

"Clock of the Passion"

Ð

6

0

ø

According to St. Alphonsus Maria de Liguori

Gethsemani

10:00 pm.	The Garden of Olives
11:00 pm.	The Agony Begins
12:00 am.	An Angel Comforts Jesus
	Sweating of Blood
1:00 am.	The Kiss of Judas
	Peter Draws His Sword

0 a

1

Jesus on Trial

2:00 am.	Jesus Led Before the High Priest
3:00 am.	Peter Denies His Master
4:00 am.	The Mocking of Christ
5:00 am.	Jesus Condemned in Council
	The Despair of Judas

A King Betrayed

6:00 am.	Jesus Charged Before Pilate
7:00 am.	Delivered to Herod

8:00 am.

Christ or Barabbas?

Ø

a

Christ Condemned

9:00 am.	Jesus Scourged at the Pillar
10:00 am.	The Crown of Thorns
	Behold the Man!
11:00 am	Condemned to Death

0

8

Road to Calvary

Christ Takes up His Cross
Jesus Meets His Blessed Mother
Simon of Cyrene Pressed into Service
The Women of Jerusalem Bewail Jesus

Golgotha

12:00 pm.

Jesus Arrives on Calvary Christ Nailed to the Cross Raised Among Thieves The Title of Kingship Soldiers Cast Lots for His Garments

Seven Last Words

1:00 pm.

"Father, forgive them" "This day—Paradise!" "Behold thy Mother" "Why hast Thou forsaken Me?" "I thirst!" "It is consummated" "Into Thy hands I comment My spirit"

in the

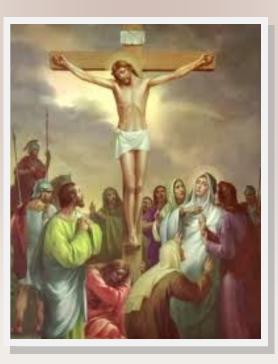
Entombment

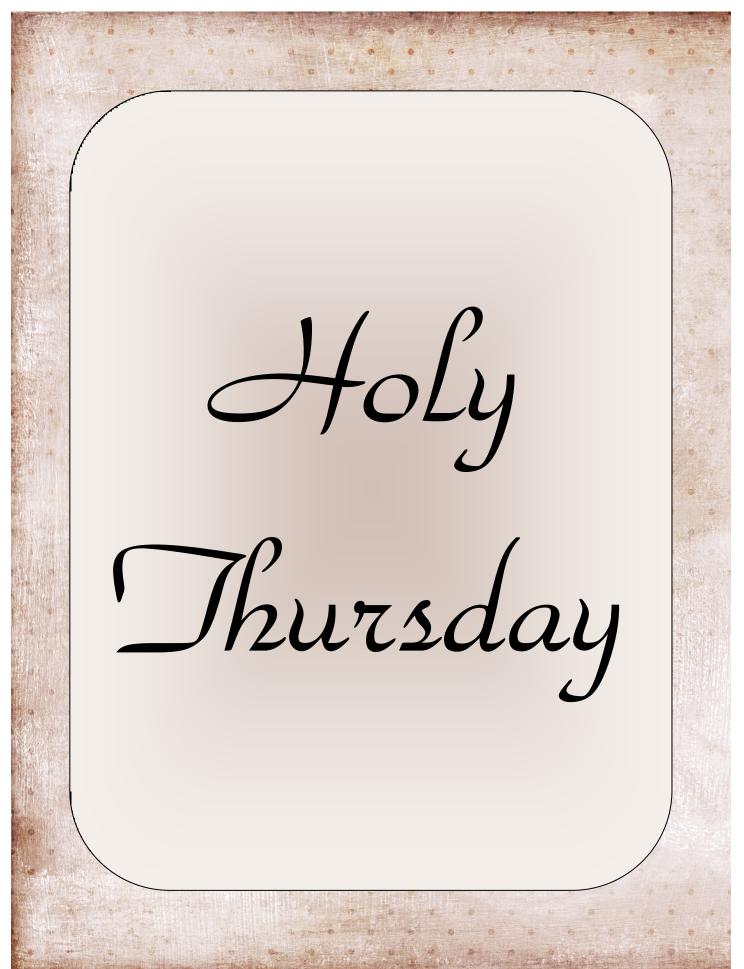
3:00 pm.	The Death of Jesus
	Witness of the Centurion
4:00 pm.	Piercing of the Sacred Heart
5:00 pm.	Descent from the Cross
6:00 pm.	Jesus is Buried in the Sepulchre

8

<u>a</u>____

ø





The Mystery of Love

On the day before He was to be put to death, Jesus celebrated the Feast of the Passover with His Apostles. This solemn feast was hundreds of years old. It commemorated the time when God had brought the Jewish race out of Egypt, where they were held in slavery.

Another name given to the Passover was "Feast of Unleavened Bread." This was because on that day the Jews used bread made without leaven, or yeast.

The most important part of the Passover Feast was the supper. It consisted of certain foods and of wine, which were eaten and drunk with special prayers and hymns. Jesus and His Apostles came to Jerusalem to have their Passover supper. Nicodemus, a wealthy Jew, who was a faithful friend of Our Lord, loaned them a large upstairs room in his house, and John and Peter came ahead of the others to make the supper preparations.

Soon Jesus and the other Apostles arrived. It had been a hard walk along the dusty road, and they were very tired. But how glad they were to be celebrating the Feast together!

On entering the room, everyone removed his sandals as was the custom, and then took his place at the table.

In eating the Passover supper, Jesus followed carefully all the rules of the Jewish religion. That religion had been given by God Himself, and each prayer and each act of the Passover was a way of adoring His beloved Father in Heaven. At one point all at the supper had to wash their hands. When this was done, Jesus took off His cloak and tied a large towel around His waist. Then, filling a large basin with water, He began to wash the Apostles' feet.

