

The Day Christ Died; Jim Bishop

- ❑ Caiaphas said of Jesus, “He will lead the people astray”
- ❑ Upon removing Jesus from the cross, it held no importance to anybody
- ❑ Being that Crucifixion was considered to be the most shameful way to die, many people were upset by the way in which Jesus was killed
- ❑ The goal of this book was to help but one person understand Jesus a little better, and to appreciate His mission

Narrative: April 6, AD 30

6 PM

- ❑ 14th Nisan in the year 3790 (30 AD) Thursday
- ❑ Jerusalem population - 300,000
- ❑ Walking through Siloam, Jesus was considered to be a religious celebrity
- ❑ Roughly 8,000 people in Jerusalem believed Jesus was the Messiah
- ❑ Fountain Gate - Entrance to Jerusalem
- ❑ Jesus would have spoken
 - ❑ Aramaic, Hebrew (for scholarly purposes), Greek (for education), and Galilee
- ❑ Hair in Jerusalem - A Jew was supposed to adorn his hair and to refrain from sheering it for length (this explains Jesus’ long hair)
- ❑ Passover - Being celebrated today, and commemorates the spring harvest as well as the flight from Slavery in Egypt by Moses
- ❑ Richest families were found in the southwest part of Jerusalem
 - ❑ Jesus would walk in the southern part from west to east
- ❑ The men arrive at Herod’s Palace at sundown
 - ❑ Caiaphas was the High Priest
 - ❑ He would be reading the 12th Chapter of Exodus
 - ❑ “And the whole congregation of Israel shall kill it”
 - ❑ 3 Levites then sacrificed the 3 lambs
- ❑ Passover was a joyous but solemn celebration
- ❑ Jesus requested for all the stay behind except for the 12 Apostles
 - ❑ John and Peter were instructed to go to Jerusalem to prepare the Last Supper
 - ❑ They were instructed to look for a man carrying water (probably Mark’s Father) and to follow him to the upstairs of his home (Upper Room)
 - ❑ He was easy to find because carrying water was a woman’s job
- ❑ Pontius Pilate - The Governor who was always formal, and was a man of intellectuality
 - ❑ He was capable of venom, and cruelty in equal parts, and he never missed an opportunity to lash his subjects verbally, symbolically, or physically
 - ❑ He would stay at the Palace of Herod, near the West Gate of the city
 - ❑ This was the most exclusive part of the city, near the rich of Caiaphas, and the father-in-law of the High Priest, Annas

- ❑ The current Herod - Antipas, lived in the Hasmonean Palace
 - ❑ He never conversated with Pilate because previously, Pilate had ordered for some Galileans to be slain, and Herod had resented the usurpation of power by the Roman
- ❑ Pilate and his wife decided to stay at the Fortress Antonia, which lay like a big stone against the heart of the Temple
 - ❑ In an ornate chest, the Procurator held the vestments of the High Priest which would be unlocked in the morning before high holy days and given to Caiaphas
- ❑ Jews referred to other Jews who were less observant of the Law as Amé-Haaretz, which means people of the land, but in common usage implies stupidity (heretics)
 - ❑ The opposites were known as Haberim (associates)
- ❑ The animal for sacrifice was viewed as the land of Israel... not a bone could be broken during the sacrifice
- ❑ Matzoth - Ritually prepared bread
 - ❑ Also known as the Bread of Affliction, because the Jews left Egypt in such a hurry that the women were unable to leaven the bread
- ❑ A bitter salad was also prepared (Egypt was bitter)
- ❑ They also made Charoset (almonds, figs, dates, wine, and cinnamon)
- ❑ Red wine was also used to mix the host
- ❑ Upon entering the room, Jesus did not discuss his feelings
 - ❑ “The sheep look not at the sky, but at the shepherd” ← when the apostles looked at Jesus (their shepherd)
- ❑ The table was shaped like a ‘U’
 - ❑ Jesus sat in the middle of the closed end (he reclined)
 - ❑ Only freemen could recline at dinner
 - ❑ Jesus and the 12 reclined on the Triclinia couch
 - ❑ Peter sat to the left of Jesus (the place of honor)
 - ❑ Judas would have sat to the right, but John took his spot
- ❑ Jesus knew he would accuse one of the 12 of betrayal
 - ❑ Judas was always the outsider
 - ❑ Unlike the others, he was from Judea
 - ❑ His experience and practice in economics drifted him from the teachings
 - ❑ He was condescending towards others because he had vaster experience than them in all fields (he claims)
 - ❑ After being accused of stealing, he knew he would never re-earn the trust of Jesus
 - ❑ He did not believe Jesus was God (thought Jesus was a victim of self-delusion)
 - ❑ He would go on to sell Jesus to Caiaphas... no faith in anything but money

7 PM

- ❑ The Apostles were not special in any way, they were actually quite simplistic
 - ❑ They were all rich in the oral law
- ❑ Most of the men had two names (Jesus gave them the second one)
 - ❑ John, Peter, and James had the most confidence in Jesus
 - ❑ James and John are brothers
- ❑ **Apostle Andrew** - Was from Capharnaum and his brother was Peter
 - ❑ He began calling Peter father, rather than brother
 - ❑ He was crucified on a 'X' shaped cross
 - ❑ He was the first Apostle
- ❑ **Apostle Bartholomew** - Was tall and slender, and was the most fashionably dressed
 - ❑ He was a vinedresser and was very naive
 - ❑ His best friend was Philip
 - ❑ He would go onto preach in Persia
- ❑ **Apostle Philip** - He was the merry one
 - ❑ He lived in Galilee
- ❑ **Apostle James of Alphaeus (James the Lesser)** - Very shy
 - ❑ He was the shortest of the group
 - ❑ Jesus addressed him as "my brother"
 - ❑ He was older than Jesus and questioned if He was the Messiah
 - ❑ He was extremely strict about the Law
 - ❑ He prayed often, and on certain days he was certain about his belief in the Messiah, while on other days he questioned his beliefs
- ❑ **Apostle Jude** - A cousin of Jesus
 - ❑ He may have been the son of James or brother of James of Alphaeus
 - ❑ He preached all over the Middle-East
- ❑ **Apostle Simon Zelotes** - A preacher alongside Jesus who died in AD 107
- ❑ **Apostle Thomas** - He was a worrier, who felt that few things happened for the best
 - ❑ He was oddly excited at the idea of death
 - ❑ He was a twin and was called "Didymus"
 - ❑ He showed devotion to Jesus as a fellow carpenter
- ❑ **Apostle Matthew** - Was originally named Levi, and was regarded as a sinner because he worked for Caesar
 - ❑ Jesus told him, "Follow me", so he gave up his tax collecting job and became an apostle
 - ❑ He changed his name to Mattija ~ "The gift of YHWH"
 - ❑ He had a passion for genealogy and tracing the dates and times

