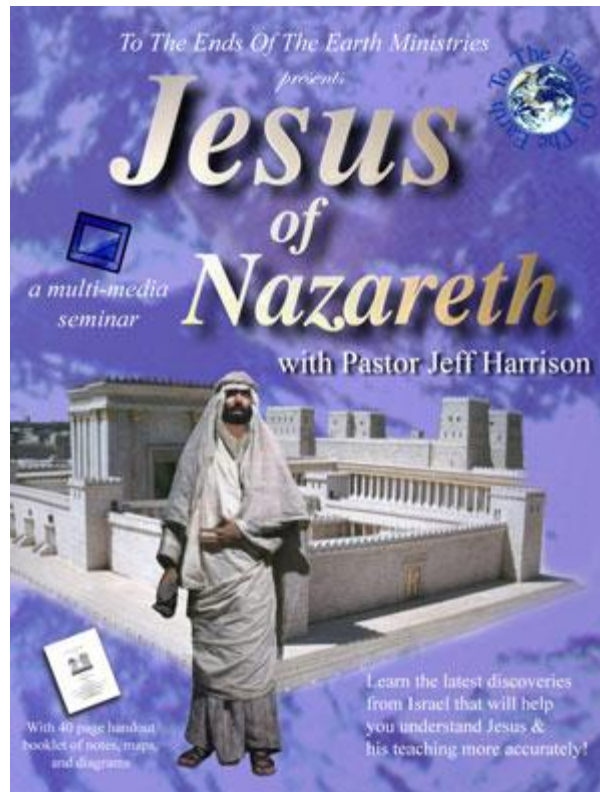


# To The Ends of the Earth Ministries

— *presents* —



## *Study Notes for* **Jesus of Nazareth** **Lecture #5**

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**LANDMARKS OF FAITH**  
Jesus of Nazareth

**Lecture #5: Palm Branch and Olive Tree: Jesus' Passion and Triumph**

JERUSALEM

Four hills and three valleys: Mt. of Olives, Kidron Valley, Mt. Moriah, Tyropoean Valley, Western Hill, Gehinnom Valley, Central Ridge.

Matt. 18:9: *"And if your eye causes you to stumble, pluck it out, and throw it from you. It is better for you to enter life with one eye, than having two eyes, to be cast into the Gehenna of fire"*

Luke 12:4,5: *"Do not be afraid of those who kill the body, and after that have no more that they can do. But I will warn you whom to fear: fear the one who after he has killed has authority to cast into Gehenna; yes, I tell you, fear him!"*

Jer. 7:31: The sons of Judah *"have built the high places of Topheth, which is in the valley of the son of Hinnom, to burn their sons and their daughters in the fire."*

Acts 1:16-19: *"Judas.... acquired a field...and falling headlong, he burst open in the middle.... In their own language that field was called Hakeldama, that is, Field of Blood."*

Zech. 14:4: *"And in that day his feet will stand on the Mount of Olives"*

**Antonia Fortress:** The barracks of the Roman soldiers stationed in Jerusalem.

PALM SUNDAY

**Bethany:** In Hebrew, "Beth-oni" which means "House of the poor."

**Bethphage:** In Hebrew, "Beth-pagee" which means "House of the first-ripe fig."

Zech. 9:9: *"Rejoice...O daughter of Zion!... Your king is coming to you. He is righteous and victorious, humble and riding on a donkey"*

**Feast of Tabernacles:** Celebrated in Sept./Oct. with the waving of palm branches was widely believed to be a symbol of the coming Messianic Age.

*Discovery: Roman "Judea Capta" coins ("Judea is subdued"). Issued after the destruction of Jerusalem in AD 70. They show a standing Roman soldier, a drooping palm tree, and a weeping woman. Its message? The end of Jewish nationalism.*

Acts 5:36: *"Some time ago Theudas rose up, claiming to be somebody; and a group of about four hundred men joined up with him. And he was slain; and all who followed him were dispersed..."*

Acts 21:38: *"Then you are not the Egyptian who some time ago stirred up a revolt and led the four thousand men of the Dagger-Carriers out into the desert"*

**Hosanna:** In Hebrew, Hoshiah-na ("Please save us"). Psalm 118:25.

Psalm 118:10,11: *"All nations surrounded me; in the name of the LORD I will surely cut them off. They surrounded me, yes, they surrounded me; in the name of the LORD I will surely cut them off."*

