

The Last Week of Jesus Christ

Notes on Time

Roman time: from 12:00 mid-night to 12:00 mid-night is one day and part of two nights

Jewish time: from 6:00 PM to 6:00 PM is one night and one day

Nisan: in Hebrew calendar; corresponds to our calendar: March-April

Since the Biblical record is in Jewish time the following week is noted in Jewish time

Friday: begins 6 PM on Thursday to 6 PM on Friday: Nisan 9

1. **Jesus Christ ate supper in Bethany about 4 PM Friday:
John 12:1-9; Matt. 26:6ff; Mark 14:3-9**

Saturday: (6 PM Friday to 6 PM Saturday). This was weekly Sabbath

1. **Preparation for the Triumphal entry; late morning. Luke 19:29f**
2. **Triumphal entry, late afternoon John 12:12-19**

Sunday: (6PM Saturday to 6: PM Sunday)

1. **Cursing of the fig tree, in the morning hours. Mark 11:12ff**
2. **Cleansing of the Temple in late afternoon. Lk 19:45-46;
Matt 21:12-13; Mk 11:15-17**

Monday: (6PM Sunday to 6 PM Monday)

1. **Jesus Christ delivers the Prophetic discourse in the morning.
Mk. 11:20**
2. **Teaching in the Temple, late morning. Mark 11:27**
3. **Jesus Christ delivers the Olivet discourse, in early afternoon.
Matt. 24-25**

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Tuesday: (6 PM Monday to 6 PM Tuesday)

1. Preparation for the Passover, in late afternoon.

Wednesday: (begins Tuesday evening at 6 PM to Wednesday evening 6 PM)

1. Last supper, also called Passover - around 6 PM Tuesday Evening. High Day—special Passover—John 19:31
2. Jesus Christ washes the feet of the disciples John 13
3. Jesus Christ gives NEW COMMANDMENT John 13:34
4. Jesus Christ gives the upper room discourse in John 13-15
5. Jesus introduces the first Communion Matt. 26:26ff
6. Judas leaves to betray Jesus Christ for 30 pieces of silver
7. Jesus tells of the sending of the Holy Spirit John 14:16ff
8. The Lord's Prayer John 17
9. Jesus Christ moves to Gethsemane, later Tuesday night. Matt. 26:36; John 18:1ff
10. Jesus Christ is betrayed by a kiss, from Judas; arrested and taken to His 6 trials John 18:2ff
 - A. Before Annas - John 18:13
 - B. Before Caiaphas - John 18: 24
 - C. Before the Sanhedrin - Matt. 27:1
 - D. Before Pilate - John 18:25
 - E. Before Herod - Luke 22:7
 - F. Before Pilate - John 19:14
11. Jesus Christ is taken to be Crucified at 9 AM Wednesday morning Matt.27; John 19
12. Jesus Christ is taken from the cross at 3 PM Wednesday afternoon.

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13. Jesus Christ is buried by 6 PM. John 19; Luke 23

14. Resurrection

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Fulfillment of Jesus Christ words that in Matt. 12:40 (3 days and 3 nights)

Jesus Christ rose from the grave sometime after 6 PM Saturday

Wednesday evening 6 PM to Thursday Morning at 6 AM 1st night

Thursday Morning 6 AM to Thursday Evening 6 PM 1st day

Thursday Evening 6 PM to Friday morning 6 AM 2nd night

Friday Morning 6 AM to Friday evening 6 PM 2nd day

Friday Evening 6 PM to Saturday morning 6 AM 3rd night

Sat. Morning 6 AM to Saturday evening 6 PM 3rd day

Jesus Christ rose from the grave sometime prior to 6 PM Saturday

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Brief statement on the confusion of the “day of the Passover”

- 1. There is a conflict between the wording of the Synoptic Gospels and the Gospel of John, as to when the Jews celebrated the Passover.**
- 2. In John 18:28 the Passover had not yet occurred but was to occur that evening, that is the evening of Wednesday at 6 PM.**
- 3. Now look at John 19:14 and 19:31, which indicate that “Jesus died on the afternoon before the Passover lambs were to be slain in the temple.” This would have been during the day of Wednesday, the day of preparation. PASSOVER WOULD BE THURSDAY.**
- 4. But the account by Mark of the Last Supper by our Lord, has all forms of PASSOVER—which parallels the details in the Synoptics which would mean that this supper was the Passover:
All the characteristics of the Passover were present:
well prepared meal;
taking place at night;
reclining at the table --done at Passover: bread and wine
the entire meal was closed with an act of praise.**
- 5. What is going on?
First, the answer is found in John 19:31 with the reference to “a high day” which is the celebration of a second Sabbath this week.
Second, “A calendar found in the Qumran community places the Passover on Tuesday evening, several days before the regular weekly Passover.**

Ash Wednesday

1. Practice of the Roman Catholic Church went through several adjustments but Ash Wednesday is the First day of Lent.
2. The period of Lent is now 40 days to imitate Jesus Christ fasting in the desert for 40 days.
3. Ash Wednesday is the beginning of public penance for the individual and this began on the first day of Lent.
4. Up to somewhere in the 8th- 10th century this was the custom of the Roman Catholic Church. Penitents were to be sprinkled with ashes, on this day, thus Ash Wednesday; They were to dress in sackcloth and married couples were to refrain from “being with one another” until:
5. Day of Reconciliation with the Christian community which was to be on Maundy Thursday---the Thursday before Easter Sunday.
6. After 10th century all this was dropped and the beginning of the period of Lent was to be symbolized by placing ashes on the foreheads of the entire congregation.
7. Today in the Roman Catholic Church, on Ash Wednesday the penitent receives a cross mark on the forehead, made of ashes.

Palm Sunday

1. Practice of the Roman Catholic Church occurs Sunday before Easter Sunday, also called “Passion Sunday”
2. And like Ash Wednesday, celebration of Palm Sunday has gone through various changes over history of the Roman Catholic Church.
3. It begins the “Holy Week” and commemorates Jesus Christ’s Triumphal entry into Jerusalem.
4. The name “Palm” Sunday is derived from the crowds laying Palm leaves in path of Jesus Christ as He moved through Jerusalem.
5. In celebration: after walking on the Palms –this is followed by liturgy of the account of Jesus Christ on that Sunday.

Good Friday

1. Again, ritual practice by the Roman Catholic Church, on Friday before Easter.
2. Good Friday was to commemorate the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ. The TRADITION of crucifixion occurring on Friday came from this celebration.
3. The liturgical service has not really changed that much over the centuries of Roman Catholic Church.
4. The liturgy –starts after 3: PM and consist of three parts:
5. Readings and prayers –especially from Gospel of John.
6. Veneration of the cross.
7. Communion
8. Many Protestant Churches have instituted various services on this Friday.