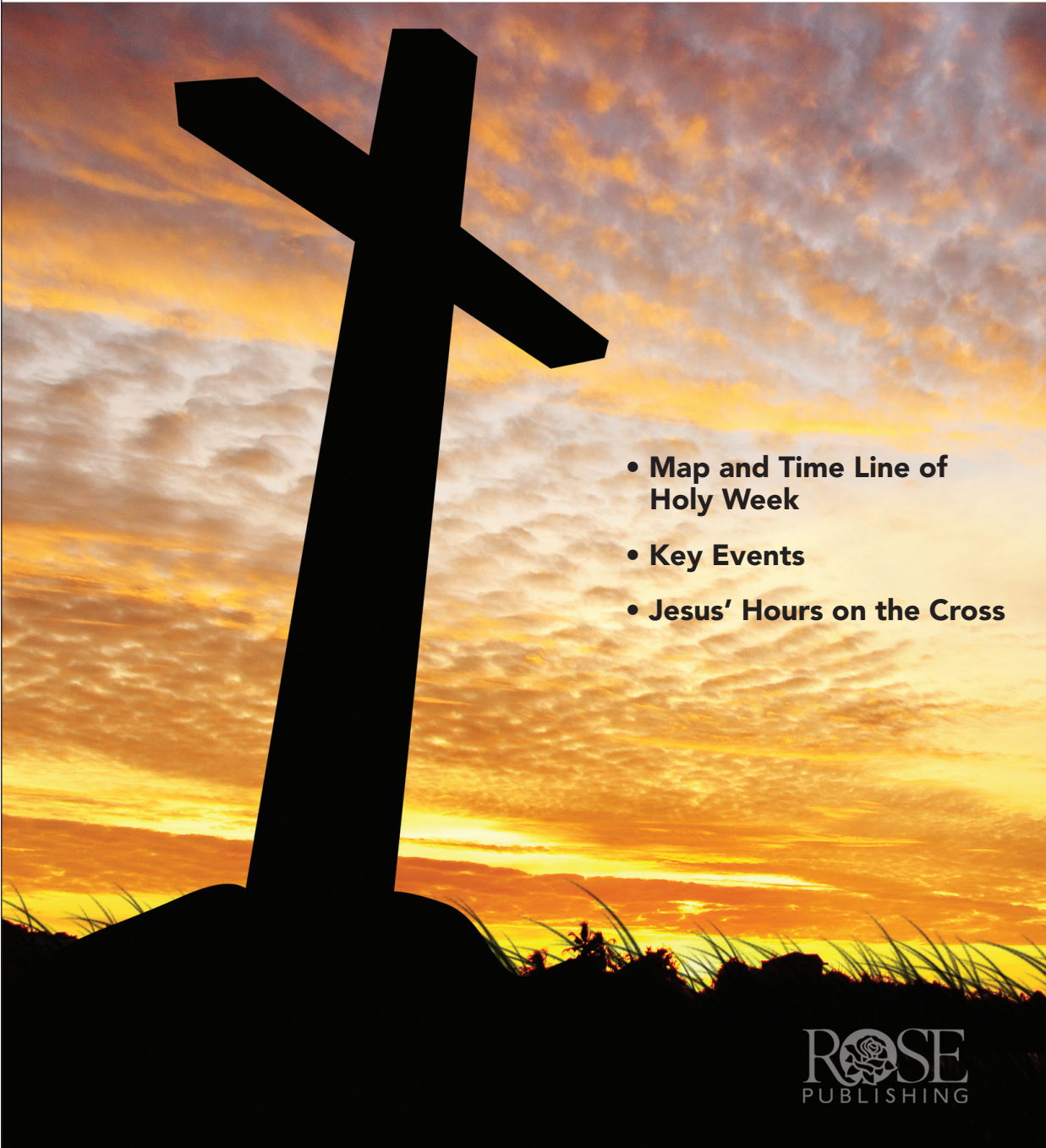