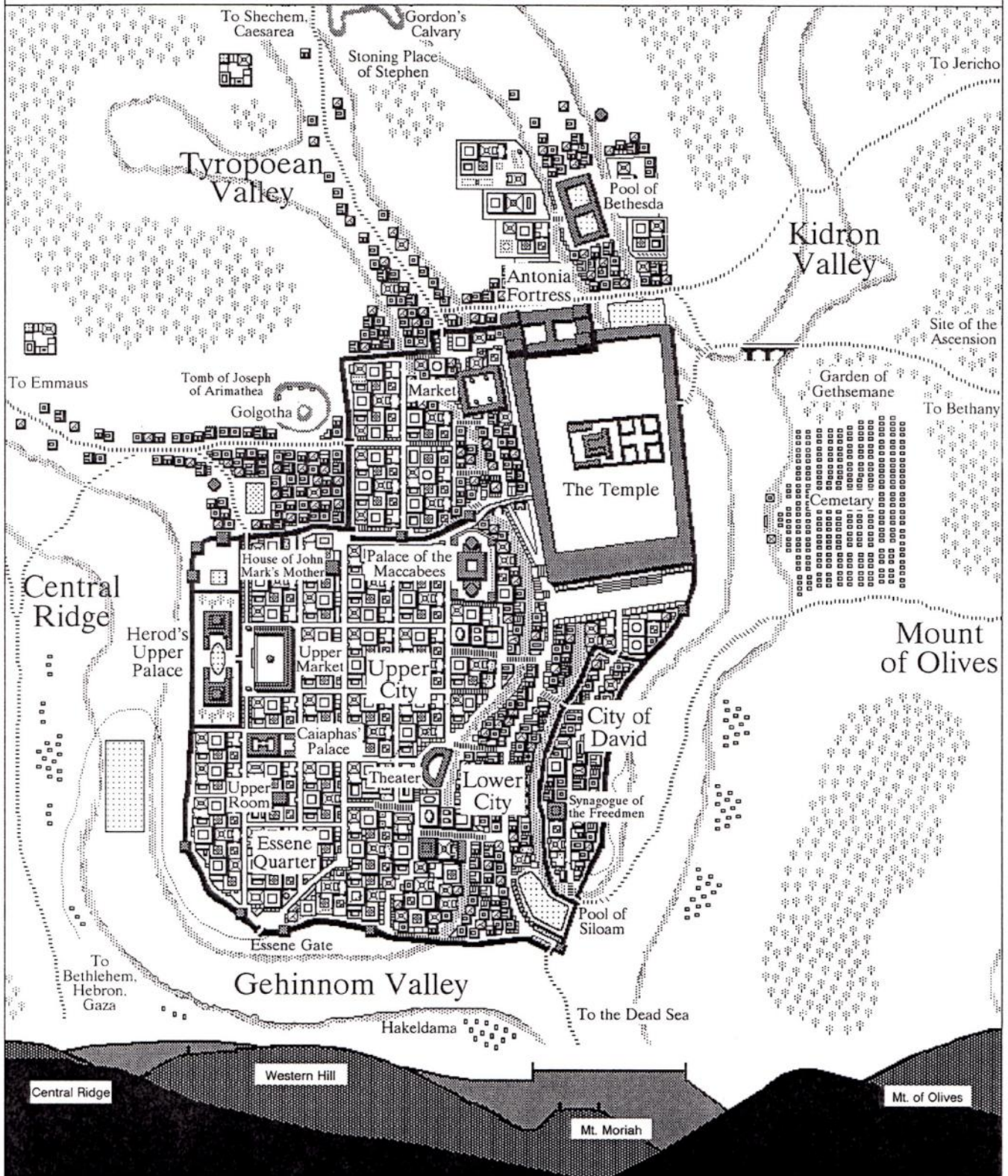
Psalm 118:26: *"Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord"*

Luke 19:39, 40: *"Teacher, rebuke your disciples'.... `If these become silent, the stones will cry out!'"*

