



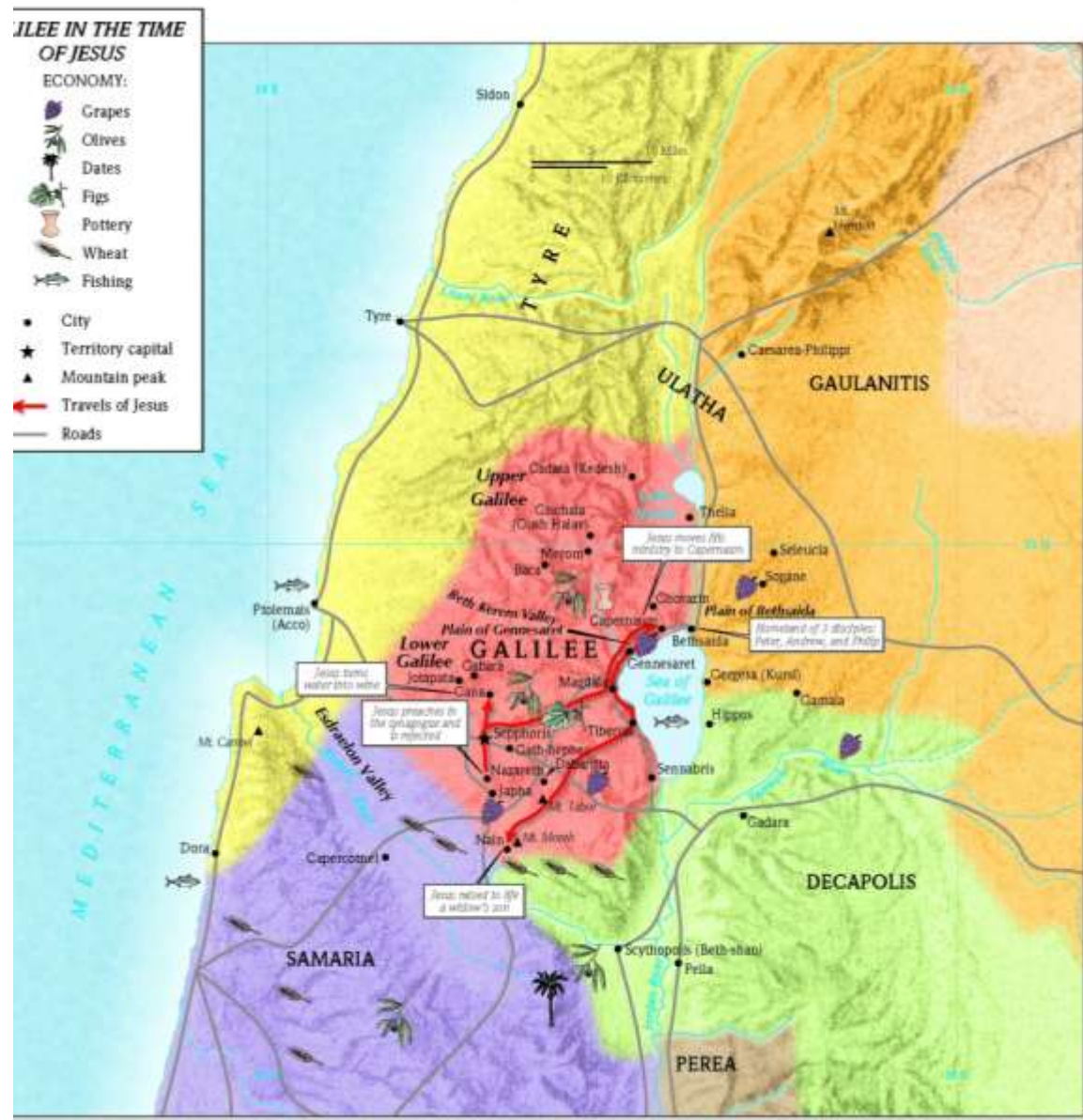
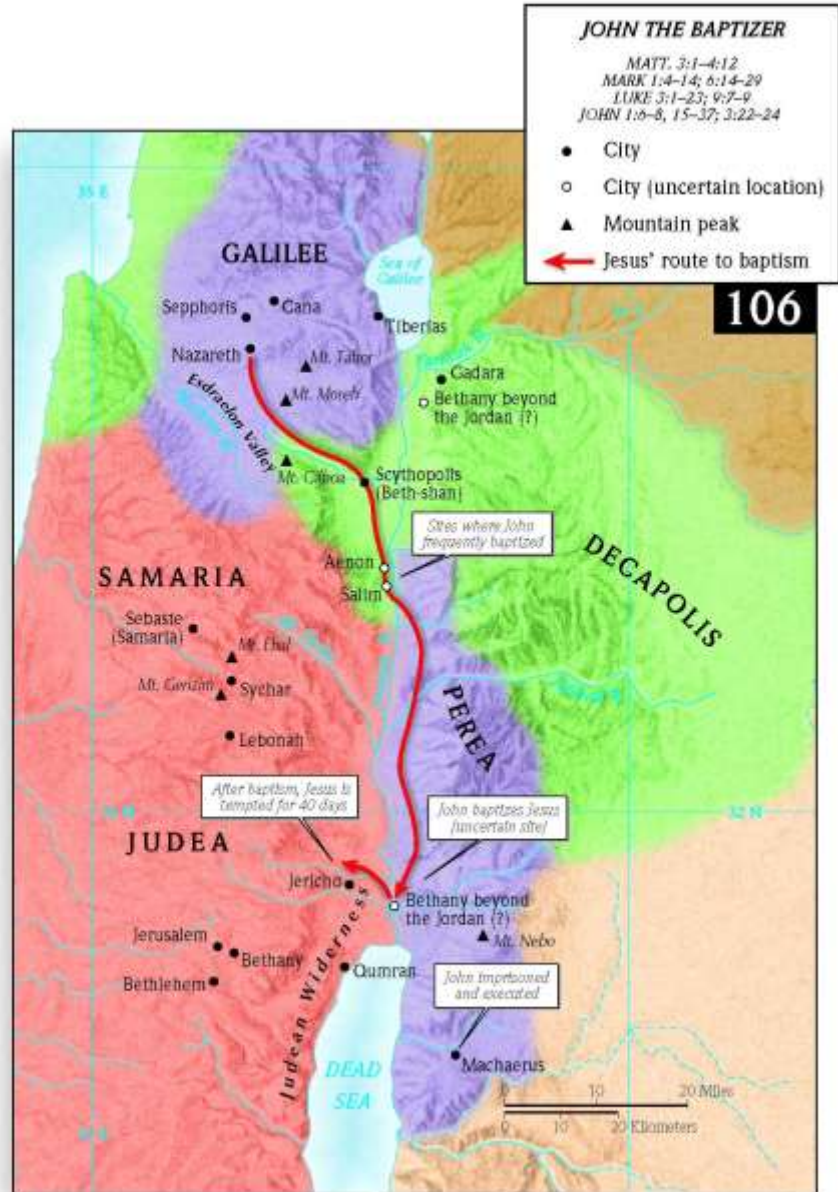
A Chronological Walkthrough of Jesus' Life, Death, and Resurrection