The Apostles were overcome with wonder that their Lord should thus act as their lowly servant. Many of them protested, and Peter most of all; but Jesus insisted on finishing the humble task.

When it was done, He said to them:

"I, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet. I did this to give you the example of serving one another, just as I have now served you."

The feast was resumed. Jesus and the Apostles observed all the beautiful old customs: praying, singing the praises of God, and offering the specially prepared bread and wine to God in thanksgiving for His blessings.

But when the meal was nearly over, Jesus showed by His manner that there was sadness in His Heart.

"Truly," He said to His friends, "one of you is about to betray Me."

At this dreadful thought, the Apostles were very shocked. With trembling lips each one asked, "Lord, is it I?" And Peter, who always acted very quickly, leaned over to John and said, "Ask the Master who it is." For John was sitting next to Jesus.

So John put the question to Our Lord: "Lord, who is it?"

"He to whom I shall give this piece of bread dipped in the dish," Jesus answered. But He spoke so quietly than none of the others heard Him.

In the center of the table at every Passover supper was a big bowl containing a thick syrup made of fruits that had been pounded and mixed with vinegar. This syrup was called "charoseth," and into it the disks of unleavened bread, or "matzoth" were dipped.

When Jesus had answered John's question, He took a piece of bread, dipped it into the bitter-sweet syrup, and handed it to Judas.

Judas stared. How did Jesus know that he was getting ready to turn Him over to the chief priests? Judas was very frightened; but trying to seem as innocent as the rest, he asked boldly, "Is it I, Rabbi?" "Yes," Jesus answered. Then, looking at Judas for a minute, He added in low tones, "What you are about to do, do quickly."

What Judas was about to do was make plans with Jesus' enemies for His capture. So we see by these words to Judas how willingly Our Lord gave Himself up to suffer for us.

Judas arose and hurried out. The other Apostles still did not know of his guilt. They thought he had gone on some errand for the Master.

The feast was now drawing to its close. The meats and herbs had been eaten. The last portions of bread and the last cups of wine were yet to be offered to God and then consumed.

But Jesus was about to institute His own great Feast for the adoration of God: a wonderful Banquet that would feed the very souls of men.

He took one of the loaves of bread and blessed it. Then, breaking it into pieces, He gave some to each of the Apostles, saying:

"Take and eat. This is My Body."

Next He took a cup of wine and, giving thanks to God, He blessed it also and gave it to them, saying:

"Drink of this, all of you. For this is My Blood."

When they had solemnly partaken of the consecrated Bread and wine, He added His final direction:

"Do this in commemoration of Me."

This was the first Holy Mass. And it was because Jesus wanted all people to be able to share in this Sacrament that He made the Apostles His first priests. This He did when He told them, "Do this in commemoration of Me." For these words gave them the power to change bread and wine into His Body and Blood as He had just done. Now they could go forth to all the world and be "second Christs." When Jesus and the Apostles had recited the glorious Psalms that give praise to God, their last Passover supper was over. They all went out of the upper room and bent their steps to the Garden of Gethsemani. Jesus wished to pray there, to beg from His Father help for what lay before Him. For He knew that He would be captured in the Garden of Gethsemani, and that on the next day He would give up His life on the Cross to redeem us all and open the gates of heaven to us.

a....

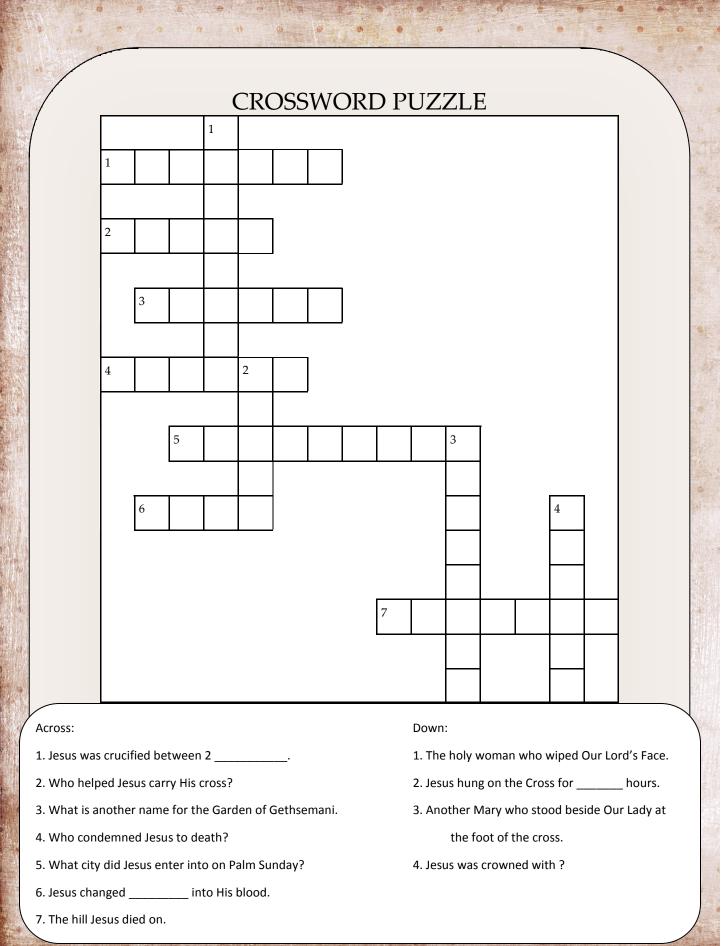
Q

0

~ Taken from: Little Stories of Christ's Miracles by Nita Wagenhauser. 1942 ~



Is for New Law, replacing the Old, Which at the Last Supper so sweetly He told, -The New Law of love which induced Him to leave His body and blood which we daily receive.