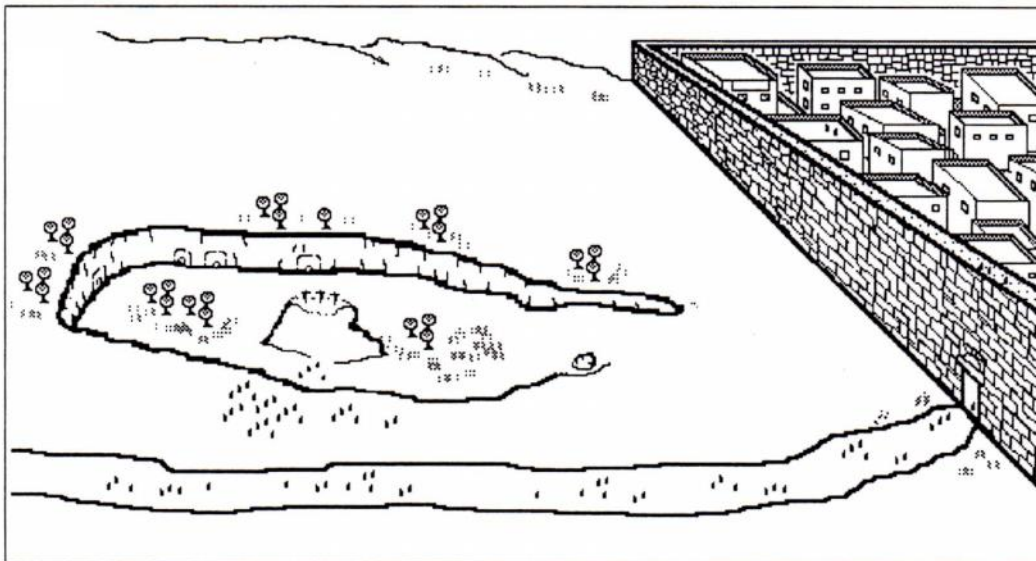
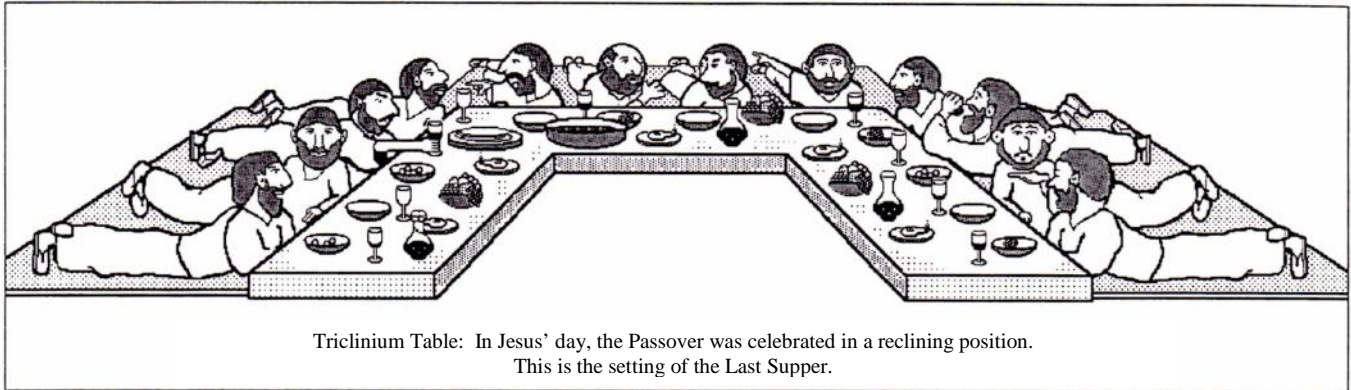
Hab. 2:11: *"Surely the stone will cry out from the wall..."*

# THE CITY OF JERUSALEM

## IN THE TIME OF JESUS CHRIST



# LAST SUPPER, CALVARY, & TOMB

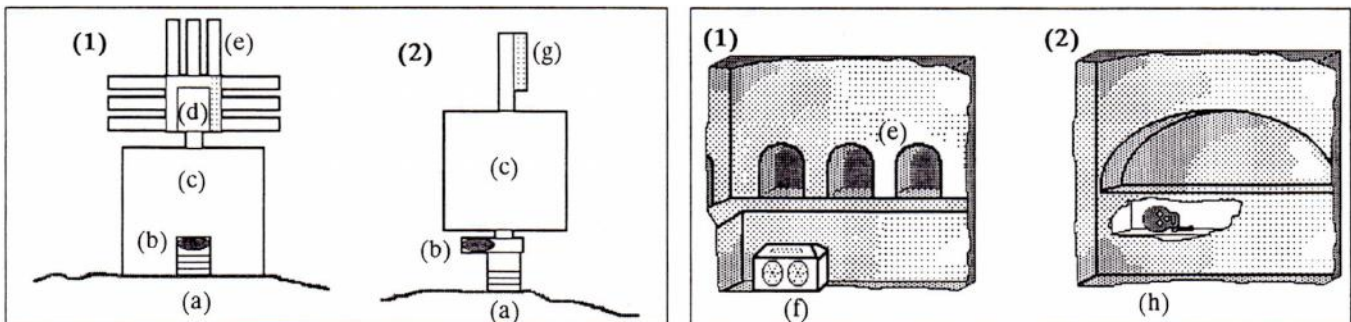


The traditional site of Calvary (Golgotha) was near the west wall of the city of Jerusalem in an abandoned quarry.

