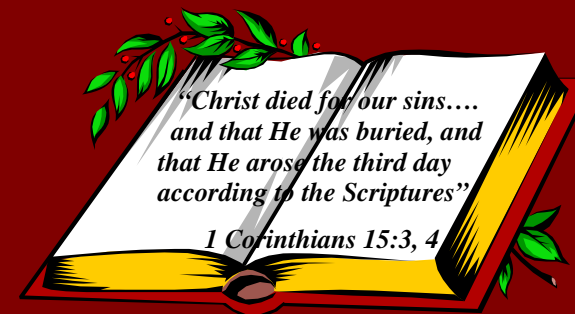
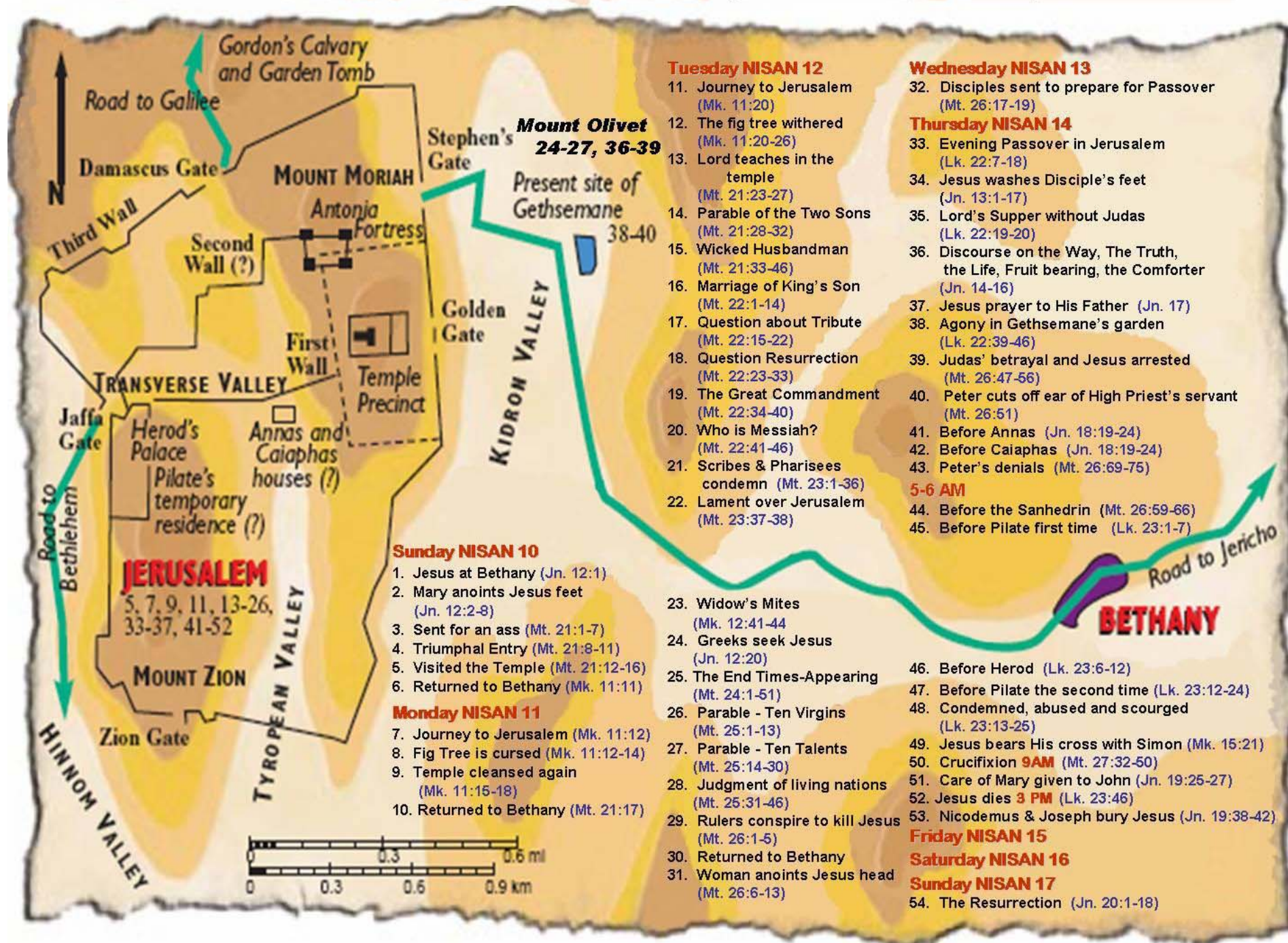


The Last Passover Week
including
The Upper Room Ministry,
The Last Supper,
The Betrayal,
The Denial,
The Arraignment,
The Crucifixion and the Resurrection
of our

Lord Jesus Christ



The WEEK of the CRUCIFIXION (Nisan 10-17, 30 A.D.)