Part 1 - Judas Sells Our Lord

Now there was one among the Apostles, Judas by name, who was not following his conscience which told him he was doing wrong. Judas was a miser. Do you know what a miser is? Yes, a miser is a man who likes money so well that he does not use it, but keeps it and always tries to get more. A miser will do anything to get or keep money. This Apostle did not like it when people gave money to Jesus, for Jesus at once gave it to the poor. Judas was angry with Jesus because He gave all the money away. So what did he do? Dear children, you will hardly believe the horrible thing that this wicked man did. Judas went to the bad men who hated Jesus and asked them, "What will you give me if I deliver Jesus of Nazareth up to you?" Just think, Judas wanted to sell Jesus to these bad men! Can you think of anything more horrible? Judas loved money so much that he was willing to sell his Master to these wicked men who wished to put Him to death. Oh, I know you do not think anything so wicked possible. But that is what sin leads to.

See, dear children, Judas had this bad fault: he liked money too much. Had he listened to his conscience, Judas would never have done so monstrous a thing. But Judas did not listen to his conscience. He shut his heart to his good angel; he listened to the devil. You see now, how necessary it is for you to watch and be careful about little things. Judas did not all at once think of selling Jesus. He began by keeping back a little money here and a little there. He was not honest. When Jesus told him to give anything to the poor, Judas grumbled and kept some of it back. Then when Judas heard that the Jews wished to catch Jesus, the idea came into his mind of going to them and asking what they would give him if he told them where they could find Jesus.

Be careful, dear children, about your small faults. If these are not stopped, they will soon grow larger, and who knows what they will lead you to do? Pray often to Our Lord, asking Him never to let you act as Judas did. Ask our blessed Mother to help you to be true to Jesus always.

Part 2 - The Sin of Judas

In the last part I spoke to you about Judas and the horrible sin he committed. You learned that Judas did not listen to his conscience when it told him not to love money so much. You saw how small faults grow until sometimes they lead to great sins. Now let us see today what Judas did after he talked with the men who wished to kill Jesus. You see these men were afraid to arrest Jesus in broad daylight for they feared the people would come to help Him. Jesus had cured many from sickness and had been kind and gentle with sinners. So when Judas came and said he could tell them where they might catch Jesus without the people knowing of it, these wicked men were very glad. They offered Judas thirty pieces of silver, which would be about nineteen dollars in our money. Just think, children, to sell Our Lord for a small sum of money!

Then Judas told them where Jesus usually spent the night. He said the Apostles would be asleep and Jesus would be praying in the Garden of Olives. He himself would meet them there and show them where Jesus was. Then they asked him how they would know Jesus, and Judas answered, "Whomsoever I shall kiss, that is He; lay hold on Him and lead Him away carefully." Again, think what a dreadful thing Judas was going to do! He would kiss Jesus as a sign that He was the man they wanted. With a kiss he betrayed his Master. A kiss is a sign of friendship and the wicked Judas used it as a sign to betray Jesus!

Do you think that men and women ever act as if they were friendly to Jesus and then turn traitor on Him? Yes, indeed, they do this when they receive Holy Communion with a mortal sin on their souls. Oh, yes, they are sometimes so careless about preparing for Holy Communion that they do not confess all their mortal sins. Perhaps they hide one sin that they are afraid to tell the priest. The devil tells them that the priest will scold them, or that he will think they are wicked. So they do not tell all the big sins and receive Jesus into their wicked hearts just as Judas gave Jesus over to the bad men who hated Him. Ask Jesus, dear children, never to let you do such a horrible deed. Examine your conscience carefully each night, and especially before going to confession, then you need never fear that you will act as Judas did.

Part 3 - The Last Supper

Dear children: After Judas agreed to meet the Jews in the garden to show them where to find Jesus, he snatched up the money they gave him and put it into his purse. Then he went back to the place where Jesus and the other Apostles were. He hid the money carefully for he did not want any of them to know what he had done. But Jesus knew all that had happened. He tried to catch Judas' eye to make him sorry. But Judas kept his eyes turned away from Jesus. He did not want to look at his Master's face. Jesus would have forgiven him his dreadful sin, if he had only told Him that he was sorry. But the heart of Judas was like stone and he kept his secret to himself.

The Apostles now sat down to supper and Jesus spoke kindly about many things. He told them that one of them was to betray Him that very night. He said this so that Judas might still have time to tell Jesus that he was sorry. The other Apostles were surprised when they heard this. They asked Our Lord, "Is it I, Lord?" But Judas was silent. He pretended that he did not know anything about it. Our Lord then told His Apostles that He was soon going to die and that this was to be His last supper with them. At this supper He blessed bread and wine and told them to eat and drink of it, for it was His Body and Blood. This was their first Holy Communion.

Judas then went out of the room, for he wanted to get to the garden before Jesus and the other Apostles arrived there. He did not stay to make a thanksgiving. Often you see people running out of church almost as soon as they have received Holy Communion. These people do not stay to give thanks to Our Lord. After a while Jesus left the supper room and went into a large garden filled with olive trees. The Apostles were very tired and they soon fell asleep. Jesus left them and then knelt down to pray. While He was praying, He saw before Him all the horrible sins that were ever committed or that would be committed till the end of the world. These sins pressed so heavily upon Him that He sweat blood. You know that when you are very much frightened your whole body becomes cold and water is pressed out of every pore of your skin. But Jesus' agony was so great that the very blood was forced through the veins and trickled to the ground. For three hours He prayed and suffered in this way. How our dear Lord must have prayed for us that night! He knew all the sins each one of us would ever commit. He asked His Heavenly Father not to punish us for them, but to punish Him. He prayed that He might not lose us, His children, through sin. Oh, if you only thought often of the suffering Jesus bore for you that night! How it would help to keep you from sin. Ask Jesus again and again to help you with His grace never to hurt Him again by sin.