Note crosses on small hill and tombs cut into the side of the old quarry.

Two types of tombs were in use at the time of Christ near the traditional site of Calvary: (1) the kochim-type tomb (such as the "Tomb of Nicodemus"), and (2) the arcosolium-type tomb (the "Tomb of Christ").

Note: (a) Entrance with steps, (b) rolling stone or plug-type door, (c) antechamber, (d) rock-cut benches, (e) recesses for bodies (kochim), (f) ossuary (bone box), (g) arcosolium, (h) arcosolium with cut-away section showing interior of tomb



Luke 19:41-44: *"If you had known in this day, even you, the things which make for peace! But now they have been hidden from your eyes. For the days will come upon you when your enemies will throw up a siege bank around you, and surround you, and hem you in on every side, and will level you to the ground and your children within you, and will not leave in you one stone upon another, because you did not recognize the time of your visitation"*

Luke 19:11: *"They supposed that the kingdom of God was going to appear immediately."*

Luke 22:37,38: *"That which is written must be fulfilled in me'.... `Lord, look, here are two swords!'"*

Acts 1:6: *"Lord, are you at this time restoring the kingdom to Israel?"*

Matt. 21:15: *"The children...were crying out in the Temple and saying, `Hosanna to the Son of David.'"*

Matt. 21:12: Jesus *"threw out all those who were buying and selling in the Temple, and overturned the tables of the moneychangers and the seats of those who were selling the doves"*

**Markets of the Sons of Annas:** The stalls of the merchants in the Temple area which Jesus opposed. Named for Annas (Ⓞanan in Hebrew), the father-in-law of Caiaphas. Annas had 5 sons who ruled as high priest.

#### PASSOVER MEAL

**Essene Quarter:** The southwest corner of the Upper City. Identified by the Essene Gate discovered by archeologists.

Luke 22:10: *"When you have entered the city, a man will meet you carrying a pot of water; follow him into the house that he enters"*

Luke 22:11-12: *"Where is the guest room?'.... And he will show you a large, furnished, upper room"*

**Upstairs:** Living quarters were often upstairs.

**Furnished:** Literally, "spread" with couches or cushions for reclining.

John 13:23: *"And one of his disciples was reclining at Jesus' chest, whom Jesus loved [John]"*

**Large:** "Mega" in Greek. A "U" shaped **Triclinium** table, around which people reclined on three sides.

**Guest Chamber:** In Greek, *"kataluma."* Used by strangers for the celebration of the Passover Meal.

**Seder:** Hebrew for "order." The name given to the ritual Passover meal, because everything must be done in a certain order.

Luke 22:15,16: *"I have earnestly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer; for I say to you, I shall never again eat it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God"*

The "Seder" Passover Meal as it was practiced in Jesus' day:

**Blessings:** Over the **1st Cup** (the Cup of Holiness), and to set apart the day as a holy day (*Kiddush*).

**Hand Washing**

**Bitter herbs:** Dipped in salty water. A symbol of slavery in Egypt.

**2nd cup:** The Cup of Instruction. The father (or rabbi) tells (or reads) the Passover story.

Foods we know were on the table in Jesus' day: 1) Unleavened bread, 2) bitter herbs, 3) wine, 4) lamb stew

**Haroseth:** A brown apple puree. A symbol of the mud used to make bricks in Egypt.

**Main meal**

**Aphikomen:** a piece of bread, the last thing to be eaten.

Matt. 26:26: *"Take, eat; this is My body."*

**3rd cup:** The Cup of Redemption.

Matt. 26:28: *"This is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for forgiveness of sins."*

**4th cup:** the Cup of Hope; hope in the coming of the Messiah. In the time of Jesus, the gates of the Temple were opened just after midnight on Passover Eve, in expectation of the Messiah

Matt. 26:29: *"I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom"*

Matt. 20:22: *"Are you able to drink the cup that I am about to drink?"*

#### SEATING AT JESUS' LAST PASSOVER

John 13:24: *"So Simon Peter motioned to him, to ask who it was about whom he was speaking"*

John 13:6: *"And so he came to...Peter"*

John 13:26: *"The one for whom I will dip the piece [of bread].... He took it and gave it to Judas"*

#### MEAL COVENANT

Meals of reconciliation in the Bible: Abraham with Melchizedek and the king of Sodom (Gen. 14:17,18), Jacob and Laban (Gen. 31:54), the prodigal son (Luk. 15:23), the peace offering (Lev. 7:15-17).