- ❑ **Apostle Judas Iscariot** - The most busy
 - ❑ He was known to carry a black box
 - ❑ He was harsh and hard-fisted
 - ❑ Although not tied to the Law, he affected many people from Galilee
 - ❑ He was a money keeper
- ❑ **Apostle Salome of Bethsaida** - Was extremely invested in the idea of a Messiah
 - ❑ She gave her sons (John and James) to the Apostolate
 - ❑ Her husband was Zebedee ← who was widely respected throughout Jerusalem
 - ❑ John and James earned the name “Boanerges,” or “Sons of Thunder” because of Zebedee’s explosive wrath
- ❑ **Apostle John** - Was beloved by Jesus (Beloved Disciple)
 - ❑ He was treated like a son
 - ❑ Along with James and Peter, he was the closest to Jesus
- ❑ **Apostle James** - The eldest brother
 - ❑ He was quiet
 - ❑ He was destined to die first
 - ❑ He was the only apostle to die in Jerusalem
- ❑ **Apostle Peter** - The chief of all Apostles
 - ❑ He witnessed Jesus walk on water and he tried to do it himself
 - ❑ He did, but then questioned it and sank
 - ❑ He went by Simon, Simon Peter, Cephas, and Symeon
 - ❑ Peter in Greek - “The Rock”
 - ❑ His name was originally Simon
 - ❑ He lived with his wife, Andrew, and mother-in-law
 - ❑ “I will give thee the keys of the Kingdom of the heavens and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in the heavens”
 - ❑ Peter was arrested 3 times and was crucified with his head turned down
 - ❑ “You know all things Lord. You know that I love you.”
- ❑ ‘The Man of Worship’ - Jesus Christ
- ❑ John leaned his head on Jesus
- ❑ The remarkable thing about the Apostles was that not one of them was remarkable
- ❑ All 12 were normal civilians (some fishermen) but all shared love of Jesus
- ❑ Jesus picked 72 men and sent them off as disciples to other nations
- ❑ 200,000 lambs were sacrificed on Passover
- ❑ Each man would bring a lamb (8 days - 1 year old)
- ❑ Women would bring unleavened bread
- ❑ Blood was put on the door to identify the place to the angel of death
- ❑ The lamb would have to be sacrificed in a Jerusalem Temple

- ❑ Each diner had his hands cleansed before eating
- ❑ The Washing of the Feet occurs
 - ❑ At Passover (Last Supper)
 - ❑ This further shows Jesus' humility
 - ❑ Peter tries to resist, but gives into Jesus eventually
 - ❑ "If I do not wash you, you will have no part of me"
 - ❑ "Amen, Amen, I say to you"
 - ❑ "That as I have done to you, so you too should do"
 - ❑ No servant greater than his master
 - ❑ Nor is the one who is sent, greater than who sent him"
 - ❑ "He who eats bread with me, has lifted up his heel against me"
 - ❑ All wondered which Apostle was the traitor
 - ❑ Caiaphas was not "the one who eats bread with me"

Background: The Jewish World

- ❑ Jesus performed his ministry in Palestine
- ❑ Palestine was the Jewish World, in the center was the holy city of Jerusalem
- ❑ The Palestinians were people of peace
 - ❑ They worshipped one God: YHWH
- ❑ Palestine was ruled by the Romans
 - ❑ Jerusalem was ruled by a theocracy
 - ❑ Caiaphas - The High Priest and Annas - father-in-law
 - ❑ Herod - King
 - ❑ Pontius Pilate - Procurator/Governor
- ❑ Palestine was in the Mediterranean
- ❑ 12 tribes, 3 dialects, a group of provinces, cities and towns, and 3,000,000 citizens
- ❑ There were many farms and it was very hot
- ❑ The work day was from 6 AM - 12 PM
- ❑ From 12 PM - 3 PM everyone rested indoors (except for soldiers and animals)
- ❑ The work day then continued from 3 PM - 6 PM where it would end
- ❑ Wood was very rare
- ❑ Many things were built from stone
 - ❑ Limestone was popular
- ❑ Doves were sacrificed (cheapest option)
 - ❑ Mary and Joseph sacrificed 2 turtle doves
 - ❑ Plowing and Sowing was done in late October, early November
 - ❑ Crops were ready in April, about the same time as Passover
- ❑ Jews would rather die than submit to something other than the law
- ❑ In Jerusalem, the temple was the center of Jewish life
- ❑ Jews rejected the Roman coins that had a picture of Caesar

- ❑ Each Jew paid a \$0.25 tax (\$750,000 total)
- ❑ There were 2 major laws
 - ❑ Circumcision on the eighth day
 - ❑ Observance of the Sabbath
- ❑ From the age of 5, Jews were taught the rules of the Sabbath, before they could add or subtract
- ❑ The Pharisees were known for splitting and changing rituals
- ❑ The Jews believed in oneness
 - ❑ One God, One Temple, One Nation, One People, One Tribe, One Family
- ❑ The Ark of the Covenant
 - ❑ Symbolizes one's allegiance with God
 - ❑ Contains two tablets of stone on which the Ten Commandments are engraved
 - ❑ These were given to Moses by God
 - ❑ The Ark eventually "disappeared" over time
- ❑ The story of the Temple begins with David
 - ❑ David lived 1,000 years before Jesus
 - ❑ David replaced Saul
 - ❑ Joab won command of an army and David had his new capital
 - ❑ David's kingdom spread from Egypt to the Euphrates River
 - ❑ David's son Solomon built the Temple on Oman's Rock
 - ❑ David reigned for 40 years
 - ❑ Solomon built the Mount of Offense where he placed 500 concubines
 - ❑ After Solomon's death, the nation split into Israel and Juda
 - ❑ The Babylonians destroyed the nation in the 6th century
 - ❑ 42,000 Jews returned to their homeland after the Persians defeated the Babylonians
 - ❑ The Jews despised the Samaritans
 - ❑ Samaritans built their own temple on Mount Garizim
 - ❑ Jews began speaking Aramaic instead of Hebrew
 - ❑ 4th century BC, Jerusalem falls to a succession of High Priests
 - ❑ Many ruled Jerusalem but the Jews were given religious freedom
 - ❑ The Herods came to rule 35 years before the birth of Jesus
 - ❑ Herod the Great - Cruel and ambitious and called himself a Jew, but knelt his knee to Rome
 - ❑ Herod married 10 times and killed many of his own family members
 - ❑ "It's safer to be Herod's pig than Herod's son" - Augustus Caesar
 - ❑ Herod rebuilt the Temple and rebuilt the castle called Antonia
 - ❑ In the Temple he left a memorial which no student in history would forget

- ❑ 1,000 priests helped build the Temple
 - ❑ East side of the Temple - Solomon's Portico
 - ❑ Southern side of the Temple - Royal Portico
- ❑ Herod heard that the sages were proclaiming that the Messiah had been born so he ordered all male babies up to the age of two to be killed (then he died)
 - ❑ His successor was Herod Antipas
- ❑ Pontius Pilate was an atheist, but knelt his knee to Roman gods because he had to
 - ❑ He despised Jews
 - ❑ He had been given the "ius gladii" the ability to sentence one to death
 - ❑ Rules for Jews
 - ❑ All Jews are exempt from Military service in Roman Legions
 - ❑ All Jews could not be called to court on the Sabbath
 - ❑ Roman soldiers could not carry images of their emperors on banners
 - ❑ Roman coins in Palestine were especially minted and bore symbols rather than engravings of Caesar
- ❑ Tension grew between Herod and Pilate as to who was the real ruler
- ❑ Pilate ordered the construction of an aqueduct to bring in more water which angered the Jews (they planned to protest)
 - ❑ Pilate ordered his men to dress as Jews, and when the revolt began, these men beat and killed many rebellious Jews
 - ❑ Pilate then learned that the "rebellious Jews" were actually pilgrims from King Herod's Galilee
 - ❑ His men killed the wrong people
- ❑ The Council Chamber of the Sanhedrin
 - ❑ Where elders met, and through the high priest, ruled Judea
- ❑ King Herod was a true Blasphemer
 - ❑ He built temples to the gods of the pagans
- ❑ The Sanhedrin
 - ❑ The supreme court of Palestine
 - ❑ Herod the great weakened the Sanhedrin
 - ❑ The Sanhedrin could pass the sentence of death but the sentence has to be reviewed by the Roman Procurator
 - ❑ Usually consisted of 71 members
 - ❑ Three classes:
 - ❑ Priestly families ← most important and were normally Sadducees who denied the authority of oral tradition (believed only in the written tradition)