Part 4 - Jesus in the Hands of His Enemies

During the three hours that Jesus prayed and suffered in the Garden, the Apostles were sleeping a short distance away. Jesus had to suffer all alone. When He came and found them sleeping, He said to them, "Could you not watch one hour with Me?" Then He told them to get ready, for the enemy was near. At midnight, Judas came with a band of men carrying lanterns and clubs and ropes. Jesus went to meet them. Judas now went to Jesus and kissed Him. At this sign the men came up and roughly took hold of Jesus and dragged him away. The Apostles were frightened. They went away. And so Jesus was in the hands of His enemies, and the Apostles who had been His friends were not there. Do you not think that must have hurt our dear Lord very much? Here He was among His enemies who were anxious to kill Him. Where were now the brave Apostles, the men who had followed Jesus so gladly and so proudly when the people ran after Our Lord to make Him king?

See, dear children, what happened to Our Lord. There was God standing amidst these wicked me. Why did the angels not come down from heaven to help Him? Jesus did not wish to be freed from His enemies. He wished to suffer and to be put to death. And why did He wish to die? Jesus wished to die for us. He came upon the earth to save us. It was through bitter sufferings and a cruel death that He wished to open heaven for us again. You remember the promise made to Adam and Eve after they were driven from Paradise? God promised them a Redeemer. Jesus was the Redeemer. Jesus loved us so much that He desired to suffer everything and was ready to die a terrible death so that heaven would once more be open to mankind.

Dear children, think often about the sufferings of Jesus. When you consider that Jesus suffered so much to save your souls, how thankful you ought to show yourselves. You will do well to examine your conscience. Do you ever think of what Jesus did for you? Do you ever thank Him for coming into this world, a poor helpless little child? Do you thank Him for the example He has given you of living a poor life and being obedient to His parents for so many years? Do you try to please Him even in small things? Do you try to follow His examples by being obedient, kind and unselfish as He was?

Think about these things today and offer Jesus your heart. Tell Him how sorry you are that you ever hurt Him by sin. Tell Him that you will try from now on to do everything you know He desires you to do. Thank Jesus every day for suffering so much for you.

~ Taken from: <u>Practical Aids for Catholic Teachers</u>

by Sister Mary Aurelia and Rev. Felix Kirsch. 1928

"Now the feast of unleavened bread, which is called the pasch, was at hand." $\sim f_{\rm uke}$ 22:1

Quiz on the Apostles

- 1. Can you name eight of the twelve Apostles?
- 2. Who was Simon Bar Jona?
- 3. Who was the Apostle of the Gentiles?
- 4. Distinguish between the apostles and the disciples of Our Lord.
- 5. Which of the evangelists were also apostles?
- 6. Who was chief among the apostles?
- 7. What was the Gift of Tongues?
- 8. How many sets of brothers were there among the twelve apostles?
- 9. Why do St. Peter and St. Paul have a common feast day?
- 10. What was the business of St. Matthew before he became an apostle?
- 11. In what form did the Holy Ghost come down upon the apostles?
- 12. Which of the apostles of Our Lord was called Didymus (the Twin) ?
- 13. In what words did Our Lord establish Peter as the first pope?
- 14. Which parts of the New Testament were written by the Beloved Apostle, St. John?
- 15. What was St. Paul's name before his conversion?
- 16. Only one of the apostles died a natural death—do you know his name?
- 17. Name two persons who wrote Epistles in the New Testament.

Answers to the Quiz on the Apostles

1. Simon Peter, Andrew, James the Greater, John, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thomas, James the Less, Jude Thaddeus, Simon the Cananean, called Zelotes, Judas Iscariot.

2. St. Peter was called Simon Bar Jona before his name was changed by Our Lord.

3. St. Paul, who was a Roman citizen.

4. The disciples of Our Lord were His personal adherents, numbering seventy or seventy-two. The apostles differ from the other disciples by the general power of jurisdiction and teaching. The apostles are Simon Peter, Andrew, James the Greater, etc.

5. St. John and St. Matthew.

6. St. Peter. His primacy is attested over and over again.

7. The gift of speaking so that all who hear can understand no matter what their language. (Acts 2:4-11)

8. Three: Simon Peter and Andrew, sons of Jona; James and John, sons of Zebedee; James and Jude Thaddeus, sons of Alpheus.

9. Because tradition says they were martyred on the same day in Rome. The day is the 29th of June.

10. He was a tax-collector.

11. The Holy Ghost came in the form of tongues of fire (Acts 2,3).

12. Thomas, he who doubted the Jesus had risen, unless he put his hands in His wounds, hence the popular concept of "doubting Thomas".

13. "And I say to thee: That thou art Peter; and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it" (Matt. 16,18).

14. The Gospel according to St. John, three epistles and the Apocalypse.

15. Saul (of Tarsus) - Acts 9. The use of the name Paul occurs in Acts 13, 9.

16. St. John. Although plunged into a cauldron of boiling oil at Rome, he escaped unhurt and died a natural death at Ephesus about AD 100.

O Lord I am Not Worthy

~ O Lord, I am not worthy, That Thou shouldst come to me, But speak the words of comfort, My spirit healed shall be.

And humbly I'll receive Thee,
 The Bridegroom of my soul,
 No more by sin to grieve Thee,
 Or fly Thy sweet control.

~ O Sacrament most holy! O Sacrament divine! All praise and all thanksgiving Be every moment Thine.



The Passion

According to St. Mark

And straightway in the morning, the chief priests holding a consultation with the ancients and the scribes and the whole council, binding Jesus, led him away, and delivered him to Pilate.

And Pilate asked him: Art thou the king of the Jews? But he answering, saith to them: Thou sayest it.

And the chief priests accused him in many things. And Pilate again asked him, saying: answerest thou nothing? Behold in how many things they accuse thee. But Jesus still answered nothing; so that Pilate wondered.