Rev. 3:20: *"Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in to him, and dine with him, and he with me."*

**Hallel:** Psalms 115-118. A section of the Psalms sung at the major festivals.

#### GETHSEMANE

John 18:2: *"Jesus had often met there with his disciples."*

**Gethsemane:** Hebrew for "oil press." Crushed olives were placed in a sack. The sack was then pressed under a rock and weighted beam. The first pressing yielded "virgin oil" for religious purposes and for fragrant oils for anointing. The second pressing yielded cooking oil. The third yielded oil for lamps. The fourth yielded oil for soap.

Luke 22:44: *"And being in agony, he was praying very fervently; and his sweat became like drops of blood, falling down upon the ground."*

Matt. 26:39: *"And he went a little beyond them, and fell on his face and prayed"*

#### HOUSE OF CAIAPHAS

*Discovery: Priestly houses in the Upper City of Jerusalem from the time of Jesus.*

John 18:15: *"Now that disciple was known to the High Priest"*

#### GOVERNOR'S PALACE

**Praetorium:** The governor's residence. The location of the praetorium in Jerusalem is uncertain. There were three possible palaces in the city: the Antonia Fortress, Herod's palace in the Upper City, and the Maccabean palace.

Josephus' description of Herod's palace in the Upper City: "The king had a palace...which exceeds all my ability to describe it.... [It] was entirely walled about to the height of 30 cubits, and was adorned with towers at equal distances.... The number of the rooms was also very great...the greatest part of the vessels that were put in them was of silver and gold. There were besides many porticoes, one beyond another round about, and in each of these porticoes curious pillars; yet were all the courts that were exposed to the air everywhere green. There were moreover several groves of trees, and long walks through them, with deep canals, and cisterns, that in several parts were filled with bronze statues, through which water ran out. There were also many dovecotes of tame pigeons about the canal" (Wars 4:176-181).

**Pavement:** "Lithostratos" in Greek . Place of the judgment of Jesus by Pilate.

John 19:13: *"When Pilate heard these words, he brought Jesus out, and sat down on the judgment seat at a place called the Pavement."*

Josephus records a similar event here a few years later under Procurator Florus: "Florus took up his quarters at the palace, and on the next day had his tribunal set before it and sat upon it... The soldiers caught many of the quiet people, and brought them before Florus, whom he first scourged and then crucified" (Wars 2:301-8).

Luke 13:1: *"...the Galileans, whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices."*

Matt. 27:19: *"And while (Pilate) was sitting on the judgment seat, his wife sent word to him, saying..."*

**Standards:** Identifying insignia carried before the different units of the Roman army. They were worshipped as idols.

**Aqueduct:** System of channels and bridges for bringing water into a city. *Discovery: Sections of two major aqueduct systems bringing water into Jerusalem from the south.*

John 18:38: *"Pilate said to him, 'What is truth?'"*

John 19:15: *"Shall I crucify your king?"*

**Titulus:** The sign carried before a condemned criminal that told the crime for which he was convicted.

#### GOLGOTHA/CALVARY

There are two possible sites for the place of Jesus' Crucifixion and Resurrection: 1) the **Church of the Holy Sepulcher**, recognized by Church tradition for at least 1700 years; and 2) **Gordon's Calvary** (site of the "Garden Tomb"), recognized by many Protestants for the last 100 years.

*Discovery: The site of the Church of Holy Sepulcher was an abandoned quarry in the time of Jesus, used as a cemetery, with a large knob of stone left standing in the center (Golgotha).*

Psalms 118:22: *"The stone which the builders rejected has become the chief corner stone"*

#### CRUCIFIXION

The actual cause of death in crucifixion was **hypovolemic shock**: low blood pressure and reduced blood flow, which led to organ injury and death.

John 19:29: *"They put a sponge full of the sour wine on a branch of hyssop, and brought it up to his mouth."*

**Patibulum:** The crossbar of a cross, carried by the condemned man to the place of crucifixion.

**Sedile:** A piece of wood nailed on the cross, on which the victim could "sit," in order to prolong the agony of death.

