**Dennis Yeung**

**Chronology of Life of Jesus**

1. **The Conception of Jesus**

**Date:**

5 B.C.

**Event: (Luke 1:26-38)**

The angel Gabriel announced to Mary, a virgin, she would conceive Jesus. He said, ‘The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you; and for that reason the Holy Child shall be called the Son of God.’

**Significance:**

The conception of Jesus was even more important than the birth Jesus because the Word became flesh at the point of conception. Mary was a virgin and the Holy Spirit came upon her resulting in the conception. So, Jesus was both the Son of God and the son of man. It happened as a result of the Word of God declared by Gabriel whose name meant ‘the strong man of God’.

1. **Visit to Jerusalem at the Age of Twelve**

**Date:**

April 29 A.D. 9

**Event: (Luke 2:41-52)**

His parents went to Jerusalem every year at the Feast of the Passover. And when He became twelve, they went up *there* according to the custom of the Feast; and as they were returning, after spending the full number of days, the boy Jesus stayed behind in Jerusalem. But His parents were unaware of it, but supposed Him to be in the caravan, and went a day’s journey; and they *began* looking for Him among their relatives and acquaintances. When they did not find Him, they returned to Jerusalem looking for Him. Then, after three days they found Him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the teachers, both listening to them and asking them questions. And all who heard Him were amazed at His understanding and His answers. When they saw Him, they were astonished; and His mother said to Him, “Son, why have You treated us this way? Behold, Your father and I have been anxiously looking for You.” And He said to them, “Why is it that you were looking for Me? Did you not know that I had to be in My Father’s *house*?” But they did not understand the statement which He had made to them. And He went down with them and came to Nazareth, and He continued in subjection to them; and His mother treasured all *these things* in her heart.And Jesus kept increasing in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men.

**Significance:**

There was very little information concerning the early life of Jesus and so this recorded event was very important in understanding a few things about Jesus. Firstly, he actually was raised in a Jewish family in the Jewish way because he was brought up to Jerusalem together with all other relatives. Secondly, his parents thought that he was interacting with other relatives when he stayed behind in Jerusalem, meaning Jesus usually interacted with other relatives just like a normal kid did. Thirdly, he asked questions and was interested in learning the truth from the Jewish teachers. So he was indeed the son of man. Fourthly, the event also tells us that Jesus’ consciousness as the Son of God had surfaced though it seemed that he did not bring it up with his parents too often. Lastly, with such a consciousness, he still chose to comply with the Law of Moses as a son of man. So he honored his parents and was kind to his neighbors.

1. **The Baptism of Jesus**

**Date:**

Summer or Autumn of A.D.29

**Event: (Matt. 3:13-17)**

Then Jesus arrived at the Jordan and came to John, to be baptized by him. But John tried to prevent Him, saying, “I need to be baptized by You. How come You come to me?” But Jesus said to him, “Permit it at this time; for in this way it is fitting for us to fulfill all righteousness.” Then he permitted Him. After being baptized, Jesus came up immediately from the water; and the heavens were opened, and he saw the Spirit of God descending as a dove and lighting on Him, and a voice out of the heavens said, “This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well-pleased.”

**Significance:**

This event is significant because it marked the time and place where the Father presented His Son to the world though it would take much longer time for his followers to digest it. His answer to John also showed that he represented ‘us’ in fulfilling all righteousness. Indeed he was the son of man. However, the voice from the heavens and the descending of the dove also clearly showed that he was the Son of God. We can also see that God was telling people that Jesus was the one they were expecting. ‘My beloved Son’ obviously clicked because the name David meant ‘beloved’. They were waiting for the Son of David, the King of the everlasting Kingdom of God. Besides, this scene was also a perfect picture to allude to the truth of the Trinity because the Father, the son and the Spirit were present at the same time.

1. **Temptation/Testing**

**Date:**

Summer or Autumn A.D.29

**Event: (Matt. 4:1-11)**

Then Jesus was led up by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil. And after He had fasted forty days and forty nights, He then became hungry. And the tempter came and said to Him, “If You are the Son of God, command that these stones become bread.” But He answered and said, “It is written, ‘Man shall not live on bread alone, but on every word that proceeds out of the mouth of God.’” Then the devil took Him into the holy city and had Him stand on the pinnacle of the temple, and said to Him, “If You are the Son of God, throw Yourself down; for it is written, ‘He will command His angels concerning You’; and ‘On their hands they will bear You up, so that You will not strike Your foot against a stone.’” Jesus said to him, “On the other hand, it is written, ‘You shall not put the Lord your God to the test.’” Again, the devil took Him to a very high mountain and showed Him all the kingdoms of the world and their glory; and he said to Him, “All these things I will give you, if you fall down and worship me.” Then Jesus said to him, “Go, Satan! For it is written, ‘You shall worship the Lord your God, and serve Him only.’” Then the devil left Him; and angels came and began to minister to Him.