Now on the festival day he was wont to release unto them one of the prisoners, whomsoever they demanded. And there was one called Barabbas, who was put in prison with some seditious men, who in the sedition had committed murder.

And when the multitude was come up, they began to desire that he would do, as he had ever done unto them.

And Pilate answered them, and said: Will you that I release to you the king of the Jews?

For he knew that the chief priests had delivered him up out of envy. But the chief priests moved the people, that he should rather release Barabbas to them.

And Pilate again answering, saith to them: What will you then that I do to the king of the Jews?

But they again cried out: Crucify him!

And Pilate saith to them: Why, what evil hath he done? But they cried out the more: Crucify him!

And so Pilate being willing to satisfy the people, released to them Barabbas, and delivered up Jesus, when he had scourged him, to be crucified.

And the soldiers led him away into the court of the palace, and they called together the whole band: And they clothe him with purple, and platting a crown of thorns, they put it upon him. And they began to salute him: Hail, king of the Jews.

And they struck his head with a reed: and they did spit on hm. And bowing their knees, they adored him. And after they had mocked him, they took off the purple from him, and put his own garments on him, and they led him out to crucify him.

And they forced one Simon a Cyrenian who passed by, coming out of the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to take up his cross.

And they bring him into the place called Golgotha, which being interpreted is, The place of Calvary. And they gave him to drink wine mingled with myrrh; but he took it not.

And crucifying him, they divided his garments, casting lots upon them, what every man should take.

And it was the third hour, and they crucified him. And the inscription of his cause was written over: THE KING OF THE JEWS. And with him they crucify two thieves; the one on his right hand, and the other on his left. And the scripture was fulfilled, which saith: *And with the wicked he was reputed*.

And they that passed by blasphemed him, wagging their heads, and saying: Vah, thou that destroyest the temple of God, and in three days buildest it up again; Save thyself, coming down from the cross. In like manner also the chief priests mocking, said with the scribes one to another: He saved others; himself he cannot save. Let Christ the king of Israel come down now from the cross, that we may see and believe. And they that were crucified with him reviled him. the ninth hour. And at the ninth hour, Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying: Eloi, Eloi, lamma sabacthani? Which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

And some of the standers by hearing, said: Behold, he calleth Elias.

And one running and filling a sponge with vinegar, and putting it on a reed, gave him to drink, saying: Stay, let us see if Elias come to take him down.

And Jesus having cried out with a loud voice, gave up the ghost.

And the veil of the temple was rent in two, from the top to the bottom. And the centurion who stood over against him, seeing that crying out in this manner he had given up the ghost, said: Indeed this man was the son of God.

And there were also women looking on afar off: among whom was Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James the less and of Joseph, and Salome:

Who also when he was in Galilee followed him, and ministered to him, and many other women that came up with him to Jerusalem.

And when evening was now come, (because it was the Parasceve, that is, the day before the Sabbath,) Joseph of Arimathea, a noble counsellor, who was also himself looking for the kingdom of God, came and went in boldly to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus.

But Pilate wondered that he should be already dead. And sending for the centurion, he asked him if he were already dead.

And when he had understood it by the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph.

And Joseph buying fine linen, and taking him down, wrapped him up in the fine linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewed out of a rock.

And Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of Jesus, beheld where he was laid.

~ Taken from: St. Matthew, Chapter 15 ~

Simon of Cyrene Helps Jesus

The wicked men took Jesus to the Roman governor. He was the one who decided whether people should be killed. His name was Pontius Pilate. Pilate did not want to have Jesus killed. But the wicked men told Pilate that Jesus was an enemy of the King. This was not true, of course, but it made Pilate decide to have Jesus killed.

The way Jesus was going to be killed was a very hard way. Jesus was going to be nailed to a cross. He would suffer very much. But Jesus was glad to suffer, to open the gates of Heaven for us.

First, the wicked men made Him carry the big, heavy Cross to the top of the hill called Calvary. On the way, they saw that Jesus was getting very weak. They were afraid that perhaps He would die before He reached Calvary. They did not want this to happen. They wanted Jesus to die on the Cross.

The wicked men looked around. Someone must help Jesus carry His heavy load. They saw a stranger. His name was Simon. He came from a town named Cyrene. They told Simon to help Jesus carry the Cross. Simon did not know that Jesus was God. He did not want to help Jesus. But the wicked men made him help. So Simon picked up one end of the big Cross. At first he was angry. But as soon as he got close to Jesus he was not angry any more. He looked into Jesus' eyes, and suddenly he was glad that the wicked men made him help Jesus. There was something about Jesus that made Simon love Him the moment that he saw Him.

Simon tried to be very kind to Jesus. He felt sorry for Jesus. He tried to lift as much of the heavy load as he could.

When Simon first saw Jesus, he did not know that Jesus was God. But we know that Jesus is God. We know, too, that Jesus died in a hard way, to open the gates of Heaven for us. And we know something else. We know how we can help Jesus! For every time we do something to help someone, we are helping Jesus, just as Simon helped Jesus. ~ *Taken from:* <u>The Catholic Mother's Helper</u> by

Sister Mary, Sister Mary Roberta, and Sister Mary Rosary. 1948 ~

is for Olivet, lonely and drear. the supper is over, His Passion draws near. He sweats blood to suffer for your sins and mine, And prays to His Father, "Not My will, but Thine."

is for Pilate, the judge on his throne. Christ stands before him, accused by His own "Condemn Him to death!" the rude mob demands; Then Pilate delivers Him into their hands.

St. John 19:1-16

Then therefore, Pilate took Jesus, and scourged him. And the soldiers platting a crown of thorns, put it on his head; and they put on him a purple garment. And they came to him and said: Hail, king of the Jews; and they gave him blows.

Pilate therefore went forth again, and saith to them: Behold, I bring him forth unto you, that you may know that I find no cause in him. (Jesus therefore came forth, bearing the crown of thorns and the purple garment.) And he saith to them: Behold the Man.

