

## BELIEVE

John 12:12-19

### John 12-21 – An Overview

- Redemption:* “To secure the release or recovery of persons by the payment of a price... Redemption refers supremely to the work of Christ on our behalf, whereby He purchases and ransoms us – at the price of His own life – securing our deliverance from the bondage and condemnation of sin.” J.L. Duncan
- Purpose:* ...but these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in His name. Jn. 20:31
- Author:* John, one of the 12 disciples - a fisherman turned preacher, teacher, and writer.
- Date written:* Approximately AD 70-100, after the first three gospels were written.
- Setting:* Primarily Jerusalem during the final week of Jesus’ earthly life, extending through His ascension into heaven 40 days after the resurrection.

### The Triumphal Entry

12:12-19

- Many Jews were in Jerusalem to celebrate Passover, the annual remembrance of God rescuing His people from slavery and sparing their lives through His mighty \_\_\_\_\_ and faithfulness.
- As the news of Jesus’ miracles spread, those gathered grew convinced that He was the Messiah. In response, they welcomed Him with honor and celebration.
- Jesus entered the city riding on a young donkey, fulfilling Old Testament prophecy and demonstrating that He was not seeking to be a military or political king.
- In contrast to the enthusiastic crowds, the Pharisees reacted with frustration and alarm over Jesus’ growing popularity, and a \_\_\_\_\_ to believe in His authority and power.

*Day by day, \_\_\_\_\_ that He is the Christ,  
and live by trusting everything He has said.*

## Women in the Word | Redemption Revealed | January 15, 2026

### GENESIS 3:15

"I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring and her offspring; he shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise his heel."

### JOHN 20:30-31

Now Jesus did many other signs in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; but these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.

### JOHN 10:10

The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy. I came that they may have life and have it abundantly.

### 2 CORINTHIANS 9:8

And God is able to make all grace abound to you, so that having all sufficiency in all things at all times, you may abound in every good work.

### JOHN 1:14

And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.

# Passion Week

## Bethany, the Mount of Olives and Jerusalem

### 2. Clearing of the temple MONDAY

Mt 21:10-17  
Mk 11:15-18  
Lk 19:45-48

The next day he returned to the temple and found the court of the Gentiles full of traders and money changers making a large profit as they gave out Jewish coins in exchange for "pagan" money. Jesus drove them out and overturned their tables.

### 3. Day of controversy and parables

**TUESDAY** Mt 21:23-24:51;  
Mk 11:27-13:37; Lk 20:1-21:36

#### IN JERUSALEM

Jesus evaded the traps set by the priests.

#### ON THE MOUNT OF OLIVES OVERLOOKING JERUSALEM (Tuesday afternoon, exact location unknown)

He taught in parables and warned the people against the Pharisees. He predicted the destruction of Herod's great temple and told his disciples about future events, including his own return.

### 4. Day of rest

#### WEDNESDAY

Not mentioned in the Gospels

The Scriptures do not mention this day, but the counting of the days (Mk 14:1; Jn 12:1) seems to indicate that there was another day concerning which the Gospels record nothing.

### 5. Passover Last Supper THURSDAY

Mt 26:17-30; Mk 14:12-26;  
Lk 22:7-23; Jn 13:1-30

In an upper room Jesus prepared both himself and his disciples for his death. He gave the Passover meal a new meaning. The loaf of bread and cup of wine represented his body soon to be sacrificed and his blood soon to be shed. And so he instituted the "Lord's Supper." After singing a hymn they went to the Garden of Gethsemane, where Jesus prayed in agony, knowing what lay ahead for him.

### 6. Crucifixion—FRIDAY Mt 27:1-66; Mk 15:1-47; Lk 22:66-23:56; Jn 18:28-19:37

Following betrayal, arrest, desertion, false trials, denial, condemnation, beatings and mockery, Jesus was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was crucified with two other prisoners.

### 7. In the tomb

Jesus' body was placed in the tomb before 6:00 P.M. Friday night, when the Sabbath began and all work stopped, and it lay in the tomb throughout the Sabbath.

### 8. Resurrection—SUNDAY Mt 28:1-13; Mk 16:1-20; Lk 24:1-49; Jn 20:1-31

Early in the morning, women went to the tomb and found that the stone closing the tomb's entrance had been rolled back. An angel told them Jesus was alive and gave them a message. Jesus

appeared to Mary Magdalene in the garden, to Peter, to two disciples on the road to Emmaus, and later that day to all the disciples but Thomas. His resurrection was established as a fact.

### 1. The Triumphal Entry

#### SUNDAY

Mt 21:1-11; Mk 11:1-11;  
Lk 19:28-44; Jn 12:12-19

On the first day of the week Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey, fulfilling an ancient prophecy (Zec 9:9). The crowd welcomed him with "Hosanna" and the words of Ps 118:25-26, thus ascribing to him a Messianic title as the agent of the Lord, the coming King of Israel.