**Significance:**

This event is significant because it happened right before his active ministry. On the one hand it showed us that he was really a human being, displaying physical and mental weaknesses. On the other hand, Jesus showed us how to resist the devil’s temptations by the truth from the scripture. As he was a real human being, it was necessary for him to subdue his human inclinations which would become obstacles to his obeying the Word of God. I believe this dramatic event can also serve to let us understand that as a human being Jesus had undergone for many years the pressures from the devil’s temptations. When the scripture says ‘He was sinless’, it does not mean that it was painless for him to be sinless.

1. **First Public Miracle**

**Date:**

Autumn or Winter of A.D. 29 – early A.D. 30

**Event: (John 2:1-11)**

There was a wedding in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there; and both Jesus and His disciples were invited to the wedding. When the wine ran out, the mother of Jesus said to Him, “They have no wine.” And Jesus said to her, “Woman, what does His mother said to the servants, “Whatever He says to you, do it.” There were six stone water pots set there for the Jewish custom of purification, containing twenty or thirty gallons each. Jesus said to them, “Fill the water pots with water.” So they filled them up to the brim. And He said to them, “Draw some out now and take it to the headwaiter.” So they took it to him. When the headwaiter tasted the water which had become wine, and did not know where it came from (but the servants who had drawn the water knew), the headwaiter called the bridegroom, and said to him, “Every man serves the good wine first, and when the people have drunk freely, then he serves the poorer wine; but you have kept the good wine until now.” This beginning of His signs Jesus did in Cana of Galilee, and manifested His glory, and His disciples believed in Him..

**Significance:**

This is the first public miracle to show the superiority of Jesus Christ. However, the event clearly caused many people to scratch their heads. The first miracle was supposed to be very significant and should have been well planned in His mind. How come Jesus sounded like he was not ready for it? When people suspect if Jesus was really a man, we can show them how human he was in his first public miracle. He was invited to a happy Jewish wedding together with his students. It might not be his first time. Nobody could tell he could perform miracles except his mother. The story seems to tell us that if his mother had not requested that, he would not have done it. Nobody will deny that this event of ‘saving the best wine till the end’ must have been appointed by God because it carries a great allegorical meaning. However, Mary looked so imposing while Jesus seemed so passive. This first public miracle left a strong impression on some disciples’ minds regarding the superiority of Jesus Christ.

1. **Preaching to the Samaritan Woman at the Well**

**Date:**

January or February of A.D. 31

**Event: (John 4:1-35)**

Therefore when the Lord knew that the Pharisees had heard that Jesus was making and baptizing more disciples than John, He left Judea and went away again into Galilee. And He had to pass through Samaria. So He came to a city of Samaria called Sychar, and Jacob’s well was there. So Jesus, being wearied from His journey, was sitting there by the well. There came a woman of Samaria to draw water. Jesus preached to the woman. When the disciples were back from the errand, Jesus told them that the harvest time had come. The woman believed in him and went into the city and said to the people, “Come, see a man who told me all the things that I have done.” They went to Jesus and invited Jesus to stay with them. Many people in the city believed that Jesus was indeed the Savior of the world.

**Significance:**

This period in the life of Jesus and this event in particular help us ‘feel’ the obedience of Jesus to the Will of the Lord in doing his ministry according to God’s timing. Jesus heard of the ‘gossiping’ that was not glorifying the Lord and so he chose to go back to Galilee. It looks to me that his public ministry really began in Sychar. It happened quite unexpectedly (judging from the way it was presented). It was possible that the ministry of John the Baptizer ended right around that time signifying the end of the O.T. era. What’s more, it is worth noting that the first big harvest happened in a place that many Jews would classify as an unclean city. This event confirms that Jesus came to save not just the Jews but the whole world.