When the chief priests, therefore, and the servants, had seen him, they cried out, saying: Crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith to them: Take him you, and crucify him: for I find no cause in him.

The Jews answered him: We have a law; and according to our law he ought to die, because he made himself the Son of God. When Pilate therefore had heard this saying, he feared the more.

And he entered into the hall again, and he said to Jesus: Whence art thou? But Jesus gave him no answer.

Pilate therefore saith to him: Speakest thou not to me? Knowest thou not that I have power to crucify thee, and I have power to release thee?

Jesus answered: Thou shouldst not have any power against me, unless it were given thee from above. Therefore, he that hath delivered me to thee, hath the greater sin.

And from henceforth Pilate sought to release him. But the Jews cried out, saying: If thou release this man, thou art not Caesar's friend. For whosoever maketh himself a king, speaketh against Caesar.

Now when Pilate had heard these words, he brought Jesus forth, and sat down in the judgment seat, in the place that is called Lithostrotos, and in Hebrew Gabbatha. And it was the parasceve of the pasch, about the sixth hour, and he saith to the Jews: Behold your king.

But they cried out: Away with him; away with him; crucify him. Pilate saith to them: Shall I crucify your king? The chief priests answered: We have no king but Caesar.

Then therefore he delivered him to them to be crucified.



for Quadrangle, a courtyard enclosed; To suffering and insult Our Lord was exposed. They scourged Him, and pressed on His head a sharp crown, Then hailed Him as King, and to mock Him, knelt down.

St. Luke 23:26-28;32-56

And as they led him away, they laid hold of one Simon of Cyrene, coming from the country; and they laid the cross on him to carry after Jesus.

And there followed him a great number of people, and of women, who bewailed and lamented him.

But Jesus turning to them, said: Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not over me; but weep for yourselves, and for your children.

And there were also two other malefactors led with him to be put to death.

And when they were come to the place which is called Calvary, they crucified him there; and the robbers, one on the right hand, and the other on the left.

And Jesus said: Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do. But they, dividing his garments, cast lots.

And the people stood beholding, and the rulers with them derided him, saying: He saved others; let him save himself, if he be Christ, the elect of God.

And the soldiers also mocked him, coming to him, and offering him vinegar, And saying: If thou be the king of the Jews, save thyself.

And there was also a superscription written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew: THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

And one of those robbers who were hanged, blasphemed him, saying: If thou be the Christ, save thyself and us.

But the other answering, rebuked him, saying: Neither dost thou fear God, seeing thou art under the same condemnation?

And we indeed justly, for we receive the due reward of our deeds; but this man hath done no evil.

And he said to Jesus: Lord, remember me when thou shalt come into thy kingdom.

And Jesus said to him: Amen I say to thee, this day thou shalt be with me in paradise.

And it was almost the sixth hour; and there was darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour.

And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst.

And Jesus crying with a loud voice, said: Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit. And saying this, he gave up the ghost.

Now the centurion, seeing what was done, glorified God, saying: Indeed this was a just man.

And all the multitude of them that were come together to that sight, and saw the things that were done, returned striking their breasts. And all his acquaintance, and the women that had followed him from Galilee, stood afar off, beholding these things.

And behold there was a man named Joseph, who was a councillor, a good and a just man, (The same had not consented to their counsel and doings;) of Arimathea, a city of Judea; who also himself looked for the kingdom of God.

This man went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. And taking him down, he wrapped him in fine linen, and laid him in a sepulchre that was hewed in stone, wherein never yet any man had been laid.

And it was the day of the Parasceve, and the Sabbath drew on. And the women that were come with him from Galilee, following after, saw the sepulchre, and how his body was laid. And returning, they prepared spices and ointments; and on the Sabbath day they rested, according to the commandment.

> for Redeemer, so patient and sweet, As he carries His cross through the rough, crowded street. Beneath it he falls; with His blood it is stained, Yet He shoulders it bravely till Calvary is gained.

By the Blood that Flowed From Thee

 \sim By the blood that flowed from Thee, In Thy bitter agony; By the scourge so meekly borne; By thy purple robe of scorn. Chorus: Jesus, Saviour, hear our cry; Thou wert suffering once as we; Hear the loving Litany We Thy children sing to Thee. ~ By the thorns that crowned Thy Head; By Thy scepter of a reed; By Thy Pootstep faint and slow, Weighed beneath Thy Cross of woe, Chorus \sim By the nails and pointed spear; By Thy people's cruel jeer; By Thy dying prayer which rose Begging mercy for Thy foes. Chorus \sim By the darkness thick as night Blotting out the sun from sight; By the cry with which in death Thou didst yield Thy parting Breath. **Chorus**

Word Search



Image Vinegar

Quiz on The Passion of Our Lord

1. What is the Passion of Our Lord?

2. For what is the Garden of Gethsemani famous?

3. Who accompanied Our Lord to the Garden of Gethsemani on the night of His Agony?

4. What is the significance of this passage— "And forthwith he came to Jesus, and said: Hail, Rabbi: and he kissed Him..."?

5. What price was Judas promised for betraying Our Lord?

6. Who used the phrase, "Ecce Homo" (Behold the Man)?

7. Who were Annas and Caiphas?

8. In what connection does the following sentence occur— "And the cock crowed"?

9. How did Judas Iscariot die?

10. What is Calvary?

11. To whom did Christ say, "Weep not for me, but weep for yourselves and for your children"?

12. Why do we remember St. Veronica?

13. Who was made to help Jesus carry His cross on the way to Calvary?

14. Three Marys were with Our Lord on Calvary—can you name them?

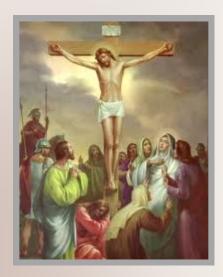
15. For what do the initials I.N.R.I. stand?