JERUSALEM
5, 7, 9, 11, 13-26, 33-37, 41-52

- Sunday NISAN 10**
1. Jesus at Bethany (Jn. 12:1)
 2. Mary anoints Jesus feet (Jn. 12:2-8)
 3. Sent for an ass (Mt. 21:1-7)
 4. Triumphal Entry (Mt. 21:8-11)
 5. Visited the Temple (Mt. 21:12-16)
 6. Returned to Bethany (Mk. 11:11)

- Monday NISAN 11**
7. Journey to Jerusalem (Mk. 11:12)
 8. Fig Tree is cursed (Mk. 11:12-14)
 9. Temple cleansed again (Mk. 11:15-18)
 10. Returned to Bethany (Mt. 21:17)

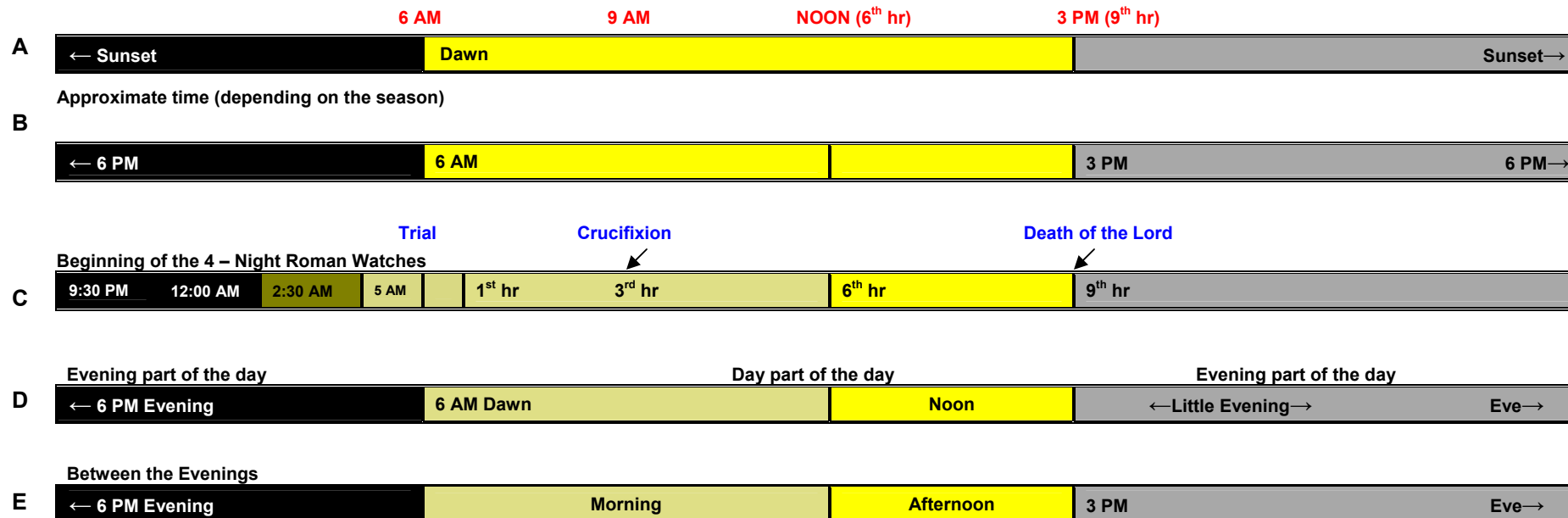
- Tuesday NISAN 12**
11. Journey to Jerusalem (Mk. 11:20)
 12. The fig tree withered (Mk. 11:20-26)
 13. Lord teaches in the temple (Mt. 21:23-27)
 14. Parable of the Two Sons (Mt. 21:28-32)
 15. Wicked Husbandman (Mt. 21:33-46)
 16. Marriage of King's Son (Mt. 22:1-14)
 17. Question about Tribute (Mt. 22:15-22)
 18. Question Resurrection (Mt. 22:23-33)
 19. The Great Commandment (Mt. 22:34-40)
 20. Who is Messiah? (Mt. 22:41-46)
 21. Scribes & Pharisees condemn (Mt. 23:1-36)
 22. Lament over Jerusalem (Mt. 23:37-38)

