

Holy Week – A Reminder of the Chronological Happenings



Holy Week, in the Christian church, **the week between Palm Sunday and Easter**, observed with special solemnity as a time of devotion to the Passion of Jesus Christ. In the Greek and Roman liturgical books, it is called the Great Week because great deeds were done by God during this week

Palm Sunday

The entry of Jesus and His disciples into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday marks the beginning of Holy Week, It is the Sunday before Easter Sunday.

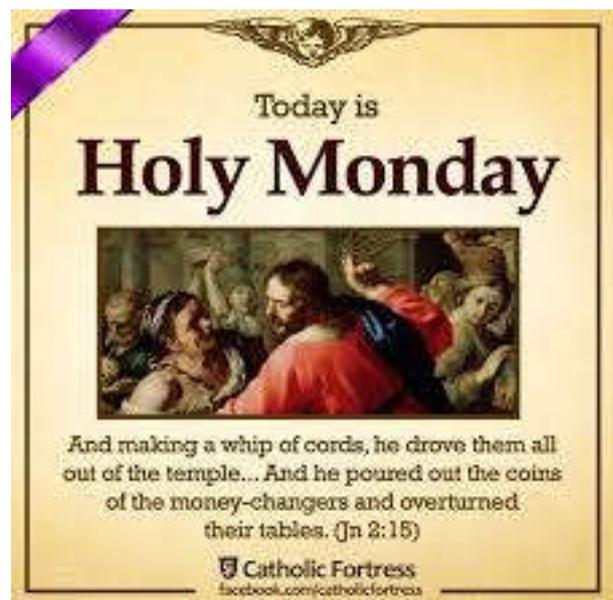
Holy Monday

Holy Monday or Great and Holy Monday is a day of the Holy Week, which is the week before Easter. According to the gospels, on this day Jesus Christ cursed the fig tree, cleansed the temple, and responded to the questioning of his authority.

Holy Tuesday

On Tuesday morning, **Jesus and his disciples returned to Jerusalem**. They passed the withered fig tree on their way, and Jesus spoke to his companions about the importance of faith.

It was the day of confrontation by the religious leaders. They challenged Jesus four separate times, sending their very best minds to try and trap Jesus. The reason is this: they had already made the decision to put Jesus to death (John 11:47–53).



Holy Wednesday



In Christianity, Holy Wednesday commemorates the Bargain of Judas by a clandestine spy among the disciples. It is also called Spy Wednesday, or Good Wednesday, and Great and Holy Wednesday. In Western Christianity many churches of various denominations observe the Tenebrae service on Holy Wednesday. The day commemorates the Bargain of Judas and the Parable of the Two Debtors

Maundy Thursday

Maundy Thursday or Holy Thursday is the day during Holy Week that commemorates the Washing of the Feet and Last Supper of Jesus Christ with the Apostles, as described in the canonical gospels. It is the fifth day of Holy Week, preceded by Holy Wednesday and followed by Good Friday.



The Last Supper

The First Epistle to the Corinthians contains the earliest known mention of the Last Supper. The four canonical gospels state that the Last Supper took place in the week of Passover, days after Jesus's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, and shortly before Jesus was crucified that week.[5][6] During the meal Jesus predicts his betrayal by one of the apostles present, and foretells that before the next morning, Peter will thrice deny knowing him. [5][6]

Good Friday

Good Friday is a Christian holiday commemorating the crucifixion of Jesus and his death at Calvary. It is observed during Holy Week as part of the Paschal Triduum. It is also



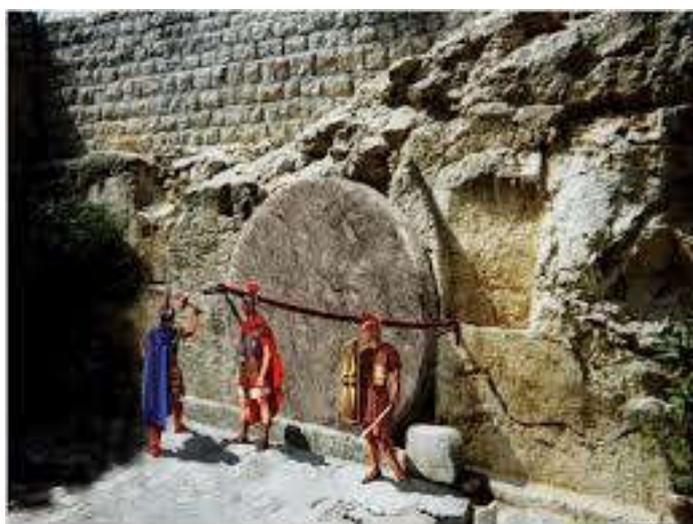
known as Holy Friday, Great Friday, Great and Holy Friday, and Black Friday.



