

Last Days of Jesus

Judas

Questions:

Did Judas meet with the chief priests before the Last Supper or not?

Did he meet only with the Chief Priests or did he also meet with the Captains?

Was he given the money upon the agreement being met or was he only promised money?

Plan with the Chief Priests and receipt of money

Matthew 26:14-16: Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went to the chief priests and said, "What are you willing to give me if I deliver Him to you?" And they counted out to him thirty pieces of silver. So from that time he sought opportunity to betray Him.

Plan with the Chief Priests and promise of money

Mark 14:10-11: Then Judas Iscariot, one of the twelve, went to the chief priests to betray Him to them. And when they heard [it], they were glad, and promised to give him money. So he sought how he might conveniently betray Him.

Plan with the Chief Priests and Captains and agreed to give of money

Luke 22:3-6: Then Satan entered Judas, surnamed Iscariot, who was numbered among the twelve. So he went his way and conferred with the chief priests and captains, how he might betray Him to them. And they were glad, and agreed to give him money. So he promised and sought opportunity to betray Him to them in the absence of the multitude.

The Devil was in his heart but he had not yet gone to the Chief Priests

John 13:2: And supper being ended, the devil having already put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's [son], to betray Him.

Questions:

Did Judas in fact indicate who Jesus was by a kiss or not?

Did Judas even indicate who Jesus was to the soldiers in any manner?

Judas kissed Jesus.

Matthew 26:49: Immediately he went up to Jesus and said, "Greetings, Rabbi!" and kissed Him.

Judas kissed Jesus.

Mark 14:45: As soon as he had come, immediately he went up to Him and said to Him, "Rabbi, Rabbi!" and kissed Him.

Judas approached Jesus to kiss him but no kiss is mentioned.

Luke 22:48: But Jesus said to him, "Judas, are you betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?"

Judas was present but there is no mention of a kiss or an attempt at a kiss. In fact, it appears that Jesus presented himself to the soldiers without Judas even pointing Jesus out to them.

John 18:2-9: And Judas, who betrayed Him, also knew the place; for Jesus often met there with

His disciples. Then Judas, having received a detachment of troops, and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, came there with lanterns, torches, and weapons. Jesus therefore, knowing all things that would come upon Him, went forward and said to them, "Whom are you seeking?" They answered Him, "Jesus of Nazareth." Jesus said to them, "I am [He]." And Judas, who betrayed Him, also stood with them. Now when He said to them, "I am [He]," they drew back and fell to the ground. Then He asked them again, "Whom are you seeking?" And they said, "Jesus of Nazareth." Jesus answered, "I have told you that I am [He]. Therefore, if you seek Me, let these go their way," that the saying might be fulfilled which He spoke, "Of those whom You gave Me I have lost none."

Question:

Did Judas return the money or did he use the money to buy a Potter's Field?

Judas returned the money to the Chief Priests and Elders.

Matthew 27:3-5: Then Judas, His betrayer, seeing that He had been condemned, was remorseful and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders, saying, "I have sinned by betraying innocent blood." And they said, "What [is that] to us? You see [to it]!" Then he threw down the pieces of silver in the temple and departed, and went and hanged himself.

Judas used the coins to buy the Potter's Field.

Acts 1:18: Now this man purchased a field with the wages of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst open in the middle and all his entrails gushed out.

Question:

How did Judas die? Did he hang himself or fall and burst open?

Judas hanged himself.

Matthew 27:5: Then he threw down the pieces of silver in the temple and departed, and went and hanged himself.

Judas fell and burst open.

Acts 1:18: Now this man purchased a field with the wages of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst open in the middle and all his entrails gushed out.

Questions:

Who bought the field? Was it the Chief Priests or Judas?

Why is it called the Field of Blood? Is it because it was purchased with "blood money" or because Judas died there?

The Chief Priests bought the Potter's Field and it was named the Field of Blood because it was purchased with "blood money".

Matthew 27:6-10: But the chief priests took the silver pieces and said, "It is not lawful to put them into the treasury, because they are the price of blood." And they consulted together and bought with them the potter's field, to bury strangers in. Therefore that field has been called the Field of Blood to this day. Then was fulfilled what was spoken by Jeremiah the prophet, saying, "And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the value of Him who was priced, whom they of the

children of Israel priced, and gave them for the potter's field, as the LORD directed me."

Judas bought the Potter's Field and it was named the Field of Blood because he died there.

Acts 1:18-19: Now this man purchased a field with the wages of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst open in the middle and all his entrails gushed out. And it became known to all those dwelling in Jerusalem; so that field is called in their own language, Akel Dama, that is, Field of Blood.

Gethsemane and Arrest

Question:

Who actually went with Jesus to the Garden? Was it all the Disciples or only Peter, James, and John?