20. What is the Redemption?

S is for Sacrifice.
Nailed between thieves,
Three hours He hangs,
while His dear Mother grieves.
At length "it is finished";
His life-work is done;
Christ dies on the cross,
and redemption is won.



~ Answers on the next page ~



is for tomb. In a rock it was made. Within it Our Lord's sacred body was laid. See! Mary is leaving the place where He died, Departing in sorrow, St. John at her side.

Answers to the Quiz on The Passion of Our Lord

1. The sufferings of Jesus Christ which had their culmination in His death on the Cross.

2. It was there the Christ underwent the agony in the garden, and was betrayed to the Roman officials by Judas.

3. The apostles, Peter, James and John.

4. In was in this manner that Judas betrayed Our Lord (Passion as read on Palm Sunday).

5. Thirty pieces of silver (The Passion according to St. Matthew as read on Palm Sunday).

6. It was used by Pontius Pilate when he led Jesus before the crowd; and it now used as a title for pictures of Jesus crowned with thorns.

7. They were Jewish high priests in Jerusalem at the time of Christ. It was they who led the move to have him crucified.

8. Our Lord said to St. Peter, "Before the cock crow, you wilt deny Me thrice." This prophecy was fulfilled and at the crowing of the cock, Peter remembered and "wept bitterly" (the Passion as read on Palm Sunday).

9. He hanged himself (Matthew 27,5: "He...went and hanged himself with a halter").

10. The hill near Jerusalem where Christ was crucified.

11. To the weeping women of Jerusalem, whom He met on His way to Calvary.

12. She was the noble Jerusalem matron who accompanied Christ to Calvary and somewhere during the journey offered Him a towel to wipe His face.

13. Simon of Cyrene.

14. The Blessed Virgin Mary; Mary of Cleophas, the mother of James and John; Mary Magdalen (Matt. 27,56; Mark 16,40; John 19,25).

15. "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews" - written on the Cross on Calvary.

16. He was a prisoner at the time of Christ's accusation by the Jews. Pilate offered Christ's accusers the choice

(3) "Woman, behold thy son; son, behold thy mother."

(4) "My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken Me?"

(5) "I thirst."

- (6) "It is consummated!"
- (7) "Father, into Thy hands I commend My spirit."
- 19. The tomb of St. Joseph of Arimathea.
- 20. The salvation of mankind, gained by the death of Our Lord on the Cross.

a

Q

~ Taken from: A Catholic Quiz Book by Herbert A. Kenny and Geoffrey P. Keane. 1947 ~

"Tears shed for My sufferings | regard as pearls of infinite value." ~ Christ to St. Gertrude

| have been scourged all the day. From the sole of the foot unto the top of the head, there is no soundness therein: wounds and bruising and swelling sores. ~ Psalms 72:14; |saias 1:6

Weeping, she hath wept, and her tears are on her cheeks; there is no one to comfort her among all those who were dear to her. ~ Lamentations 1:2 And Jesus said: "Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing." ~ Luke 23:34

O Come and Mourn With Me a While

O come and mourn with me awhile;
See Mary calls us to her side;
O come and let us mourn with her.
Jesus, our Love, is crucified.
Have we no tears to shed for Him,
While soldiers scoff and Jews deride?
Ah! Look how patiently He hangs.
Jesus, our Love, is crucified.
Sev'n times He spoke, sev'n words of love;
And all three hours His silence cried
For mercy on the souls of men.

~ Come, take thy stand beneath the Cross, And let the Blood from out that Side Pall gently on thee drop by drop; Jesus, our Love, is crucified.

Jesus, our Love, is crucified.

~ O Love of God: O sin of man: In this dread act your strength is tried, And victory remains with Love. Jesus, our Love, is crucified.



Holy Saturday

The sun had already set when the Blessed Virgin, St. John and the holy women returned to the Cenacle in Jerusalem late on the afternoon of Good Friday.

Going into the hall in which they had attended the Last Supper on the previous evening, the Mother of God thanked John and her companions for having remained with her throughout the Passion of her Son, and in His Name she promised them a special reward for having been so faithful. She also offered herself as a lifelong servant and friend to all the women.

They acknowledged this favor by kissing her hands and asking for her blessing, which she gave them. Then they begged her to take some rest and food, but Mary replied:

"My rest and consolation shall be to see my Son and Lord arisen from the dead. Yet you, my friends, must satisfy your needs, while I retire alone with my son John."

When she was alone in her room with St. John, she fell on her knees and said:

"Do not forget the words which my Son spoke to us on the Cross. You are my master and a priest of God. Henceforth all my joy shall be to serve you until my death, and my consolation shall be to obey you as my superior."

John humbly yielded to her wishes, and at her request went to provide some refreshment for the holy women, while Mary spent several hours alone in her room, meditating sadly on the Passion of her divine Son.

The other women—all except the three Marys—took some food and discussed the terrible events of that unforgettable day. They were filled with profound grief as they withdrew to their rooms for the night.

At midnight the Blessed Virgin and the holy women arose and prayed together for a while under a lamp.

At about four o'clock in the morning of the Sabbath, St. John came to console

Mary, and she asked him to find Peter, speaking to him kindly, and bring him to see her. John was also to offer friendly greetings to the other Apostles and to give them holy hope of pardon for having left their Master during the Passion.

John met Peter coming to the Cenacle after having spent the night weeping and repenting in a cave near the Holy City. They found some of the Apostles and went to the Cenacle.

Peter alone went in to see Mary first. Falling at her feet, he said with sobs of intense sorrow:

"I have sinned, Lady. I have sinned before my God, and I have offended my Master and you!"

The Blessed Virgin knelt beside him and said:

"Let us ask pardon for your guilt from my Son and your Master."