23. Widow's Mites (Mk. 12:41-44)
24. Greeks seek Jesus (Jn. 12:20)
25. The End Times-Appearing (Mt. 24:1-51)
26. Parable - Ten Virgins (Mt. 25:1-13)
27. Parable - Ten Talents (Mt. 25:14-30)
28. Judgment of living nations (Mt. 25:31-46)
29. Rulers conspire to kill Jesus (Mt. 26:1-5)
30. Returned to Bethany
31. Woman anoints Jesus head (Mt. 26:6-13)

- Wednesday NISAN 13**
32. Disciples sent to prepare for Passover (Mt. 26:17-19)
- Thursday NISAN 14**
33. Evening Passover in Jerusalem (Lk. 22:7-18)
 34. Jesus washes Disciple's feet (Jn. 13:1-17)
 35. Lord's Supper without Judas (Lk. 22:19-20)
 36. Discourse on the Way, The Truth, the Life, Fruit bearing, the Comforter (Jn. 14-16)
 37. Jesus prayer to His Father (Jn. 17)
 38. Agony in Gethsemane's garden (Lk. 22:39-46)
 39. Judas' betrayal and Jesus arrested (Mt. 26:47-56)
 40. Peter cuts off ear of High Priest's servant (Mt. 26:51)
 41. Before Annas (Jn. 18:19-24)
 42. Before Caiaphas (Jn. 18:19-24)
 43. Peter's denials (Mt. 26:69-75)
- 5-6 AM**
44. Before the Sanhedrin (Mt. 26:59-66)
 45. Before Pilate first time (Lk. 23:1-7)

46. Before Herod (Lk. 23:6-12)
 47. Before Pilate the second time (Lk. 23:12-24)
 48. Condemned, abused and scourged (Lk. 23:13-25)
 49. Jesus bears His cross with Simon (Mk. 15:21)
 50. Crucifixion **9AM** (Mt. 27:32-50)
 51. Care of Mary given to John (Jn. 19:25-27)
 52. Jesus dies **3 PM** (Lk. 23:46)
 53. Nicodemus & Joseph bury Jesus (Jn. 19:38-42)
- Friday NISAN 15**
- Saturday NISAN 16**
- Sunday NISAN 17**
54. The Resurrection (Jn. 20:1-18)

DIFFERENT TERMS DESCRIBING THE JEWISH DAY



The second part of the day, a few hours before the true evening, was called the "little evening" as shown above. The night part of the day, which started at sunset (actually the next day) was also called "evening," and lasted for the next 12 hours. Therefore we have different parts of the Jewish day being called both "morning" and "evening" and the night also being called "evening." This is where the phrase "between the evenings" is thought to come from but there is some disagreement amongst Jewish scholars. This phrase is mentioned in Exodus 12:6; 16:12; 29:39, 41.

THREE DAY CHART

S = Sunset (beginning of the Jewish "Day") **3 PM =** (time of Christ's death) (approx. time of the resurrection) **D = Dawn**

	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
A					
B	S.....D.....3.....	S.....D.....3.....	S.....D.....3.....	S.....D.....3.....	S.....D.....3.....
CNIGHT....DAY....NIGHT....DAY....NIGHT....DAY....NIGHT....DAY....NIGHT....DAY....
D	DAY 4	DAY 3	DAY 2	DAY 1	DAY 0

Counting backwards from Sunday, before dawn, to Wednesday 3 PM, you get four nights and four days. If you count backwards to Friday you only get two nights and two days.

Thursday is the most likely combination that produces three days and three nights. Mat. 12:32

Acknowledgements:

I wish to thank **Uplook Magazine** for their kind permission for the use of the Jerusalem to Bethany map.

The chronological sequence of events was in large taken from **Walter Scott's New Testament Handbook** pages 121 and 122.

This exceedingly solemn week which many O.T. scriptures point to reveals the majesty of the person of Christ, the holiness and the righteousness of God but it also exposes the darkness of the heart of man. See: **Exodus 12:1-20; Leviticus 1-7:38; 23; Psalm 22; 69; Isaiah 6:1-8; 7:14; 9:6; 52:13-53:12; Lam. 1:12, 13; 3:18-21; Zech. 12:10; 13:7, 7** etc.

