

Luke 22:17-38 The New Covenant and Prophecy

The New Covenant was **declared prophetically through Jeremiah the prophet** during the days of the Babylonian captivity. All of Israel knew YeHoVaH would make a New Covenant with Israel, but not how or when.

Yeshua the Prophet not only established the New Covenant at His last supper with His Disciples, but He also made prophetic declarations as The prophesied Prophet that would come. In this portion of Luke, we will look at some of the prophecies being fulfilled, and the prophecies the Prophet Messiah prophesied.

Yeshua prophesied about Himself and the coming Kingdom.

Lk 22:17 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide *it* among yourselves:

Lk 22:18 For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall come.

Lk 22:19 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.

Lk 22:20 Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup *is* the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.

Bread – **740 ἄρτος** artos {ar'-tos}

Meaning: 1) food composed of flour mixed with water and baked 1a) the Israelites made it in the form of an oblong or round cake, as thick as one's thumb, and as large as a plate or platter hence it was not to be cut but broken 1b) loaves were consecrated to the Lord 1c) of the bread used at the love-feasts and at the Lord's Table 2) food of any kind

Usage: AV - bread 72, loaf 23, shewbread + 4286 + 3588 4; 99

Unleavened bread – **106 ἄζυμος** azumos {ad'-zoo-mos}

Meaning: 1) unfermented, free from leaven or yeast 1a) of the unleavened loaves used in the paschal feast of the Jews 1b) metaph. free from faults or the "leaven of iniquity"

Usage: AV - unleavened bread 8, unleavened 1; 9

What did Yeshua do with that cup?

Did He give it to the Disciples to drink from?

Did the Disciples drink from that cup?

We don't know because the verse does not tell us.

Don't assume or read into the verse something that is not there.

Matthew and Mark only mention one cup that they drank from, as does Luke in verse 17.

In verse 42, Yeshua asks that a cup be removed from Him.

Lk 22:42 Saying, Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done.

People confuse the words New Testament with New Covenant and Old Testament with Old Covenant.

Part of that mindset is based on Paul's writing in 2nd Corinthians.

2Co 3:13 And not as Moses, *which* put a veil over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished:
2Co 3:14 But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same veil untaken away in the reading of the **old testament**; which *veil* is done away in Messiah.
2Co 3:15 But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the veil is upon their heart.
2Co 3:16 Nevertheless when it shall turn to the Lord, the veil shall be taken away.

Moses could not have read the Old Testament because the **Old Testament had not been written**.
Moses read the Book of the Covenant.

Moses was the mediator between YeHoVaH and Israel.

Ex 24:1 And He said unto Moses, Come up unto the LORD, thou, and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel; and worship ye afar off.
Ex 24:2 And Moses alone shall come near the LORD: but they shall not come nigh; neither shall the people go up with him.
Ex 24:3 And Moses came and told the people all the words of the LORD, and all the judgments: and all the people answered with one voice, and said, All the words which the LORD hath said will we do.
Ex 24:4 And Moses wrote all the words of the LORD, and rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under the hill, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel.
Ex 24:5 And he sent young men of the children of Israel, which offered burnt offerings, and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen unto the LORD.
Ex 24:6 And Moses took half of the blood, and put *it* in basins; and half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar.
Ex 24:7 And he took the book of the covenant, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, All that the LORD hath said will we do, and be obedient.

Covenant – **01285** בְּרִית *beriyth* {ber-eeth'}

Meaning: 1) covenant, alliance, pledge 1a) between men 1a1) treaty, alliance, league (man to man) 1a2) constitution, ordinance (monarch to subjects) 1a3) agreement, pledge (man to man) 1a4) alliance (of friendship) 1a5) alliance (of marriage) 1b) between God and man 1b1) alliance (of friendship) 1b2) covenant (divine ordinance with signs or pledges) 2) (phrases) 2a) covenant making 2b) covenant keeping 2c) covenant violation

Origin: from 01262 (in the sense of cutting [like 1254]); TWOT - 282a; n f

Usage: AV - covenant 264, league 17, confederacy 1, confederate 1, confederate + 01167 1; 284

Ex 24:8 And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which the LORD hath made with you concerning all these words.
Ex 24:9 Then went up Moses, and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel:
Ex 24:10 And they saw the God of Israel: and *there was* under his feet as it were a paved work of a sapphire stone, and as it were the body of heaven in *his* clearness.
Ex 24:11 And upon the nobles of the children of Israel he laid not his hand: also they saw God, and did eat and drink.

The Old Testament is a **collection of writings** from Genesis to Malachi.
The New Testament is a **collection of writings** from Matthew to Revelation.

- What is the New Testament?
- The New Testament word for “testament” is the Old Testament word for “covenant”.

