

FOLLOW JESUS' STEPS DURING

PASSION WEEK

Matthew 21-28

PALM SUNDAY

Matthew 21:1-17

THE REJECTION OF THE KING-MESSIAH (MATTHEW 21:1-23:39)

THE MESSIAH OFFERED HIMSELF TO THE PEOPLE (21:1-11).
Hosanna is probably a term of praise, with their wish that their praise be heard in heaven (**in the highest**). The crowd shouted Ps 118:26.

THE MESSIAH CONFRONTED THE CORRUPTION OF THE PRIESTS (21:12-17).

At Jesus' trial, His action against the temple, and the authority with which He claimed to perform it, were the primary charges raised against Him. No mere mortal had the right to do such things.

MATTHEW 21:18

In the morning signifies Monday of Passion Week.

THE MESSIAH FORETOLD THE JUDGMENT AGAINST THE NATION (21:18-22).

Usually when fig trees are in leaf, they have fruit. In Matthew, good fruit (righteous living) was the evidence of a right relationship with God, and absence of fruit made one liable to judgment. As the fig tree advertised fruit but provided none for Jesus, so the Jewish leaders advertised spiritual fruit from Israel but actually offered none to God.

TUESDAY

Matthew 21:23-
26:13

MATTHEW 21:23

Introduces the events on Tuesday of Passion Week.

THE MESSIAH EXPOSED THE COWARDICE OF THE LEADERS (21:23-27).

THE MESSIAH PRESENTED PARABLES ABOUT THE CONSEQUENCES OF THEIR REJECTION (21:28-22:14).

THE MESSIAH ESCAPED THEIR TRAPS (22:15-46).

TUESDAY INTO WEDNESDAY
Matthew 26:1-13

WEDNESDAY
Matthew 26:14-16

THURSDAY
Matthew 26:17-35

LATE THURSDAY/EARLY FRIDAY
Matthew 26:36-75

THE MESSIAH CONDEMNED THE LEADERS (23:1-39).
The Leaders Craved Acclaim (vs. 1-12).
The Leaders Corrupted the People through Their Hypocrisy (vs. 13-36).
The Leaders Faced judgment (vs. 37-39).

THE FUTURE COMING OF THE KING-MESSIAH (24:1-25:46).
The Olivet Discourse

THE DEATH OF THE KING-MESSIAH (MATTHEW 26:1-27:66)

THE HATEFUL PLOT AGAINST JESUS (26:1-5).
As He was leaving the Mount of Olives, Jesus gave clear instruction about His impending death. The One who will judge will Himself be judged. He mentioned His impending crucifixion, suggesting that He knew exactly what was going on. He was no victim (in the truest sense) in what would transpire.

THE ACT OF KINDNESS FOR JESUS (26: 6-13).
The episode at Bethany is a remarkably tender demonstration sandwiched between the most reprehensible deeds. What this woman did honored Jesus and gave Him burial preparations that, under normal circumstances, He otherwise would not have received.

MATTHEW 26:14-16
The one event Matthew recorded that took place on Wednesday of Passion Week.

THE PLANS JUDAS FORMED (26:14-16).
Judas's motivation remains one of the biggest enigmas in NT studies. The best evidence is that he was greedy and betrayed Jesus for the money.

MATTHEW 26:17
Introduces Thursday of Passion Week.

THE OBJECTIVE OF JESUS' DEATH: INAUGURATION
OF THE NEW COVENANT (26:17-29).

THE BOAST OF JESUS' DISCIPLES (26:20-35).

THE ANGUISH IN GETHSEMANE (26:36-46).
In His human nature, he recoiled from the prospect and prayed for deliverance from it. But since God the Son came to do the will of God the Father, He obeyed His Father.

THE INCARCERATION AT GETHSEMANE (26:47-56).
John 18:3 says that they came "with lanterns and torches," making it likely that Jesus could see their approach from a distance. He showed remarkable courage. A twenty-minute walk up the Mount of Olives, a couple miles down the opposite slope, and He would have been in the Judean wilderness with good possibility of escape.

FRIDAY
Matthew 27:1-61

THE JEWISH PHASE OF JESUS' TRIAL (26:57-68).

THE DENIALS BY PETER (26:69-75).

MATTHEW 27:1

When morning came introduces the final part of the all-night phase of Jesus' trial.

THE REMORSE OF JUDAS (27:1-10).

THE ROMAN PHASE OF JESUS' TRIAL (27:11-26).

THE RIDICULE AND TORTURE OF JESUS (27:27-32)

THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS (27:33-37).

THE CRUELTY AGAINST JESUS (27:38-44)

THE DEATH OF JESUS (27:45-56).

The sixth hour ... until the ninth hour (v. 45) was noon to 3:00 p.m. **Darkness** sometimes suggested God's judgment, and its presence here shows the upheaval in creation that took place when God poured out His wrath upon His Son who was dying as a sacrifice.

Matthew gives no clues regarding the significance of the tearing of the **veil of the temple** (v. 51). However, many of Matthew's fulfillment verses 9e.g. 5:17-20; 11:11-13), including those related to the new covenant (26:26-29), suggest that it served as a sign of the obsolescence of the Mosaic covenant's sacrificial system and the free access of humankind to God through Jesus' blood.

THE BURIAL OF JESUS (27:57-61).

Usually the body of one who was crucified was left on the cross as a graphic warning to any who would challenge Rome. That **Pilate** allowed Joseph to take Jesus' body was another indication that **Pilate** believed Jesus was innocent.

SATURDAY
Matthew 27:62-66

MATTHEW 27:62

The day after the preparation was Saturday.

THE SECURING OF JESUS' TOMB (27:62-66).

THE RESURRECTION OF THE
KING- MESSIAH
(MATTHEW 28:1-20)

MATTHEW 28:1

After the Sabbath was early Sunday Morning.

THE ANGEL ANNOUNCED THE RESURRECTION (28:1-8).

An empty tomb may have meant several things, so the angel explained the reason for the missing body: **He has risen, just as He said.**

JESUS ANNOUNCED THE RESURRECTION (28:9-10).

SUNDAY
Matthew 26:36-75