Peter, James, and John were the only three mentioned.

Matthew 26:40: Then He came to the disciples [Peter, Two Sons of Zebedee] and found them sleeping, and said to Peter, "What! Could you not watch with Me one hour?"

Peter, James, and John were the only three mentioned.

Mark 14:33: And He took Peter, James, and John with Him, and He began to be troubled and deeply distressed.

All the Disciples were with him.

Luke 22:40: When He came to the place, He said to them [Disciples], "Pray that you may not enter into temptation."

All the Disciples were with him.

John 18:1: When Jesus had spoken these words, He went out with His disciples over the Brook Kidron, where there was a garden, which He and His disciples entered.

Questions:

How many times did Jesus find those with him asleep? How many times did Jesus wake them? Why is this story completely missing in the Book of John?

Jesus woke those with him the first and third time but did not wake them the second time he found them asleep.

Matthew 26:40-46: Then He came to the disciples and found them sleeping, and said to Peter, "What! Could you not watch with Me one hour? Watch and pray, lest you enter into temptation. The spirit indeed [is] willing, but the flesh [is] weak." And He came and found them asleep again, for their eyes were heavy. So He left them, went away again, and prayed the third time, saying the same words. Then He came to His disciples and said to them, "Are [you] still sleeping and resting? Behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of Man is being betrayed into the hands of sinners. Rise, let us be going. See, My betrayer is at hand."

Jesus woke those with him all three times he found them asleep.

Mark 14: 37-41: Then He came and found them sleeping, and said to Peter, "Simon, are you

sleeping? Could you not watch one hour? Watch and pray, lest you enter into temptation. The spirit indeed [is] willing, but the flesh [is] weak." Again He went away and prayed, and spoke the same words. And when He returned, He found them asleep again, for their eyes were heavy; and they did not know what to answer Him. Then He came the third time and said to them, "Are you still sleeping and resting? It is enough! The hour has come; behold, the Son of Man is being betrayed into the hands of sinners.

Jesus only found those with him asleep once and woke them.

Luke 22:45-46: When He rose up from prayer, and had come to His disciples, He found them sleeping from sorrow. Then He said to them, "Why do you sleep? Rise and pray, lest you enter into temptation."

Questions:

Does Jesus heal the servant or not? If he does, why is this "miracle" mentioned in only one of the four Gospels?

Why is it only in the Book of John, that Peter is named as the assailant?

The Servant's ear is cut off by "one of those with Jesus" and Jesus does not heal him.

Matthew 26:51: And suddenly, one of those [who were] with Jesus stretched out [his] hand and drew his sword, struck the servant of the high priest, and cut off his ear.

The Servant's ear is cut off by "one of those with Jesus" and Jesus does not heal him.

Mark 14:47: And one of those who stood by drew his sword and struck the servant of the high priest, and cut off his ear.

The Servant's ear is cut off by "one of those with Jesus" and Jesus heals him.

Luke 22:50-51: And one of them struck the servant of the high priest and cut off his right ear. But Jesus answered and said, "Permit even this." And He touched his ear and healed him.

The Servant's ear is cut off by Peter and Jesus does not heal him.

John 18:10: Then Simon Peter, having a sword, drew it and struck the high priest's servant, and cut off his right ear. The servant's name was Malchus.

Questions:

Why is it only mentioned in two of the four Gospels that the Disciples fled after the arrest?

Who is this young man in the Book of Mark and why was he naked?

The Disciples fled after the arrest.

Matthew 26:56: But all this was done that the Scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled." Then all the disciples forsook Him and fled.

The Disciples fled after the arrest.

Mark 14:50: Then they all forsook Him and fled.

A mysterious young man.

Mark 14:51-52: Now a certain young man followed Him, having a linen cloth thrown around

[his] naked [body]. And the young men laid hold of him, and he left the linen cloth and fled from them naked.

High Priest and Peter's Denial

Questions:

*Where was Jesus led after his arrest? Was he taken to Caiaphas or Annas?
Who was actually assembled at the place he was taken?*

Jesus was led to Caiaphas where the High Priest, Scribes, and Elders were assembled.

Matthew 26:57: And those who had laid hold of Jesus led [Him] away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were assembled.

Jesus was led to the High Priest where the Chief Priests, Scribes, and Elders were assembled.

Mark 14:53: And they led Jesus away to the high priest; and with him were assembled all the chief priests, the elders, and the scribes.

Jesus was led to the High Priest.

Luke 22:54: Having arrested Him, they led [Him] and brought Him into the high priest's house.

Jesus was led to Annas and then to Caiaphas.