Simeon prophesied to Mary the mother of Jesus saying, "**Yea a sword shall pierce through thy own soul also, that the thoughts of many hearts may be revealed.**" **Luke 2:35**

- The hearts of the Jews, the high priests, the scribes, the Sanhedrin, Pilate and the soldiers and all the people were revealed
- Even the two thieves, Mary the mother of Jesus, the disciples (Judas, Peter and all the other disciples)
- The various women and the two on the Emmaus road, perhaps Mary the sister of Jesus' mother and her husband Cleopas.
- Even passer-bys Simon the Cyrenian, the father of Rufus and Alexander were revealed on that day.

Their hearts were all revealed and so are yours and mine. As we look at these precious scriptures our hearts are exposed and the Lord's precious heart is revealed. We see the unsearchable riches, the exceeding greatness of His grace and at the same time the ugliness of our hearts. May we develop a focus on the excellencies of our Lord and be transformed into His image by the Holy Spirit. May we learn not to trust our heart and keep short accounts with God as we exercise self-judgment. It must always be remembered that each gospel presents the Lord in a unique way in keeping with the Holy Spirit's purpose and yet by following the chronological sequence of events gives a forceful impression on one's heart about how much was compacted into this last week and under so much pressure the Lord reacts, as only He could, in perfection. The Lord in **Matthew 12:38-40** stated that He would be three days and three nights in the tomb. This is helpful in being able to get a bearing on the daily sequence of events during this week. It is also helpful to remember that the Jewish DAY runs from Sunset-to-Sunset, not Midnight-to-Midnight. (See the above chart)

WHEN DID THE LORD JESUS KEEP THE PASSOVER WITH HIS DISCIPLES?

"God had instructed Moses: "That same night they are to eat the Passover meal roasted with fire, along with bitter herbs on Nisan 14. (**Ex. 12:6-8**).

Everything was to happen on the same day (Nisan 14 starting shortly after sunset).

- Blood on the door post
- Eating the Passover before midnight
- The Angel of the Lord striking all the firstborn of Egypt
- Their leaving Egypt the next morning

These events were to be commemorated from then on in the same manner. See **Num. 9:1-5** and you will see that they celebrated the Passover in the same manner the next year but the Israelites eventually changed the day of eating the Passover from the 14th of Nisan to the 15th of Nisan, which was later than what God had instructed them to do. Careful analysis of the events surrounding the Last Supper will show that the **Lord Jesus followed God's instructions** for the Passover, by eating it shortly after Nisan 14 (Thursday) began, right after sunset, and he was crucified the same "day," the afternoon, before the sunset but after twilight (between the evenings). In Jesus' day, the **daylight part** of the Jewish day was divided into two sections: the first part was from **sunrise to noon** and was considered "the morning." The second part of the day, a few hours before the true evening, was called the "little evening". See the "Jewish Day" chart above. **The night part of the day, which started at sunset (actually the next day) was also called "evening,"** and lasted for the next 12 hours.

ANOTHER CONFUSING STATEMENT!

Also, there is some confusion regarding the scriptures that say Jesus sent His disciples to prepare for the Passover "on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread" (**Matt. 26:17, Mark 14:12**). This seems to imply that Jesus ate His Passover after He died, which is impossible. Other scriptures state that He died on the Day of Preparation (**Mark 15:42, Matt. 27:62, Luke 23:54, John 19:14**), so there has to be another explanation. The Feast of Unleavened bread involved removing all leaven from the houses before the holiday of Passover started which means they would have started this cleaning at least by Nisan 13. Therefore this is probably what was being referred to in the above passages, i.e., the "season" of the Feast of Unleavened Bread had begun and it was time to prepare for the Passover.

INSPECTION OF THE LAMB!

God said that the lambs were to be selected on Nisan 10 in preparation of the Passover. After the Lamb was selected they were to take it into their home for four days and examine it each day for flaws. However, this was eventually changed to mean the Priest in the Temple had to inspect and approve of this lamb, not the individual. Thus, the same day that the Jews were presenting their lambs to be inspected for the Passover [Nisan 10] we see the blessed Lord Jesus, the Passover Lamb, presenting Himself to the people of Jerusalem for inspection as their long awaited King on the day of the Triumphal Entry (**Matt. 21:1-23; Mark 11:1-19; Luke 19:28-47; John 12:12-18**). The people accepted Him at first, but their leaders did not. He was then examined for four days by the chief priests, teachers of the law, elders, Pharisees, Sadducees, Pilate and even the Herodians, but they could not find fault with Him and thus they had to rely on false witnesses in order to convict Him. The Triumphal Entry is one of the major keys to figuring out the day of the week for the crucifixion.