- The English word “testament” is not mentioned in the Old Testament
- New **Testament** or New **Covenant**?

Testament – **1242 διαθήκη** diatheke {dee-ath-ay'-kay} **Meaning:** 1) a disposition, arrangement, of any sort, which one wishes to be valid, the last disposition which one makes of his earthly possessions after his death, a testament or will 2) a compact, a covenant, a testament 2a) God's covenant with Noah, etc.

Origin: from 1303; TDNT - 2:106,157; n f

Usage: AV - covenant 20, testament 13; 33

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1303 διατίθεμαι diatithemai {dee-at-ith'-em-ahee} **Meaning:** 1) to arrange, dispose of, one's own affairs 1a) of something that belongs to one 1b) to dispose of by will, make a testament 2) to make a covenant, enter into a covenant, with one

Usage: AV - make 3, testator

Heb 9:16 For where a testament *is*, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. Yeshua is the testator and mediator.

Hebrews 8:6 declares:

Heb 8:6 But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises.

Heb 8:7 For if that first *covenant* had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second.

Covenant in Verse 7 is in italics, indicating it was inserted by the translators.

The Covenant that YeHoVaH made with the people (of which Moses was the mediator) was not faulty. **The people were at fault.**

Heb 8:8 For finding fault with **them**, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah:

Yeshua is the mediator of the New Testament. Hebrews 9:14, 15 declares:

Heb 9:14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

Heb 9:15 And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions *that were* under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.

Yeshua is the mediator of the New Covenant. Hebrews 12:24 declares:

Heb 12:24 And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than *that of* Abel.

A Mediator Defined

3316 μεσίτης mesites {mes-ee'-tace}

Meaning: 1) one who intervenes between two, either in order to make or restore peace and friendship, or form a compact, or for ratifying a covenant 2) a medium of communication, arbitrator

Usage: AV - mediator 6; 6

A Covenant is an agreement.

Messiah is the mediator of the New Covenant between YeHoVaH and Israel.

The New Testament/Covenant was made between YeHoVaH and the House of Israel.

Jer 31:31 Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah:

Jer 31:32 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day *that* I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD:

Jer 31:33 But this *shall be* the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people.

Heb 8:8 For finding fault with them, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah:

Heb 8:9 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord.

Heb 8:10 For this *is* the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people:

Yeshua prophesies about Judas, without mentioning his name, because it had been prophesied ...

Lk 22:21 But, behold, the hand of him that betrayeth me *is* with me on the table.

Ps 41:9 Yea, mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up *his* heel against me.

Lk 22:22 And truly the Son of man goeth, as it was determined: but woe unto that man by whom he is betrayed!

Yeshua and Isaiah's Prophecy

Isa 53:10 Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he hath put *him* to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see *his* seed, he shall prolong *his* days, and the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his hand.

Isa 53:11 He shall see of the travail of his soul, *and* shall be satisfied: by his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many; for he shall bear their iniquities.

Lk 22:23 And they began to inquire among themselves, which of them it was that should do this thing.

In the midst of Yeshua communing with them, they are focused on who is the greatest.

Lk 22:24 And there was also a strife among them, which of them should be accounted the greatest.

Lk 22:25 And he said unto them, The kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and they that exercise authority upon them are called benefactors.

Lk 22:26 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.

Lk 22:27 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.

Lk 22:28 Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations.

Yeshua appoints/confers unto them a place at the table in the coming Kingdom and thrones for judging the 12 Tribes.

Lk 22:29 And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me;

Lk 22:30 That ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel.

Satan's desire for Peter is revealed to Yeshua.

Lk 22:31 And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired *to have* you, that he may sift *you* as wheat:

Yeshua's Prophecy of Peter's Conversion

Lk 22:32 But I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren.

Lk 22:33 And he said unto him, Lord, I am ready to go with thee, both into prison, and to death.

Yeshua's Prophecy to Peter

Lk 22:34 And he said, I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, before that thou shalt thrice deny that thou knowest me.

Lk 22:35 And he said unto them, When I sent you without purse, and scrip, and shoes, lacked ye any thing? And they said, Nothing.

Yeshua commands His Disciples to buy a sword.

Lk 22:36 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.

Sword – 3162 μάχαιρα machaira {makh'-ahee-rah}

Meaning: 1) a large knife, used for killing animals and cutting up flesh 2) a small sword, as distinguished from a large sword 2a) curved sword, for a cutting stroke 2b) a straight sword, for thrusting

Usage: AV - sword 29; 29

A Prophecy about Yeshua from Isaiah

Lk 22:37 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.

Isa 53:12 Therefore will I divide him *a portion* with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

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