

Holy Week Podcast Holy Monday & Tuesday

- **Palm Sunday:** Marks the beginning of Holy Week and commemorates Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem.
- **Holy Monday:** Remembers Jesus cleansing the temple.
- **Holy Tuesday:** Focuses on Jesus' teachings and parables.
- **Spy Wednesday:** Also known as Holy Wednesday, commemorates Judas' betrayal of Jesus.
- **Maundy Thursday:** Marks the Last Supper and the institution of communion.
- **Good Friday:** Commemorates Jesus' crucifixion.
- **Holy Saturday:** Represents Jesus' burial.
- **Easter Sunday:** Celebrates the Resurrection of Jesus.

Monday: Cleansing and Confrontation

- **What Happened:**

On his first full day in the city, Jesus enters the temple and drives out the money changers and sellers, declaring that the temple should be a house of prayer rather than a den of robbers (refer to Matthew 21; Mark 11; Luke 19).

Tuesday: Teaching, Parables, and Prophecy

- **What Happened:**

Jesus spends the day teaching in the temple courts, engaging in debates and delivering parables that challenge the religious leaders. This day includes prophetic discourses where He foretells the destruction of the temple and the signs of the end times (see Matthew 21:23–24:51; Mark 11:27–13:37; Luke 20–21; John's).

The King comes into the center of religious activity in Jerusalem expecting to find fruit...He finds they are blind, corrupt, lame and fruitless...what will He do

1) The importance of Faith

Matthew 21:17–18 (ESV) ¹⁷ And leaving them, he went out of the city to Bethany and lodged there. ¹⁸ In the morning, as he was returning to the city, he became hungry.

Mark 11:11–12 (ESV) ¹¹ And he entered Jerusalem and went into the temple. And when he had looked around at everything, as it was already late, he went out to Bethany with the twelve. ¹² On the following day, when they came from Bethany, he was hungry.

Matthew 21:19 (ESV) ¹⁹ And seeing a fig tree by the wayside, he went to it and found nothing on it but only leaves. And he said to it, "May no fruit ever come from you again!" And the fig tree withered at once.

a) The cursing of the fig tree

i) The reasoning behind this act

(1) A barren fig tree.

(a) The covering of the leaves hides the truth of fruitlessness.

(i) Adam and Eve

(ii) Confession without conduct

(b) The nation professed faith in God but bore no fruit.

- (i) **Jeremiah 8:13** (ESV) ¹³ When I would gather them, declares the Lord, there are no grapes on the vine, nor figs on the fig tree; even the leaves are withered, and what I gave them has passed away from them.”
- (ii) **Micah 7:1–6** (ESV) ¹ Woe is me! For I have become as when the summer fruit has been gathered, as when the grapes have been gleaned: there is no cluster to eat, no first-ripe fig that my soul desires. ² The godly has perished from the earth, and there is no one upright among mankind; they all lie in wait for blood, and each hunts the other with a net. ³ Their hands are on what is evil, to do it well; the prince and the judge ask for a bribe, and the great man utters the evil desire of his soul; thus they weave it together. ⁴ The best of them is like a brier, the most upright of them a thorn hedge. The day of your watchmen, of your punishment, has come; now their confusion is at hand. ⁵ Put no trust in a neighbor; have no confidence in a friend; guard the doors of your mouth from her who lies in your arms; ⁶ for the son treats the father with contempt, the daughter rises up against her mother, the daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law; a man’s enemies are the men of his own house.
- (iii) **Isaiah 5:1–7** (ESV) ¹ Let me sing for my beloved my love song concerning his vineyard: My beloved had a vineyard on a very fertile hill. ² He dug it and cleared it of stones, and planted it with choice vines; he built a watchtower in the midst of it, and hewed out a wine vat in it; and he looked for it to yield grapes, but it yielded wild grapes. ³ And now, O inhabitants of Jerusalem and men of Judah, judge between me and my vineyard. ⁴ What more was there to do for my vineyard, that I have not done in it? When I looked for it to yield grapes, why did it yield wild grapes? ⁵ And now I will tell you what I will do to my vineyard. I will remove its hedge, and it shall be devoured; I will break down its wall, and it shall be trampled down. ⁶ I will make it a waste; it shall not be pruned or hoed, and briars and thorns shall grow up; I will also command the clouds that they rain no rain upon it. ⁷ For the vineyard of the Lord of hosts is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah are his pleasant planting; and he looked for justice, but behold, bloodshed; for righteousness, but behold, an outcry!
- (iv) **Hosea 9:10** (ESV) ¹⁰ Like grapes in the wilderness, I found Israel. Like the first fruit on the fig tree in its first season, I saw your fathers. But they came to Baal-peor and consecrated themselves to the thing of shame, and became detestable like the thing they loved.
- (v) **Hosea 9:16** (ESV) ¹⁶ Ephraim is stricken; their root is dried up; they shall bear no fruit. Even though they give birth, I will put their beloved children to death.
1. Jesus exposed a nation that is:
 - a. Blind
 - b. Corrupt
 - c. Lamé
 - d. Fruitless
- ii) The result of this act for the present and the future
- (1) The fig tree withered away.
 - (a) **Matthew 23:29–36** (ESV) ²⁹ “Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you build the tombs of the prophets and decorate the monuments of the righteous, ³⁰ saying, ‘If we had lived in the days of our fathers, we would not have taken part with them in shedding the blood of the prophets.’ ³¹ Thus you witness against yourselves