- ❑ The Ancients ← the elderly men who had attained success and were appointed out of respect (many were Sadducees)
- ❑ The Scribes ← were mostly younger men and were mostly Pharisees, men who interpreted the oral law and tried hard to find an inner meaning to the ancient writings
- ❑ The Pharisees vanquished the Sadducees when they won a concession that the whole of the Law was not contained in the written Laws of Moses
 - ❑ From then on the Pharisees could make as many Laws as they chose (gave them unlimited power)
- ❑ The ancient Sadducees made fun of the Pharisees
 - ❑ They would play games such as “name the 7 types of Pharisees (6 were bad Jews)”
 - ❑ Sicheph-Pharisee ~ Because of the business he could do with the Pharisees
 - ❑ Nipqi-Pharisee ~ “Pussy footer”, hunched back
 - ❑ Bleeding-Pharisee ~ Walked into walls with eyes closed so he wouldn’t spot a fine woman
 - ❑ Pestle-Pharisee ~ Consistently bent over
 - ❑ Tell-me-my-duty-that-I-may-do-it Pharisee ~ Wanted everyone to believe that he had done more than enough to satisfy YHWH and had nothing else to do
 - ❑ Pharisee for love ~ A Pharisee only because his friends were Pharisees
 - ❑ Pharisee through fear ~ (the good man) Afraid of YHWH’s wrath
- ❑ The priests, ancients, and scribes all worked under the High Priest
- ❑ Criminal procedures would not be opened on the eve of the Sabbath or on the eve of a holy day (because results would be told the following day)
- ❑ Sanhedrin comes from the Greek work - “synedrion”, which means assembly, council, or conference
 - ❑ The Great Sanhedrin was referred to as ‘Beth Din’ - court of judgement
 - ❑ The chief was the Nasi (the leader) this was Caiaphas
- ❑ During the time of Caiaphas, the Pharisees were the strong men of the Sanhedrin
 - ❑ Caiaphas was a Sadducee
- ❑ To become a candidate, you must’ve attained knowledge of the Law
- ❑ Membership in the Sanhedrin is for life
- ❑ Bastards and converts were prohibited from membership
- ❑ Most important Sanhedrin Law - “A tribe, a false prophet, and a high priest are not judged by a court of 71” ... if Jesus were to be arrested, he would be tried by the Great Sanhedrin
- ❑ Roman form of execution - Crucifixion
- ❑ Main markets were open on Mondays and Thursdays
- ❑ The result of most crimes was death

- Most Jewish babies are breastfed
- All Palestinian children had to attend school at age 6
 - The mother was responsible for education and morals before age 6
- All students were taught while standing up
- Everyone learned religion, reading, and writing
- Jews were not well versed in hygiene
- The city arrangements were kept clean and organized (sewers, cemeteries, bakeries)
- Men wore a Tallit - a symbol of the separateness of the people of Israel
- Women wore a Kolbur
- Two regular meals - noon and after sundown
- Olives were the most important commodity of all
 - Grapes as well
- Jerusalem was a progressive city
- Doctors of Palestine were the first to operate on the human eye for cataracts
- Jews understood dental hygiene
- Jews learned mechanics from other nations
- Jews felt that God was the keeper of time
- Messiah in Hebrew - Mahsiah - the anointed
- Two events were to proceed the Resurrection:
 - Coming of the Messiah
 - End of the world
- God's final triumph would be to bring all the pagan nations to one true God, YHWH
- At the end of time, Jesus would restore the Temple with:
 - The Golden Candlestick
 - The Ark
 - The Heaven-lit fire on the sacrificial altar
 - The divine presence (Shekhinah)
 - The Cherubim ← angel
- Jews believed the coming of Jesus would be magnificent and extravagant
- Judgement would occur at the Jehoshaphat
- Yetzer Hara - Impulse towards evil would be destroyed
- The Messiah would come to the house of David
- Caiaphas did not care for the Messiah, but only for his own success

8 PM

- Jesus says, 'Amen, Amen I say to you, one of you will betray me' ← Judas
- John asks Jesus who the traitor was
- Jesus tells Judas that he is the traitor
 - "You have said it, not I"
- The Apostles did not understand what Judas was going to do to Jesus

- ❑ The only 3 people in the room that knew Judas had betrayed Jesus were John, Peter, and Jesus
- ❑ Jesus had silenced John and Peter
- ❑ Caiaphas was plotting to arrest Jesus for Blasphemy
 - ❑ Judas played a role in this... he betrayed Jesus
- ❑ Judas' role was to deliver Jesus to Caiaphas
 - ❑ This would benefit him in many ways and make him a hero
- ❑ The only bad outcome of Judas' plan, was if Jesus was the actual Messiah
- ❑ Judas knew that Jesus would endure death because blasphemy was worse than murder
- ❑ Jesus did unimaginable things that set him apart from the false prophets
- ❑ Caiaphas needed the approval of his father, Annas, to go through with the plan
- ❑ Annas was sure that Jesus was another fake Messiah
 - ❑ He said, 'Let him go'
- ❑ Annas suggested that if Jesus were to gather many followers, to send the Pharisees to question him and make Him look stupid
 - ❑ Jesus answered these questions so brilliantly that he made them question if He truly was the Messiah
- ❑ Annas noticed Jesus was different and instructed Caiaphas to "proceed with caution" with charging Jesus with blasphemy
- ❑ Judas tells the 11 - "Love one another, as I love you"
- ❑ Peter asked Jesus where He is going
 - ❑ He replied with "You will follow me later"
- ❑ Jesus tells Peter that He cannot join Him because He is not willing to give up his life for Him
 - ❑ "Before cockcrow you will betray me 3 times" Jesus says to Peter

9 PM

- ❑ Syrians hated the Jews
- ❑ Jews hated the Syrians
- ❑ Antonia was 536 feet long, 300 feet wide, and 84 feet tall
- ❑ Herod the Great was half Jewish
- ❑ The Temple Antonia was gorgeous
- ❑ Caiaphas was escorted to the Temple
- ❑ Pasch proceeded and they ate the unleavened bread
- ❑ Still, only John and Peter knew that Judas was the traitor

10 PM

- ❑ Jesus, Caiaphas, and Pilate knew that Jesus must be arrested quickly
- ❑ At this point, Jesus breaks bread
 - ❑ "This is my body"
- ❑ At this point Jesus mixes wine and water

- “This is my blood”
- These were the last two things he consumed
 - This is known as the transubstantiation
- Caiaphas had no intention of arresting the Apostles
 - “They were sheep”, nothing but followers
- Judas would identify Jesus to the guards by kissing Him
- Judas said that if they left the Upper Room, Jesus would be:
 - At Gethsemane at the foot of the Mount of Olives
 - At the home of Martha and Mary
- There were 5 possible explanations for Jesus
 - He was the Messiah
 - He was a faker
 - He thought he was the Messiah
 - He was a good spirit
 - He was an evil spirit
- The Jews believed in spirits ← angels
- Three spirits:
 - Michael - Vindication of God
 - Raphael - Angel of bodily cures
 - Gabriel - Angel of special revelations
- Satan - Leader of the evil spirits
 - The accuser
 - The adversary
 - Belial, Beelzebub, Asmodeus, Mastema
- Evil spirits occupied the air closest to the earth
- Caiaphas feared that Jesus was the true Messiah
- Jesus changed the people of Jerusalem, and this bothered the people of the Temple
- Peter is prayed for by Jesus
- Jesus reveals to the Apostles that His time has come
- He notifies them that the times ahead will not be easy
 - “Indeed, my career is at an end.”

