# An Aerial View of the New Testament



# Passover 29 AD ~ Passover 30 AD

- Length: 3rd full year of public ministry
- Major Description:
  - End of the Galilean ministry (about first month)
  - Training of the Twelve (about 6 months)
  - In and out of Jerusalem for three feasts (about 6 months)
  - This final year is for the most part, a time of sinking popularity and constant avoiding Jewish areas.

#### Final Six Months Three Different Feasts

- John 7:30 they were seeking to seize Him; and no man laid his hand on Him, because His hour had not yet come.
- During these months, Jesus entered Judea three times.
  - 1) To Jerusalem for the Feast of Tabernacles
    - John 7:2—10:21
    - November 29 AD
  - 2) To Jerusalem for the Feast of Dedication
    - John 10:22-39
    - December 29 AD
  - 3) To Bethany to raise Lazarus
    - John 11:1ff;
    - ca. February 30 AD)

#### As Passover Draws Near

- 1) The Jewish leaders had decided in the 6-8 weeks since the raising of Lazarus to kill Jesus (John 11:53).
- 2) They demanded that anyone who knew of His whereabouts turn Him over to the authorities (John 11:57).
- 3) In light of this, the people wonder if Jesus will come for the Feast of Passover (John 11:55-56).

### The Final Journey to Jerusalem

- When the time comes for Passover, He makes His final journey to Jerusalem for Passover # 4 (John 12:1).
- Jesus takes an unlikely route—but He does so for good reason.



# The Final Journey to Jerusalem



### The Final Journey to Jerusalem

- · Jesus and the 12 stopped at Bethany late Friday afternoon.
- The rest of the Galilean pilgrims hurried on to Jerusalem, to get to the city and their lodging before Sabbath began at sunset on Friday.
- As the crowds arrived in Jerusalem late on Friday, they brought two important news items:
  - 1) Jesus was definitely coming to the feast.
  - 2) He stopped at Bethany
    - With the travel restrictions on the Sabbath, it was likely that He would enter the city on Sunday morning.

#### The Passion Week of Jesus Christ



#### Sunday - Day of Demonstration

- · What was the purpose of the Triumphal Entry?
  - Not: to offer Himself as King and immediately set up His kingdom
  - Classic dispensational view
- · Why?
  - 1) He came to die!
  - 2) On His way to Jerusalem He had taught the parable of the pounds—the lesson behind that parable was to correct the idea that the kingdom of God would appear immediately (Luke 19:11).

#### Sunday - Day of Demonstration

- What was the purpose of the Triumphal entry?
  - 1) To make the unequivocal claim to be Israel's Messiah.
  - Zech. 9:9 Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout *in triumph*, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your king is coming to you; He is just and endowed with salvation, Humble, and mounted on a donkey, Even on a colt, the foal of a donkey.
  - When a ruler was coming in war-a charger
  - · When a ruler was coming in peace—a donkey
  - 2) To claim to be the fulfillment of the Passover
    - Luke 19:37, 39 multitudes cite Ps. 118:26.
       Ps. 113-118 the Hallel [Praise] Psalms

      - Ps. 113-114 sung before the Passover meal
        Ps. 115-118 sung after the Passover meal
      - Cf. Ps. 118:27; cf. 1 Cor. 5:7
- John 12:18-19 many came simply out of curiosity.

# Monday - Day of Authority

- · Cursing of the fig tree (Matt. 21:18-19; Mark 11:12-14)
- · Second Cleansing of the Temple (Matt. 21:12-13; Mark 11:15-18; Luke 19:45-48)



# Herod's Temple Mount



### Tuesday ~ Day of Conflict

- Matt 21:23-22:14: Mark 11:27-12:12: Luke 20:1-19
- Jesus' Authority questioned
- Parables attacking the Jewish leaders
  - Parable of the Two Sons (treatment of God's will)
     Parable of the Vineyard (treatment of God's Son)

  - Parable of the Wedding Feast (treatment of God's salvation)
- Questions (Matt. 22:15-46; Mark 12:13-37; Luke 20:20-44)

  - Resurrection
     Greatest Commandment
- 4) Christ
- · Denunciation of the Pharisees
  - Seven Woes against the Pharisees (Matt. 23; Mark 12:38-40; Luke 20:45-47)
- Widow's mites (Luke 21:1-4)
- Olivet Discourse (Matt. 24-25; Mark 13:1-37; Luke 21:5-36)

## Wednesday - Day of Silence

- · Jesus rested.
- · The Jewish leaders plotted (Matt. 26:1-5; Mark 14:1-2; Luke 22:1-2).
- · Judas betrayed Jesus (Matt. 26:14-16; Mark 14:10-11; Luke 22:3-6).



# Thursday – Day of Preparation

- Passover preparations by Peter and John (Matt. 26:17-19; Mark 14:12-16; Luke 22:7-13)
- Passover celebration (Matt. 26:20-29; Mark 14:17-25; Luke 22:14-20; John 14:1-31)
- On the way to Gethsemane
- True Vine and Ministry of the Spirit (John 15-16)
- Near Gethsemane
  - High Priestly Prayer (John 17)
- Gethsemane (Matt. 26:30-46; Mark 14:26-42; Luke 22:39-46; John 18:1)
  - Second prediction of Peter's denial.
  - Prayer and agony over the coming separation from the Father.
  - Disciples sleep because of sadness.