THREE DAYS AND THREE NIGHTS IN THE TOMB, Matthew 12:38-40

Jesus said, "three days and three nights" was to be a sign. Peter later boldly claimed that Jesus had risen from the dead on the third day, not after the third day (**Acts 10:40**), and no one disputed it. The Jews considered a part of the day as representing that day so therefore the phrase "three days and three nights" does not likely mean exactly **72 hours**, but 6 portions of day and night that would add up to 3 days.

WERE THERE TWO ANOINTINGS?

Mary of Bethany anointed the Lord's feet and wiped His feet with her hair, **John 12:2-8**. It was in the house of Mary and Martha and Judas voiced his complaint. There appears that there was another anointing of Jesus' head several days later by an unnamed woman in the house of Simon the leper and all the disciples voiced their complaints. There is a difference of opinion as to whether these two anointings were just one but the chronology and details favours that there were two.

WAS JUDAS PRESENT AT THE LORD'S SUPPER (Matt. 26:21; Mark 14:18; Luke 22:21)

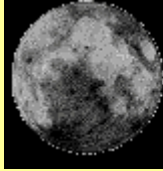
Matthew and Mark indicate that Judas although present at the Passover supper was not present at the Lord's supper. Mark is the most chronological of the gospels. Although in Luke it appears Judas was there Luke characteristically is in moral and not chronological order. John clearly shows in **John 13** that Judas went out immediately after he received the Passover sop before the Lord's supper.

ALSO REMEMBER!!

The Pharisees and Rabbinites have changed the feasts of Jehovah to the feasts of the Jews and they set a time contrary to what God had instituted in **Exodus 12** and it looks like they kept the Passover on Nisan 15th rather than on the 14th.

THE EVENTS:		Matt.	Mark	Luke	John	COMMENTS:
<p>SUNDAY Nisan 10</p> <hr/> <p>1. Jesus and the disciples are at Bethany for the night</p>	<p>PM 6 to 6 AM</p>				<p>12:1</p>	<p>Bethany was located 1¼ miles east of Jerusalem and Bethphage was a little closer to Jerusalem. The Lord Jesus and the disciples spend the nights in Bethany and then come back into Jerusalem in the day time. He was among those that loved Him. Oh that He would have the same comfort in our homes!</p>
<p>2. Mary anoints Jesus feet 3. The disciples are sent for an ass 4. Triumphal entry back into Jerusalem 5. Jesus visits the temple</p>	<p>AM 8 12</p>	<p>----- 21:1-6 21:7-11 21:12-16</p>	<p>----- 11:1-7 11:8-10 11:11</p>	<p>----- 19:28-35 19:36-40 -----</p>	<p>12:3-9 ----- 12:12-16 -----</p>	<p>The beautiful act of Mary of Bethany shows that she entered into the circumstances surrounding the Lord and His impending death more than anyone else. She had learned to sit at His feet and hear His words. Such will be the same for us if we spend those moments each day at His feet medicating on His word. There is no substitute for communion! The Lord Jesus, the creator could ride on an untamed ass and it would obey Him. Isaiah 1:3. What a sad contrast to man! Jesus is welcomed into Jerusalem as their King just 6 days before he would be rejected and crucified. Man would have a King but does not see their need for a Saviour. This fulfills the prophecy in Zechariah 9. The motive is self not Christ and the mind is blind without the sovereign grace of God.</p>
<p>MONDAY Nisan 11</p> <hr/> <p>6. Jesus and the disciples are back in Bethany for the night</p>	<p>PM 6</p>	<p>21:17</p>	<p>11:12, 15</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>Bethany means the "house of dates" and was located on the eastern slopes of the Mount of Olives. Lazarus, Mary and Martha abode there and always welcomed the Lord and gave Him of their substance even to the costly spikenard. He loved them and entered into their loss when Lazarus died but perfectly displayed dependence on His Father before going to raise him from the dead. Without the Father's command the Lord Jesus would stay where he was. John 11:3-6</p>
<p>7. Journey to Jerusalem 8. The fig tree is cursed on the way back to Jerusalem 9. The temple cleansed the <u>second</u> time (First time see John 2)</p>	<p>AM 8 12</p>	<p>21:18 21:19 -----</p>	<p>11:12 11:13, 14 11:15-18</p>	<p>----- ----- 19:45, 46</p>	<p>----- ----- -----</p>	<p>The fig tree was one of the trees in the garden with which Adam and Eve tried to cover themselves after sinning. Also Nathanael who was a picture of the godly remnant sat under the fig tree. He was one in whom there was no guile. The fruit from this tree comes before the leaves speaking perhaps of inner reality and Christ likeness in our actions before being an open testimony. The nation of Israel should have been fruitful for God but there was none and so it is curse by our Lord. Israel is set aside for now but according to the grace of God will be taken up again and blessed. Romans 11:1-2</p>