John 18:13, 24: And they led Him away to Annas first, for he was the father-in-law of Caiaphas who was high priest that year. ... Then Annas sent Him bound to Caiaphas the high priest.

Questions:

Who confronted Peter? Was it a servant girl, more than one servant, men, those surrounding him and in what order?

Was Peter to deny Jesus three times before the rooster crowed or before the rooster crowed twice?

Why in the Book of John is there no reference to the prophecy Jesus had told to Peter regarding his denial?

Why is it only in the Book of Luke that it is mentioned that Peter was near Jesus when he made his denials?

Order of confrontation: servant girl, another girl, "those who stood by him". Peter denied Jesus three times before the rooster crowed.

Matthew 26:58, 69-75: But Peter followed Him at a distance to the high priest's courtyard. And he went in and sat with the servants to see the end. ... Now Peter sat outside in the courtyard.

And a servant girl came to him, saying, "You also were with Jesus of Galilee." But he denied it before [them] all, saying, "I do not know what you are saying." And when he had gone out to the gateway, another [girl] saw him and said to those [who were] there, "This [fellow] also was with Jesus of Nazareth." But again he denied with an oath, "I do not know the Man!" And a little later those who stood by came up and said to Peter, "Surely you also are [one] of them, for your speech betrays you." Then he began to curse and swear, [saying], "I do not know the Man!" Immediately a rooster crowed. And Peter remembered the word of Jesus who had said to him,

"Before the rooster crows, you will deny Me three times." So he went out and wept bitterly.

Order of confrontation: servant girl, same servant girl, "those who stood by him". Peter denied Jesus three times before the rooster crowed twice.

Mark 14:54, 66-72: But Peter followed Him at a distance, right into the courtyard of the high priest. And he sat with the servants and warmed himself at the fire. ... Now as Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant girls of the high priest came. And when she saw Peter warming himself, she looked at him and said, "You also were with Jesus of Nazareth." But he denied it, saying, "I neither know nor understand what you are saying." And he went out on the porch, and a rooster crowed. And the servant girl saw him again, and began to say to those who stood by, "This is one of them." But he denied it again. And a little later those who stood by said to Peter again, "Surely you are [one] of them; for you are a Galilean, and your speech shows [it]." Then he began to curse and swear, "I do not know this Man of whom you speak!" A second time [the] rooster crowed. Then Peter called to mind the word that Jesus had said to him, "Before the rooster crows twice, you will deny Me three times." And when he thought about it, he wept.

Order of confrontation: servant girl, a man, another man. Peter denied Jesus three times before the rooster crowed.

Luke 22:54-61: ... But Peter followed at a distance. Now when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the courtyard and sat down together, Peter sat among them. And a certain servant girl, seeing him as he sat by the fire, looked intently at him and said, "This man was also with Him." But he denied Him, saying, "Woman, I do not know Him." And after a little while another saw him and said, "You also are of them." But Peter said, "Man, I am not!" Then after about an hour had passed, another confidently affirmed, saying, "Surely this [fellow] also was with Him, for he is a Galilean." But Peter said, "Man, I do not know what you are saying!" Immediately, while he was still speaking, the rooster crowed. And the Lord turned and looked at Peter. Then Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how He had said to him, "Before the rooster crows, you will deny Me three times."

Order of confrontation: servant girl, "they said to him", another servant. Peter denied Jesus three times before the rooster crowed.

John 18:15-18, 25-27: And Simon Peter followed Jesus, and so [did] another disciple. Now that disciple was known to the high priest, and went with Jesus into the courtyard of the high priest. But Peter stood at the door outside. Then the other disciple, who was known to the high priest, went out and spoke to her who kept the door, and brought Peter in. Then the servant girl who kept the door said to Peter, "You are not also [one] of this Man's disciples, are you?" He said, "I am not." Now the servants and officers who had made a fire of coals stood there, for it was cold, and they warmed themselves. And Peter stood with them and warmed himself. Now Simon Peter stood and warmed himself. Therefore they said to him, "You are not also [one] of His disciples, are you?" He denied [it] and said, "I am not!" One of the servants of the high priest, a relative [of him] whose ear Peter cut off, said, "Did I not see you in the garden with Him?" Peter then denied again; and immediately a rooster crowed.

Pilate

Questions:

Who exactly brought Jesus to Pilate? Was it only the Chief Priests or were others also involved? Did only Pilate question Jesus or did Herod also question him?

How many questions were asked of Jesus by Pilate?

When was Jesus accused before Pilate?

Why is it only in the Book of John that Pilate tells the Jews to judge Jesus themselves?

Jesus was brought to Pilate who asked him two questions – one before hearing accusations from the Chief Priests and the Elders and one afterwards.

