

*Mat 26:1-2 When Jesus had finished all these sayings, he said to his disciples, (2) “You know that after two days the Passover is coming, and the Son of Man will be delivered up to be crucified.”*

After two days – actually started on the second day  
– the manner of Jewish counting of time

Mat 27:60-63 and laid it in his own new tomb, which he had cut in the rock. And he rolled a great stone to the entrance of the tomb and went away.

... (62) The next day, that is, after the day of Preparation, the chief priests and the Pharisees gathered before Pilate (63) and said, “Sir, we remember how that impostor said, while he was still alive, ‘After three days I will rise.’

Est 4:16 “Go, gather all the Jews to be found in Susa, and hold a fast on my behalf, and do not eat or drink for three days, night or day. I and my young women will also fast as you do. Then I will go to the king, though it is against the law, and if I perish, I perish.”

Est 5:1 On the third day Esther put on her royal robes and stood in the inner court of the king's palace, in front of the king's quarters, while the king was sitting on his royal throne inside the throne room opposite the entrance to the palace.

1Ki 12:5 And he said unto them, Depart yet for three days, then come again to me. And the people departed.

1Ki 12:12 So Jeroboam and all the people came to Rehoboam the third day, as the king had appointed, saying, Come to me again the third day.

*Mat 26:6-7 Now when Jesus was in Bethany, at the home of Simon the leper, (7) a woman came to Him with an alabaster vial of very costly perfume, and she poured it on His head as He reclined at the table.*

Not the same account as in Lk 7:36-50 (much earlier in Jesus' ministry, although perhaps the same Simon.

Luk 7:36 Now one of the Pharisees was requesting Him to dine with him, and He entered the Pharisee's house and reclined at the table. (37) And there was a woman in the city who was a sinner; and when she learned that He was reclining at the table in the Pharisee's house, she brought an alabaster vial of perfume, (38) and standing behind Him at His feet, weeping, she began to wet His feet with her tears, and kept wiping them with the hair of her head, and kissing His feet and anointing them with the perfume.

Not Mary Magdalene of as she had changed her ways after the demons had been cast out.

Luk 8:2 and also some women who had been healed of evil spirits and sicknesses: Mary who was called Magdalene, from whom seven demons had gone out,

Not Mary the sister of Martha and Lazarus household but another woman.

Joh 12:1 Jesus, therefore, six days before the Passover, came to Bethany where Lazarus was, whom Jesus had raised from the dead.

*Mat 26:8 But the disciples were indignant when they saw this, and said, "Why this waste?"*

Joh 12:4-6 But Judas Iscariot, one of His disciples, who was intending to betray Him, said, (5) "Why was this perfume not sold for three hundred denarii and given to poor people?" (6) Now he said this, not because he was concerned about the poor, but because he was a thief, and as he had the money box, he used to pilfer what was put into it.

*Mat 26:11 "For you always have the poor with you; but you do not always have Me.*

Although they kept a treasury for the poor, there is no way to wipe out poverty by the giving of money.

2Th 3:10-11 For even when we were with you, we used to give you this order: if anyone is not willing to work, then he is not to eat, either. (11) For we hear that some among you are leading an undisciplined life, doing no work at all, but acting like busybodies.

*Mat 26:12 "For when she poured this perfume on My body, she did it to prepare Me for burial.*

They did not understand the spiritual nature of the kingdom – that Jesus must die

Joh 18:36 Jesus answered, "My kingdom is not of this world. If My kingdom were of this world, then My servants would be fighting so that I would not be handed over to the Jews; but as it is, My kingdom is not of this realm."

Mat 26:17 Now on the first day of Unleavened Bread the disciples came to Jesus and asked, "Where do You want us to prepare for You to eat the Passover?"

When Mt, Mk and Lk speak of the Passover, they speak of the Paschal meal, while Jn speaks (18:28) of the 7 days feast of unleavened bread which follows the paschal supper Jn 13:1 ff

Joh 18:28 Then they led Jesus from Caiaphas into the Praetorium, and it was early; and they themselves did not enter into the Praetorium so that they would not be defiled, but might eat the Passover.

## Not the Passover, but the Lord's supper

*Mat 26:26-29 While they were eating, Jesus took some bread, and after a blessing, He broke it and gave it to the disciples, and said, "Take, eat; this is My body." (27) And when He had taken a cup and given thanks, He gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you; (28) for this is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for forgiveness of sins. (29) "But I say to you, 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."*

At this point Jesus departs from the Paschal supper and begins a marriage proposal – a covenant. The Father, having reached agreement for the bride price – the blood of Jesus – now offers the traditional conclusion of the covenant by offering the cup to the bride – the disciples, who having accepted the cup – the tradition of the bride's response – accept the marriage proposal.

The promise continuing when Jesus is crowned  
King Acts 2:29 ff – in His kingdom.

The phrase fruit of the vine allows the use of juice rather than wine (Gr *oinos*), although at this time of the year (spring), no unfermented juice would have been available (but would have been sweet wine Acts 2.13, partially fermented).

*Mat 26:31 Then Jesus \*said to them, "You will all fall away because of Me this night, for it is written, 'I WILL STRIKE DOWN THE SHEPHERD, AND THE SHEEP OF THE FLOCK SHALL BE SCATTERED.'*

None of them stood with him at his crucifixion v. 56

*Mat 26:36 Then Jesus came with them to a place called Gethsemane, and said to His disciples, "Sit here while I go over there and pray."*

Gethsemane = an olive press – found in an olive grove – across the brook Kidron, about 3/4 mile to the east of Jerusalem



Olive grove



Olive Press

*Mat 26:43 Again He came and found them sleeping, for their eyes were heavy.*

Sleeping for sorrow

Luk 22:45 When He rose from prayer, He came to the disciples and found them sleeping from sorrow,

*Mat 26:51 And behold, one of those who were with Jesus reached and drew out his sword, and struck the slave of the high priest and cut off his ear.*

They had taken enough swords for defense but not for offense.

Luk 22:38 They said, "Lord, look, here are two swords." And He said to them, "It is enough."

*Mat 26:57 Those who had seized Jesus led Him away to Caiaphas, the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were gathered together.*

Caiaphas (son-in-law of Annas) was appointed by the Romans although Annas was the leader appointed by Quirinius (7 AD) and then deposed by Valerius Gratus in 15AD Jn 18:13, 18, 24 Acts 4:6

Luk 3:2 in the high priesthood of Annas and Caiaphas, the word of God came to John, the son of Zacharias, in the wilderness.

*Mat 26:60-61 They did not find any, even though many false witnesses came forward. But later on two came forward, (61) and said, "This man stated, 'I am able to destroy the temple of God and to rebuild it in three days.'"*

A perversion of what Jesus said about his body In 2:19-21 Jesus answered them, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." (20) The Jews then said, "It took forty-six years to build this temple, and will You raise it up in three days?" (21) But He was speaking of the temple of His body.

Mat 26:63 But Jesus kept silent. And the high priest said to Him, "I adjure You by the living God, that You tell us whether You are the Christ, the Son of God."

A judicial swearing in to which Jesus replies.  
Judicial oaths are allowed but frivolous oaths are  
condemned

Mat 26:75 And Peter remembered the word which Jesus had said, "Before a rooster crows, you will deny Me three times." And he went out and wept bitterly.

an example of Godly sorrow as opposed to that of Judas (Mt 27.5) who had the sorrow of this world

2Co 7:10 For the sorrow that is according to the will of God produces a repentance without regret, leading to salvation, but the sorrow of the world produces death.