THE EVENTS:		Matt.	Mark	Luke	John	COMMENTS:
<p>WEDNESDAY Nisan 13 (Preparation Day)</p> <hr/> <p>Jesus and disciples spend the night in Bethany</p>	<p>PM 6</p>					<p>Very little is recorded on this day, the day before the crucifixion. The Lord Jesus very likely spent the day in private prayer with His Father. Peter and John were sent to prepare for the Passover and were given specific instructions to follow. The same is true for us; we are given specific instructions so that we can worship in Spirit and Truth. This is the first day of the preparation for the week of the feast of unleavened bread.</p>
<p>32. John and Peter sent ahead to prepare for the Passover and Judas goes to the Sanhedrin</p>	<p>AM 8 to PM 6</p>	<p>26:17-19 26:14-16</p>	<p>14:12-16 14:10, 11</p>	<p>22:1, 2, 7-13 22:3-6</p>	<p>----- 13:2, 27-30</p>	<p>Peter and John find as they were told; a man bearing a pitcher of water (a picture of the Holy Spirit and the Word of God) who directs them to the upper room (apart from the world and its distractions) fully furnished (God has provided everything) and all they had to do was make themselves ready; by exercising self-judgment.</p> <p>The Lord would have us remember Him and bring our baskets full of praise and adoration to the Father for His unspeakable gift. (2 Cor. 9:15) The careful planning of every step by the Lord Jesus in dependence and obedience provides an important pattern for us to follow. God has given us all things we need for our lives here to follow the Lord Jesus faithfully according to His Word. The Word speaks of the Bereans who were more noble than those of Thessalonica because they searched the Scriptures daily to see if these things were so. Is this our desire and energy of faith? (Acts 17:11)</p> <p>Judas goes to conspire for the betrayal and he agrees to lead the chief priests and scribes and soldiers to where Jesus was for 30 pieces of silver, the price of a slave. (Ex. 21:32). The Lord was betrayed by His "own familiar friend" Ps. 41:9 who showered Him with kisses. What treachery! Judas was called the son of perdition. Where would we be without the sovereign grace of God who chose us before the foundation of the world? Judas had walked with Jesus for 3½ years, having seen his love, patience and power displayed but such is the natural heart without God. (2 Cor. 4:4)</p>