1. **Healing the Lame Man and Entering the Narrow Path**

**Date:**

Pilgrim Feast: Oct. 21-28, A.D. 31

**Event: (John 5:1-18)**

There was a feast of the Jews, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem. There was in Jerusalem by the sheep gate a pool, which was called Bethesda, having five porticoes. In these lay a multitude of those who were sick, blind, lame, and withered, waiting for the moving of the waters; for an angel of the Lord went down at certain seasons into the pool and stirred up the water. Whoever then first, after the stirring up of the water, stepped in was made well from whatever disease with which he was afflicted. A man was there who had been ill for thirty-eight years. When Jesus saw him lying there, and knew that he had already been a long time in that condition, He said to him, “Do you wish to get well?” The sick man answered Him, “Sir, I have no man to put me into the pool when the water is stirred up, but while I am coming, another steps down before me.” Jesus said to him, “Get up, pick up your pallet and walk.” Immediately the man became well, and picked up his pallet and began to walk. For this reason the Jews were persecuting Jesus, because He was doing these things on the Sabbath. But He answered them, “My Father is working until now, and I Myself am working.” For this reason the Jews were seeking all the more to kill Him, because He not only was breaking the Sabbath, but also was calling God His own Father, making Himself equal with God.

**Significance:**

This event happened during a feast in Jerusalem. The Jewish leaders were there. In breaking the Sabbath laws (according to Jewish traditions), Jesus was presenting himself as someone with higher authority than that of the religious leaders. He called God the Father which no religious leaders dared to do. Though Jesus had done a revolutionary act before by cleansing the temple, the challenge was directed against the ‘business’ people around the temple. This time was different. He openly challenged the religious leaders by breaking the Sabbath laws. Being the Savior of the world, Jesus must expose hypocrisy. In doing so, he would anger the religious leaders and put himself in harm’s way. This event signified his entrance to the narrow path which would lead to his crucifixion.

1. **Sermon on the Mount**

**Date:**

Early A.D. 32

**Event: (Matthew 5-7)**

Many people came to learn from Jesus. Everybody sat down and listened to his teachings. Jesus taught them a lot of things. He defined true blessings, gave them the vision of being the light of the world, taught them the essence of God’s Law, pointed out the wrong teachings and behaviors of the other religious leaders, and raised the bar for righteousness. Above all, he directed their attention to areas that are important for the N.T. kingdom seekers, i.e. forgiving others and being forgiven, non-judgmental attitude, faith in God’s providence, earnestness in seeking God’s way, and being prepared to take a narrow path.

**Significance:**

The picture of Jesus teaching many followers substantive lessons is significant. We believe probably the lessons were not taught in one single occasion. Teaching was one significant part of his work. Before Jesus ascended to the heavens, he charged the disciples to go and make disciples of all nations, teaching them to observe all that he had commanded them. To the disciples, ‘all that he had commanded them’ definitely includes the teachings in the Sermon on the Mount. Jesus set the bar for righteousness very high. Therefore, the forgiveness of our sins and the regeneration of our spirits look very precious for those who heed Jesus’ teachings.

1. **Public Rejection of the Kingdom**

**Date:**

Mid-late A.D.32

**Event: (Matthew 12:22-42)**

A demon-possessed man who was blind and mute was brought to Jesus, and He healed him, so that the mute man spoke and saw. All the crowds were amazed, and were saying, “This man cannot be the Son of David, can he?” But when the Pharisees heard this, they said, “This man casts out demons only by Beelzebul the ruler of the demons.” Jesus heard that and said to them, ‘… whoever speaks against the Holy Spirit, it shall not be forgiven him, either in this age or in the age to come.’

Then some of the scribes and Pharisees said to Him, “Teacher, we want to see a sign from You.” But He answered and said to them, “An evil and adulterous generation craves for a sign; and yet no sign will be given to it but the sign of Jonah the prophet; for just as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the sea monster, so will the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. The men of Nineveh will stand up with this generation at the judgment, and will condemn it because they repented at the preaching of Jonah; and behold, something greater than Jonah is here.’

**Significance:**

Jesus cast out a demon and the blind and mute man was totally healed. The people began to wonder if Jesus was the Messiah, the Son of David. However, the religious leaders refused to consider the possibility that Jesus was the promised Messiah. On the contrary, they badmouthed Jesus and said his authority came from the devil. Jesus revealed the truth that they had actually sinned against the Holy Spirit whose work in casting out the demons represented the coming of the Kingdom of God. Therefore, the religious leaders’ rejecting this sign was the same as rejecting the Kingdom of God. All the previous signs could be thought of Jesus’ attempts to present the Kingdom of God for the religious leaders to accept. Now they decided to ‘turn down’ the ‘offer’. From then on, the schedule for physical fulfillment of the Kingdom of God through the nation of Israel would be delayed. Instead, Jesus started condemning the religious leaders and preparing the disciples for the path of crucifixion.

