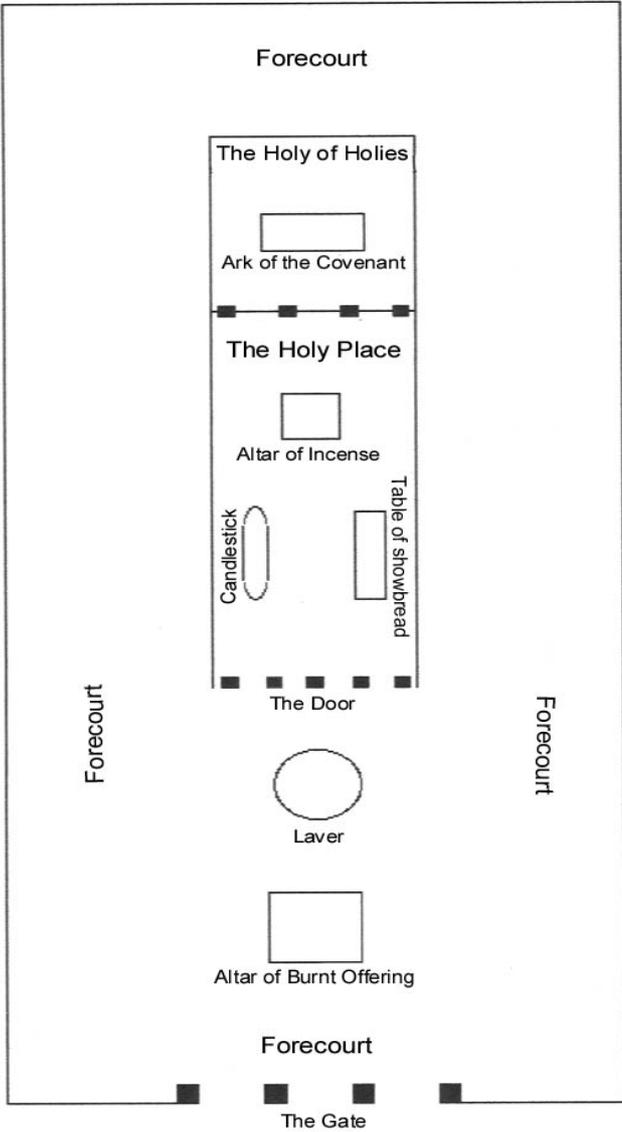


Luke (Chapter 22)

The Book of the NEW MAN in Christ

"Verse by verse" the deeper meaning of this Bible-book, explained in the light of the Israeli Tabernacle.

Plan of the Israeli Tabernacle



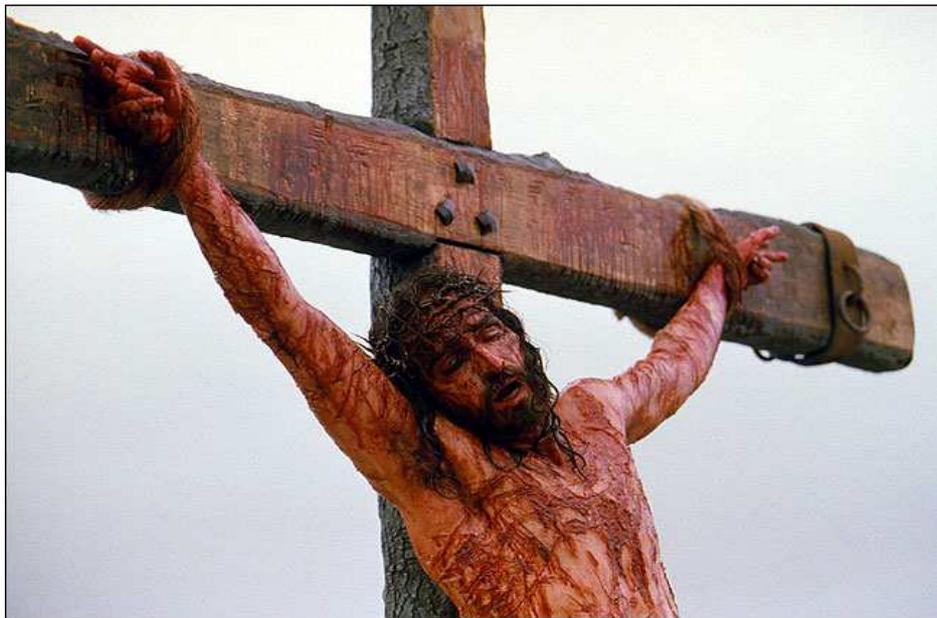
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Part III

The life in 'the holy of holies' of the marriage child of God

Chapter 22

The seven introductory blood steps which led to the atoning sacrifice of Jesus on the cross of Calvary.