THE EVENTS:		Matt.	Mark	Luke	John	COMMENTS:
<p>THURSDAY Nisan 14 (PASSOVER)</p> <hr/> <p>33. Jesus eats an early-evening Passover meal with His disciples. 34. Jesus gets up and washes the disciples' feet 35. Jesus and His own then keep the Lord's supper without Judas 36. Jesus comforts the disciples and instructs them about The Way, The Truth, The Life, Fruit-bearing and the Comforter. 37. Jesus prays to the Father 38. Agony in the garden of Gethsemane 39. Judas' betrayal and Jesus arrested 40. Peter cuts off the servant of the High Priest's ear and it is healed by Jesus</p>	<p>PM</p> <p>6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1</p>	<p>26:20-21 ----- 26:26-29 ----- ----- ----- 26:36-46 26:47-56 26:51-53</p>	<p>14:17-21 ----- 14:22-25 ----- ----- ----- 14:32-42 14:43-50 -----</p>	<p>22:14-18 ----- 22:19, 20 ----- ----- ----- 22:39-46 22:47-53 22:50, 51</p>	<p>13:21-26 13:4-17 ----- ----- 14-16 17 ----- 18:3-9 18:10, 11</p>	<p>What must it have meant to the Lord as He ate the last Passover meal with His disciples as they did not understand or realize its significance? He washes their feet to teach them that defilement would interrupt communion. Each has a responsibility for self and others! The Lord's Supper is instituted as a perpetual remembrance till He comes. Precious Lord then encourages and tells his beloved how to have communion with the Father and the Son (John 14) and instructs about fruit bearing (John 15) and the trials in this world if we are faithful in being a living testimony (John 16) as He prepares them for His going home to heaven. The Lord then goes to Gethsemane and prays (John 17) to His Father about how He has glorified Him and desires us to be with Him and see His glory. In anticipation of being made sin on the cross He sweat as it were great drops of blood down to the ground. (Luke 22:44) while the disciples sleep in sorrow and exhaustion. Precious and holy Lord! Judas comes, Peter shows courage but not in communion, and the Lord heals. What a testimony of power and love and yet it seems not to be noticed or to affect those whose hearts are set on His death. Unbelief – 2 Cor. 4:4</p>
<p>41. Jesus before Annas 42. Jesus before Caiaphas 43. Peter's denials 44. Jesus before the Sanhedrin 45. Jesus before Pilate the first time 46. Jesus before Herod 47. Jesus before Pilate again and trial ends. 48. Scourging, crowning with thorns, release of Barabbas 49. Jesus bears His cross, also Simon the Cyrenian 50. Crucifixion 9 AM "Father forgive them", 51. Care of Mary given to John 52. Atonement sufferings and His Death 3PM 53. Joseph places Jesus in the tomb before sunset (5-6 PM)</p> <div data-bbox="268 1247 811 1416">  <p>The sun is hid at noon-day as Jesus is made sin and makes atonement</p> </div>	<p>2 3 4 5 6 7 8</p> <p>9AM</p> <p>3PM</p> <p>5</p> <p>DAY ONE</p>	<p>26:57-68 26:57-68 27:1, 2 26:69-75 27:11-18 ----- 27:24-26 27:27-31 27:32-33 27:34-44 ----- 27:45-51 27:57-61</p>	<p>14:53-65 14:53-65 15:1 14:66-72 15:2-14 ----- 15:15 15:16-20 15:21 15:22-32 ----- 15:33-38 15:42-47</p>	<p>22:54 22:54 22:66-71 22:54-62 23:1-7 23:8-11 23:13-25 ----- 23:26 23:33-43 ----- 23:44-49 23:50-56</p>	<p>18:19-27 18:28-32 ----- 18:15-27 18:28-40 ----- 19:1-15 19:23-24 19:17 19:18-37 19:25-27 19:28-37 19:38-42</p>	<p>In the early morning, Jesus was brought before the High Priests, then to Pilate the governor, then to Herod and then back again to Pilate. It is hard to imagine the questioning, false witnesses, the physical abuse and mocking that the Son of God endured. Simon the Cyrenian (in Libya – Acts 2:10) the father of Rufus and Alexander had the honor of bearing the cross with the Lord. Were they all saved? Romans 16:13 may indicate Simon, his wife and two sons were "chosen in the Lord" and were used to help the apostle. Man would think he was just a passer-by, Luke 23:26. "Father forgive them", what a prayer! There is no reproach, no accusation and no complaint. This prayer was His response to the last and most terrible unfolding of human wickedness. Exodus 12 is fulfilled as Christ the Lamb of God, the One without blemish is sacrificed to bring honour to God and salvation to man between the two evenings. The Lord is placed in Joseph's tomb where never a man had laid some time before 6 PM the beginning of the Holy Day of the Jews. Sunset at this time of the year in Jerusalem is about 6:30 to 7:00 PM. Thus the Lord kept the Passover early in the day in perfect obedience to God and was also the Passover Lamb before the next day began. This is between the two evenings and represents the first day prophesied in Matthew 12:38-40. God would provide for His beloved Son no matter what man had planned. "Men appointed His grave with the wicked, but He was with the rich in His death." Isaiah 53:9</p>

