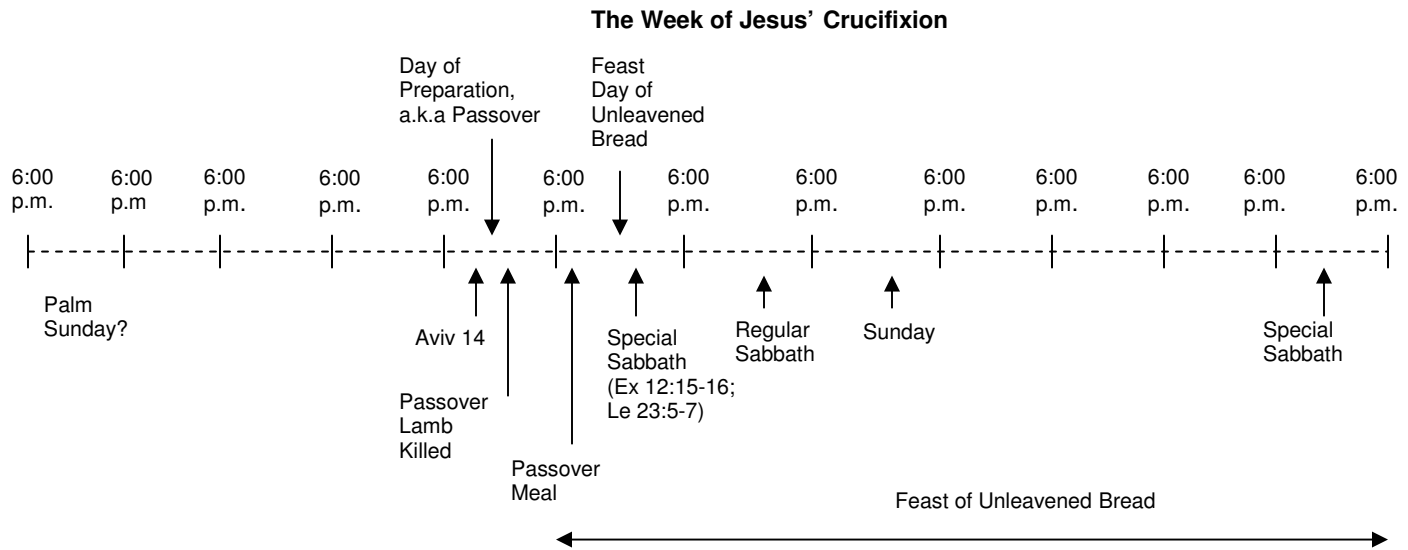


## The Church of the Servant King

### Survey of the Bible Series - Matthew (Lesson SB\_MT26B - Addendum)

#### Recap of Certain Facts Studied to Date

1. Jesus had already presented Himself to Israel as the nation's Messiah and King through His triumphal procession into Jerusalem on what is known as Palm Sunday (Matt 21:1-11). This was the Sunday of Passover week and the Sunday just prior to His crucifixion.
2. On the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month, a lamb for every family was to have been set aside (Ex 12:3). This could have corresponded to Jesus' entry into Jerusalem on what is known as Palm Sunday. He was in effect being set aside for the sacrificial death on Palm Sunday.
3. On the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the month, the lamb was to be killed (Ex 12:6).
4. The lamb was to be eaten that evening with unleavened bread, i.e. the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month per Jewish reckoning (Ex 12:7).
5. This day constituted the beginning of the Feast of Unleavened Bread during which only unleavened bread was to be eaten (Ex 12:15, 17-20).
6. The preceding day (i.e. 14 Aviv) was known as the Day of Preparation.
7. The first day and the last day of the Feast were special Sabbaths (Ex 12:16).
8. The events of the week of Passover and Jesus' crucifixion could have transpired as depicted below:



9. We have seen that there are difficulties associated with any attempt to precisely define the chronology of events that transpired during this last week of Jesus' life. For instance, we have observed that there are difficulties in reconciling the various accounts contained in the gospel narratives, e.g. compare Matthew 26:18 with John 18:28 & 19:31. In the former, Jesus indicates that He will eat the Passover; however, in the latter it is clear that the Passover meal had not been eaten.
10. The reason that there was no unleavened bread eaten by Jesus and His disciples at the "Last Supper" is possibly due to the fact that the Jews had begun a practice even in Jesus' day that is still common among the orthodox Jews of today. The threat of being cut off from Israel was taken so seriously that it was universal practice to put away leaven a whole day before the prescribed period. This would increase the possibility that there would be no overlooked portion of yeast which had not been put away. Therefore, there would have been no leavened bread for Jesus and His disciples to eat on the evening that began the 14<sup>th</sup> of Nisan, the Day of Preparation.