22 verse 1-2: *"Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover. And the chief priests and scribes sought how they might kill him, for they feared the people."*

The Passover feast was near. And it was predestined that Jesus should give His life at this feast for a world lost in sin and guilt. For, this feast was established by God (see Exodus 12:1-28), and pointed to the Sacrifice of Jesus Who, as the Lamb of God, would (voluntarily) give His life to reconcile God with man.

The forces of darkness – which then were mainly active in and through the priests and scribes (the religious leaders of the Jews in those days) – tried to capture and kill Jesus in a crafty way. Reason for this was that these chief priests and scribes feared the people, because they people (still) followed Him, because they saw in Him their political Messiah. They did not see Jesus as the Savior of their souls, but mainly as a political leader, and thus as the one who would rescue and deliver them from the Romans' rule.

As we know the high priest of Israel was not allowed to enter the Holy of holies of the Israeli Tabernacle without blood (of a sacrificed animal), and without his censer, wherein the prescribed (by God) incense burned. This also was only allowed once a year, namely on the Day of Atonement (Leviticus 16). Having arrived in the Holy of holies the high priest had to sprinkle the blood of the sin offering (i.e. the atoning sacrifice for the sins of the Israelites) seven times; first on the mercy seat of the Ark of the Covenant, and then seven times in front of it. These sprinklings symbolized the seven **introductory**

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steps of Jesus, which led to His sacrifice on the cross; as well as the seven **actual** steps which led Him to His death (on the cross).

1st introductory blood step:

Judas' betrayal.

22 verse 3-6: *"Then entered satan into Judas surnamed Iscariot, being of the number of the twelve (disciples). And he went his way, and communed with the chief priests and captains, how he might betray him unto them. And they were glad, and covenanted to give him money. And he promised, and sought opportunity to betray him unto them in the absence of the multitude."*

Satan could, of the twelve disciples, use the disloyal Judas (as an instrument) to capture Jesus without rebellion. Perhaps Judas never had a (truly) repentant heart; or perhaps he gradually became entangled in the nets of the (idolatrous) mammon; for he managed the money and therefore was responsible for the finances of this core of Jesus' disciples. However sad, it is unfortunately a fact that he betrayed His Master for money – namely for thirty silver pennies, the price for a slave. And he promised the chief priests, etc. that he would seek a "good" opportunity to have Jesus captured without rebellion, without the common folk noticing anything.

Let us (be willing) to learn a lesson from this, that we being warned against the crafty temptations of satan, who tries to capture **us too** in the nets of the mammon, are delivered from the (often strong) desire for earthly goods and riches. Let us (be willing) to see the danger of idolatrous effects, possibly formed by material things (such as money and goods) and/or people (such as husband, wife and/or children). Let us realize that they may create a separation between us and our Savior-God. For, as is also written in 1 Timothy 6:10, hunger for money is the root of all evil. And this is, because in this world everything (and almost everybody) is for sale for money.

2nd introductory blood step:

The Passover: God's only way to salvation, which, in the Father's heart, was already established at the foundation of this world.

22 verse 7-13: *"Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the Passover must be killed. And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the Passover (meal) that we may eat. And they said unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare (it); And he said unto them, Behold, when ye are entered into the city, there shall a man meet you, bearing a pitcher of water; follow him into the house where he entereth in. And ye shall say unto the good man of the house, The Master saith unto thee, Where is the guest chamber, where I shall eat the Passover (meal) with my disciples? And he shall shew you a large upper room (room on the top floor) furnished: There make (it) ready. And they went, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the Passover (meal)."*

Here are a few more symbols we may take to heart. The question was put where Jesus wished to eat the Passover (meal). The Lord linked up the finding of this place to some marks, which were prophesied in advance: At entering Jerusalem they would find a man, bearing a pitcher of water. A pitcher filled with water is the symbol of our repentant life, a life now (completely) devoted to God. The Passover (meal) therefore was to be celebrated in a heart and life which has turned (sincerely) to God. And, here is a **man** bearing a pitcher with water. In those days this did not occur often. Usually it was a **woman** carrying that.