THE EVENTS:		Matt.	Mark	Luke	John	COMMENTS:
<p>FRIDAY Nisan 15 (Day of Unleavened Bread)</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first Day of Unleavened Bread Guards are set to make sure the sepulchre so the disciples could not come and steal the body of Jesus and say that He has risen. 	NIGHT ONE	27:62 27:63-66	----- -----	----- -----	----- -----	<p>The Feast of Unleavened Bread is connected with the Passover and was kept for seven days during which all leaven, a type of sin, was to be put away and applies to us today as well. (1 Cor. 5:7, 8) The typical meaning of this feast represents the life of the Christian, in appreciation of and in communion with the sacrifice of Christ our Lord, should govern our whole life so as to be consistent with this solemn and wondrous act of God. How full of hypocrisy to see the Jews keep this feast after their terrible act. The very act of placing guards again reveals their uncertainty as to who this person was and the fact that He told them that after three days the temple, His body, would be raised up. (John 2:18-21)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The second day of the Lord Jesus being in the tomb has been completed as of sunset usually around 6 PM. This was the sign of the prophet Jonas that the Lord mentions. The women begin to prepare spices 	DAY TWO	12:38-40 -----	----- -----	----- 23:56	----- -----	<p>The Lord was a day and a night in the tomb at this point perfectly fulfilling every jot and tittle of the complete Word of God. (Jonah 2)</p> <p>The love and industry of the women who followed Jesus is touching. They prepare the spices on this day so they, as truly godly Jews, would rest on the Sabbath.</p>
<p>SATURDAY Nisan 16 (WEEKLY SABBATH)</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The women rest on the Sabbath 	NIGHT TWO	-----	-----	23:56	-----	<p>The Sabbath had its origin in the sanctification and blessing of the seventh day after God's six days of creative work. The Sabbath was made for man (Mk. 2:27) and was to be a day of rest. It is first mentioned in Lev. 23 in the listing of the feasts of Jehovah and yet the Jews repeatedly offended the Lord by breaking the Sabbath. There were many restrictions to be kept on the Sabbath and they were only to travel a short distance. It is in view of the Sabbath that remains for the people of God. (Heb. 4:9) The Sabbath was never given to the nations and the fact that they did not keep it is never mentioned in the lists of their sins as it is with Israel.</p>
	DAY THREE					<p>The third day in the tomb is completed. The Lord did not visit the spirits in prison in Hades. (1 Peter 3:19) This verse refers to Noah in the Spirit of Christ preaching to the lost before the flood.</p>

THE EVENTS:		Matt.	Mark	Luke	John	COMMENTS:
<p>SUNDAY Nisan 17 (LORD'S DAY)</p> <hr/> <p>54. Resurrection, earthquake and stone removed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mary Magdalene comes to the sepulchre • She returns and tells Peter and John the Lord is gone • Women at the sepulchre very early and two angels tell them Jesus is risen and they tell the disciples • Peter and John go to the sepulchre and return, Mary stays • Jesus reveals Himself to Mary Magdalene, she tells disciples 	N I G H T T H R E E	<p>28:2</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>28:5-8</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>16:9-11</p>	<p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>16:2-8</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>16:9-11</p>	<p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>24:1-11</p> <p>-----</p> <p>24:12</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>-----</p> <p>20:1</p> <p>20:2</p> <p>-----</p> <p>20:3-9</p> <p>20:10-16</p>	<p>The Christian's day is the Lord's Day, the first day of the week and is distinct from the Sabbath. Like the Sabbath was for the Jews the Lord's Day is to be set apart for Him. (John 20:19, 26; Acts 20:7)</p> <p>Mary Magdalene the one who was previously under the complete control of Satan (Lk. 8:2, 3) ministered to the Lord of her substance, gazed upon the One she loved on the cross (John 19:25-27), prepared and brought spices and then visited the tomb early on the Lord's Day morning. She could not leave the spot and the Lord revealed Himself to her first. What devotedness to Him the one who saved and kept her. Is our devotedness like this? Sad to say it is not so often.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus meets the women on the road • Jesus reveals Himself to Peter (1 Cor. 15:5) • Jesus reveals Himself to the two on the road to Emmaeus • Jesus revealed to the eleven • Jesus comes the next week and reveals Himself to Thomas 		<p>28:9, 10</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>16:12, 13</p> <p>-----</p> <p>16:14-18</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>-----</p> <p>24:34</p> <p>24:13-35</p> <p>24:36-49</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>20:19-25</p> <p>20:26-29</p>	<p>The Lord appears first to one who had no home on this earth without her Lord. A picture of His desire for His church. Peter and John went to their own homes. Because of a devoted heart and communion He tells her the new position for man and the church for the first time. ("MY Father and your Father, My God and your God"). Jn. 20:1-18</p> <p>Next He appears to the Galilean women to show that just because He brings in the church He was not going to forget His nation. Mt. 28:9, 10</p> <p>After these two things are settled He appears to restore one that had fallen.</p> <p>Then He appears to a couple who were very discouraged.</p> <p>Finally He appears to the eleven to begin the remembrance and take the place of Head as the second Adam (breathed on them as was done with the first Adam). This appearing to the disciples who come together in faith and obedience to remember the Lord in His death on the first day of the week gives us our present Christian position. We must avail ourselves of this precious privilege and responsibility.</p> <p>Thomas who is not there on the first week is graciously treated by the Lord the next week and his unbelief disappears with the touching of the Lord. This is a type of the unbelieving Jews in a future day and how by the grace of God their eyes will be opened.</p>

Any inquiries can be made to either of the following:

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Maranatha