Then she prayed for Peter and reminded him of the Lord's many acts of mercy toward great sinners and of his own obligation as head of the Apostles to give an example of strength in the Faith.

Next the other Apostles, weeping bitterly, presented themselves before Mary and asked her pardon for having forsaken her Son during His sufferings. The very sight of her caused them to feel perfect contrition for their sins and renewed love for their Master. The Mother of God encouraged them by promising her intercession in obtaining the pardon which they sought, and when they left her, they were inflamed with new fervor and strengthened by new grace.

They felt an inward reverence for St. John and a feeling of confusion in his presence, as he had been the only Apostle who accompanied his Lord to Calvary. But John showed only love and kindness to them all, and with the simplicity of an unspoiled child he gave place to everyone.

Throughout the Sabbath Day the holy women either prayed or mourned with the Blessed Virgin in the large hall of the Cenacle. The weak ones among them took a little nourishment, but the rest fasted all day. The Mother of God continued to witness in vision the actions of her divine Son after His death. She saw Him visit the patriarchs and souls of the Blessed in Limbo. And now she saw the Saviour, in the company of the Patriarchs, hovering above the city, while He showed them the various places where He had suffered during the Passion. As they passed near the Cenacle, Jesus directed their attention to the Blessed Virgin and said to them:

"There is Mary, My Mother."

~ Taken from: The Life of Mary As Seen by the Mystics compiled by Raphael Brown. 1951 ~

Holy Saturday

Three hours after Jesus Christ had uttered His last sigh on the cross, two of His disciples, Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea, went to ask Pilate for the body, that they might give it burial. Having obtained it, they embalmed it according to the custom of the Jews, and deposited it not far from the place of Calvary, in a tomb hewn in the rock, wherein no one had yet been laid. Pilate caused the entrance to be sealed up, and placed a guard over it, lest the body should be taken away. The Saviour thus remained from nightfall on the Friday till the first rays of dawn on the Sunday. He had Himself said that He was to pass this time in the tomb, and had quoted as an example the abiding of the prophet Jonas for the same space of time in the whale's belly. It was then a real death that was associated with these signs and precautions, and the sacrifice had been consummated and was irrevocable. Well might we then marvel at such excess of love, covering ourselves with confusion at the thought of how feebly we love Him Who hath accomplished so much for us. But we should enter upon another consideration. With Jesus Christ died also the ancient world and its hideous worship; the synagogue with its symbols and mysteries; and the man of sin, the old Adam, with its concupiscences yea, even death itself, which had been inflicted on man in punishment for sin. With Jesus Christ died sin, and sin was placed in the tomb with Him; for, according to the beautiful expression of the Apostle, the Saviour fastened the sins of men

to the cross.

Now the cross itself was buried on the spot where Christ had suffered, as was the custom among the Jews, and as was fully shown by the finding thereof in conjunction with those of the two thieves, three centuries later, by St. Helen; whence it follows that among us Christians, the disciples, that is, of Christ, and regenerated by His death, there ought never to lurk any shadow of Jewish superstition or pagan morals, any remnant of the old Adam or man of sin. Concupiscences, disorderly passions, and love of the world should no longer exist but as the memory of a time that is no more.

~ Taken from: Lives of the Saints for Every Day in the Year by Fr. Alban Butler. 1955 ~

is for souls Unredeemed, and denied An entrance to heaven till Jesus had died. In Limbo they waited in longing and prayer. Our Lord's soul descended to comfort them there.

Easter Story Cookies

Ingredients:

1 cup whole pecans
 1 tsp. vinegar
 3 egg whites
 Pinch salt
 1 cup sugar
 Zipper baggie
 Wooden spoon
 Scotch tape
 Bible

Directions:

Preheat oven to 300 degrees. Place pecans in zipper baggies and let children beat them with the wooden spoon to break into small pieces. Explain that after Jesus was arrested he was beaten by the Roman soldiers. Read John 19:1-3.

Let each child smell the vinegar. Put 1 tsp into mixing bowl. Explain that when Jesus was thirsty on the cross He was given vinegar to drink. Read John 19:28-30.

Add egg whites to vinegar. Eggs represent life. Explain that Jesus gave His life to give us life. Read John 10:10-11.

Sprinkle a little salt into each child's hand. Let them taste it and brush the rest into the bowl. Explain that this represents the salty tears shed by Jesus' followers, and the bitterness of our own sin. Read Luke 23:27.

So far the ingredients are not very appetizing.

Add 1 cup of sugar.

Explain that the sweetest part of the story is that Jesus died because He loves us. He wants us to know and belong to him. Read Ps. 34:8 and John 3:16.

Beat with a mixer on high speed for about 12 or 15 minutes until stiff peaks are formed. Explain that the colour white represents the purity in God's eyes of those whose sins have been cleansed by Jesus. Read Isaias 1:18 and John 3:1-11. Fold in broken nuts. Drop by teaspoons onto wax paper covered cookie sheet. Explain that each mound represents the rocky tomb where Jesus' body was laid. Read Mt. 27:57-60.

Put the cookie sheet in the oven, close the door and turn the oven **off**. <u>DO NOT</u> <u>BAKE THE COOKIES!</u>

Give each child a piece of tape and seal the oven door. Explain that Jesus' tomb was sealed. Read Mt. 27:65-66.

Go to bed. Explain that they may feel sad to leave the cookies in the oven overnight. Jesus' followers were in despair when the tomb was sealed. Read John 16:20 and 22.

On Easter morning, open the oven and give everyone a cookie. Notice the cracked surface and take a bit. The cookies are hollow. On the first Easter Jesus' followers were amazed to find the tomb empty. Read Mt. 28:1-9.

HE HAS RISEN!!!!

All Nursery Rhymes are from: <u>Catholic Nursery Rhymes</u> by Sister Mary Gertrude. 1925. Imprimatur Can You Help the Holy Women and St. John Return to the Cenaele?

Start:

