

## Passion Week Events

- 1) As Passover approached, Jesus drew near to Jerusalem (John 11:55)
- 2) **Saturday, March 28:** six days before Passover (John 12:1)
  - a) In Bethany at Simon the leper's home (Mt 26:6-13; Mk 14:3-9)
  - b) Mary anoints Jesus w/ expensive perfume (Jn 12:3)
  - c) Judas gets angry at waste; determines to betray Jesus
- 3) **Sunday, March 29:** Jews in Bethany to see Jesus & Lazarus (John 12:9-11)
- 4) **Monday, March 30: (Nisan 10) "next day"** (John 12:12)
  - a) **Nisan 10**—the day the Passover lamb selected (Exodus 12:3; cf. v. 6)
  - b) Jesus enters Jerusalem exactly 483 years from decree in 444BC (Daniel 9:25-26) Zec 9:9
  - c) Triumphant entry into Jerusalem on donkey (cf. Mt 21:1-9; Mk 11:1-10; Lk 19:28-40; Jn 12:12-19)
  - d) Jesus went to the temple (Mt 21:10-11; Mk 11:11), returned immediately to Bethany
- 5) **Tuesday, March 31**
  - a) Jesus curses fig tree (Matt 21:18-19; Mk 11:12-14), predicting Israel's demise for no fruit
  - b) Cleansed temple (Matt 21:12-13; Mark 11:15-17; Luke 19:45-46; cf. John 2:13-17)
  - c) Jewish leaders plot Jesus' destruction
  - d) In the evening Jesus departs to Bethany (Mark 11:18-19; Luke 19:47-48)
- 6) **Wednesday, April 1**
  - a) In morning, disciples see withered fig tree (Mt 21:20-22; Mk 11:20-26)
  - b) Confronted by religious leaders (Mt 21:23-23:39; Mk 11:27-12:44; Lk 20:1-21:4)
  - c) Parable of vineyard owner and son to denounce Israel's leaders (Mk 12:1-12)
  - d) Pharisees questioned Jesus about taxes (Mk 12:13-17)
  - e) Sadducees question resurrection (Mt 22:23-33, Lk 20:27-40, Mk 12:18-27)
  - f) Scribes question of the greatest commandment (Mt. 22:34-40, Mk 12:28-34)
  - g) Attention to the poor widow's giving (Mk. 12:38-44)
  - h) Olivet Discourse (Mt 24:1-25:46; Mk 13:1-37; Lk 21:5-36)
  - i) Predicts of crucifixion in two days at Passover (Mt 26:1-5; Mk 14:1-2; Lk 22:1-2)
  - j) Judas schemes to betray Jesus (Mt 26:14-16; Mk 14:10-11; Lk 22:3-6)
- 7) **Thursday, April 2**
  - a) Jesus tells disciples to prepare for Passover (Mt 26:17-19; Mk 14:12-16; Lk 22:7-13)
  - b) Passover in Upper Room (Mt 26:20-30; Mk 14:17-26; Lk 22:14-30; Jn 13:1-14:31)
  - c) Departure to Mt. of Olives; Peter promises loyalty (Mk. 14:26-31)
  - d) Jesus prays for disciples (Mt 26:30-35; Mk 14:26-28; Lk 22:31-39; Jn 15:1-18:1)
  - e) In Gethsemane, Jesus suffered greatly (Mt 26:36-46; Mk 14:32-42; Lk 22:39-46; Jn 18:1)
  - f) Judas arrives w/ Romans (Mt 26:47-56; Mk 14:43-52; Lk 22:47-53; Jn 18:2-12)
  - g) Tried by Annas & Caiaphas (Mt 26:57-75; Mk 14:53-72; Lk 22:54-65; Jn 18:13-27)
  - h) Jesus is beaten while Peter denies Him (Mt 26:69-75; Lk 22:55-62, Mk 14:66-72)
- 8) **Friday, April 3: (Nisan 14); day of preparation for Sabbath**
  - a) Trials: Sanhedrin, Pilate, Herod, Pilate (Mt 27:1-30; Mk 15:1-19; Lk 22:66-23:25; Jn 18:28-19:16) 6 trials total; 3 in a religious court (Annas, Caiaphas, Sanhedrin), 3 in a Roman court
  - b) Crucified circa 9:00 a.m.; darkness at noon; died circa 3:00 p.m - at Passover slayings; buried before 6:00 p.m. (Mt 27:31-60; Mk 15:20-46; Lk 23:26-54; Jn 19:16-42)
  - c) As Paschal Lamb (1 Cor 5:7), died at as Jews were sacrificing Passover lambs
- 9) **Saturday, April 4: (Sabbath)**
  - a) Resting in tomb w/ guards (Mt 27:61-66; Mk 15:47; Lk 23:55-56)
  - b) Jesus' spirit at work (Luke 23:43; 1 Pet 3:18-20; cf. 2 Peter 2:4)
- 10) **Sunday, April 5: (Nisan 16, day of first-fruits)**
  - a) Christ raised from dead (Mt 28:1-15; Mk 16:1-8; Lk 24:1-35)
  - b) Resurrected body a type of first-fruits offering day after Sabbath (Lev 23:9-14; 1 Cor 15:23)