11 PM

- The feast is complete
- They stood and sang the Hallel (Praise Ye)
- After this night there would be an old and new testament
- Peter, Thomas, Philip, and Jude began speaking about the imminent departure of Christ
 - “Where I go, you cannot come” ← refers to them as “little children”
- When Jesus used the word ‘Jews’ he usually referred to the Pharisees, those that opposed him

- ❑ Jesus said they knew the way to his “home”
 - ❑ Thomas asked which way this is
 - ❑ “I am the way, and the truth, and the life”
 - ❑ “No one comes to the Father except through me”
 - ❑ “Since you know me, you will also know my Father”
 - ❑ “Infact, you know Him now, and are looking at Him in the face”
 - ❑ God, the Father, and the Son are 1
 - ❑ Philip asks Jesus to show them the Father
 - ❑ Two persons... one being
 - ❑ “If you love me, you will treasure my commandments”
- ❑ The men left and headed towards the Valley of Hinnom
- ❑ Jesus tells the men:
 - ❑ “I will not leave you orphans; I am coming back to you”
- ❑ Jude asks Jesus why he intends to manifest himself to the Apostles and not the world
 - ❑ Jesus replied by saying that anyone who loves Him will treasure His message
 - ❑ “Peace is my legacy to you, my own peace is my gift to you”
 - ❑ “My giving to you is not like the world’s way of giving”
- ❑ Pilate had no issue with Jesus and would not have a problem with setting Him free if it meant confound to Annas and Caiaphas
- ❑ Pilate would not have sent soldiers if Caiaphas didn’t ask for them
- ❑ Both Pilate and Caiaphas understood each others treachery
- ❑ They both knew Jesus was a pawn in a bigger game
 - ❑ It was a fight for power
 - ❑ Caiaphas wanted power in Jerusalem
 - ❑ Pilate wanted to bring Jews under his power and submissiveness
- ❑ Pilate insisted that Caiaphas come to his apartment in Antonia
- ❑ Pilate’s gesture of sending a large army of soldiers may have been sarcasm

Background: Jesus

- ❑ Born 6 BC in Jerusalem
- ❑ Both Mary and David were descendants of David
- ❑ Mary was 12 or 13 when she had Jesus
- ❑ Mary married at 14
- ❑ Kiddushin - The Betrothal ceremony
- ❑ Wedding - one year after the Kiddushin ceremony
- ❑ Nissuin - Wedding
- ❑ The Angel Gabriel came to Mary many times
- ❑ The Angel Gabriel also notified Mary of her cousin Elizabeth’s pregnancy with John the Baptist (Elizabeth was not fertile)
- ❑ Mary was accepting to her task to birth Jesus

- ❑ “Blessed are you beyond all women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb” - Elizabeth
→ Mary
- ❑ Mary stayed with her for 3 months
- ❑ Joseph planned to put Mary away privately until He was visited by an angel in his sleep
- ❑ Due to Caesar Augustus’ census, Mary never made the trip
- ❑ Joseph instructed Mary that they must make the trip to Bethlehem
- ❑ They went through Samaria, through the way of the Jordan Valley, along the banks of the river to Jericho, and then west to Jerusalem
- ❑ The inn was full so Mary birthed Jesus in a stable (at age 15)
- ❑ Mary birthed Jesus alone, just how Jesus faced trial
- ❑ Jesus grew up in Nazareth
- ❑ Nazareth was nothing but a northern town in Palestine
- ❑ Mary was the one who enrolled Jesus in school
- ❑ Most families arrived in the Holy city a few days before the 14th Nisan
- ❑ Jesus went on the annual trip to Jerusalem at age 12
- ❑ Jesus went missing during the trip home from Jerusalem
 - ❑ On the third day of looking, Jesus is found in the Temple teaching Rabbis
 - ❑ “I had to answer my Father’s call”
- ❑ Jesus was more serious than the others
- ❑ Jesus showed no signs of being a prophet as a child
- ❑ Jesus cried for the first time when Joseph died
- ❑ Jesus’s ministry began in 27 AD (he was 32)
- ❑ John baptized many
- ❑ John denied being the Messiah
- ❑ John baptized Jesus and after he walked out of the water, the Heavens opened and a spirit of God descended as a dove
 - ❑ Jesus did not need to be baptized (humility)
- ❑ John introduces Andrew to Jesus
- ❑ Andrew was the first Apostle
- ❑ John the Baptist was imprisoned by Herod and was beheaded
 - ❑ 8 words, “Repent! The Kingdom of Heaven is at hand”
- ❑ First act of ministry occurred in Cana, Galilee
 - ❑ Mary and Jesus were invited to a wedding
 - ❑ They ran out of wine, so Mary told Jesus to begin his ministry
 - ❑ He instructed the servants to fill 6 20 gallons tanks with water
 - ❑ He turned the water into wine
 - ❑ God-man was bound to the rules of obedience
 - ❑ The wish of Mary was imperative
- ❑ Jesus made Capharnaum the center of his operations

- ❑ Passover of 28 AD Jesus chased the money changers out of the Temple
 - ❑ He was extremely angry
- ❑ Jesus claimed he could rebuild the Temple in 3 days
- ❑ Jesus recruited many Apostles through carelessness
- ❑ Jesus received Simon (Peter), John, and James this way
- ❑ Many of His followers were intellectuals, not Amé Haaretz
- ❑ Nicodemus, a Pharisee visited Jesus at night (he believed Jesus was the Messiah)
- ❑ An adultress, half jew, Samaritan woman used the word Messiah
 - ❑ Jesus told the woman things only she would know
 - ❑ She says that the Messiah will come
 - ❑ Jesus says, “I am he, I who now speaks to you”
- ❑ Jesus told his disciples to pray the ‘Our Father’
 - ❑ ‘A blueprint for prayer’
- ❑ One night a Sadducee asked Jesus to look at his ill son
- ❑ Jesus said to the man, “your son is safe and sound”
 - ❑ The young boy lived
- ❑ On the Feast of Booths, Jesus went to the pool near Bethesda where many ill people were found
 - ❑ Jesus spotted a man lying on a mat
 - ❑ Jesus told the man, “Stand up, take your mat, and walk”
 - ❑ The man was fine
 - ❑ This occurred on a Sabbath
 - ❑ Jesus said that His father was working, so he must do so
 - ❑ This is dangerous because He just asserted equality with God
- ❑ March of 29 AD, Jesus and the Apostles went to the far side of the Sea of Galilee
 - ❑ Jesus fed over 5,000 people with 5 loaves of bread, and 2 fish
 - ❑ There was enough leftover to fill 12 baskets
- ❑ Jesus retreated up the mountain and he couldn’t be found
- ❑ The Apostles left and got into their boats and headed home
 - ❑ Then they noticed Jesus walking on the water towards them
 - ❑ Jesus got them to shore extremely quickly
 - ❑ Another miracle
- ❑ Jesus loved all, He was walking Love
- ❑ Jesus preferred to sit with the sinners over the saints
- ❑ Jesus referred to Himself as God’s ambassador
- ❑ Jesus chased away those who condemned the woman of adultery
- ❑ Jesus lets the blind man see
 - ❑ Washed in the pool of Siloam
- ❑ Jesus healed on the Sabbath again at a congregation in Capharnaum

- Is it lawful to do a good deed on a Sabbath day?
- Jesus shares the Beatitudes with the 12
 - You are the salt of the earth
 - You are the light of the world
 - Sermon on the Mount
- Jesus taught observance of the Spirit
 - Pharisees and Sadducees taught observance of the Letter
- No sacrifice is good in the eyes of God unless the worshipper is clean of heart
- “I on the contrary declare to you”
 - “Do by your fellow men exactly as you wish them to do you by”
 - “He who freely parts with his life for my sake will win it in the end”
 - “Indeed it is My mission to call sinners, not saints”
- Jesus dined with tax collectors (sinners)
- The Transfiguration
 - Peter, James, John (Jesus reveals His glorified body)
- December of 29 AD (Feast of Dedication) (Hanukkah)
 - “The Father and I are one”
- Jesus was notified that his friend Lazarus was ill
 - He continued to work as he felt that Lazarus wouldn’t die
- “Let us go also that we may die with him” ~ Apostle Thomas
- They head back to Jerusalem
 - Lazarus was in the tomb for 4 days
 - Jesus wept at the sight of Lazarus’ tomb
 - The Pharisees acknowledged Jesus as the Messiah when He lifted Lazarus from death
- Upon hearing this, Caiaphas called a meeting of the Great Sanhedrin
- Caiaphas wanted to kill Jesus to save his own job
- They decreed on this day that Jesus would be killed
 - “It should be done without arousing the followers of the Galilean”
- All priests were told to reveal the location of Jesus
- Jesus walked southeast to Jericho (away from the pack to avoid entering with a pack)
- Jesus would rise 3 days after His death
- March 31st 30 AD (Friday)
 - Jesus reaches Bethany
 - Judas asks why Martha and Mary did not sell the special ointment and give the money to the poor”
 - Jesus replies, “The poor you will always have, but you do not always have me”
 - Jesus would die a week from now

- ❑ Jesus requested that two of His disciples fetch Him a donkey
- ❑ Jesus cried once He got to the gate of the Temple
- ❑ April 2nd 30 AD Jesus predicts the Fall of Jerusalem in 70 AD
- ❑ The High Priest couldn't stand to watch Jesus triumph
- ❑ On this day Jesus came into His true Kingdom on earth
- ❑ One should save one's soul for eternal life
- ❑ An angel spoke to Jesus at this time
 - ❑ "I have glorified it and I will continue to glorify it"
- ❑ Bethlehem - City of David
- ❑ Jesus told the people to accept the Messiah while he is still living
 - ❑ Many did not understand
- ❑ Peter, John, James, and Andrew asked Jesus when the world will end
 - ❑ Jesus says nobody knows
 - ❑ "Remain awake!"
- ❑ Jesus spent his last few days at the Temple, healing people
- ❑ On Tuesday April 4th
 - ❑ Jesus talks to His apostles about judgement day
 - ❑ Left Hell
 - ❑ Right to Heaven
- ❑ On Wednesday Jesus visits the temple for the last time
- ❑ The Gentiles asked Jesus, "By what authority do you engage in this dilemma?"
 - ❑ Jesus answered, "John's Baptism -- was it from Heaven or from men?"
 - ❑ Jesus managed to trap the trappers with this
 - ❑ They responded, "We do not know"
 - ❑ Jesus then said, "Neither will I tell you by what authority I am acting the way I am"
- ❑ Priests approached Jesus in an attempt to ensnare him:
 - ❑ "Is it right for us to pay the poll tax to Caesar, or is it not?"
 - ❑ Jesus responded, "Show me the Denarii"
 - ❑ "Whose head is this?" (Caesars)
 - ❑ "Therefore render to Caesar what is Caesars, and to God, what is God's"
 - ❑ Even the priests smiled
- ❑ Judas had a dilemma: hand Jesus over vs watch him die
- ❑ Caiaphas was desperate to arrest Jesus (Jesus had control of the people)
- ❑ Judas saw himself as a catalyst for the situation
- ❑ Judas would earn 30 pieces of silver for this job
- ❑ Judas headed towards the Mount of Olives

12 AM (4/7/30)

- The men were headed towards Mount of Olives
- “I am the real vine”
- Jesus is the vine, His followers are the branches
- Separated, the branches are useless
- They stayed the night at Gethsemane
- Jesus’ commandment - “Love one another as I love you”
- Jesus refers to the Apostles as His friends
- Jesus tells them that they are Not children of the world
- Thomas was welcoming to be being a martyr... he was the first to welcome this
- “They have hated me without cause”
- The Apostles asked Jesus how to pray
- This chapter speaks about Jesus’ return to His home in kahoots with His father... the Trinity is also discussed
- Jesus spoke plain to them
 - Jesus says a prayer to His father
 - Jesus says a prayer to the Apostles
 - Jesus asks God to preserve the Apostles from the world’s evil influence
 - Jesus says a prayer for all true believers
- Jesus explains the reasoning for his earthly birth
 - “That they may be one as we are one”
- Jesus motioned to Peter, John, and James and left the cave

1 AM

- By this point, Jesus had 90 minutes of freedom left
- Jesus always closed faithful time with prayer
- To John, James, and Peter, Jesus looked weary
- Mark comes running into gethsemane
 - Mark reveals that his father’s home had been raided
 - The Roman soldiers were looking for Jesus
- Jesus was extremely distraught due to his human emotions and Godlike ability to know the future
- John, James, and Peter were the most faithful
 - Transfiguration and raising of Jairus
- The human nature of Jesus had not accepted death
- Jesus said, “My Father!”
 - An angel appeared, but said nothing.
 - This demonstrates that the Father would not lessen His suffering
- Jesus tells his exhausted men to wake up
 - “Keep awake and pray, all of you, that you may not succumb to temptation”

- ❑ Jesus sweat blood
 - ❑ Hematidrosis - Occurs when fear is piled upon fear
 - ❑ Usually the person loses consciousness

2 AM

- ❑ Pharisees = Separatists
 - ❑ They proclaimed religious purity and wanted nothing to do with anything non-Jewish
- ❑ Families were out very early to celebrate Passover
- ❑ They hurried to Solomon's Temple
- ❑ Judas left via the Golden Gate
- ❑ Judas was leading the Pharisees, Sadducees, and Roman troops to Jesus
- ❑ The Pharisees walked with the Gentile Romans
 - ❑ This was odd
- ❑ Judas informed them that He would kiss Jesus and that they would arrest Him
- ❑ It ends with Jesus notifying Peter, John, and James that the betrayer is near