Easter Saturday

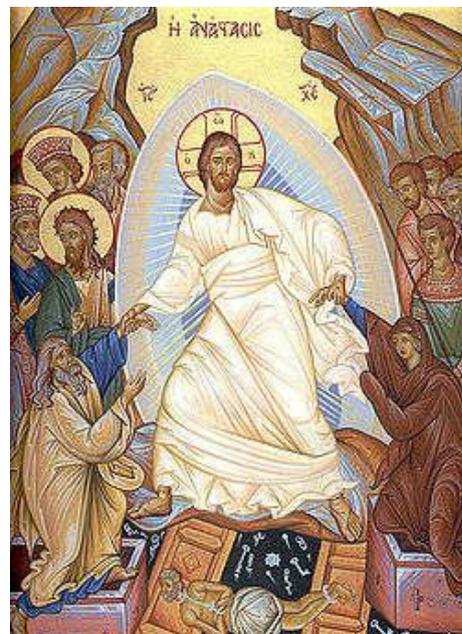
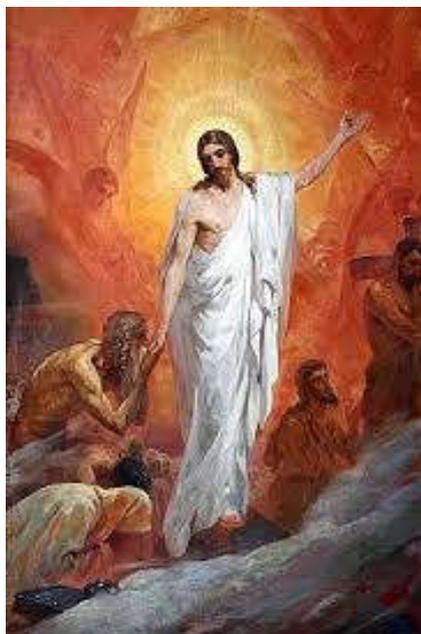
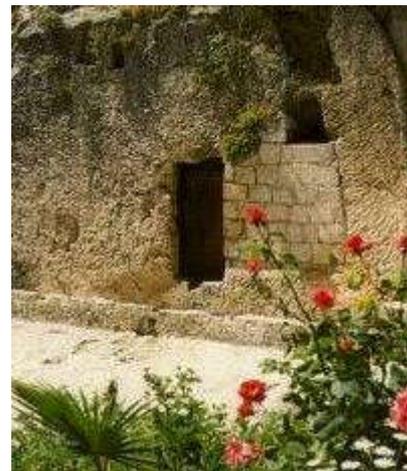
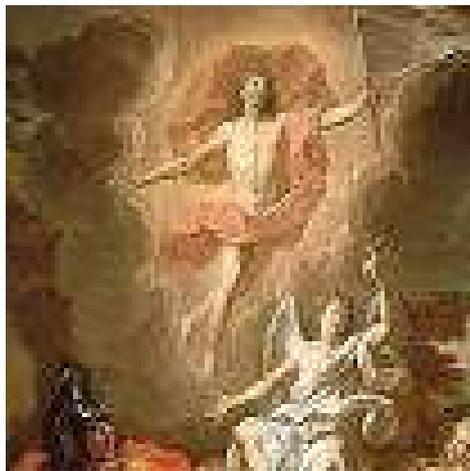
Holy Saturday, also called **Easter Vigil**, Christian religious observance that ends the Lenten season, falling on the day before Easter Sunday. The observance commemorates the final day of Christ's death, which is traditionally associated with his triumphant descent into hell. Holy Saturday commemorates the day that **Jesus Christ lay in the tomb after his death**, according to the Christian bible.

Roman Catholic, Eastern Orthodox and most mainline Protestant churches teach that Jesus **descended to the realm of the dead**-on Holy Saturday to save righteous souls, such as the Hebrew patriarchs, who died before his crucifixion.



Many Christians celebrate Easter Sunday as **the day of Jesus Christ's resurrection**, which is written in the New Testament of the Christian bible. According to the Gospel of John in the New Testament, Mary Magdalene came to the tomb where Jesus was buried and found it empty. An angel told her that Jesus had risen.

The resurrection of Jesus (Biblical Greek: ανάστασις του Ιησού) is the Christian belief that God raised Jesus on the third day after his crucifixion, starting – or restoring – his exalted life as Christ and Lord. According to the New Testament writings he was firstborn from the dead, ushering in the Kingdom of God.



Alleluia