

Dr. Douglas Bookman's Events of the Successive Days of the Passion of Jesus

Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Jesus, traveling from Jericho with Passover pilgrims, turns toward Bethany as He nears the city and will keep the Sabbath there; the crowds of pilgrims go on into Jerusalem, alerting the city that He is coming and will arrive on Sunday morning.	Jesus and the 12 keep the Sabbath in Bethany with Lazarus and his sisters. At the going out of the Sabbath (after sundown), a feast is held in Jesus' honor; Mary anoints Jesus, Judas [& others] rebuke Mary, Jesus rebukes Judas	Jesus' triumphant entrance into Jerusalem Goes into temple, looks around	Leaves Bethany Curses the fig tree on the way into the city Jesus weeps over Jerusalem. Cleanses the temple for the 2 nd time in His ministry	Leaves Bethany; finds fig tree withered; teaches on faith. Possesses the temple & its precincts. Confounds the arguments of His enemies; answers question of lawyer "not far from the kingdom"; speaks parables of condemnation; appeals to Ps 110 in defense of His claims; some Greeks "would see Jesus," He contemplates dying. <i>Speaks a series of withering "Woes" upon "Scribes, Pharisees, hypocrites..."</i> Leaves city; Olivet Discourse on way back to Bethany. To Bethany to spend the night	SILENT DAY No record in the Gospels, but much activity as Jesus prepares room for Passover/Last Supper and as Judas and Sanhedrin prepare to get Jesus arrested, tried and on the way to execution while the city sleeps – trap to be sprung on Thursday night in connection with the (Galilean) Passover. Remains in Bethany throughout the day, spends the night there	Peter & John were sent to prepare for the Passover meal at the home secured by Jesus, kept secret from Judas. After sunset, eats meal with 12; washes disciples' feet; announces betrayer is at the table, hands morsel to Judas; Judas departs. Lord's Supper initiated To Gethsemane; Jesus' agony Betrayal by Judas; arrest by Sanhedrin Jesus taken to the villa of the High Priest [western hill in Jerusalem] as Sanhedrin is convened	1 st trial, before Annas [nighttime hours]; Annas is looking for an accusation, biding time till Sanhedrin is gathered at High Priestly villa 2 nd [& primary] trial before Sanhedrin, Jesus is condemned, misused 3 rd trial, immediately at dawn [meanwhile, Peter denies Jesus 3 rd time; Jesus looks upon him]; the condemnation repeated, then Jesus taken to Romans 4 th trial/Pilate [till "beginning at Galilee"] 5 th trial/ Herod [looks for miracle] 6 th trial/ Pilate Jesus is scourged; the city cries, "Crucify Him or we will tell Rome!" Jesus was finally turned over to be crucified. Jesus mocked (Roman soldiers); crown of thorns; Judas hangs himself Jesus bears His cross to the gate on the north of the city; 9 am-crucified <u>Seven Sayings</u> "Father, forgive..." "Today... with me in paradise." "Woman, behold thy son..." [Darkness: noon - 3 pm] "My God, My God..." "I thirst" "IT IS FINISHED." "Into thy hands..." Death of the God-Man (About 3 pm; veil torn, rocks rent; some graves opened, people rise [to mortality] go into city) Jesus' side pierced Passover lambs slain in temple [?] Jesus was buried before sundown.	At the request of the Jewish leadership, Pilate grants a guard and sets a seal on the tomb of Jesus.	Jesus rises from the dead (Dawn) Five appearances on the day of His rising: 1) To Mary Magdalene [given a message to the disciples] 2) To the other women who come to the tomb [intending to complete the burial preparation of His body] 3) To two disciples on the Road to Emmaus 4) To Simon Peter [nowhere recorded, but alluded to in Lk 24:33-35 & 1 Cor 15:5] 5) To the astonished disciples [Thomas is absent]
Jn 12:1 Jn 12:12	Jn 12:2-8 Mt 26:6-13 Mk 14:3-9	Mt 21:1-11 Mk 11:1-11 Lk 19:29-44 Jn 12:12-19	Mt 21:12-22 Mk 11:22-26 Lk 19:45,46	Mt 21:20-25:46 Mk 11:20-13:37 Lk 20:1-21:36 Jn 12:20-38		Mt 26:1-75 Mk 14:1-72 Lk 22:1-62	Mt 26, 27 Mk 14:53-15:47 Lk 22:54-23:56 Jn 18:13	Mt 27:66	Mt 28 Mk 16 Lk 24 Jn 20
1 st Mar 27, 33	Mar 28	Mar 29	Mar 30	Mar 31	Apr 1	Apr 2	Apr 3	Apr 4	Apr 5
2	Nisan 8	Nisan 9	Nisan 10	Nisan 11	Nisan 12	Nisan 13	Nisan 14 4	Nisan 15	Nisan 16
3	Nisan 8	Nisan 9	Nisan 10	Nisan 11	Nisan 12	Nisan 13	Nisan 14 4	Nisan 15	Nisan 16

¹ This row represents modern day/night cycles – midnight to midnight.

² This row represents standard 1st century Jewish day/night cycles – sundown to sundown, the standard calendar which would have been used by Judean Jews (thus by the Jewish leaders in the narrative). Notice that slaying of the lambs "b/w the evenings" on Nis 14 would in this case happen on Friday afternoon (which is when, according to Jn 18:28, the Jewish authorities intended to keep the feast). Notice the inset white box, which represents that period "b/w the evenings" – ca 3-7pm – when the lamb was to be slain.

³ This row represents the day/night cycles possibly in popular usage among the Galilean Jews – sunup to sunup. Notice that slaying of the lambs "b/w the evenings" on Nis 14 would in this case happen on **Thurs** afternoon (which is when Jesus & the disciples kept the feast). Notice the white box, which again represents "b/w the evening" – ca. 3-7 pm – on Nisan 14 as it would fall by sun-up to sun-up reckoning).

⁴ Again, these 2 boxes represent the time period "between the evenings" according to the 2 distinct manners considering the passage of a day – sundown to sundown (Judean - 2nd row) vs. sun-up to sun-up (Galilean – 3rd row)

A Survey of the Events of the Passion Week

Sunday – A Day of Messianic Presentation [Mar 30, 33 AD]

- ✓ Event: the Triumphal Entry, carefully orchestrated by Jesus, in which Jesus most officially and dramatically – and in careful fulfillment of 3 distinct lines of OT prophecy [*manner of presentation* – Zech 9:9; *moment* – Dan 9:25; *meaning* – Ps 118:25], offers Himself to Israel as their long-awaited Messiah/King
- ✓ Q: Given Sunday, Why Friday?

Monday & Tuesday – Days of Messianic Proclamation [Mar 31 / Apr 1, 33]

- ✓ Events - ❶ 2nd Cleansing of the Temple; ❷ Jesus possesses the temple for these 2 days, puts to silence His enemies in open debate, speaks parables of condemnation on this unbelieving generation of Jews; answers question of lawyer “not far from the kingdom”; argues from Ps 110; ❸ As He leaves the temple, Jesus pronounces awful woes on the “scribes & Pharisees,” thus demanding that the multitudes who received Him joyously on Sunday make a hard and costly choice – Jesus or the Pharisees; ❹ on way to Bethany, the “Olivet Discourse”; ❺ late on Tuesday, Judas (angered by a rebuke from Jesus last Saturday night) sneaks off to the private home of the high priest, Caiaphas, bargains to betray Jesus.
- ✓ Important: a plot is now laid in place to get Jesus arrested, tried, sentenced, and on His way to execution *while the city slept!* The reason for the secrecy is that Jesus’ enemies have Sun/Mon/Tue ringing in their ears!

Wednesday – a silent but busy day [Apr 2, 33]

- ✓ Much demanding preparation made to spring the trap on Thursday evening in connection with the Passover; Jesus arranges a room for the Passover with His disciples

Thursday afternoon and evening – A Day of Messianic Preparation [Apr 2, 33]

- ✓ Events - ❶ In the Upper Room – the Passover, Judas departs to fetch the Sanhedrin, the “Last Supper” & teaching of the 11 = Preparation *for the disciples*; ❷ In the Garden of Gethsemane, Jesus pours out His heart to the Father in prayer – Preparation *for Jesus’ own spirit*
- ✓ Important: To come to grips with Golgotha, start with Gethsemane!

Friday – A Day of Messianic Perfection [Apr 3, 33]

- ✓ Events - ❶ Jesus is arrested, taken to Caiaphas’ priestly villa (western hill of Jerusalem), interrogated (illegally) by the Sanhedrin, confesses that He is the Christ/King and the Son of God; ❷ Jesus is taken to Pilate (about 4:30 am), Pilate interrogates Him and is satisfied He is not a seditionist, determines to release Him; ❸ b/c of protests by Jewish leaders, sent to Herod Antipas (in town for the Passover), but nothing comes of that; ❹ Back to Pilate, Barabbas demanded in His stead, scourged, 2 private conversations with Pilate, finally when the Jewish leadership insist they will report Pilate to Rome, Pilate turns Jesus over to be crucified; ❺ Jesus is crucified (“lifted up”) by 9 am b/w 2 malefactors, speaks 7 times [3 before noon, sun still shining – “Father, forgive them...”; “Woman, behold thy son...” “Today you shall be with me...” and then 4 at the end of the experience, sun grown dark – “My God, My God, Why hast Thou forsaken me?”; “I thirst!”; It is finished!; Father, into thy hands...” ❻ Jesus is proven dead, body taken & buried by 2 Sanhedrinists; Pilate sets watch on tomb.

Saturday [Apr 4, 33] – Jesus’ body lies in the tomb

Sunday – A Day of Messianic Pronouncement [Apr 4, 33]

- ✓ Events - ❶ An earthquake, stone rolled away, soldiers flee; women arrive at the tomb, are told by angels that Jesus has risen ❷ The women report to the apostles; Peter and John visit the tomb ❸ Five appearances on the day of His resurrection: To Mary Magdalene; to the other women; to 2 disciples going to Emmaus; to Simon Peter; to 10 astonished apostles (Thomas absent)

Note: Over the next 40 days Jesus will show Himself alive “by many infallible proofs” – five of those are specifically recorded in the New Testament: ❶ To the 11, Thomas is convinced; ❷ to 7 disciples beside Sea of Galilee, Peter asked 3x: “Do you love me?”; ❸ to “above 500 brethren” – Great Commission (?); ❹ to His (½)brother, James; ❺ to disciples at Ascension. By means of the resurrection God proved true all that Jesus ever claimed concerning Himself, both as to who He was/is (“the Son of God” – Romans 1:4) and what He had come to do (deliver men from the curse of sin – John 14:19).

Romans 1:1-4 - *Paul, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated to the gospel of God which He promised before through His prophets in the Holy Scriptures, concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, who was born of the seed of David according to the flesh, and declared to be the Son of God with power according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead.*