**John 12:12** On the next day the large crowd who had come to the feast...

Since John seems to be taking a chronological view of the last week of Christ, a quick overview is in order. It is known that Jesus' last days of public ministry were outside of Jerusalem from Perea (10:40) to Ephraim (11:54). Since the Passover was fast approaching, Jesus drew near to Jerusalem (11:55) and arrived in Bethany at Simon the leper's home (Matt 26:6-13; Mark 14:3-9) six days before the Passover (John 12:1). This would have been Saturday before the Passion Week. That evening, Mary anointed Jesus with expensive perfume (12:3). The next day, Sunday, a great crowd of Jews came to Bethany to see Jesus and Lazarus (John 12:9-11) who had, no doubt, become a bit of a novelty having been raised to life after death.

The "next day" (12:12) was Monday—Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem (cf. Matt 21:1-9; Mark 11:1-10; Luke 19:28-40; John 12:12-19). On that day Jesus went to the temple (Matt 21:10-11; Mark 11:11) and then returned to Bethany. It is important to note that Monday was Nisan 10—the day the Passover lamb was to be selected for the Passover Feast (Exod 12:3). Thus, Jesus' entry into Jerusalem on that Monday signifies that He was God's select Lamb that would be sacrificed four days later as *the* Passover Lamb on Nisan 14 (cf. Exod 12:6).

On Tuesday, while on the way from Bethany to Jerusalem, Jesus cursed the fig tree (Matt 21:18-19; Mark 11:12-14), and then He went to Jerusalem where He cleansed the temple, having done so a few years prior (Matt 21:12-13; Mark 11:15-17; Luke 19:45-46; cf. John 2:13-17). Already angry with Him, the Jewish leaders began to plot Jesus' destruction because of this. That evening Jesus left Jerusalem and likely returned to Bethany (Mark 11:18-19; Luke 19:47-48).

On Wednesday morning, on the way back to Jerusalem, the disciples saw the withered fig tree and were taught by Jesus (Matt 21:20-22; Mark 11:20-26). Later in Jerusalem, Jesus was confronted by the religious leaders (Matt 21:23-23:39; Mark 11:27-12:44; Luke 20:1-21:4), He delivered His Olivet Discourse (Matt 24:1-25:46; Mark 13:1-37; Luke 21:5-36), and He predicted that in two days He would be crucified at the Passover (Matt 26:1-5; Mark 14:1-2; Luke 22:1-2). Also, Judas' betrayal was hatched (Matt 26:14-16; Mark 14:10-11; Luke 22:3-6).

On Thursday, Jesus had His disciples prepare the Passover lamb (Matt 26:17-19; Mark 14:12-16; Luke 22:7-13), and they shared the meal in the Upper Room (Matt 26:20-30; Mark 14:17-26; Luke 22:14-30; John 13:1-14:31). Departing there, Jesus spoke with the disciples and prayed for them (Matt 26:30-35; Mark 14:26-31; Luke 22:31-39; John 15:1-18:1). Arriving at the Garden of Gethsemane, Jesus suffered greatly (Matt 26:36-46; Mark 14:32-42; Luke 22:39-46; John 18:1). While there, Judas' conspiracy led to His arrest (Matt 26:47-56; Mark 14:43-52; Luke 22:47-53; John 18:2-12), and that night Jesus was tried by both Annas and later by Caiaphas with the Jews (Matt 26:57-75; Mark 14:53-72; Luke 22:54-65; John 18:13-27).

Early on Friday, Jesus was tried by the Sanhedrin, Pilate, Herod Antipas, and Pilate again (Matt 27:1-30; Mark 15:1-19; Luke 22:66-23:25; John 18:28-19:16). He was crucified that morning around 9:00 a.m., died around 3:00 p.m., and was buried before 6:00 p.m. (Matt 27:31-60; Mark 15:20-46; Luke 23:26-54; John 19:16-42). It seems that He, being the Paschal Lamb (1 Cor 5:7) died at the very time when the Jews were sacrificing their Passover lambs.

On Saturday (Sabbath), Jesus' body was in the tomb while Roman guards kept it secure (Matt 27:61-66; Mark 15:47; Luke 23:55-56). Jesus' spirit during this time went into Paradise (Luke 23:43) and to announce His victory to the wicked spirits (1 Pet 3:18-20; cf. 2 Peter 2:4).

On Sunday morning, Christ's body was raised from the dead (Matt 28:1-15; Mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:1-35). His resurrected body is a type of the first-fruits offering that was offered the day after the Sabbath (Lev 23:9-14; 1 Cor 15:23). Indeed, it was the week that changed the world!