1. **Sending the Twelve**

**Date:**

Mid-late A.D.32

**Event: (Matthew 10:1-42)**

Jesus summoned His twelve disciples and gave them authority over unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal every kind of disease and every kind of sickness. These twelve Jesus sent out after instructing them: “… do not enter any city of the Samaritans; but rather go to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. And as you go, preach, saying, ‘The kingdom of heaven is at hand.’ As you enter the house, give it your greeting. If the house is worthy, give it your blessing of peace. But if it is not worthy, take back your blessing of peace. Whoever does not receive you, nor heed your words, as you go out of that house or that city, shake the dust off your feet. Truly I say to you, it will be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the Day of Judgment than for that city. “Behold, I send you out as sheep in the midst of wolves; …But beware of men, for they will hand you over to the courts and scourge you in their synagogues; …You will be hated by all because of My name, but it is the one who has endured to the end who will be saved…Therefore everyone who confesses Me before men, I will also confess him before My Father who is in heaven. But whoever denies Me before men, I will also deny him before My Father who is in heaven. He who receives you receives Me, and he who receives Me receives Him who sent Me.”

**Significance:**

The Kingdom of God would be delayed but it would come eventually. Jesus’ sending the twelve was a very significant event. Firstly, it affirmed that the gospel message was still the same, i.e. ‘the Kingdom of God is at hand’. Secondly, it laid down the solid pattern of fulfilling the mission of preaching the gospel of the Kingdom of God, i.e. selecting people, empowering them and then sending them to some target groups. Thirdly, those who received them and their message would be receiving Christ. That means they would not be alone but accompanied by the Holy Spirit. It was important because Jesus would not be physically present any more soon. Fourthly, as they had not experienced any predicted resistance on that mission, we know that Jesus’ word was preparing them for the hard job that would come after his ascension. Fifthly, this mission delegation also solidly established the legitimate authority of the apostles. Last but not least, this mission delegation also alerted us to the possibility that a worldly preacher (like the betrayer Judas) may also possess the spiritual gifts from God.

1. **Bread of Life Discourse**

**Date:**

Mid-late A.D.32

**Event: (John 6:15-67)**

So Jesus, perceiving that they were intending to come and take Him by force to make Him king, withdrew again to the mountain by Himself alone… When they found Him on the other side of the sea, they said to Him, “Rabbi, when did You get here?” Jesus answered them and said, “… Do not work for the food which perishes, but for the food which endures to eternal life, … “I am the bread of life; he who comes to Me will not hunger, and he who believes in Me will never thirst. … Then the Jews began to argue with one another, saying, “How can this man give us His flesh to eat?” So Jesus said to them, “Truly, truly, I say to you, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink His blood, you have no life in yourselves. He who eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up on the last day. For My flesh is true food, and My blood is true drink.” Therefore many of His disciples, when they heard this said, “This is a difficult statement; who can listen to it?” But Jesus, conscious that His disciples grumbled at this, said to them, “… It is the Spirit who gives life; the flesh profits nothing; the words that I have spoken to you are spirit and are life. But there are some of you who do not believe.” As a result of this many of His disciples withdrew and were not walking with Him anymore. So Jesus said to the twelve, “You do not want to go away also, do you?” Simon Peter answered Him, “Lord, to whom we shall go? You have words of eternal life.”

**Significance:**

This discourse was very important in the sense that it squarely denied the possibility that Jesus was to launch a political movement through physical resources. It also portrayed Jesus as the one who deliberately turned away those followers interested in physical reality (things that can be seen) more than spiritual reality (things that cannot be seen). Christians who try to downplay spiritual reality do not like this discourse because Jesus presented the message in such a graphic way. Even Peter, the quick-tempered one, remarked that Jesus had words of eternal life. This long discourse stands tall and strong, empowering true preachers to press on with their faith that the Word of God they preach through the power of the Holy Spirit will give eternal life to those who receive it.

1. **Lazarus Raised from the Dead**

**Date:**

Spring of A.D.33

**Event: (John 11:1-16)**

Lazarus of Bethany was seriously ill. So the sisters sent word to Jesus to have him come and heal Lazarus. Though Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus, He stayed two days longer in the place where He was before going to their place. So when Jesus came, He found that he had already been in the tomb four days. Bethany was near Jerusalem, and many of the Jews had come to Martha and Mary, to console them. Jesus said to them, “I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me will live even if he dies, and everyone who lives and believes in Me will never die.” Jesus cried out with a loud voice, “Lazarus, come forth.” The man who had died came forth, bound hand and foot with wrappings, and his face was wrapped around with a cloth. Therefore many of the Jews who came to Mary, and saw what He had done, believed in Him. But some of them went to the Pharisees and told them the things which Jesus had done. Therefore the chief priests and the Pharisees convened a council, and were saying, “What are we doing? For this man is performing many signs. If we let Him go on like this, all men will believe in Him.” So from that day on they planned together to kill Him.