The Life and Times of Jesus Christ



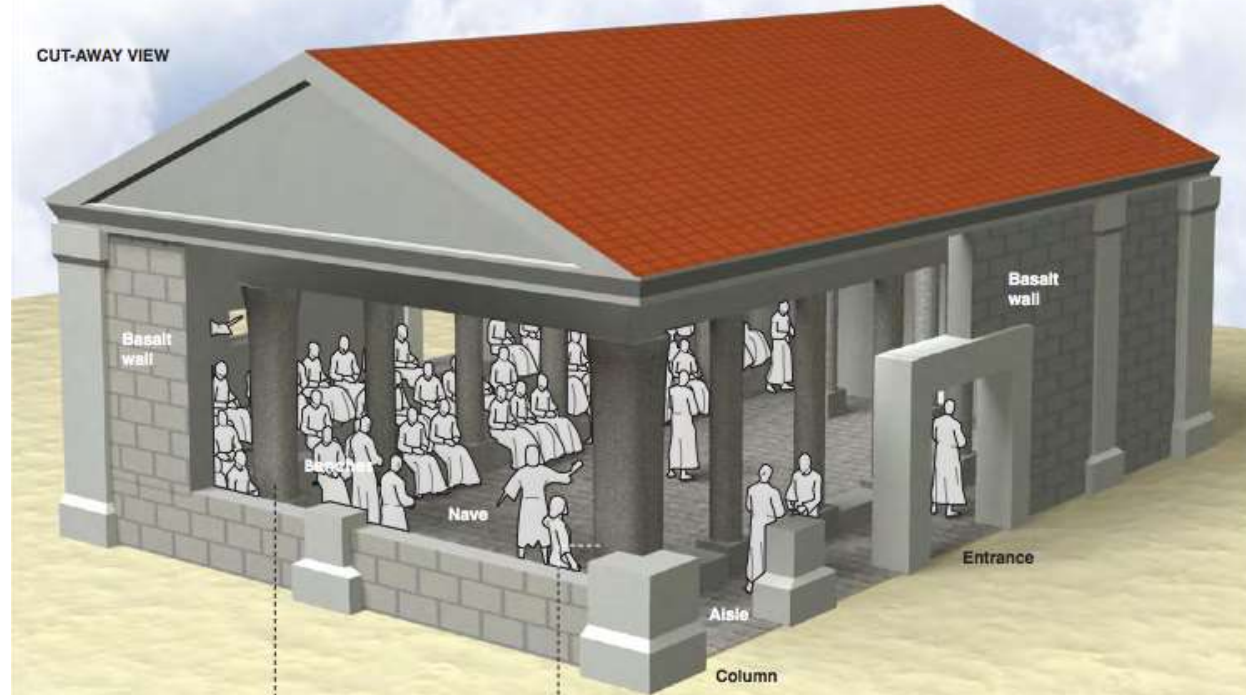
The Holy Land during the life of Jesus



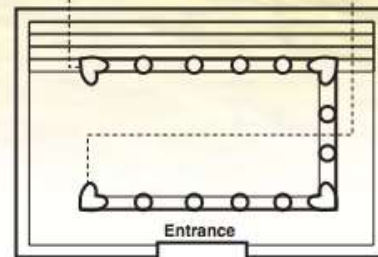


Christ taught and healed many people in this synagogue. It was here the man with the unclean spirit proclaimed Jesus the Holy One of God (Mark 1:21–28; Luke 4:31–35). Jesus also delivered the discourse on the Bread of Life here (John 6:59).