The master (good man) of the house would show them a large, furnished upper room. This large, furnished upper room is the symbol of the heart which is (completely) devoted to God. Thus: we are to eat the Passover (meal), now Communion, with a heart that is turned to, and devoted to, God. We must keep our heart (with all diligence) from everything that is not good (Proverbs 4:23); we must keep our heart for Jesus and His gracious works.

22 verse 14-18: *"And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him. And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this Passover (meal) with you before I suffer: For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves: For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall come."*

Jesus would eat the Passover lamb for the last time in the way, established by God in the Old Testament, and drink wine therewith, as is still customary today; for soon Jesus Himself, in and by His sacrifice on the cross of Calvary, would form the great Anti-type, whereby is meant the spiritual reality, whereof all others form a shadow. "Purge out therefore the old leaven (= symbol for sin), that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even **Christ our Passover** is sacrificed for us" (1 Corinthians 5:7).

The Kingdom of God would, by His resurrection, ascension (to heaven) and by the (Pentecostal) power of the Holy Spirit, break through (begin) in the hearts of those children of men who (truly) turned to Him. In and by the Holy Spirit, this Passover will bring us in close **union** with His **death and resurrection**; make us "one planting" with them (Romans 6:5); whereby NEW and divine LIFE can be poured out into the hearts and lives of all He, by His sacrifice, was able to grant

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grace (Revelation 3:20b). These works of grace He put as a divine promise in the sacrament (means of grace) He was about to establish, namely the sacrament of the Communion; a promise He would confirm by the shedding of His own blood.

22 verse 19-20: *"And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me. Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament (covenant) in my blood, which is shed for you."*

It is a renewal of the divine blood covenant God made with Abram (as mentioned in Genesis 15), and the (divine) works of grace of which at the end of this period of grace (i.e. in the end-time) will be **so** miraculous, that God will be able to realize and fulfill His great mystery – of which Revelation 10:7 speaks, and whereby is meant the revelation of His Bride(church). Then He will be able to celebrate the Supper of the Marriage of the Lamb (Revelation 19:9). This Supper precedes, and is a preparation unto, the Wedding. This is to prepare the Bride as a (divine) channel, as a (divine) instrument in His hand to gather in the last, great harvest of souls. After this harvest of souls (see Revelation 14:14-16) and after the Millennium the eternal Marriage of the Lamb will take place (Revelation 21:1-27). God then will have created a Bride for Jesus, the heavenly Bridegroom, that the **eternal** divine marriage feast be celebrated.

22 verse 21-23: *"But, behold, the hand of him that betrayeth me is with me on the table. And truly the Son of man goeth, as it was determined: but woe unto that man by whom he is betrayed! And they began to enquire among themselves, which of them it was that should do this thing."*

Luke brings this revelation of Jesus after the establishment of the (New Testament) Communion. The other gospel writers, namely Matthew, Mark and John, place this revelation of Jesus **after** the eating of the (Old Testament) Passover lamb, but before the establishment of the (N.T.) Communion.

The fact that someone shares the O.T. Passover or the N.T. Communion unworthily tells us, that not everybody who eats the Communion bread and drinks the wine, shares the Kingdom of God in truth. But everybody has to examine **himself** scrupulously, as we can read in 1 Corinthians 11:28-29: "But (first) let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup. **For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself**, not discerning the Lord's body". But this Word **also** tells us that there might be **traitors** among those that share the Communion, especially "at the last hour", when people will be possessed by satan, because of which they (a.o.) will suffer from an increasing persecution mania (Revelation 9:1-12)!

3rd introductory blood step:

The salvation of man – after body, soul and spirit – drove Jesus to Calvary.

Man in his lost state cannot possibly serve and follow God. And, as man is born in that lost state (in and by original sin), God, in and by His justice, has created a way for that lost person to (be able) to escape. "For the creature was made subject to vanity (namely sin; for satan keeps man enslaved to sin. [The bible translators **mistakenly** thought that God made man to sin, and wrote the nouns in capital letters]), not willingly, but by reason of him who hath subjected the same in hope, Because the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God" (Romans 8:20-21). "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God; Being justified **freely by his grace** through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God; To declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus" (Romans 3:23-26). "He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not. He came unto his own, and his own received him not. But as many as received him, to them gave he power **to become** the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name: Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God" (John 1:10-13).

Man is a trinity, created after the image of God, consisting of spirit, soul and body (1 Thessalonians 5:23). The **spirit** of man is wicked by nature, recalcitrant and subject to lusts and (often strong) lusts for fame and honor of people, after the pride of life; but also after dominion over other people (this is the judgment of God, whereto also the angel Lucifer [now: satan] was subjected after his desertion of God; while man, in his corrupt state as the slave of sin, is driven by satan). But fortunately for us people, Jesus Christ, by His great love for us, was driven by God's Spirit (Hebrews 9:14) to fulfill His redeeming sacrifice, whereby (after repentance and subjection to Him) He could and can deliver the spirit of man from this (satanic) slavery of passions and lusts.

22 verse 24-27: *"And there was also a strife among them, which of them should be accounted the greatest. And he said unto them, The kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and they that exercise authority upon them are called benefactors. But ye shall not be so: but he that is greatest among you, let him be as the younger; and he that is chief, as he that doth serve. For whether is greater, he that sitteth at meat, or he that serveth? is not he that sitteth at meat? but I am among you as he that serveth."*

It is only possible for God's laborer to **really serve** the Church unto (complete) deliverance and perfection (of their soul) in Him, when he, himself, by grace, has been delivered by Jesus from the satanic desire for honor and dominion over

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people, and from all satanic motivations to sin. Of course, only in and by that precious Name of Jesus, and driven by the power of God. Only after faithful service on earth to the building and perfecting of His Church, will God's servant be allowed to enter into higher service (in heaven) where He will be allowed to serve Jesus and the Father as king and priest in the ETERNAL Kingdom of God.

22 verse 28-30: *"Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations. And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me; That ye may eat and drink at my table in my Kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel."*

The human **soul** may be prepared to do many things in this life for God and His Kingdom, but, in its own strength, it will not be able to do anything at all that has eternal, heavenly value, especially when it becomes hot under its feet. The Lord Jesus Christ first must have been able to cleanse our soul in and by His blood – for our sins must have been forgiven and annihilated, and this is only possible by our faith in His (atoning) sacrifice on the cross of Calvary – only then could He renew us and clothe us with His divine power with the so-called gifts and revelations of the Holy Spirit; in other words: share His anointing with us that we be really subservient to Him and His Church.

22 verse 31-34: *"And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat: But I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren. And he said unto him, Lord, I am ready to go with thee, both into prison, and to death. And he said, I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, before that thou shalt thrice deny that thou knowest Me."*

In John 15:5b it is written: **"Without Me thou canst do NOTHING!"** There is no one who knows the weakness of our soul better than Jesus does. He knows that our soul by nature is in the power of satan. This therefore is the reason He wanted and was able to bring His atoning sacrifice on the cross of Calvary: His strong desire to deliver our souls from the satanic power.

Our human **body** too cannot be subservient in His Kingdom on earth if it has not yet been delivered from the power of satan. For, satan will then be able to torment our body with sickness and lack, and fill it with all kinds of (wrong) desires and passions. The Lord Jesus must first (be able to) deliver our body from all satan's powers; and He can only do so if we give (over) our heart and life completely to Him.

22 verse 35: *"And he said unto them, When I sent you without purse, and scrip (travel bag), and shoes, lacked ye any thing? And they said, Nothing."*

Despite the fact that He already sent out His disciples before the outpouring of the Holy Spirit (on that Pentecost day – see Acts 2:1-4), His (divine) presence and power were already there to protect them and to provide in all their needs – in spite of the fact that He was (still) present in the body on this earth, and thus not yet ascended to heaven – because of which they could also act with (divine) power and strength, even against many satanic forces. We can do **nothing** without His **anointing (command)** for a specific work (Ephesians 2:10).

22 verse 36-37: *"Then said he unto them, But now, he that hath a purse, let him take it, and likewise his scrip: and he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one. For I say unto you, that this that is written must yet be accomplished in me, And he was reckoned among the transgressors: for the things concerning me have an end."*

As the prophetic word above predicted, Jesus would be crucified between two murderers (as a criminal). He was to be taken away from this earth and from His disciples, especially that they (might) be delivered from all power of satan. After Jesus' leaving they had to look after themselves. To that purpose they had to sell "their old garment", namely lay (down) their old, natural life at the foot of the cross (where Jesus died for their sins); that they by God's grace might receive the **NEW LIFE**. A (divine) life they would receive by accepting the (LIVING) Word of God in their heart and lives, namely the sword (i.e. the strength) of the Holy Spirit (Ephesians 6:17). The Savior therefore spoke above words to His disciples in a spiritual sense, but they did not yet understand the spiritual meaning then.

22 verse 38: *"And they said, Lord, behold, here are two swords. And he said unto them, It is enough."*

For they thought of a physical defense by means of real swords. They did not yet understand the (deep) spiritual concepts; they could not comprehend them yet. Therefore the Lord ended His teaching with the words: "It is enough". By the Spirit of His Father, Jesus was driven to Jerusalem to fulfill His sacrifice – for the redemption of man, after body, soul and spirit – on the cross. And Jesus, the Son of man, as the Lamb of God, went this way patiently and willingly... "Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared **me**: In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure. Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God. Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offering and offering for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure therein; which are offered by the law; then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second. By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all" (Hebrews 10:5-10).

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4th introductory blood step:

Jesus' inward acceptance of His task as the Lamb of God.

22 verse 39-46: *"And he came out, and went, as he was wont, to the mount of Olives; and his disciples also followed him. And when he was at the place, he said unto them, Pray that ye enter not into temptation. And he was withdrawn from them about a stone's cast, and kneeled down, and prayed, Saying, Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done. And there appeared an angel unto him from heaven, strengthening him. And being in an agony he prayed more earnestly: and his sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground. And when he rose up from prayer, and was come to his disciples, he found them sleeping for sorrow, And said unto them, Why sleep ye? rise and pray, lest ye enter into temptation."*

Jesus sought in the prayer to His Father the inward willingness and strength for His depressed state of mind, because He knew exactly what was awaiting Him. "But I have a baptism to be baptized with; and how am I straitened (how it oppresses/frightens me) till it be accomplished!" (Luke 12:50). But Jesus did not only think of Himself, but also of His disciples, because He knew in what great need they would be. Therefore He advised them: "Pray, that you will not be tempted." Jesus knew that He had come into this world to be made sin and an offering for sin. He was (and is) **the Lamb of God** Who had to take upon Him the sins of all of mankind. But He still had to obtain the inward willingness to be soiled with the dung of the human sins; and then also to die for those (often terrible) sins. Jesus wrestled in the spirit, and to such extent, indeed, that His sweat – on account of this enormous spiritual stress – mixed with blood that was squeezed out of His veins! He wrestled so long until at last – **after** having been strengthened by that angelic appearance from heaven – He could muster that inner strength to resign Himself to this command of the Father. Here two natures wrestled with each other within Christ, the Son of God and the Son of man. Here also (the beginning of) our victory over sin and satan was fought and won by Jesus; hence we only are able to overcome the power of sin and satan in our heart and life through Jesus; under the condition that we subject ourselves completely to Jesus in order to enable Him to work this His redemption in us!

5th introductory blood step:

The capture of Jesus.

22 verse 47-48: *"And while he yet spake, behold a multitude, and he that was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them, and drew near unto Jesus to kiss him. But Jesus said unto him, Judas, betrayest thou the Son of man with a kiss?"*

Judas knew that Jesus, when He was in Jerusalem, was used to pray in the evenings in the garden on the mount of Olives. Therefore he probably would have kept watch on Jesus and His disciples; and when it turned out that his assumption was right, he hurried to the chief priests and elders to report to them that there was a "good" opportunity to strike. A multitude of armed temple guards went along to capture Jesus. Judas would act as if he happened to meet His Master, and had arranged that he, by way of a greeting, would give Him the traditional kiss. For the temple guards that came along this would be the sign to capture Him. And Jesus allowed Himself to be captured willingly, because He knew, that all that was to take place was (pre)destined by His Father.

22 verse 49-51: *"When they which were about him saw what would follow, they said unto him, Lord, shall we smite with the sword? And one of them smote the servant of the high priest, and cut off his right ear. And Jesus answered and said, Suffer ye thus far. And he touched his ear, and healed him."*

Jesus' disciples had brought with them the two swords, and wanted to defend their Master therewith. Peter, rash as he was, did not wait for His Master's permission and hacked into the crowd. His sword swished closely by the head of Malchus, the servant of the high priest, whereby his ear was cut off (John 18:10). But Jesus withheld his disciples from all further action, and healed Malchus' ear.