Matthew 27:1-2, 11-14: When morning came, all the chief priests and elders of the people plotted against Jesus to put Him to death. And when they had bound Him, they led Him away and delivered Him to Pontius Pilate the governor. . . . Now Jesus stood before the governor. And the governor asked Him, saying, "Are You the King of the Jews?" Jesus said to him, "[It is as] you say." And while He was being accused by the chief priests and elders, He answered nothing. Then Pilate said to Him, "Do You not hear how many things they testify against You?" But He answered him not one word, so that the governor marveled greatly.

Jesus was brought to Pilate who asked him two questions – one before hearing accusations from the Chief Priests and one afterwards.

Mark 15:1-5: Immediately, in the morning, the chief priests held a consultation with the elders and scribes and the whole council; and they bound Jesus, led Him away, and delivered Him to Pilate. Then Pilate asked Him, "Are You the King of the Jews?" He answered and said to him, "[It is as] you say." And the chief priests accused Him of many things, but He answered nothing. Then Pilate asked Him again, saying, "Do You answer nothing? See how many things they testify against You!" But Jesus still answered nothing, so that Pilate marveled.

Jesus was brought to Pilate who asked him one question – after hearing accusations from the “multitude”. Pilate finds no fault with him but the Chief Priests and crowd offer more accusations.

Luke 23:1-6: Then the whole multitude of them arose and led Him to Pilate. And they began to accuse Him, saying, "We found this fellow perverting the nation, and forbidding to pay taxes to Caesar, saying that He Himself is Christ, a King." Then Pilate asked Him, saying, "Are You the King of the Jews?" He answered him and said, "[It is as] you say." So Pilate said to the chief priests and the crowd, "I find no fault in this Man." But they were the more fierce, saying, "He stirs up the people, teaching throughout all Judea, beginning from Galilee to this place." When Pilate heard of Galilee, he asked if the Man were a Galilean.

Pilate then turns Jesus over to Herod since Herod has jurisdiction in this case. Herod questioned him and the Chief Priests and Scribes made accusations against Jesus. Herod and his soldiers then mocked and clothed Jesus in a “gorgeous robe” and sent him back to Pilate.

Luke 23:7-11: And as soon as he knew that He belonged to Herod's jurisdiction, he sent Him to Herod, who was also in Jerusalem at that time. Now when Herod saw Jesus, he was exceedingly glad; for he had desired for a long [time] to see Him, because he had heard many things about Him, and he hoped to see some miracle done by Him. Then he questioned Him with many words, but He answered him nothing. And the chief priests and scribes stood and vehemently accused Him. Then Herod, with his men of war, treated Him with contempt and mocked [Him],

arrayed Him in a gorgeous robe, and sent Him back to Pilate.

Pilate declares that Jesus is innocent according to him and Herod.

Luke 23:13-17: Then Pilate, when he had called together the chief priests, the rulers, and the people, said to them, "You have brought this Man to me, as one who misleads the people. And indeed, having examined [Him] in your presence, I have found no fault in this Man concerning those things of which you accuse Him; no, neither did Herod, for I sent you back to him; and indeed nothing deserving of death has been done by Him. I will therefore chastise Him and release [Him]" for it was necessary for him to release one to them at the feast.

Jesus was brought to Pilate who tells the Jews to judge him themselves. Pilate then asked him four questions after hearing accusations from "them".

John 18:28-38: Then they led Jesus from Caiaphas to the Praetorium, and it was early morning. But they themselves did not go into the Praetorium, lest they should be defiled, but that they might eat the Passover. Pilate then went out to them and said, "What accusation do you bring against this Man?" They answered and said to him, "If He were not an evildoer, we would not have delivered Him up to you." Then Pilate said to them, "You take Him and judge Him according to your law." Therefore the Jews said to him, "It is not lawful for us to put anyone to death," that the saying of Jesus might be fulfilled which He spoke, signifying by what death He would die. Then Pilate entered the Praetorium again, called Jesus, and said to Him, "Are You the King of the Jews?" Jesus answered him, "Are you speaking for yourself about this, or did others tell you this concerning Me?" Pilate answered, "Am I a Jew? Your own nation and the chief priests have delivered You to me. What have You done?" Jesus answered, "My kingdom is not of this world. If My kingdom were of this world, My servants would fight, so that I should not be delivered to the Jews; but now My kingdom is not from here." Pilate therefore said to Him, "Are You a king then?" Jesus answered, "You say [rightly] that I am a king. For this cause I was born, and for this cause I have come into the world, that I should bear witness to the truth. Everyone who is of the truth hears My voice." Pilate said to Him, "What is truth?" And when he had said this, he went out again to the Jews, and said to them, "I find no fault in Him at all.

Questions:

Why is the release of Barabbas not mentioned in the Book of John?