- that you are sons of those who murdered the prophets. ³² Fill up, then, the measure of your fathers. ³³ You serpents, you brood of vipers, how are you to escape being sentenced to hell? ³⁴ Therefore I send you prophets and wise men and scribes, some of whom you will kill and crucify, and some you will flog in your synagogues and persecute from town to town, ³⁵ so that on you may come all the righteous blood shed on earth, from the blood of righteous Abel to the blood of Zechariah the son of Barachiah, whom you murdered between the sanctuary and the altar. ³⁶ Truly, I say to you, all these things will come upon this generation.
- (b) **Luke 19:41–44** (ESV) ⁴¹ And when he drew near and saw the city, he wept over it, ⁴² saying, “Would that you, even you, had known on this day the things that make for peace! But now they are hidden from your eyes. ⁴³ For the days will come upon you, when your enemies will set up a barricade around you and surround you and hem you in on every side ⁴⁴ and tear you down to the ground, you and your children within you. And they will not leave one stone upon another in you, because you did not know the time of your visitation.”
- (c) **Matthew 24:2** (ESV) ² But he answered them, “You see all these, do you not? Truly, I say to you, there will not be left here one stone upon another that will not be thrown down.”
- (d) **Luke 21:6** (ESV) ⁶ “As for these things that you see, the days will come when there will not be left here one stone upon another that will not be thrown down.”
- (e) **Luke 21:20–22** (ESV) ²⁰ “But when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation has come near. ²¹ Then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains, and let those who are inside the city depart, and let not those who are out in the country enter it, ²² for these are days of vengeance, to fulfill all that is written.
- (f) **Mark 13:2** (ESV) ² And Jesus said to him, “Do you see these great buildings? There will not be left here one stone upon another that will not be thrown down.”

Jesus Authority questioned.

Matthew 21:23 (ESV) ²³ And when he entered the temple, the chief priests and the elders of the people came up to him as he was teaching, and said, “By what authority are you doing these things, and who gave you this authority?”

2) The issue of His authority

a) The reaction of the chief priests and elders to the teaching of Jesus

i) These things = the cleansing of the Temple

(1) They were troubled over two issues.

(a) They were admitting that Jesus manifested a great deal of authority.

(b) What is your authority.

(c) Who gave it to you.

Matthew 21:24–25 (ESV) ²⁴ Jesus answered them, “I also will ask you one question, and if you tell me the answer, then I also will tell you by what authority I do these things. ²⁵ The baptism of John, from where did it come? From heaven or from man?” And they discussed it among themselves, saying, “If we say, ‘From heaven,’ he will say to us, ‘Why then did you not believe him?’

b) The reference to the baptism of John

c) Their reasoning among themselves

Matthew 21:26–27 (ESV) ²⁶ But if we say, ‘From man,’ we are afraid of the crowd, for they all hold that John was a prophet.” ²⁷ So they answered Jesus, “We do not know.” And he said to them, “Neither will I tell you by what authority I do these things.

