



# TIMELINE OF PASSION WEEK

Passion Week is the term that is used of the time between Jesus' triumphal entry and His resurrection. It marks the final week of Jesus' ministry before His death and resurrection.

**Palm Sunday**



**Monday**



**Tuesday**



**Wednesday**



**Thursday**



**Good Friday**



**Saturday**



**Resurrection  
Sunday**

Jesus arrived in Jerusalem on the back of a donkey to fulfill the Messianic prophecy in Zechariah 9:9. The people shouted praise to Jesus as He rode in as King of Israel.

Jesus cleansed the temple as recorded in Matthew 21:12-17, Mark 11:15-18, and Luke 19:45-48.

Jesus spent time speaking in parables and responding to questions from the religious leaders about His authority.

This was perhaps the day that Judas agreed to betray Jesus. There is no information as to what Jesus did on this day.

Jesus and His disciples participated in the Last Supper. Jesus washed His disciples feet, taught some final lessons, and ushered in the New Covenant through "The Lord's Supper".

Jesus was arrested, put on trial, beaten, marched to "The Place of the Skull", crucified, and buried.

Jesus was in the tomb and the disciples were in shock that their leader had been murdered. They were in hiding for fear that they would be crucified next.

Jesus rose from the grave! Jesus appeared to His followers who were in disbelief that He was alive.



# THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY OF JESUS

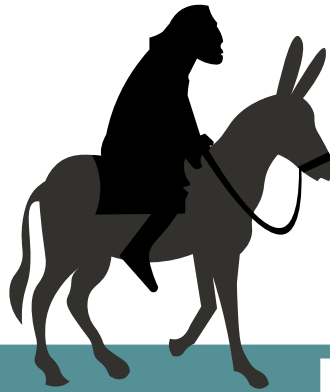
Rejoice greatly, Daughter Zion! Shout, Daughter Jerusalem! See, your king comes to you, righteous and victorious, lowly and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey.

*Zechariah 9:9*

“Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord!”

“Hosanna to the Son of David!”

“Hosanna in the highest heaven!”



**JERUSALEM**

Jesus rode into Jerusalem on the back of a donkey as Israel’s King. The people came out to praise Him, putting down their cloaks and palm branches on the road (Matthew 21:8).

## The long-awaited Messiah had arrived!

Jesus differs from an ordinary king

### Ordinary King

### King Jesus

- Would arrive on a horse
- Would be followed by an army
- Would wear wealthy clothes
- Would come as a conquerer
- Would seek his own power and glory

- Arrived on a donkey
- Had only a few followers with Him
- Wore ordinary clothes
- Came as a humble servant
- Sought the salvation of humanity



# THE LAST SUPPER

## Events of the Last Supper

- Jesus washes the disciples' feet
- The Lord's Supper
- Jesus predicts His betrayal
- Jesus predicts Peter's abandonment
- Final teachings
- Jesus prays

## Recorded in:

Matthew 26:17-35

Mark 14:12-26

Luke 22:7-38

John 13:1-17:26

## The Lord's Supper



Jesus took a piece of bread, broke it up, and gave it to His disciples. He told them that the bread symbolized His body and told them to eat it in remembrance of Him.



Jesus then took a cup of wine and gave it to His disciples to drink. He told them that the wine symbolized His blood and told them to drink it in remembrance of Him.

Jesus used the bread and the wine to usher in the New Covenant that was promised long before. All followers of Jesus are expected to partake in the Lord's Supper regularly in order to remember Jesus' payment on the cross.



*"God designed Communion to be an intimate act of remembering His flesh and blood."*

*Francis Chan<sup>1</sup>*

## Jesus' Prayer

John provides us with Jesus' longest recorded prayer in chapter 17 of his gospel. Jesus prayed for Himself, His disciples, and all of His future followers.

### Himself

Jesus prayed for God to glorify Him so that He could glorify God. Jesus revealed that He was given authority by God and that Jesus existed with God for all eternity.

*John 17:1-5*

### His Disciples

Jesus prayed for God to protect His disciples after He returned to heaven. Jesus then prayed that they would be sent throughout the world to preach the good news to all people.

*John 17:6-19*

### Future Followers

Jesus closed His prayer by asking for His future followers' unity. Not only did Jesus pray for the unity of His future followers with one another, but also that His future followers will have unity with God.

*John 17:20-26*



# THE MOUNT OF OLIVES



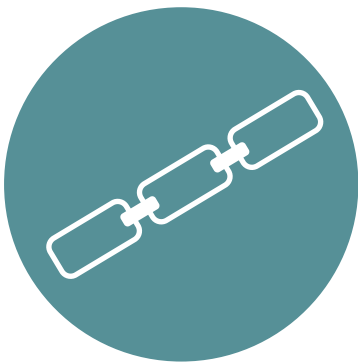
## Jesus Praying

Jesus spent His final moments before His death in prayer. He prayed and asked God if there was any other way to save humanity other than taking on the penalty Himself. He then says that ultimately He will do the will of God.