Was Jesus scourged before the final sentence or after the final sentence?

Why does the Book of Luke not even mention the scourging?

Pilate rinsed his hands and released Barabbas. Pilate then had Jesus scourged before delivering him to crucifixion.

Matthew 27: 24-26: When Pilate saw that he could not prevail at all, but rather [that] a tumult was rising, he took water and washed [his] hands before the multitude, saying, "I am innocent of the blood of this just Person. You see [to it]." And all the people answered and said, "His blood [be] on us and on our children." Then he released Barabbas to them; and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered [Him] to be crucified.

Pilate released Barabbas then had Jesus scourged before delivering him to crucifixion.

Mark 15:15: So Pilate, wanting to gratify the crowd, released Barabbas to them; and he delivered

Jesus, after he had scourged [Him], to be crucified.

Pilate released Barabbas before delivering Jesus to crucifixion.

Luke 23:25-26: And he released to them the one they requested, who for rebellion and murder had been thrown into prison; but he delivered Jesus to their will. Now as they led Him away...

Pilate had Jesus scourged then went back out to confront the crowds stating that he found no fault with Jesus. Pilate then re-examined Jesus before delivering him to crucifixion.

John 19:1-5, 8-9, 15-16: So then Pilate took Jesus and scourged Him. And the soldiers twisted a crown of thorns and put it on His head, and they put on Him a purple robe. Then they said, "Hail, King of the Jews!" And they struck Him with their hands. Pilate then went out again, and said to them, "Behold, I am bringing Him out to you, that you may know that I find no fault in Him." Then Jesus came out, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple robe. And [Pilate] said to them, "Behold the Man!" ... Therefore, when Pilate heard that saying, he was the more afraid, and went again into the Praetorium, and said to Jesus, "Where are You from?" But Jesus gave him no answer. ... But they cried out, "Away with [Him], away with [Him]! Crucify Him!" Pilate said to them, "Shall I crucify your King?" The chief priests answered, "We have no king but Caesar!" Then he delivered Him to them to be crucified. Then they took Jesus and led [Him] away.

Questions:

Was he scourged before the final sentence or after the final sentence?

Did Pilate and his soldiers put a robe of Jesus and mock him or was it Herod and his soldiers? Why does the Book of Luke not mention the scourging?

After the final sentence, the soldiers scourged Jesus, placed the robe upon him and mocked him.

Matthew 27:26-31: Then he released Barabbas to them; and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered [Him] to be crucified. Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the Praetorium and gathered the whole garrison around Him. And they stripped Him and put a scarlet robe on Him. When they had twisted a crown of thorns, they put [it] on His head, and a reed in His right hand. And they bowed the knee before Him and mocked Him, saying, "Hail, King of the Jews!" Then they spat on Him, and took the reed and struck Him on the head. And when they had mocked Him, they took the robe off Him, put His [own] clothes on Him, and led Him away to be crucified.

After the final sentence, the soldiers scourged Jesus, placed the robe upon him and mocked him.

Mark 15:15-20: Then the soldiers led Him away into the hall called Praetorium, and they called together the whole garrison. And they clothed Him with purple; and they twisted a crown of thorns, put it on His [head], and began to salute Him, "Hail, King of the Jews!" Then they struck Him on the head with a reed and spat on Him; and bowing the knee, they worshiped Him. And when they had mocked Him, they took the purple off Him, put His own clothes on Him, and led Him out to crucify Him.

Herod and his soldiers placed the robe upon Jesus and mocked him before sending him back to Pilate.

Luke 23:11: Then Herod, with his men of war, treated Him with contempt and mocked [Him], arrayed Him in a gorgeous robe, and sent Him back to Pilate.

Before the final sentence, the soldiers scourged Jesus, placed the robe upon him and mocked him.

John 19:1-3, 16: So then Pilate took Jesus and scourged Him. And the soldiers twisted a crown of thorns and put it on His head, and they put on Him a purple robe. ... Then he delivered Him to them to be crucified. Then they took Jesus and led [Him] away.

Crucifixion

Question:

Did Simon help carry the cross or did Jesus carry the cross on his own?

Simon was forced to carry the cross.

Matthew 27:32: Now as they came out, they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name. Him they compelled to bear His cross.

Simon was forced to carry the cross.

Mark 15:21: Then they compelled a certain man, Simon a Cyrenian, the father of Alexander and Rufus, as he was coming out of the country and passing by, to bear His cross.

Simon was forced to carry the cross.

Luke 23:26: Now as they led Him away, they laid hold of a certain man, Simon a Cyrenian, who was coming from the country, and on him they laid the cross that he might bear [it] after Jesus.

Jesus was forced to carry the cross.