3 AM

- ❑ Judas greeted Jesus with a smile
 - ❑ "Hail Master"
- ❑ Judas then kissed Jesus on the cheek
 - ❑ "Judas, with a kiss you betray the Son of Man"
- ❑ Jesus told the guards that He was Jesus of Nazareth but asked for His men to go unmolested
- ❑ Peter swung a sword at the servant of the High Priest
 - ❑ Jesus was shocked
 - ❑ "Put the sword back into the sheath; shall I not drink the cup my father had presented to me?"
- ❑ Jesus touched the injured man, Malchus, and he was healed at once
 - ❑ This miracle went unnoticed
- ❑ The men handcuffed Jesus sharply
 - ❑ This was only the beginning of the pain for Jesus
- ❑ They decided that Jesus would be taken to the home of the High Priest
- ❑ Jesus used no powers, so they assumed he was a faker
- ❑ The Roman guards threatened the following Apostles and they took off running
- ❑ The elders were ashamed of how many men they sent to get such a peaceful Nazarene
- ❑ Caiaphas felt accomplished
- ❑ Judas arrived and was looking for his pay
 - ❑ Judas had sold the man who promised him everlasting life

4 AM

- ❑ Annas didn't want Jesus in the house

- Annas could not try Jesus
- Jesus would have escaped the charges if he had not kicked over the tables of Annas' money-changers
- "If I was wrong in speaking this way, then prove me wrong; but if I was right, then why do you strike me?"
 - He sent Jesus to Caiaphas after this remark
- Jesus saw Peter at a fire with the Temple guards
- Peter managed to get in and asked where the prisoner was
- The girl asked if he was a disciple... he responded no
- The chief pointed at Peter and said that he was an Apostle
 - Peter denied
- Jesus was being tried for the crime of blasphemy and profanity towards the Temple
- Jesus was called upon 3 times to defend Himself, but He denied
- Jesus had to die so the scriptures could be fulfilled
- No one stood as a witness to testify for Jesus
 - No one wanted to defend the son of God
- Witnesses who tried against Jesus failed horribly
 - All their claims contradicted themselves
- Caiaphas could not prove Jesus guilty of a charge
- Caiaphas asked Jesus if He was the Messiah, the Son of God
 - Jesus responded, "I am"
 - This choice of words caused Jesus death
 - Jesus had ended His life on His own terms
- "He is liable to the Penalty of Death"
- Jesus could have defended Himself by bringing up all the rules the trial broke... but He said nothing
- Some spit in Jesus' face
- Some punched Him
- They planned to make sport of Jesus
- John had to spread the tragic news among believers
- He also had to run to Bethany to tell Mary

5 AM

- Jesus did not answer the priest's questions
- They showed lack of respect
- They tortured Jesus with slaps and questions
- They played cruel games with Jesus
- Jesus was unable to stand up straight from the blows
- Jesus was brought to the Temple
- At 5:44, Jerusalem awoke

- The priests sacrifice a lamb
- This day began with an old sacrifice but would end with a new one
- Members of the Sanhedrin were with Caiaphas at his home
- Jesus had to be sentenced by daylight
- No one in the trial felt pity for Jesus
- Jesus was becoming very weak
- Jesus headed towards the Temple
- Judas was sickened by the sight of Jesus
 - Judas knew that Jesus was innocent
- Judas began to believe that Jesus did not deserve this torture
- Judas was frantic to believe that Jesus did not deserve this torture
- Judas was frantic and wanted to know what was going to happen to Jesus

Background: The Roman World

- The Roman empire at this point is 700 years old
- Tiberius was the emperor (known as “The Mask”) ← because he masked his emotions
 - He was 70
 - He hated his mother Livia
 - He enjoyed studying
 - He got caught in the trivia of administration and couldn’t show emotion
 - He married Vispania
 - Forced by Caesar Augustus and his mother, he divorced her
 - He then married Julia and she cuckolded him
- Tiberius’ reign was constitutional
 - He sat in the senate and spoke as a member
- Tiberius wanted a Rome of the old days
- He assumed the crown at age 56
- Tacitus opposed him
- There were 100,000,000 sesterces in the treasury when Tiberius started
 - He left 2,700,000,000 when he died
- Tiberius derived his power from the Senate and the people
- 15 years in Tiberius created a very large army
- He was just and merciless
- He took out his anger on suppressors of his people
- He placed Pilate as Procurator
- Rome was a hub of the Empire
 - Roman written Law
 - Ius Civile - Law of Citizens
 - Ius Gentium - Law of the Nation
- Roman morals were closely supervised

- In Rome, prostitution was not frowned upon
 - The Brothel had to be outside the city
 - The Brothel had to be closed until night
 - Prostitutes had to wear togas instead of stolas
- Male prostitutes were also popular
 - Homosexuality was condemned by a law which winked at it (In Jerusalem the punishment was stoning)
 - After 19, women were considered old maids if not married
 - Marriage was not consensual
 - It was not tested
 - A young boy never wrote poetry to his wife, but to another woman who he admired
- Clothing was stylish and most people were well presented
- Rich homes of Rome were elaborate
- A master had no privacy (slaves everywhere)
- Romans were the first to carry handkerchiefs
- Romans even went to dentists
 - Romans ate swell
 - Poor ate grains
- Rome's streets were extremely nice
- Caesar Augustus (succeeded Tiberius) was angry when he saw men not dressed in togas
- Jews were irritated by the Romans having their theaters close to the Temple
- Women were able to act in the theater (unless they were a prostitute)
- They played games in the amphitheater
- Roman amphitheater was free of charge
- Man and bull fights were most popular
- Suicide rate was high in these games
- All Jews averted their faces when they passed the Roman theater and amphitheater
- The Roman Empire united Europe
- Roman Legions kept peace
- Palestine did not have a native army
- Jews cherished freedom over all else
- Jews disliked the taxes imposed on them
- The Procurator collected the taxes and pocketed 10%
- The Censor controlled the taxes in total
- Money
 - Aurcus - 25 Denarii
 - Aurcus - 100 Sesterces
 - Aurcus - 400 Asses

- ❑ People traveled by chariot, sedan chairs, wagons, caravans, or backs of donkeys
- ❑ Travel by sea was slow and dangerous
- ❑ Rome → Jerusalem = 46 days by sea
- ❑ November 10 - March 10 Mediterranean Sea was closed
- ❑ Pilgrimage to Jerusalem happened during the time of Passover
- ❑ Emperor Augustus split the provinces into 2
 - ❑ Senatorial Province - Secure, administered by Senate, ruled by Proconsuls (Italy)
 - ❑ Frontier Province - Administered by Emperor, procurators and legates (Jerusalem)
- ❑ The Roman Army was the largest in the world
 - ❑ Conquered the world
 - ❑ Copied and invented
 - ❑ All men between 17 and 60 were enlisted during the war
 - ❑ All under 47 had to fight on the field
 - ❑ Legion - 4,500 men, 3,00 heavy infantry, 1,200 light infantry, and 300 horsemen
- ❑ A pro Roman Legionary enlisted for 20 years and did not make much money
- ❑ Palestine's Twelfth Legion
 - ❑ Divided into two brigades
 - ❑ First brigade - Roman soldiers, who served at Caesarea
 - ❑ Second brigade - Syrians, Arabian, and Antonia frontier
- ❑ Syrian soldiers had no interest in Jerusalem
- ❑ Rome and Jerusalem
 - ❑ A great contrast
 - ❑ Rome was indulgent and highly civilized
 - ❑ Jerusalem was strict and stern
 - ❑ Both worlds were equal in the Mind of Jesus
 - ❑ These two worlds put together the most important death sentence in history