CUT-AWAY VIEW



TOP VIEW



Heart-shaped columns were constructed at each of the four corners.

The Synagogue at Capernaum

Luke's Gospel says the synagogue in Capernaum was built by the centurion of whom Jesus later said, "I have not found such faith in Israel" (Luke 7:5, 9). It was destroyed and rebuilt in the fourth century.

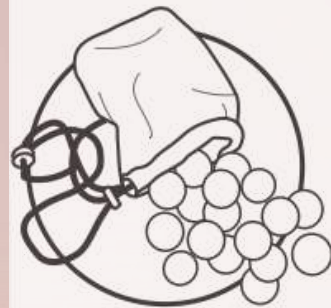
First Century Coinage

Coins of the Gospels

SILVER DENARIUS

The denarius was considered a fair day's pay for a common laborer in the first century. Jesus asked to see this coin when asked if it were lawful to pay taxes to Caesar (Matt 22:18).

What one coin could buy:
15 lbs. of wheat
(in a basket).



JUDAS' SILVER

The 30 pieces of silver that Judas took in exchange for betraying Jesus were silver shekels, the equivalent of 120 denarii.

SILVER HALF SHEKEL

The temple tax was one half-shekel per year.

Worth: 2 denarii

What one coin could buy:
A wooden bucket, 15 lbs. of wheat, and a clay oil lamp.

SILVER SHEKEL

Minted in Tyre, the shekel and half-shekel were the only coins accepted for the temple tax in Jesus' time because of the high purity of their silver.

Worth: 4 denarii

What one coin could buy:
A tunic, a liter of olive oil, two 1lb. loaves of bread, and a half-liter of cheap wine.



Size comparison



BRONZE PRUTAH

The bronze prutah was a common coin, worth only 1/64th of a denarius.

What one coin could buy:
1/3 lb. of bread.

BRONZE LEPTON

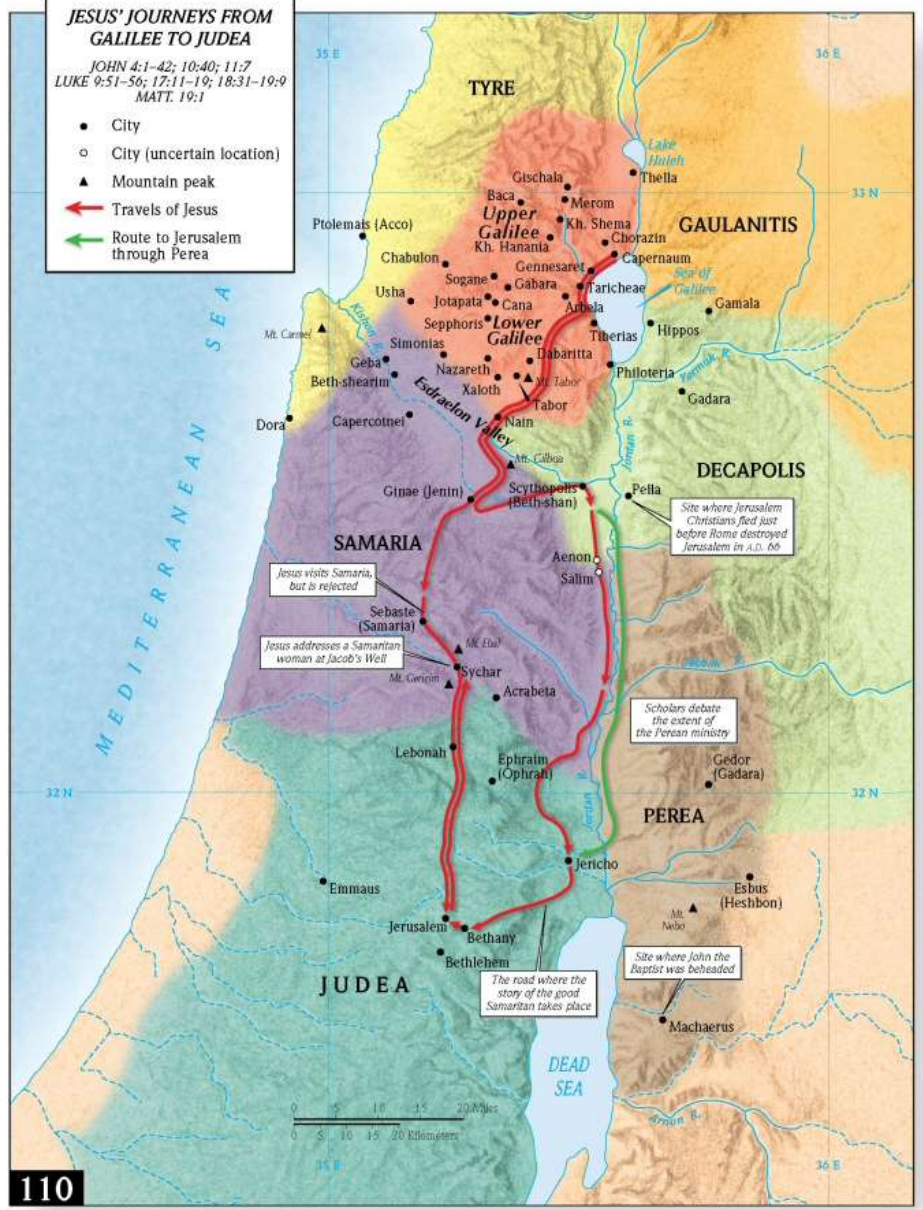
The widow in Mark 12 gave two lepta coins to the temple, each worth only half a prutah.