*Discovery: The bones of a man who had been crucified. One of the nails remained stuck in his foot.*

The cross is called "the tree" several times in the New Testament: Acts 5:30, 10:39, 13:29; Gal. 3:13; and 1 Pet. 2:24 (some translations change the original word "tree" to "cross").

#### JESUS OUR PASSOVER LAMB

1 Cor. 5:7: *"For indeed our Passover Lamb, Messiah, has been sacrificed."*

Exo. 12:5: *"Your lamb will be an unblemished male"*

Heb. 4:15: Jesus *"has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin."*

Exo. 12:46: *"...nor are you to break and bone of it"*

John 19:33: *"They did not break his legs."*

Exo. 12:22: *"You shall take a bunch of hyssop...and apply some of the blood...to the lintel and the two doorposts"*  
 John 19:29: *"They put a sponge full of the sour wine on a branch of hyssop"*

Exo. 10:22: *"So Moses stretched out his hand...and there was thick darkness in all the land of Egypt for three days"*  
 Matt. 27:45: *"From the sixth hour [noon] darkness fell over the whole land until the ninth hour [3 pm; a total of 3 hours]"*

Ex. 12:12: *"And I will pass through the land of Egypt on this night and I will strike all the first born..."*  
 John 3:16: *"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten son"*

#### SPLITTING OF VEIL

In the Temple, there were 2 veils, each 40 cubits (60 ft, 18 m) long by 20 cubits (30 ft, 9 m) wide. Each veil was the thickness of the palm of the hand.

Acts 6:7: *"And a great crowd of the priests were becoming obedient to the faith"*

Other strange events in the year of Jesus' death: At the time of Passover, "the eastern gate of the inner court of the temple [the Nicanor gate] which was of brass, and vastly heavy, and had been with difficulty shut by twenty men...was seen to be opened of its own accord about the sixth hour of the night" (Josephus, Wars 6.5.3). Also starting that year, the scarlet thread on the scapegoat no longer turned white on the Day of Atonement (Rosh HaSh. 31b).

#### BURIAL

Matt. 11:17: *"We played the flute for you, and you did not dance; we sang a dirge, and you did not beat your chest [mourn]"* (also Matt. 9:23.)

**Golel:** The stone door of a tomb.

#### RESURRECTION

The three days in the tomb: (1) Friday before sunset, (2) sunset Friday to sunset Saturday, (3) sunset Saturday to sometime that night or early next morning.

Hos. 6:2: *"He will revive us after two days; he will raise us up on the third day."*

#### ASCENSION

Lev. 16:21-22: *"Then Aaron [the high priest] will lay both of his hands on the head of the live goat, and confess over it all the iniquities of the sons of Israel and all their transgressions in addition to their sins; and he will lay them on the head of the goat and send it away into the wilderness by the hand of a man who is in readiness. And the goat will bear on itself all their iniquities to a solitary land; and he will release the goat in the wilderness"*

Luke 24:50,51: *"Then he led them out until they were near Bethany, and having lifted up his hands, he blessed them. And it came about that while he was blessing them, he parted from them..."*

Acts 1:9: *"And after he said these things, he was lifted up while they were watching, and a cloud took him up out of their sight"*



**SUGGESTED READING**

Edersheim, Alfred. The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah. Updated Edition. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, 1993. Excellent material. Good for research as well as devotional reading.

---. The Temple: Its Ministry and Services. Updated Edition. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, 1994. Excellent: informative and accurate.

---. Sketches of Jewish Social Life. Updated Edition. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, 1994. Fascinating reading.

Finegan, Jack. The Archaeology of the New Testament. Revised Edition. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1992. Technical, but the most complete and up-to-date information on New Testament archaeology in a single volume.

Lightfoot, John. A Commentary on the New Testament from the Talmud and Hebraica. Reprint. 4 volumes. Hendrickson, 1995. Sometimes difficult reading (King James English), but filled with insights.

Shanks, Hershel, and Cole, Dan P., eds. Archaeology in the World of Herod, Jesus and Paul. Washington, DC: Biblical Archaeology Society, 1990. An excellent update on a few of the most fascinating and important discoveries.

Young, Brad H. Jesus the Jewish Theologian. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, 1995. The latest research coming out of Israel (Dr. Young did his Ph.D. work at Hebrew University with top Jewish scholars). Filled with insights.

---. Jesus and His Jewish Parables.