6 AM

- ❑ Judas followed Jesus to the Xystus, which bridged the upper city to the Temple
- ❑ Judas was troubled by the recollection of the sweetness and goodness of Christ
 - ❑ Judas could not bare to see Jesus hurt
- ❑ The Great Sanhedrin met in the Temple
- ❑ He has spoken Giddupha - Blasphemy
- ❑ All accused Jesus but would need to be brought to Pilate for confirmation
- ❑ Two sects in the Sanhedrin were empty
 - ❑ Joseph of Arimathea
 - ❑ Nicodemus
- ❑ 68 were holding Jesus' life in their hands (2 for each year of His life)
- ❑ Caiaphas feared that Pilate would set Christ free

- ❑ Pilate was going to get back at Caiaphas for the shield incident 2 years prior
- ❑ An elder suggested that they gather men to shout against Jesus on the way to Pilate
 - ❑ So they did
- ❑ Judas was worried and asked everyone what had happened
- ❑ A messenger tells Judas
 - ❑ “He will be lifted on a tree this morning”

7 AM

- ❑ Judas was beginning to go insane
- ❑ He offered to give the money back
 - ❑ “It was wrong for me to betray innocent blood”
- ❑ Judas thought he could nullify the agreement by returning the money
- ❑ With the money, the priests bought the Potter’s Field, Halcedoma - Field of Blood
- ❑ Judas came upon a fig tree
 - ❑ He hung himself on a branch
 - ❑ The branch broke and he fell into the valley of Hinnom and his money apron followed
 - ❑ He was the first of the 12 to die
 - ❑ He died before the Messiah he sold
- ❑ Pontius made Caiaphas wait to enter the Fortress Antonia
- ❑ Jesus comes through and Pilate comes outside

8 AM

- ❑ Jesus stared at Pilate, and Pilate stared at Jesus
- ❑ Abenadar (centurion) took his place next to Jesus
- ❑ Pilate denied knowing anything about the case and Jesus had to repeat it
- ❑ Pilate was the highest judge
- ❑ When he walked away, someone said:
 - ❑ “We caught this man inciting our nation to revolt. He opposes the payment of taxes to Caesar and passes Himself off as the Messiah - a king.”
- ❑ Pilate’s wife Claudia
 - ❑ Polytheistic
 - ❑ She did not want the fate of Jesus in Pilate’s hands
 - ❑ Claudia had a dream about Jesus and sent a letter to Pilate saying:
 - ❑ “Have nothing to do with that just man”
 - ❑ Pilate read it, crumpled it, and walked back to his office
- ❑ Pilate felt all gods were non-existent (believed in nothing)
- ❑ Pilate invited Jesus to his office and asked if he was King of the Jews
 - ❑ Jesus told Pilate that His kingdom is not a worldly one
 - ❑ If it were a worldly one his subjects would have exerted themselves to prevent His being surrendered to the Jews

- ❑ Jesus tells him that He is king and came to the world to give testimony to the truth
 - ❑ Pilate asks, “What is truth?”
 - ❑ Pilate says in front of all, “I can detect no guilt in this man”
- ❑ Pontius was glad when he heard Jesus was from Galilee
 - ❑ Pontius says that he must be tried in front of Herod, Tetrarch of Galilee

9 AM

- ❑ Caiaphas feared the Sabbath would come before His crucifixion
- ❑ Pilate got joy out of tormenting Caiaphas and the priests
- ❑ Pilate had been brilliant
 - ❑ He removed himself from a sensitive situation
 - ❑ Had involved Herod
 - ❑ Had made a gesture of high regard to Herod
 - ❑ Had placed Caiaphas and Annas in trouble
- ❑ When Herod was in Jerusalem, he stayed at the Hasmonean Palace
- ❑ Herod planned to send Jesus to Pilate for a final disposition
 - ❑ Because he felt that Jesus had many followers in His home province of Galilee
 - ❑ He didn't want Jesus' people to see
- ❑ Herod was a true schemer
- ❑ Herod may have had a mental disorder
- ❑ Herod had John the Baptist killed
- ❑ Herod would remain loyal to no one
- ❑ Herod wanted to see a miracle from Jesus to prove his Messianic claims
 - ❑ Jesus was silent and he disappointed Herod, who hoped to show his friends magic
- ❑ Herod grew angry and insulted Jesus
- ❑ Herod retrieved a red garment and slugged it over the shoulders of Jesus
 - ❑ This was a comic
 - ❑ He tried to make Jesus look like a pathetic king
 - ❑ Herod ordered Jesus to be sent back to Pilate
- ❑ John did a good job of notifying people of the situation
 - ❑ He told Lazarus, Martha, and Mary, the mother of God
 - ❑ John told them everything
 - ❑ They wept
 - ❑ Mary accompanied John back to Jerusalem
 - ❑ John did not want her to, but she insisted
 - ❑ John gave in

10 AM

- ❑ Jerusalem felt the surge of a festival mood
- ❑ Jesus was led back to the Fortress Antonia
- ❑ Word was passed to yell death of the prisoner as loud as possible to convince Pilate

- ❑ Pilate thought Jesus was comical
- ❑ Pilate realized that he forgot the annual release of a prisoner during the season of Passover
- ❑ Bar-Abbas had killed a man and was sentenced to death on that same day, along with two thieves
 - ❑ Pilate decided to give the people a choice
 - ❑ Free Jesus or free Bar-Abbas
 - ❑ The people in the crowd choose Bar-Abbas which came to a surprise to Pilate
 - ❑ The people in the crowd were all Jesus haters and were there to free Bar-Abbas
 - ❑ These people wanted Christ crucified
 - ❑ Pilate had Bar-Abbas released and continued with the scourging of Christ
- ❑ They gathered 400 men to watch Jesus' torture
- ❑ Roman scourging was called the "Halfway Death", because it was supposed to stop this side of death (usually not administered in addition to another punishment)
 - ❑ The two thieves were not scourged
 - ❑ Mithah Arikhta
- ❑ The Jews called their scourging, intermediate death (far less severe than the Romans)
 - ❑ 40 stripes save 1
 - ❑ 13 times to each shoulder
 - ❑ 13 times to the loins
- ❑ Jesus pretended to be the King of the Jews (The Job of Tiberius)
 - ❑ Jesus was scourged with the cat of 9 tails (Flagellum)
- ❑ The tribune ordered the beating to stop because Jesus was unconscious after 3 minutes
 - ❑ No one felt pity for Jesus
- ❑ They created a crown of thorns to mock his kingship
 - ❑ They mocked Him and said, "Long live the King of the Jews"
- ❑ One of the soldiers hit Him with a stick as well
- ❑ At this point, Jesus was likely in a state of shock

11 AM

- ❑ Pilate still said that he found no guilt in Jesus
- ❑ The crowd shouted, "to the cross"
- ❑ Pilate told them to crucify Jesus themselves
- ❑ Pilate did not want to kill Jesus
- ❑ "He was trying to save a man who had no interest in being saved"
- ❑ Pilate told Jesus that he has the power to save or harm him