What one coin could buy:
A bath at the public bathhouse.

JESUS' JOURNEYS FROM GALILEE TO JUDEA

JOHN 4:1-42; 10:40; 11:7
 LUKE 9:51-56; 17:11-19; 18:31-19:9
 MATT. 19:1

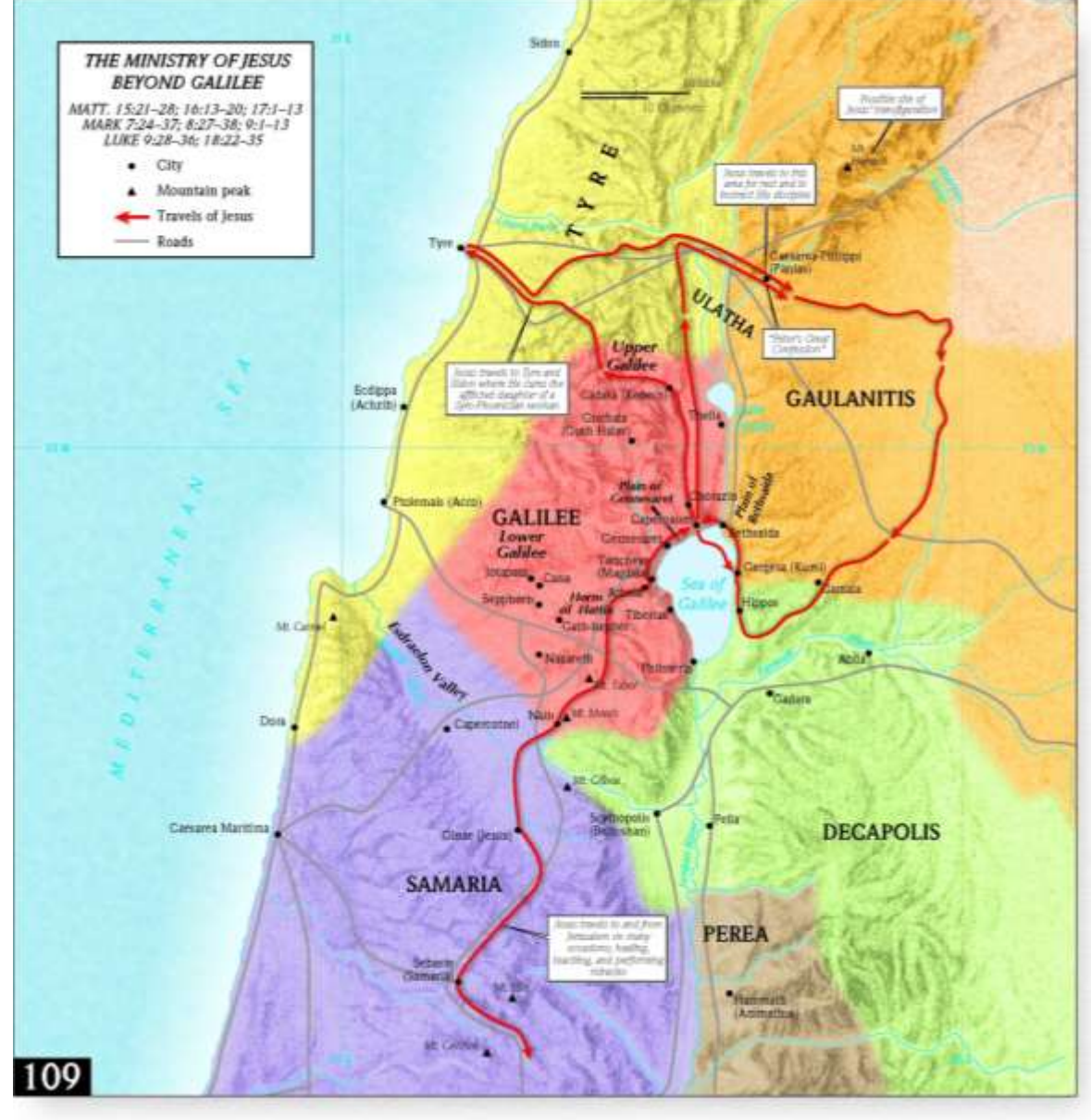
- City
- City (uncertain location)
- ▲ Mountain peak
- Travels of Jesus
- Route to Jerusalem through Perea



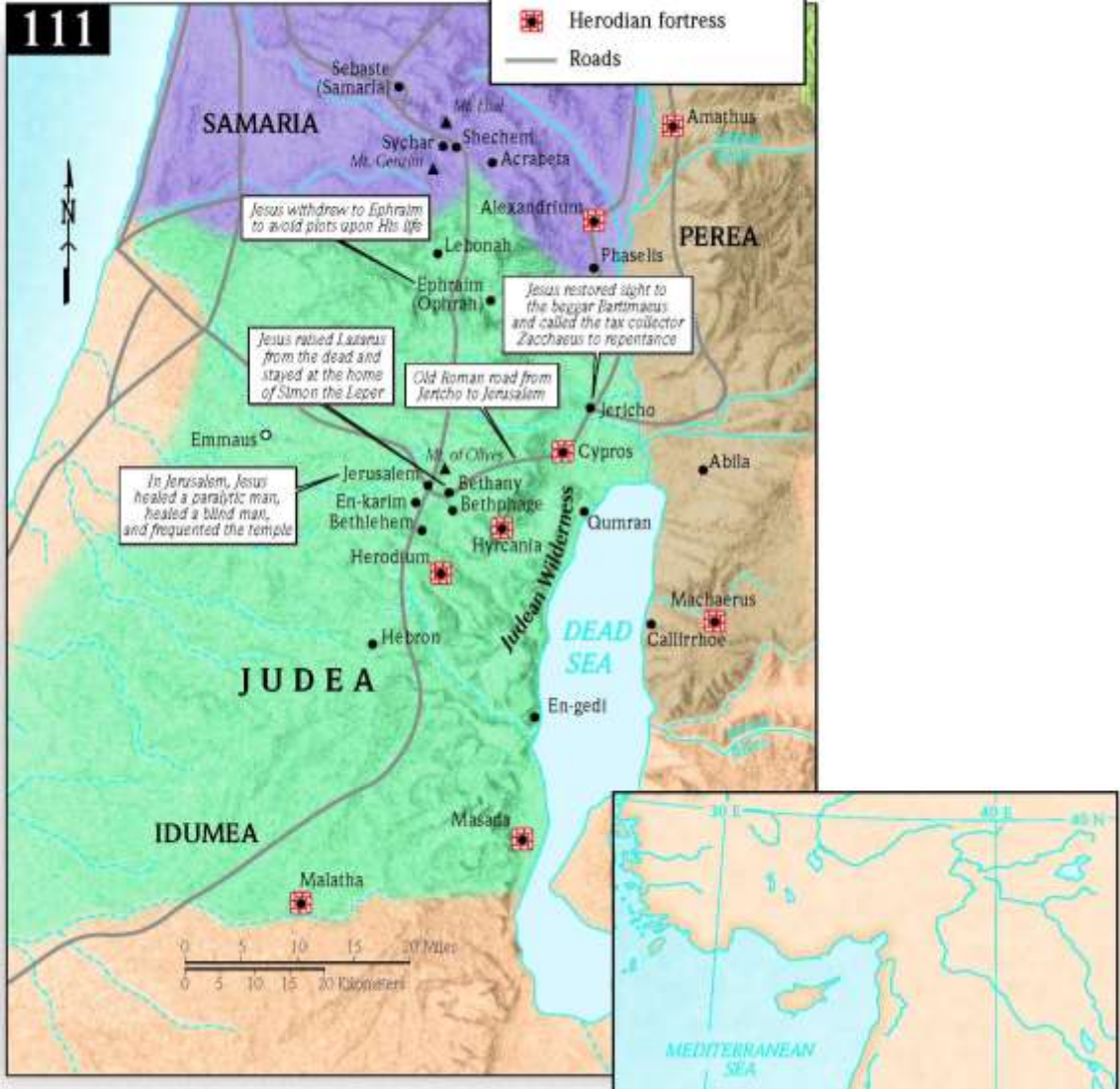
THE MINISTRY OF JESUS BEYOND GALILEE

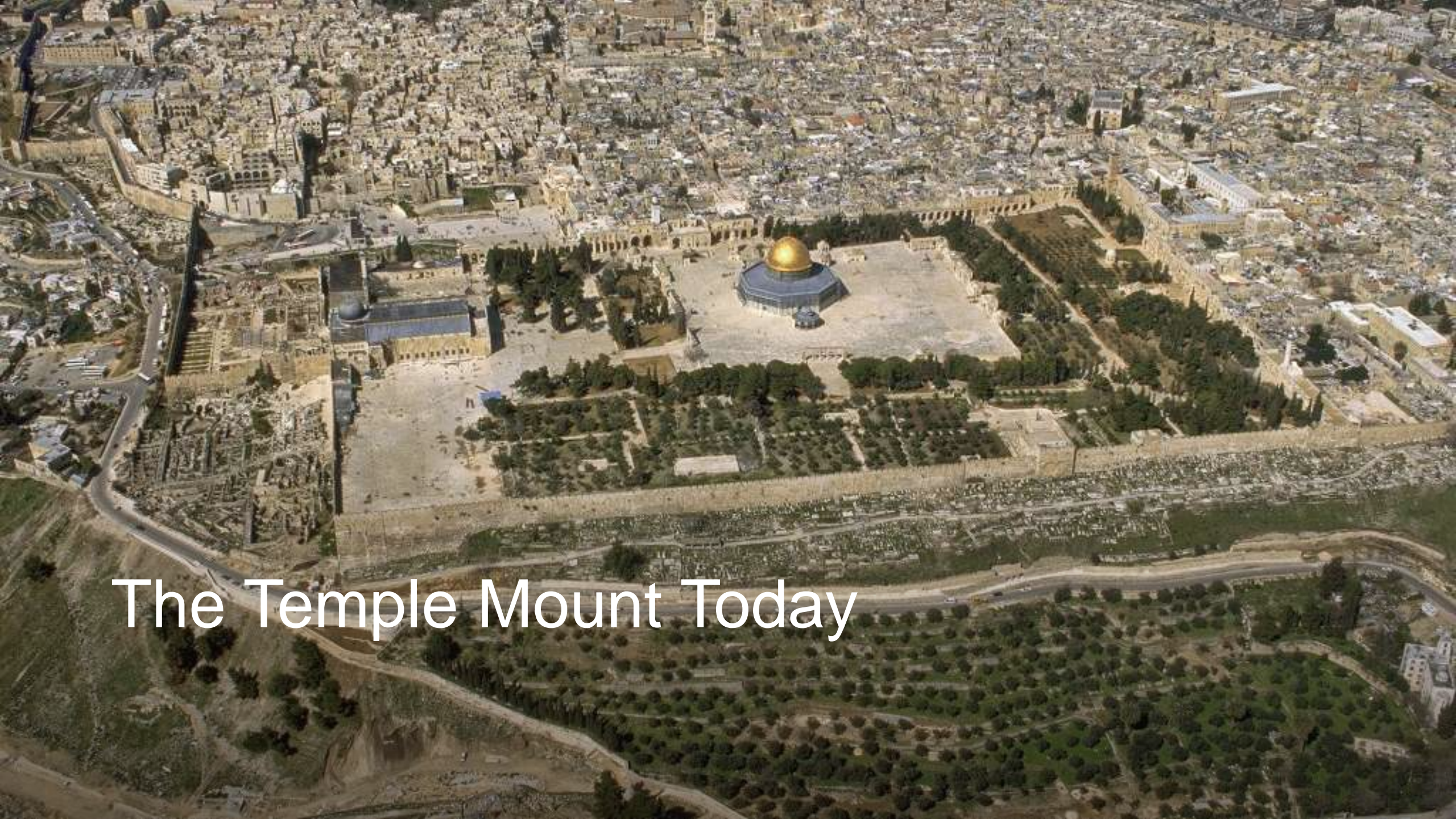
MATT. 15:21-28; 16:13-20; 17:1-13
 MARK 7:24-37; 8:27-38; 9:1-13
 LUKE 9:28-36; 18:22-35