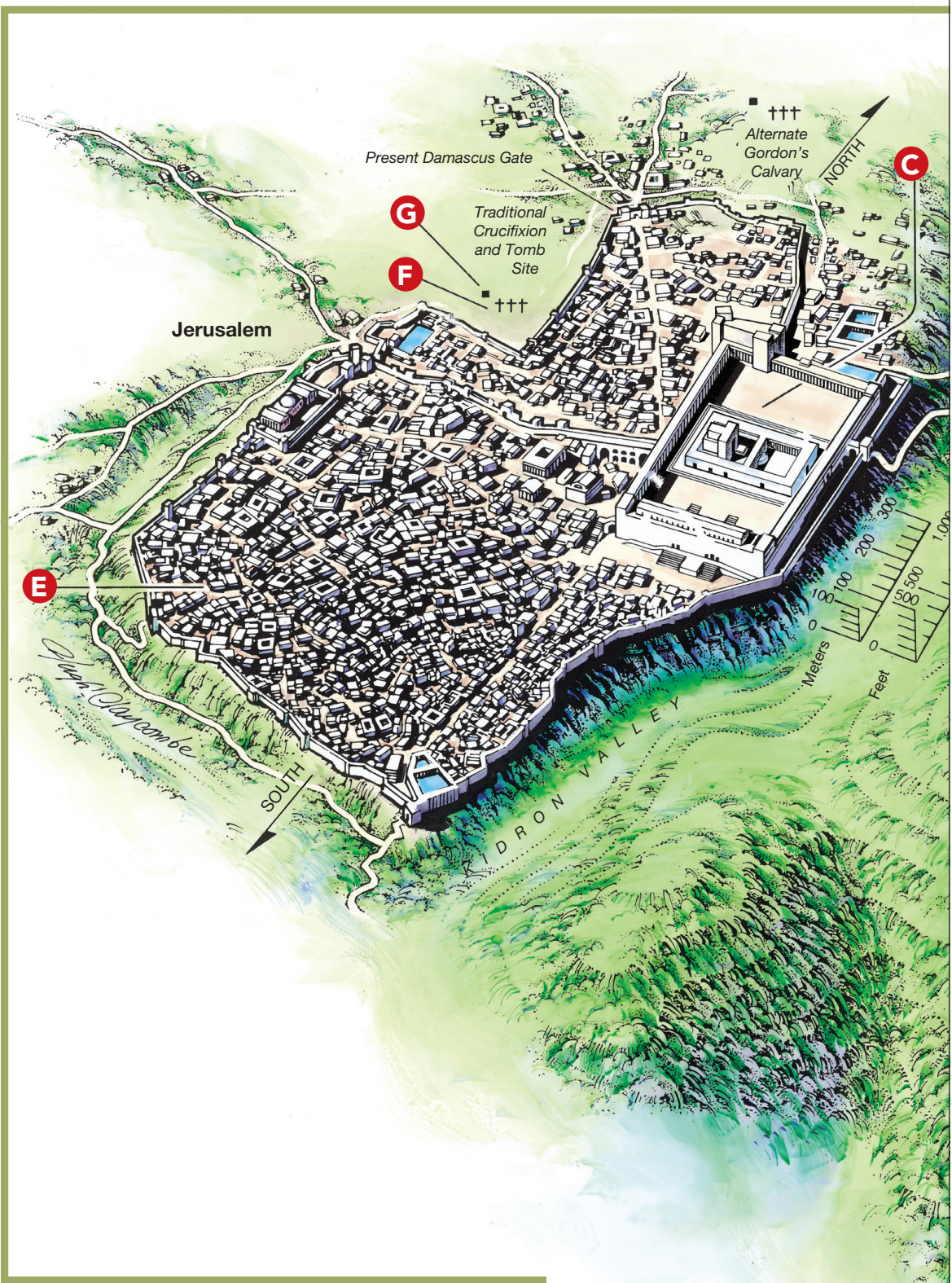