22 verse 52-53: *"Then Jesus said unto the chief priests, and captains of the temple, and the elders, which were come to him, Be ye come out, as against a thief, with swords and staves? When I was daily with you in the temple, ye stretched forth no hands against me: but this is your hour, and the power of darkness."*

It was not because of the superior forces that Jesus allowed Himself to be captured. He did it voluntarily. For the chief priests and their men would not have been able to do anything, if God had not allowed the forces of darkness to strike – because all this had to happen according to God's will.

6th introductory blood step:

Peter's denial.

22 verse 54-62: *"Then took they him, and led him, and brought him into the high priest's house. And Peter followed afar off. And when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the hall, and were set down together, Peter sat down among*

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them. But a certain maid beheld him as he sat by the fire, and earnestly looked upon him, and said, This man was also with him. And he denied him, saying, Woman, I know him not. And after a little while another saw him, and said, Thou art also of them. And Peter said, Man, I am not. And about the space of one hour after another confidently affirmed, saying, Of a truth this fellow also was with him: for he is a Galilean. And Peter said, Man, I know not what thou sayest. And immediately, while he yet spake, the cock crew. And the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. And Peter went out, and wept bitterly."

Here the Lord had to painfully experience the predicted denial of Peter, His disciple, and Peter had to realize that, however good the intentions were (or are), the own human's strength is worth nothing; especially when he thought that now his own life was in danger too. But Peter was truly sorry for his deed. This sincere remorse was a result of the fact that his heart wanted to be true to his Master, but that he lacked the (divine) strength thereto. Therefore the Lord Jesus could (heartily) forgive Peter his denial. When Jesus later gave Peter the command unto his ministry, He reminded Peter of his threefold denial by asking him three times: "Do you love Me?" We can read this in John 21:15-19: "So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs. He saith to him again the second time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep. He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep. Verily, verily, I say unto thee, When thou wast young, thou girdedst thyself, and walkedst whither thou wouldst but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another shall gird thee, and carry thee whither thou wouldst not. This spake he, signifying by what death he should glorify God. And when he had spoken this, he saith unto him, Follow me."

7th introductory blood step:

Jesus mocked, beaten and falsely accused by the Supreme Court.

22 verse 63-71: "And the men that held Jesus mocked him, and smote him. And when they had blindfolded him, they struck him on the face, and asked him, saying, Prophecy, who is it that smote thee? And many other things blasphemously spake they against him. And as soon as it was day, the elders of the people and the chief priests and the scribes came together, and led him into their council, saying, Art thou the Christ? tell us. And he said unto them, If I tell you, ye will not believe: And if I also ask you, ye will not answer me, nor let me go. Hereafter shall the Son of said unto them, Ye say that I am. And they said, What need we any further witness? for we ourselves have heard of his own mouth."

What terrible humiliation the Creator of heaven and earth (and all that lives thereon) was undergoing here: He was mocked and beaten by puny earthworms (i.e. man as an insignificant creature). And He underwent all this meekly, as a lamb (namely God's Lamb) that is led to the slaughter. It was no use either to defend Himself against the Supreme Court, which intended to find Him guilty of death anyway.

They had finally found a "good" reason to accuse Him before Pilate, and to demand the death penalty for Him. for the Supreme Court in those days was not allowed to pronounce the death sentence over someone, let alone execute it. The Supreme Court found the Lord Jesus guilty of blasphemy, because he called Himself (rightly!) the Son of God, the promised Messiah, the Judge and King of this world. And, although this was (and is) true, the foolish people of the Supreme Court did not want to hear of it. They had even already invented a reason to have Him executed by the Roman government: For whosoever dared to call himself King rebelled against the emperor of Rome!

The end of Chapter 22 (from Part 3)

By E. van den Worm
2nd revised edition, January 2000

P.S.:

For Chapter 1 till 21, see our Blog at:

2009-11-10, 12-10 and

2010-1-10, 2-10, 3-10, 4-10, 5-10, 6-10, 8-10, 9-10, 10-10, 11-10, 12-10, and

2011-1-10, 2-10, 3-10, 4-10, 5-10, 6-10, 7-10 and 8-10.