John 19:17: And He, bearing His cross, went out to a place called [the Place] of a Skull, which is called in Hebrew, Golgotha.

Questions:

Was Jesus given sour wine mingled with gall, sour wine mingled with myrrh, or sour wine?

Was he offered wine before or after he was crucified?

Was he offered wine once or twice?

Did he drink the wine or refuse it?

Jesus was offered sour wine mingled with gall before he was crucified but he did not drink.

Matthew 27:33-35: And when they had come to a place called Golgotha, that is to say, Place of a Skull, they gave Him sour wine mingled with gall to drink. But when He had tasted [it], He would not drink. Then they crucified Him...

Jesus was offered sour wine mingled with myrrh before he was crucified but he did not drink. He was then offered sour wine after he was crucified.

Mark 15:22-24, 36: And they brought Him to the place Golgotha, which is translated, Place of a Skull. Then they gave Him wine mingled with myrrh to drink, but He did not take [it]. And when they crucified Him ... Then someone ran and filled a sponge full of sour wine, put [it] on a reed,

and offered [it] to Him to drink, saying, "Let Him alone; let us see if Elijah will come to take Him down."

Jesus was offered sour wine after he was crucified.

Luke 23:33, 36: And when they had come to the place called Calvary, there they crucified Him, and the criminals, one on the right hand and the other on the left. ... The soldiers also mocked Him, coming and offering Him sour wine. ...

Jesus was offered sour wine after he was crucified.

John 19:17-18, 29-30: And He, bearing His cross, went out to a place called [the Place] of a Skull, which is called in Hebrew, Golgotha, where they crucified Him, and two others with Him, one on either side, and Jesus in the center. ... Now a vessel full of sour wine was sitting there; and they filled a sponge with sour wine, put [it] on hyssop, and put [it] to His mouth. So when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, "It is finished!" And bowing His head, He gave up His spirit.

Questions:

What were Jesus' last words?

Did the veil split before or after Jesus died? Was there a resurrection?

Why is it only in the Book of John that the breaking of the legs and the piercing of Jesus is mentioned?

Jesus spoke his last words before crying out and dying. After his death, the veil split and a resurrection took place.

Matthew 27:45-46, 50-53: Now from the sixth hour until the ninth hour there was darkness over all the land. And about the ninth hour Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying, "Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?" that is, "My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me?" ... And Jesus cried out again with a loud voice, and yielded up His spirit. Then, behold, the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom; and the earth quaked, and the rocks were split, and the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised; and coming out of the graves after His resurrection, they went into the holy city and appeared to many.

Jesus spoke his last words before crying out and dying. After his death the veil split.

Mark 15:33-34, 37-38: Now when the sixth hour had come, there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour. And at the ninth hour Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying, "Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani?" which is translated, "My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me?" ... And Jesus cried out with a loud voice, and breathed His last. Then the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom.

The veil split and then Jesus spoke his last words and died.

Luke 23:44-46: Now it was about the sixth hour, and there was darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour. Then the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was torn in two. And when Jesus had cried out with a loud voice, He said, "Father, 'into Your hands I commit My spirit.'" Having said this, He breathed His last.

Jesus spoke his last words and died. The soldier came to break his legs but since he appeared dead, the soldier thrust a sword into his side.

John 19:30-34: So when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, "It is finished!" And bowing His head, He gave up His spirit. Therefore, because it was the Preparation [Day], that the bodies should not remain on the cross on the Sabbath (for that Sabbath was a high day), the Jews asked Pilate that their legs might be broken, and [that] they might be taken away. Then the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first and of the other who was crucified with Him. But when they came to Jesus and saw that He was already dead, they did not break His legs. But one of the soldiers pierced His side with a spear, and immediately blood and water came out.

Questions:

Was Jesus covered with spices the actual day of his burial?

Were both women named Mary present at the burial?

Why does the Book of John not indicate that any women were present at the burial?

Jesus was buried and Mary Magdalene and the "other" Mary were present.

Matthew 27:59-61: When Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, and laid it in his new tomb which he had hewn out of the rock; and he rolled a large stone against the door of the tomb, and departed. And Mary Magdalene was there, and the other Mary, sitting opposite the tomb.

The Chief Priests asked for – and were granted – guards for the burial tomb.

Matthew 27:62-66: On the next day, which followed the Day of Preparation, the chief priests and Pharisees gathered together to Pilate, saying, "Sir, we remember, while He was still alive, how that deceiver said, 'After three days I will rise.' Therefore command that the tomb be made secure until the third day, lest His disciples come by night and steal Him [away], and say to the people, 'He has risen from the dead.' So the last deception will be worse than the first." Pilate said to them, "You have a guard; go your way, make [it] as secure as you know how." So they went and made the tomb secure, sealing the stone and setting the guard.

Jesus was buried and Mary Magdalene and the "other" Mary were present.

Mark 15:45-47: So when he found out from the centurion, he granted the body to Joseph. Then he bought fine linen, took Him down, and wrapped Him in the linen. And he laid Him in a tomb which had been hewn out of the rock, and rolled a stone against the door of the tomb. And Mary Magdalene and Mary [the mother] of Joseph observed where He was laid.

Jesus was buried and the "women who had come with Him from Galilee" were present.

Luke 23:52-56: This man went to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus. Then he took it down, wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a tomb [that was] hewn out of the rock, where no one had ever lain before. That day was the Preparation, and the Sabbath drew near. And the women who had come with Him from Galilee followed after, and they observed the tomb and how His body was laid. Then they returned and prepared spices and fragrant oils. And they rested on the Sabbath according to the commandment.

Jesus was buried and was covered with spices.

John 19:38-42: After this, Joseph of Arimathea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly, for fear of

the Jews, asked Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus; and Pilate gave [him] permission. So he came and took the body of Jesus. And Nicodemus, who at first came to Jesus by night, also came, bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about a hundred pounds. Then they took the body of Jesus, and bound it in strips of linen with the spices, as the custom of the Jews is to bury. Now in the place where He was crucified there was a garden, and in the garden a new tomb in which no one had yet been laid. So there they laid Jesus, because of the Jews' Preparation [Day], for the tomb was nearby.

Resurrection

Questions:

Was there only one angel or two angels present? Were the angels inside the tomb or outside the tomb?

Who visited the tomb on the first day of the week? Was it Mary Magdalene alone or were there other women with her?

Did the women tell the Disciples what they witnessed or not?

Why only in the Book of Luke does it state that Peter alone went and investigated the tomb after hearing from the women?

Why only in the Book of John does it state that Peter and another Disciple went and investigated the tomb after hearing from the women?

Why does it mention Jesus visiting his Disciples three times in the Book of John but only once in each of the other Gospels?

Why is the Great Commission only mentioned in the Books of Matthew, Mark, and John? Why does this meeting between Jesus and the Disciples – where the Great Commission is laid out – cited as taking place in the Galilee (Book of Matthew), possibly Jerusalem (Book of Mark), and Bethany (Book of Luke)?

Why is the Ascension omitted from the Book of Matthew?

According to the Book of Matthew

Mary Magdalene and the other Mary visited the tomb. One angel was present outside the tomb who frightened the guards.

Matthew 28:1-2, 4: Now after the Sabbath, as the first day of the week began to dawn, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary came to see the tomb. And behold, there was a great earthquake; for an angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat on it. ... And the guards shook for fear of him, and became like dead men.

Mary Magdalene and the other Mary ran to tell the Disciples what they saw.

Matthew 28:8, 11: So they went out quickly from the tomb with fear and great joy, and ran to bring His disciples word. ... Now while they were going, behold, some of the guard came into the city and reported to the chief priests all the things that had happened.

Jesus appears to the Disciples in Galilee where Jesus gives them the commission to baptize and teach the world.

Matthew 28:16-20: Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, to the mountain which Jesus had appointed for them. When they saw Him, they worshiped Him; but some doubted. And Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, "All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on

earth. Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, [even] to the end of the age." Amen.

According to the Book of Mark

Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, and Salome visited the tomb. One angel was present inside the tomb. The women spoke to nobody about what they saw.

Mark 16:1, 4-5, 8: Now when the Sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, and Salome bought spices, that they might come and anoint Him. ... But when they looked up, they saw that the stone had been rolled away--for it was very large. And entering the tomb, they saw a young man clothed in a long white robe sitting on the right side; and they were alarmed. ... So they went out quickly and fled from the tomb, for they trembled and were amazed. And they said nothing to anyone, for they were afraid.

Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene.

Mark 16:9-11: Now when [He] rose early on the first [day] of the week, He appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom He had cast seven demons. She went and told those who had been with Him, as they mourned and wept. And when they heard that He was alive and had been seen by her, they did not believe.

Jesus appeared to two travelers.

Mark 16:12-13: After that, He appeared in another form to two of them as they walked and went into the country. And they went and told [it] to the rest, [but] they did not believe them either.

Jesus appeared to the Disciples – most likely in Jerusalem - where Jesus gives them the commission to baptize and teach the world.

Mark 16:14-18: Later He appeared to the eleven as they sat at the table; and He rebuked their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they did not believe those who had seen Him after He had risen. And He said to them, "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned. And these signs will follow those who believe: In My name they will cast out demons; they will speak with new tongues; they will take up serpents; and if they drink anything deadly, it will by no means hurt them; they will lay hands on the sick, and they will recover."

Jesus then ascends into heaven.

Mark 16:19: So then, after the Lord had spoken to them, He was received up into heaven, and sat down at the right hand of God.

According to the Book of Luke

"They" (presumably the women who came from the Galilee) and other women visited the tomb.

Two angels were present inside the tomb.

Luke 24:1-4: Now on the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they, and certain other women with them, came to the tomb bringing the spices which they had prepared. But they found the stone rolled away from the tomb. Then they went in and did not find the body of the Lord Jesus. And it happened, as they were greatly perplexed about this, that behold, two men

stood by them in shining garments.

The women ran to tell the Disciples what they saw. Peter then ran to the tomb to investigate for himself.

Luke 24:9-12: Then they returned from the tomb and told all these things to the eleven and to all the rest. It was Mary Magdalene, Joanna, Mary [the mother] of James, and the other [women] with them, who told these things to the apostles. And their words seemed to them like idle tales, and they did not believe them. But Peter arose and ran to the tomb; and stooping down, he saw the linen cloths lying by themselves; and he departed, marveling to himself at what had happened.

Jesus appeared to two travelers.

Luke 24:13-16, 30-31, 33-34: Now behold, two of them were traveling that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was seven miles from Jerusalem. And they talked together of all these things which had happened. So it was, while they conversed and reasoned, that Jesus Himself drew near and went with them. But their eyes were restrained, so that they did not know Him. ... Now it came to pass, as He sat at the table with them, that He took bread, blessed and broke [it], and gave it to them. Then their eyes were opened and they knew Him; and He vanished from their sight. ... So they rose up that very hour and returned to Jerusalem, and found the eleven and those [who were] with them gathered together, saying, "The Lord is risen indeed, and has appeared to Simon!"

Jesus appeared to the Disciples in Jerusalem and takes them to Bethany.

Luke 24:36, 49: Now as they said these things, Jesus Himself stood in the midst of them, and said to them, "Peace to you." ... Behold, I send the Promise of My Father upon you; but tarry in the city of Jerusalem until you are endued with power from on high."

Jesus then leads them to Bethany where he gives them the commission to baptize and teach the world.

Luke 24:50: And He led them out as far as Bethany, and He lifted up His hands and blessed them.

Jesus then ascends into heaven.

Luke 24:51: Now it came to pass, while He blessed them, that He was parted from them and carried up into heaven.

According to the Book of John

Mary Magdalene alone visited the tomb but saw no angels.

John 20:1: Now the first day of the week Mary Magdalene went to the tomb early, while it was still dark, and saw that the stone had been taken away from the tomb.

Mary Magdalene ran and told Peter what she saw. Peter and another Disciple then ran to the tomb to investigate.

John 20:2-3: Then she ran and came to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and said to them, "They have taken away the Lord out of the tomb, and we do not know where

they have laid Him." Peter therefore went out, and the other disciple, and were going to the tomb.

Mary Magdalene sees two angels inside the tomb.

John 20:11-12: But Mary stood outside by the tomb weeping, and as she wept she stooped down [and looked] into the tomb. And she saw two angels in white sitting, one at the head and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain.

Jesus appears to Mary Magdalene.

John 20:14, 16, 18: Now when she had said this, she turned around and saw Jesus standing [there], and did not know that it was Jesus. ... Jesus said to her, "Mary!" She turned and said to Him, "Rabboni!" (which is to say, Teacher). ... Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she had seen the Lord, and [that] He had spoken these things to her.

Jesus appears to his Disciples.

John 20:19: Then, the same day at evening, being the first [day] of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled, for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst, and said to them, "Peace [be] with you."

Jesus appears to "Doubting Thomas".

John 20:24-25, 27-28: Now Thomas, called the Twin, one of the twelve, was not with them when Jesus came. The other disciples therefore said to him, "We have seen the Lord." So he said to them, "Unless I see in His hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and put my hand into His side, I will not believe." ... Then He said to Thomas, "Reach your finger here, and look at My hands; and reach your hand [here], and put [it] into My side. Do not be unbelieving, but believing." And Thomas answered and said to Him, "My Lord and my God!"

Jesus appears to the Disciples at the Sea of Tiberias.

John 21:1, 24-25: After these things Jesus showed Himself again to the disciples at the Sea of Tiberias, and in this way He showed Himself. ... This is the disciple who testifies of these things, and wrote these things; and we know that his testimony is true. And there are also many other things that Jesus did, which if they were written one by one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that would be written. Amen.

*Jewish Scripture from [*The Complete Jewish Bible with Rashi Commentary*](#)

**Christian Scripture from the [*New King James Version*](#)

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