- City
- ▲ Mountain peak
- Travels of Jesus
- Roads

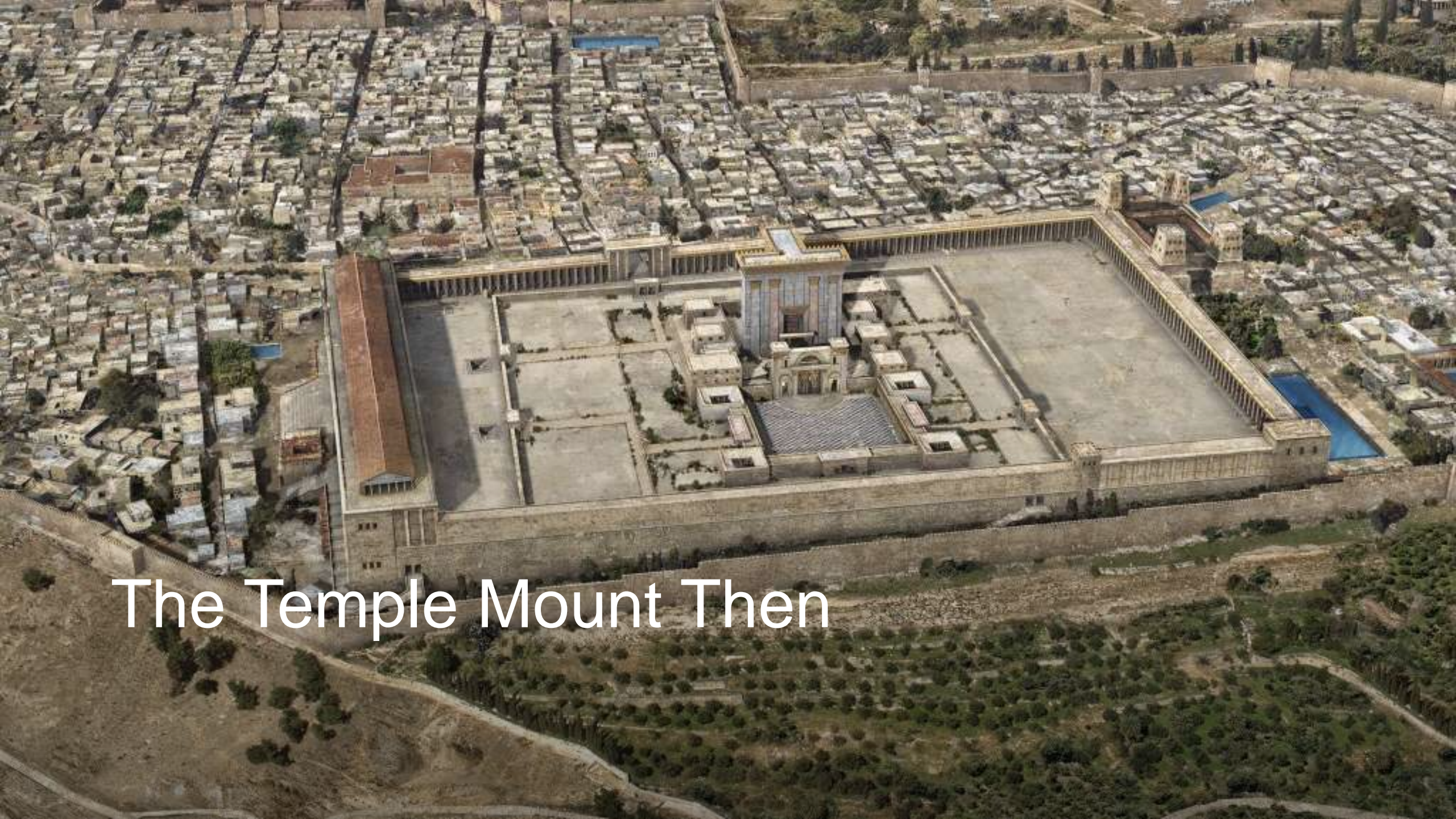


- City
- City (uncertain location)
- ▲ Mountain peak
- Herodian fortress
- Roads





The Temple Mount Today



The Temple Mount Then

Jerusalem

1

5

6

4

7

8

2

9

10

11

12

1. Hinnom Valley

2. Kidron Valley

3. Mount of Olives

4. City of David

5. Lower City

6. Upper City

7. Herod's Palace

8. Herodian Towers

9. Golgotha

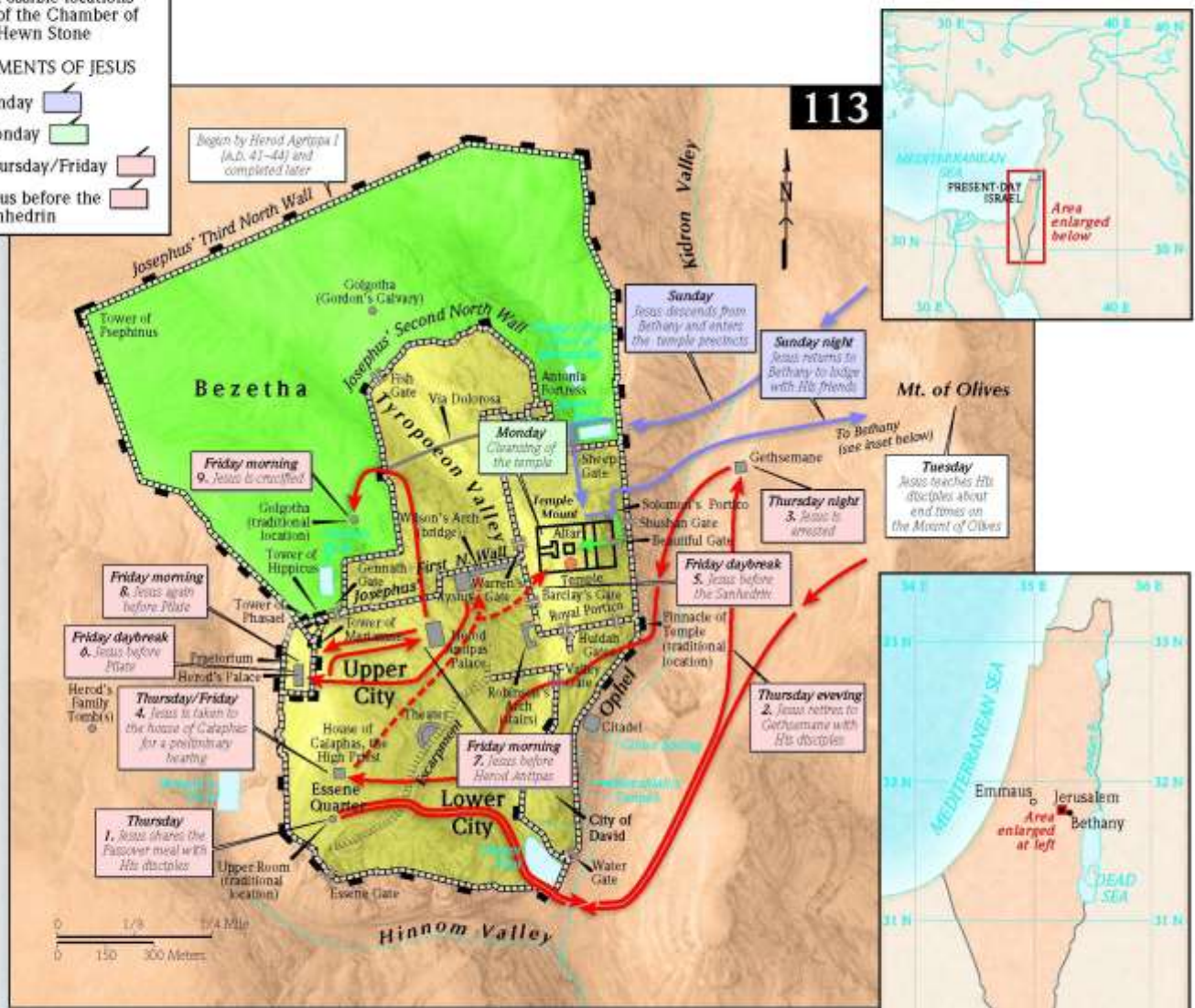
10. Temple Mound

11. Antonia Fortress

12. Herod's Mausoleum

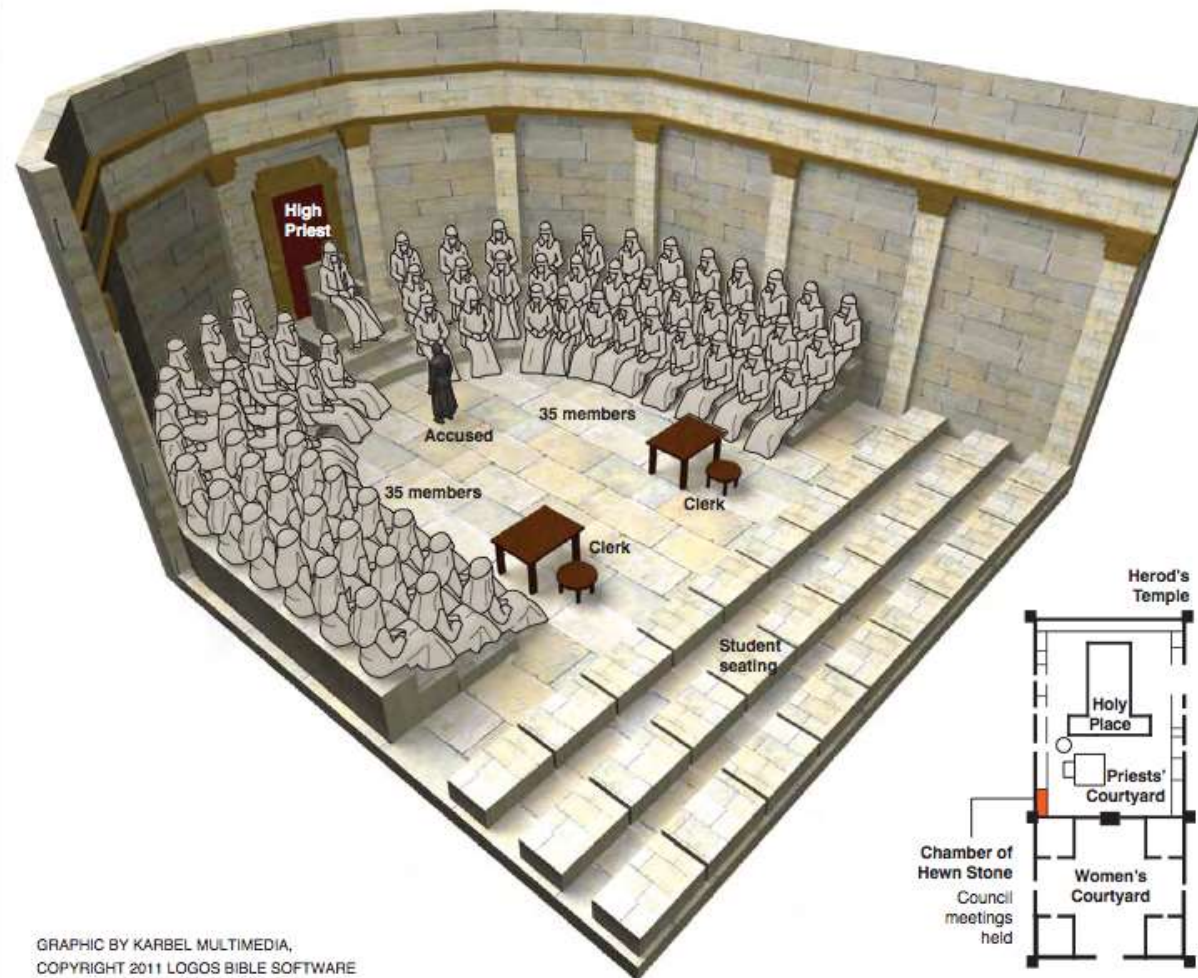
THE PASSION WEEK IN JERUSALEM

- || Gate
 - Tower
 - ▬ Wall
 - Possible locations of the Chamber of Hewn Stone
- MOVEMENTS OF JESUS
- ← Sunday
 - ← Monday
 - ← Thursday/Friday
 - ← Jesus before the Sanhedrin



The Sanhedrin

The Jewish high court of justice consisted of 71 men and was led by the high priest. The council could decide almost any fate of its people—except the death penalty, which was decided by the Romans. The court was located within the Chamber of Hewn Stone inside Herod's Temple.



GRAPHIC BY KARBEL MULTIMEDIA,
COPYRIGHT 2011 LOGOS BIBLE SOFTWARE