

7. Jesus in Jerusalem

After his journey south from Galilee, Jesus climbed the ascent from Jericho to Jerusalem, passing around the southern shoulder of the Mount of Olives, and through Bethany.

1. Bethany

Βηθανία, associated with Bethphage (Βηθφαγή). Home of Lazarus, Mary and Martha. Jesus's home base while in Jerusalem.

Mount of Olives

τὸ ὄρος τῶν ἐλαιῶν; alt. τὸ ὄρος τὸ καλούμενον Ἐλαιῶν, the Mount called "The Olive Grove" [Lat. *olivatum* > Engl. Olivet].

2. The Temple

3. Two Pools

John Gospel describes extensive ministry in Jerusalem before the final week, including healings at 2 pools (κολυμβήθρα bathing pool):

a. Bethesda Pool (John 5:1-17)

"Now in Jerusalem by the Sheep Gate there is a pool, called in Hebrew [i.e. Aramaic] Beth-zatha [or Bethesda or Bethsaida), which has five porticoes." (John 5:2 NRSV)

Gk Βηθζαθά. Heb/Aram **בֵּית הַסֶּדֶק/בֵּית הַסֶּדֶק**, House of **רַחֲמִים** Grace? Near ἡ προβατική, the Sheep (Gate).

Man paralyzed for 38 years. Jesus asked, Do you wish to become well? (θέλεις ὑγιής γενέσθαι; 5:6)

History: 8th cent. BC Beth Zeta Valley dammed to form reservoir for city; c. 200 BC 2nd pool on s. side of dam. Mid-1st cent. AD, Herod Agrippa's new wall enclosed pools within city; new district of Bezetha.

Hadrian turned site into large temple to Asclepius & Serapis.

Today: near Lion's Gate aka St Stephen's Gate, ne corner of old city.

Ruins of adjacent 5th cent. Byzantine Church of the Probatike; destroyed in Persian invasion 614.

St Anne's Church: Crusader era (1138). Over trad. birthplace of Mary, named for her mother St Anne.

b. Pool of Siloam (John 9)

Jesus tells man born blind, "Go, wash in the pool of Siloam' (which is translated, Sent)" (9:7).

Gk. Σιλωάμ, Heb. **שִׁלּוֹחַ**. The pool at the s. end of Hezekiah's Tunnel.

A small Byzantine pool was long thought to be the Pool. But in 2004 the real pool was discovered nearby.

4. The Upper Room

Jesus celebrated a last supper with his disciples in an upper room (ἀνάγαιον Mark 14:15; Luke 22:12; Lat. *cenaculum* dining room). Tradition assumed this to be the same as the Upper Room of Acts (ὑπερῶνον 1:13; 9:37,39; 20:8, Lat. also *cenaculum*).

The Cenacle, on Mt Zion. Trad. site of Last Supper, of Pentecost gathering and gift of Spirit.

Actually a Crusader building. Ground floor has been claimed by orthodox Jews as David's Tomb.

I. The Passion

The Passion (Lat. *passio* to suffer): Agony in the Garden; Betrayal & Arrest; Trial before Jewish and Roman authorities with beatings; Crucifixion; Burial.

1. Gethsemane

2. Golgotha

Crucifixion site.

Two candidates:

- In Church of the Holy Sepulchre
- Gordon's Calvary

3. The Way of the Cross

Via Dolorosa, Lat. Way of Sorrows. *Via crucis*, the Way of the Cross.

Processional route commemorating Jesus's journey from condemnation to the cross.

14 Stations of the Cross, including several that are not Biblical. John Paul II proposed a Biblical Way of the Cross.

Traditional Way of the Cross

1. Jesus is condemned
2. Jesus takes up his cross
3. Jesus falls
4. Jesus meets his mother
5. Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus
6. Veronica wipes Jesus's face
7. Jesus falls again
8. Jesus meets the weeping women
9. Jesus falls a third time
10. Jesus is stripped
11. Jesus is crucified
12. Jesus dies
13. Jesus is taken down from the cross
14. Jesus is buried

Biblical Way of the Cross

1. Jesus prays in the garden
2. Jesus is betrayed and arrested
3. Jesus is condemned by the Sanhedrin
4. Peter denies knowing Jesus
5. Jesus is condemned by Pilate
6. Jesus is scourged and crowned with thorns
7. Jesus takes up his cross
8. Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus
9. Jesus meets the weeping women
10. Jesus is crucified
11. Jesus promises paradise to the crucified thief
12. Jesus care for his mother
13. Jesus dies
14. Jesus is buried

4. Holy Sepulchre

5. Ascension

Mount of Olives.