- Jesus said, “You have no power whatsoever to harm me unless it is granted to you from above. He who surrendered me to you is guilty of a graver offense”
- Eventually Pilate gave up. “I am innocent of the blood of this man. The responsibility is yours!”
- Pilate requested that Abenadar build a wooden sign with the crime that Jesus committed and have it written in Hebrew, Latin, and Aramaic ← in that order
 - He also requested it say, “Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews”
- Jesus would only be able to wear a breechclout
 - The other prisoners would be killed at the same time
- Pontius kept the inscription and did not change it when others asked
- The cross piece Jesus had to carry weighed 30 pounds
 - Placed on right shoulder
- Abenadar noticed that Jesus had trouble carrying the cross
- The Washing of the Hands (Deuteronomy 21)
- The road from the arch to Golgotha was almost exactly one thousand paces (3,000 ft)
- Cross = tree
- Jesus falls for the first time
 - Simone of Cyrene is informed to carry the cross for Jesus
- The charitable women of Jerusalem wouldn't bare to look at Jesus
 - Jesus said: “Daughters of Jerusalem, do not weep for me, weep for yourselves and your children; for, mark my words, a time is coming when people will say “How Blessed the Barren are! How blessed the wombs that have never borne children, and the breasts that have never nursed”
 - Jesus reserved His last warning for the faithful women
- Jesus is the Green wood, the new wood, Sinners are the dry wood
 - This refers to the siege of Jerusalem 40 years later
- 50 more steps and Jesus would die for everyone
- Saint Veronica wiped the blood from His face and His reflection was on the cloth

12 PM

- Many people squeezed through the Gennath Gate
- Golgotha was at the crossroad of Joppa-Jerusalem and Samaria-Jerusalem
 - Golgotha - Hill about 15 feet high
- Joseph of Arimathea created a monument for Jesus where He would be layed
- Jesus tried to form a smile because His mother was present
- Mary was with her sister-in law Mary (younger Jame's mother), Salome (wife of Zebedee), Mary Magdalene, and John the Apostle
- Even John cried
- Jesus had 180 minutes left of life
- Jesus had to be crucified first

- ❑ One of them men prayed (Dismas)
- ❑ Phoenicians were the first to devise crucifixion
- ❑ After the revolt of Spartacus, 6,000 men were crucified
- ❑ The punishment was reserved for slaves and revolutionaries
 - ❑ Pone crucem servo - Place the cross on the slave
 - ❑ Stripes crucis - Remained permanently in the ground
 - ❑ Patibulum - The cross beam Jesus carried
 - ❑ Crux humilis - The assembled cross (6 feet tall)
 - ❑ Crux sublimus - Rarely used, much taller, used only to display people (Regulus, Hamilear)
 - ❑ Crux immissa - The original cross (shaped like an 'X')
- ❑ The cross was then made into a 'T'
- ❑ The Women of Charity brought wine to the criminals
- ❑ The Romans permitted this as an act of mercy
- ❑ Jesus would not drink the wine
 - ❑ He had to feel the fullness of pain
- ❑ The man was not the actual thief
- ❑ The crucifixion began with the removal of clothes
- ❑ They wore nothing but a cloth around their loins
- ❑ Jesus was in agony but did not complain
- ❑ Right foot over left
- ❑ Jesus was officially crucified and saw the Holy City one last time
- ❑ Jesus could draw air into His lungs, but He could not exhale
- ❑ Jesus was taunted from below
- ❑ A soldier said to Jesus, "If you are the King of the Jews, then save yourself"
- ❑ The sky turned dark blue
- ❑ The darkness lasted for the rest of the day

1 PM

- ❑ The median life expectancy was between 25-30
- ❑ Abenadar kept Jesus' girdle
- ❑ After Jesus' clothing was distributed, His tunic was left
- ❑ Abenadar realized that the tunic had no inseam and could be sold for good money
- ❑ He decided to gamble for the undergarment with the other soldiers
 - ❑ Jesus said, "Father, Forgive them, for they know not what they do."
 - ❑ Jesus had uttered a prayer of forgiveness for the soldiers who carelessly callously crucified Him and divided His garments
 - ❑ "Them" referred to not only the soldiers, but to the Pharisees, Sadducees, Priests, and the world"
 - ❑ Judas had destroyed 2 people in 1 day

- ❑ LOVE
- ❑ The political robber to the left of Jesus asked Him if he was the Messiah, and if He was to save himself and then them
- ❑ The man to the right than says,
 - ❑ “Do not you even fear God, though you have been condemned to the same punishment?”
 - ❑ ‘Besides, we suffer justly and are getting what we deserved for our crimes.’
 - ❑ “Jesus, remember me when you return in you glory”
 - ❑ Jesus responds, “Today you shall be with me in paradise”
- ❑ Crucifixion kills you by asphyxiation
- ❑ Jesus has gone 14 hours without food or water
- ❑ Jesus was closer to death than the robbers

2 PM

- ❑ Jesus’ last hour on the cross
- ❑ The city was full of joy and many didn’t know about Jesus
- ❑ Jesus could have willed Himself to die at any point
- ❑ Jesus signaled for John and Mary to come to Him
 - ❑ “Mother, behold your son”
 - ❑ “Son, behold your mother”
 - ❑ Jesus than said in struggle, “Eli, Eli Lema Sabachthani” ~ My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken me?”
- ❑ “I thirst”
 - ❑ The soldier gave him Posca - sour wine, water, and beaten eggs
 - ❑ Jesus did not drink this

3 PM

- ❑ Jesus pulled Himself up and said, “Father, into your hands I commit my spirit”
 - ❑ He then said, “It is finished”
 - ❑ Jesus willed Himself to die
- ❑ A fissure went through the earth
- ❑ Abenadar then said, “Assuredly, this was the son of God”
- ❑ The men then went to the two thieves and broke their legs to speed up the kill
 - ❑ They used a crurifragium
- ❑ They then stabbed Jesus through the 5th and 6th ribs to make sure He was dead
- ❑ It turns out, Joseph of Arimathea hurried to Pilate, and requested the burial of Jesus
- ❑ Joseph and Nicodemus helped with the burial
- ❑ The Apostles, who shared the last supper did not create the funeral, but a Sadducee, Pharisee, and a Pagan

- ❑ Nicodemus send a servant to his home to get 100 pounds of spices and a mixture of myrrh and aloes for the anointing of the body
- ❑ Joseph secured a small downy feather
- ❑ Jesus' death was a glorious victory
- ❑ The tomb was ordinary
- ❑ It faced the Gate of Gemath
- ❑ The tomb measured:
 - ❑ 15 feet long
 - ❑ 7 feet high
 - ❑ 5 feet wide
- ❑ Caiaphas praised his father as a man of great wisdom
 - ❑ Joseph built it large so if anyone wanted to share it, they could
- ❑ Nicodemus put the feather on Jesus' nose
 - ❑ For 15 minutes it did not move... the soul had left the body
- ❑ Annas worried that Jesus would rise in 3 days

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- ❑ They finished embalming Christ
- ❑ The body faced Jerusalem in the tomb
- ❑ Mary was no longer able to cry
- ❑ John went "home" with Mary
- ❑ Joseph and Nicodemus left
- ❑ Mary of Alphaeus sat against the stone
- ❑ Mary Magdalene sat beside her against the stone
- ❑ Jesus died for mankind
- ❑ Jesus had to die in Palestine, in the Holy City, the Home of His Father
- ❑ Jesus' mission was to preach the good news and die
- ❑ "The two Mary's sat with their backs to the stone. They loved Him and, in their love, they missed the enormous triumph; the new promise; the good news. They did not even realize the sun was shining."