## Sweating Blood

Jesus was so stressed about the upcoming events that He began to sweat drops of blood. This is a known medical condition that results from massive amounts of stress.



## Jesus' Arrest

Judas arrived with soldiers and some religious leaders to arrest Jesus. Jesus called them out because they were afraid to arrest Him in public but were willing to do so in private.



## The Disciples Run

Peter tried to fight back at first, striking the high priest's servant in the ear, but then he and the rest of the disciples ran away into the night. This fulfilled the prophecy in Zechariah 13:7.



# THE TRIALS OF JESUS

## Jesus' Trials

Annas



Caiaphas



Sanhedrin



Pilate



Herod



Pilate

## Injustice in Jesus' Trials

John MacArthur shares how Jesus experienced many injustices in His trials with the Sanhedrin.

- (1) Jesus did not have the right to defense as He was entitled
- (2) Jesus' trial was not public as it should have been
- (3) False witnesses were brought against Him at a time when false witnesses were punished by death
- (4) A day of fasting by the council members was required after the sentence before the criminal was executed to see if they changed their mind
- (5) Trials were to be conducted during the day but Jesus' was conducted at night
- (6) The person on trial did not have to testify against him or herself
- (7) The Sanhedrin came into the trial predetermined to execute Jesus<sup>2</sup>

## The Flogging of Jesus

**Roman Flogging**



"Jesus was subjected to a brutal beating using a leather whip studded with pieces of bone, lead, or brass, and delivered up to be crucified." - Michael Vanlaningham, Michael Rydelnik<sup>3</sup>

"One physician who has studied Roman beatings said, "As the flogging continued, the lacerations would tear into the underlying skeletal muscles and produce quivering ribbons of bleeding flesh.' A third-century historian by the name of Eusebius described a flogging by saying, 'The sufferer's veins were laid bare, and the very muscles, sinews, and bowels of the victim were open to exposure.'

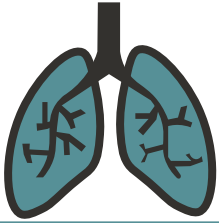
We know that many people would die from this kind of beating even before they could be crucified. At the least, the victim would experience tremendous pain and go into hypovolemic shock."

*Alexander Metherell<sup>4</sup>*



# THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS

## The Physical Torture of the Cross



### Lack of Oxygen

The cause of death for crucifixion victims was typically suffocation.



### Thirst

Victims experienced intense thirst while on the cross.



### Open Wounds

Victims had open wounds that rubbed against the wood of the cross as they struggled to get a breath of air.



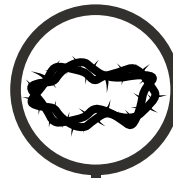
### Public Humiliation

Crucifixion was a public execution where the victim was typically mocked, which was the case for Jesus

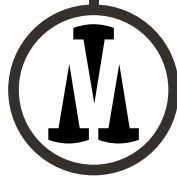
Pilate had a sign placed above Jesus' head calling Him the King of the Jews.



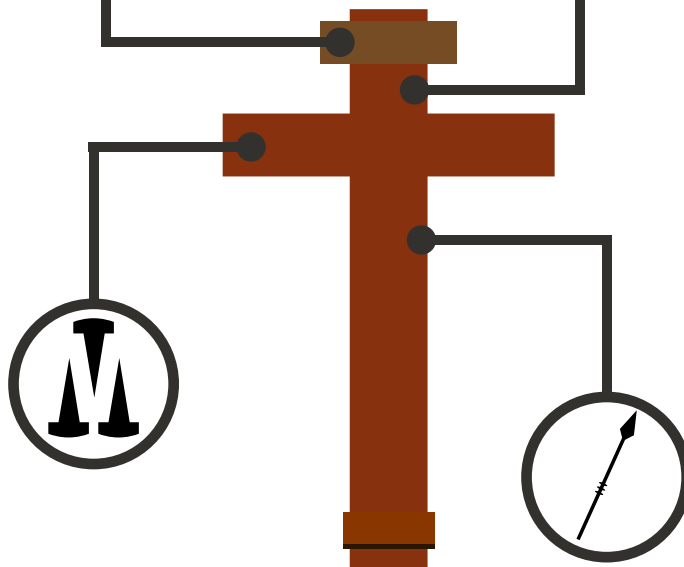
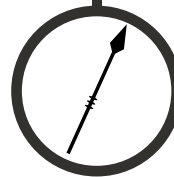
The guards placed a crown of thorns on Jesus' head to mock Him.



The guards nailed Jesus' hands and feet to the cross.



Jesus was stabbed with a spear to confirm that He was dead.





# THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS

“For indeed a death by crucifixion seems to include all that pain and death *can* have of horrible and ghastly - dizziness, cramp, thirst, starvation, sleeplessness, traumatic fever, tetanus, shame, publicity of shame, long continuance of torment, horror of anticipation, mortification of untended wounds - all intensified just up to the point at which they can be endured at all, but all stopping just short of the point which would give to sufferer the relief of unconsciousness. The unnatural position made every movement painful; the lacerated veins and crushed tendons throbbed with incessant anguish; the wounds, inflamed by exposure, gradually gangrened; the arteries - especially at the head and stomach - became swollen and oppressed with subcharged blood; and while each variety of misery went on gradually increasing, there was added to them the intolerable pang of a burning and raging thirst; and all these physical complications caused an internal excitement and anxiety, which made the prospect of death itself - of death, the unknown enemy, at whose approach man usually shudders most - bear the aspect of a delicious exquisite release.”

Frederick Farrar<sup>5</sup>

## *Jesus*

Only Jesus could die in our place. Jesus is the only perfect human to ever live, therefore He is the only one who could experience God’s wrath against sin.

## Why did **Jesus**

### *have*

Jesus chose to go to the cross in our place. He did not *have* to die, but He did so out of His love for us.

## **have to die ?**

### *die*

Hebrews 9:22 says that there is no forgiveness without the shedding of blood.



# THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS

## The Spiritual Torture of the Cross

*Jesus was not stressed because of the physical torture of the cross, He was concerned about the spiritual pain He would have to endure on the cross.*

### The Wrath of God

God poured out the wrath and punishment that we deserve because of our sins onto Jesus while He hung on the cross. When Jesus cried "It is finished" He was stating that the debt we owed to God was paid in full.



### Separation from God

Jesus' perfect unity with God the Father was temporarily broken while He was on the cross. Jesus cried out "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" (Matthew 27:46).

God is just and loving, therefore He provided a way for us to be saved from our sin however He still needed to punish someone in our place. God's wrath needed to be satisfied and only Jesus could handle all of God's wrath being poured out on Him.

## Leviticus 17:11

For the life of a creature is in the blood, and I have given it to you to make atonement for yourselves on the altar; it is the blood that makes atonement for one's life.



Jesus died on Passover as a sacrificial lamb. His death tore the veil between the Holy of Holies and the rest of the temple. God's presence was symbolically separated from the rest of mankind by this veil. Following Jesus' death, the veil was torn: showing that Jesus' payment reunited God and man.





# THE RESURRECTION OF JESUS

As Jesus predicted time and time again, death could not stop Him. Jesus rose from the dead 3 days after His crucifixion, confirming that He is the Messiah!

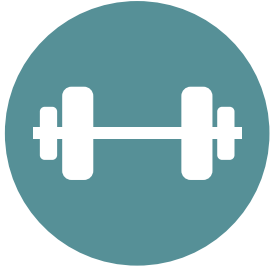
## Why is Jesus' Resurrection Important?



### It confirms His claims

"He then began to teach them that the Son of Man must suffer many things and be rejected by the elders, the chief priests and the teachers of the law, and that he must be killed and after three days rise again."

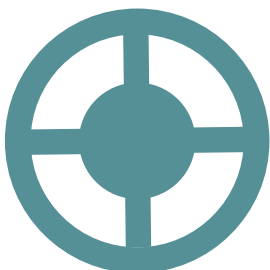
*Mark 8:31*



### It shows God's power

"...who through the Spirit of holiness was appointed the Son of God in power by his resurrection from the dead: Jesus Christ our Lord."

*Romans 1:4*



### It rids us of our sin

"...if Christ has not been raised, our preaching is useless and so is your faith... And if Christ has not been raised, your faith is futile; you are still in your sins."

*1 Corinthians 15:14,17*



### It paves the way for our resurrection

But Christ has indeed been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep. For since death came through a man, the resurrection of the dead comes also through a man. For as in Adam all die, so in Christ all will be made alive.

*1 Corinthians 15:20-22*



# THE RESURRECTION OF JESUS

## Jesus' Resurrection Appearances

Mary Magdeline and the other Mary	Matthew 28:8-10
Two disciples on the Road to Emmaus	Luke 24:13-35
The ten disciples (Thomas was not present)	Mark 16:14-18
The eleven disciples (Thomas was present)	John 20:24-31
More than 500 believers at once	1 Corinthians 15:6
James	1 Corinthians 15:7
Paul	Acts 9:1-16

## Effects of Jesus' Resurrection<sup>6</sup>

<b>Pre-Resurrection Belief</b>	<b>Post-Resurrection Belief</b>
Animal Sacrifice	Unnecessary because of Christ's sacrifice
Binding Law of Moses	Nonbinding because it was fulfilled by Christ's life
Strict monotheism	Trinity (three persons in one divine essence)
The Sabbath	Replaced by Sunday worship
Conquering Messiah	Sacrificial Messiah (he'll conquer when he returns)
Circumcision	Replaced by baptism and communion