- d) The result
- 3) The illustrations about responding to His authority.

a) A parable about repentance

Matthew 21:28–32 (ESV) ²⁸ “What do you think? A man had two sons. And he went to the first and said, ‘Son, go and work in the vineyard today.’ ²⁹ And he answered, ‘I will not,’ but afterward he changed his mind and went. ³⁰ And he went to the other son and said the same. And he answered, ‘I go, sir,’ but did not go. ³¹ Which of the two did the will of his father?” They said, “The first.” Jesus said to them, “Truly, I say to you, the tax collectors and the prostitutes go into the kingdom of God before you. ³² For John came to you in the way of righteousness, and you did not believe him, but the tax collectors and the prostitutes believed him. And even when you saw it, you did not afterward change your minds and believe him.

- i) A request by a father to his sons.
- ii) The repentance of the first son.
- iii) The refusal of the second.
- iv) The response of Jesus.

b) A parable about rejection

Matthew 21:33–34 (ESV) ³³ “Hear another parable. There was a master of a house who planted a vineyard and put a fence around it and dug a winepress in it and built a tower and leased it to tenants, and went into another country. ³⁴ When the season for fruit drew near, he sent his servants to the tenants to get his fruit.

- i) The circumstances

Matthew 21:35–36 (ESV) ³⁵ And the tenants took his servants and beat one, killed another, and stoned another. ³⁶ Again he sent other servants, more than the first. And they did the same to them.

- ii) The conduct of the husbandman
 - (1) Beat
 - (2) Killed
 - (3) Stoned

Matthew 21:37–39 (ESV) ³⁷ Finally he sent his son to them, saying, ‘They will respect my son.’ ³⁸ But when the tenants saw the son, they said to themselves, ‘This is the heir. Come, let us kill him and have his inheritance.’ ³⁹ And they took him and threw him out of the vineyard and killed him.

- iii) The coming of the son

Matthew 21:40–41 (ESV) ⁴⁰ When therefore the owner of the vineyard comes, what will he do to those tenants?” ⁴¹ They said to him, “He will put those wretches to a miserable death and let out the vineyard to other tenants who will give him the fruits in their seasons.”

- iv) The consequences faced

Matthew 21:42–44 (ESV) ⁴² Jesus said to them, “**Have you never read in the Scriptures:** “ ‘The stone that the builders rejected has become the cornerstone; this was the Lord’s doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes?’ ⁴³ Therefore I tell you, the kingdom of God will be taken away from you and given to a people producing its fruits. ⁴⁴ And the one who falls on this stone will be broken to pieces; and when it falls on anyone, it will crush him.”

- v) The conclusion Jesus made

- (1) He pointed to specific prophecy

(a) **Psalm 118:22** (ESV) ²² The stone that the builders rejected has become the cornerstone

- (2) He predicted the rejection

(a) **Romans 9:25–26** (ESV) ²⁵ As indeed he says in Hosea, “Those who were not my people I will call ‘my people,’ and her who was not beloved I will call ‘beloved.’ ” ²⁶

“And in the very place where it was said to them, ‘You are not my people,’ there they will be called ‘sons of the living God.’ ”

(3) He proclaimed the importance of that stone.

(a) **Acts 4:10–12** (ESV) ¹⁰ let it be known to all of you and to all the people of Israel that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom you crucified, whom God raised from the dead—by him this man is standing before you well. ¹¹ This Jesus is the stone that was rejected by you, the builders, which has become the cornerstone. ¹² And there is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved.”

(b) **Ephesians 2:19–20** (ESV) ¹⁹ So then you are no longer strangers and aliens, but you are fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God, ²⁰ built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus himself being the cornerstone,

(c) **1 Peter 2:6–8** (ESV) ⁶ For it stands in Scripture: “Behold, I am laying in Zion a stone, a cornerstone chosen and precious, and whoever believes in him will not be put to shame.” ⁷ So the honor is for you who believe, but for those who do not believe, “The stone that the builders rejected has become the cornerstone,” ⁸ and “A stone of stumbling, and a rock of offense.” They stumble because they disobey the word, as they were destined to do.

2) The impact on the chief priests and pharisees

Matthew 21:45–46 (ESV) ⁴⁵ When the chief priests and the Pharisees heard his parables, they perceived that he was speaking about them. ⁴⁶ And although they were seeking to arrest him, they feared the crowds, because they held him to be a prophet.

a) They knew this parable was spoken against them.

i) **Mark 12:12** (ESV) ¹² And they were seeking to arrest him but feared the people, for they perceived that he had told the parable against them. So they left him and went away.