The Death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ

Palm Sunday to Easter

- 
- Map and Time Line of Holy Week
 - Key Events
 - Jesus' Hours on the Cross

ROSE
PUBLISHING



JERUSALEM,
THE MOUNT OF OLIVES,
AND BETHANY



FRIDAY—Arrival in Bethany (Before Palm Sunday) **A**

John 12:1

Jesus arrived in Bethany six days before the Passover to spend some time with his friends, Mary, Martha, and Lazarus. While here, Mary anointed his feet with costly perfume as an act of humility. This tender expression indicated Mary's devotion to Jesus and her willingness to serve him.

SATURDAY—Sabbath Day of Rest (Before Palm Sunday)

Not mentioned in the Gospels. Since the next day was the Sabbath, the Lord probably spent the day in traditional fashion with his friends.

SUNDAY—The Triumphal Entry **B**

Matt. 21:1–11; Mark 11:1–11; Luke 19:28–44; John 12:12–19

On the first day of the week Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey, fulfilling an ancient prophecy (Zech. 9:9). The crowd welcomed him with "Hosanna" and the words of Psalm 118:25–26, thus ascribing to him a messianic title as the agent of the Lord, the coming King of Israel. The Roman road climbed steeply to the crest of the Mount of Olives, affording a spectacular view of the Desert of Judea to the east and Jerusalem across the Kidron Valley to the west.

MONDAY—Clearing of the Temple **C**

Matt. 21:10–17; Mark 11:15–18; Luke 19:45–48

The next day he returned to the temple and found the court of the Gentiles full of traders and money changers making large profits as they gave out Jewish coins in exchange for "pagan" money. Jesus drove them out and overturned their tables.

TUESDAY—Day of Controversy and Parables

Matt. 21:23–24:51; Mark 11:27–13:37; Luke 20:1–21:36

In Jerusalem, Jesus evaded the traps set by the priests.

On the Mount of Olives overlooking Jerusalem (Tuesday afternoon, exact location unknown), Jesus taught in parables and warned the people against the Pharisees. He predicted the destruction of Herod's great temple and told his disciples about future events, including his own return. **D**

WEDNESDAY—Day of Rest

Not mentioned in the Gospels. The Scriptures do not mention this day, but the counting of the days (Mark 14:1; John 12:1) seems to indicate that there was another day of which the Gospels record nothing.

THURSDAY—Passover and Last Supper **E**

Matt. 26:17–30; Mark 14:12–26; Luke 22:7–23; John 13:1–30

In an upper room, Jesus prepared both himself and his disciples for his death. He gave the Passover meal a new meaning. The loaf of bread and cup of wine

represented his body soon to be sacrificed and his blood soon to be shed. And so he instituted the "Lord's Supper." After singing a hymn they went to the Garden of Gethsemane, where Jesus prayed in agony, knowing what lay ahead of him.

FRIDAY—Crucifixion F

Matt. 27:1–66; Mark 15:1–47; Luke 22:66–23:56; John 18:28–19:37

Following betrayal, arrest, desertion, false trials, denial, condemnation, beatings, and mockery, Jesus was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was crucified with two other prisoners.

FRIDAY afternoon, SATURDAY, SUNDAY morning—In the Tomb G

Jesus' body was placed in the tomb before 6:00 p.m. Friday night, when the Sabbath began and all work stopped, and it lay in the tomb throughout the Sabbath.

SUNDAY—Resurrection G

Matt. 28:1–13; Mark 16:1–20; Luke 24:1–49; John 20:1–31

Early in the morning, women went to the tomb and found that the stone closing the tomb's entrance had been rolled back. An angel told them Jesus was alive. Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene in the garden, to Peter, to the two disciples on the road to Emmaus, and later that day to all the disciples but Thomas. His resurrection was established as a fact.

Jesus, God's Solution

Jesus took our sins, grief, and sorrows upon himself and brought them down into the grave with him. Just as Jesus rose to newness of life, God gives a new life to those who trust in him. Therefore, his death and resurrection allow us to begin a special relationship with the Lord Jesus. Confess him with your mouth and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead. This faith may be expressed to God through heartfelt prayer, like the one below:

God, I believe that you sent Jesus into the world because of your great love. I believe that Jesus gave himself for my sins and that you raised him from the dead. I ask for your forgiveness through Jesus, that I may receive the new life that comes through him. I want to confess Jesus as my Lord and put my trust in you. Thank you for loving me as your child. Please continue teaching me and help me understand your words. I am eager to hear from you and know you better. I pray in Jesus' name. Amen.