## Friday - Day of Crucifixion

- 12 am
  - Betrayal & Forsaken (Matt. 26:47-56; Mark 14:43-52; Luke 22:47-53; John 18:2-12)
- - 1st Jewish trial (John 18:13-24)
    - · Annas, former High Priest and Father-in-law to Caiaphas
    - · Court of Annas' home

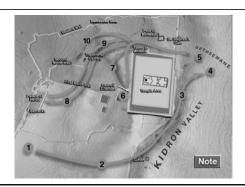
## Friday - Day of Crucifixion

- 2 am
  - 2nd Jewish trial—an illegal trial (Matt. 26:57-68; Mark 14:53-65; Luke 22:54)
    - House of Caiaphas
    - · Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin
    - · Jesus is condemned, mocked and struck
    - Peter's denial's, probably at least 4 of them (before the 3 am cock-crowing; Matt. 26:69-75; Mark 14:66-72; Luke 22:55-65; John 18:25-27)
      - The third of four night watches (12-3am) was called cockcrowing (Mark 13:35).
- After dawn (5 am-5:30 am)
  - 3rd Jewish trial (Matt. 27:1; Mark 15:1; Luke 22:66-71)
    - · Formal verdict reached by the Sanhedrin
  - Judas' regret and suicide (Matt. 27:3-10)

# Friday - Day of Crucifixion

- Between 5:30 am-9:00 am
  - 1st Roman trial before Pilate (Matt. 27:2, 11-14; Mark 15:1-5; Luke 23:1-5; John 18:28-38)
  - 2nd Roman trial before Herod, Antipas (Luke 23:6-12)
    - . Mocking, treated Him with contempt, and put a gorgeous robe on
  - 3rd Roman trial before Pilate (Matt. 27:15-26; Mark 15:6-15; Luke 23:13-25; John 18:39—10:16)
    - Pilate has Jesus scourged & mocked and beaten; soldiers put a crown of thorns on His head and a purple robe on Him.
    - Pilate declares Him innocent, tries to release Him, but at the pressure of the Jews, surrenders Him to be crucified.
    - The Roman cohort mock, beat Jesus; prepare Him for crucifixion; take Him outside the city (Matt. 27:27-34; Mark 15:16-23; Luke 23:33-43; John 19:17)

#### Thursday Night/Friday Morning



## Friday - Day of Crucifixion

- 9 am
  - Crucifixion (Matt. 27:35-56; Mark 15:24-41; Luke 23:33-49; John 19:18-30)
- 9 am 12 noon
  - 1st saying: "Father forgive them."
  - Soldiers gamble for His tunic
  - The soldiers put the charge above Christ's head
  - Mocked by all the groups present
  - 2nd saying: "Today, you will be with me in Paradise."
  - 3rd saying: "Woman, behold your son."

## Friday - Day of Crucifixion

- Supernatural darkness
- 12 noon 3 pm

  - Nothing recorded during most of those 3 hours.

    Near 3 pm several things happen.
    4th saying: "My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me?"
    5th saying: "I am thirsty."
- 6th saying: "It is finished."
  7th saying: "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit."
- - Jesus gave up His spirit.
    The Passover Lambs slain at the Temple.
  - Temple veil torn

  - Tombs opened
  - Centurion & His fellow soldiers converted.

## Friday - Day of Crucifixion

- 3 pm sunset (Matt. 27:57-61; Mark 15:42-47; Luke 23:50-56; John 19:31-42)
  - Jews request that the crucified be killed and taken away.
  - Soldiers brake legs of the thieves and plunge a spear into Jesus' chest cavity to make sure He was, in fact, dead.
  - Joseph of Arimathea requests Jesus' body for burial.
  - Joseph and Nicodemus hurriedly prepare the body for burial with about 100 lbs of spices.
  - Joseph places Jesus in his own new tomb nearby, in a garden; and the tomb had been hewn out of the solid rock.
  - Several women were there and watched: returned to their own homes and prepared additional spices to use after the Sabbath (Matt. 27:61; Mark 15:47; Luke 23:55-56)

# Saturday - Day of Sabbath

- · The Sanhedrin request that a Roman guard be stationed at the tomb (Matt. 27:61-66).
- The tomb is inspected, a guard is put in place, and a seal is set.



# Sunday - Day of the Resurrection

- A severe earthquake (Matt. 28:1-4)
- An angel descends and rolls away the stone (Matt. 28:2-
- Five appearances on the day of His resurrection.
  - 1) Mary Magdalene; a message to the disciples (Mark 16:9-11; John 20:11-18)
  - 2) The other women (Matt. 28:9-10)
  - [The commanding officers of the Roman guard detail at the tomb report to the Jewish authorities; Matt. 28:11-15]
  - 3) Afternoon: Simon Peter (Luke 24:33-35)
  - 4) Late afternoon: 2 Emmaus Road disciples (Luke 24:13-32)
  - 5) About 9 pm: to the 11 (minus Thomas; Luke 24:36-49; John