**Significance:**

Since Jesus deliberately stayed where he was for two more days before going to help, the miracle caused many Jews to believe in him. It was because the Jews thought the soul of a dead person would linger on for only three days. On the fourth day the body would start to rot. As Jesus had already said that he would not perform any more miracles to win the hearts of the religious leaders, this event must have been done to trigger off the conspiracy of killing him. It was like when the time was right according to God’s timing, he pressed the button to start the final stage of redemption. On the other hand, this particular event was actually a demonstration of the truthfulness of the messages in the Bread-of-Life Discourse. Though he did raise a couple of people from the dead before, this one was different. Lazarus had been dead for four days (even longer than Jesus’ own death) and placed in a cave. Jesus’ word was Spirit and life. Jesus showed Himself to be the Lord of life, eternal life. Yet the religious leaders chose to cherish earthly things rather than eternal life. They rejected the Kingdom of God before and now they rejected the Lord of Life.

1. **The Last Supper & Upper Room Discourse**

**Date:**

April 2 of A.D.33

**Event: (John 13:21-35)**

In the Passover Supper Jesus became troubled in spirit, and said, “Truly, truly, I say to you, that one of you will betray Me.” The disciples began looking at one another, at a loss to know of which one He was speaking. John, leaning back thus on Jesus’ bosom, said to Him, “Lord, who is it?” Jesus then answered, “That is the one for whom I shall dip the morsel and give it to him.” So when He had dipped the morsel, He took and gave it to Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot. After the morsel, Satan then entered into him. Therefore Jesus said to him, “What you do, do quickly.” So after receiving the morsel he went out immediately; and it was night. When he had gone out, Jesus said, “Little children, I am with you a little while longer. You will seek Me …Where I am going, you cannot come. A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another, even as I have loved you, that you also love one another. By this all men will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another.”

**Significance:**

The Last Supper and the Upper Room Discourse as recorded in the Gospel of John is very important. We know that even Judas the betrayer had taken part in the first communion that Jesus instituted. Does it mean that Judas’ sin had been forgiven and he would have eternal life and that he belonged to the body of Christ? Definitely not! The Apostle John told us that Jesus had the longest discourse with the apostles after Judas had left. One of the most important messages was that they should love one another and loving one another would be the Mark of His Disciples. I consider this Last Supper and Upper Room Discourse to be the beginning of the church of Jesus Christ. Though Jesus had not been crucified yet, taking the communion by faith (like what we do today) was spiritually beneficial to them. However, if Jesus had just instituted the communion without the discourse to be the mark of his church, the true church of Jesus Christ would not have been born. The church of Jesus Christ was born because they received all the elements of a true church, i.e. the spiritual blood and body of Jesus for the forgiveness of sin, the Word of Life and the blessings from Jesus Christ which would make sure that these people and those who believe in their testimonies would receive the Holy Spirit and would love one another by the grace of the Lord even in the face of all persecutions.

1. **Suffering Under Pontius Pilate**

**Date:**

April 3 A.D.33

**Event: (John 18:33-40)**

Pilate entered again into the Praetorium, and summoned Jesus and said to Him, “Are You the King of the Jews?” Jesus answered, “Are you saying this on your own initiative, or did others tell you about Me?” Pilate answered, “I am not a Jew, am I? Your own nation and the chief priests delivered You to me; what have You done?” Jesus answered, “My kingdom is not of this world. If My kingdom were of this world, then My servants would be fighting so that I would not be handed over to the Jews; but as it is, My kingdom is not of this realm.” Then Pilate said to Him, “So You are a king?” Jesus answered, “You say correctly that I am a king. For this I have been born, and for this I have come into the world, to testify to the truth. Everyone who is of the truth hears My voice.” Pilate said to Him, “What is truth?” And when he had said this, he went out again to the Jews and said to them, “I find no guilt in Him. But you have a custom that I release someone for you at the Passover; do you wish then that I release for you the King of the Jews?” So they cried out again, saying, “Not this Man, but Barabbas.” Barabbas was a robber.

**Significance:**

This event is significance for several reasons. Firstly, only Pilate had the authority to put Jesus to death. Therefore, the needed legal process of condemning Jesus was going on there. Secondly, this record of Jesus’ interaction with Pilate has elevated the level of credibility of Jesus’ redemptive suffering. *According to historical documents outside of the Bible, in A.D. 6, Judea became a Roman Imperial Province, governed by a prefect. Prefects were appointed by the Emperor to govern turbulent areas, and were responsible to the imperial legate, which in the case of Judea was the legate of Syria. Prefects had command of auxiliary troops. Judea was assigned six cohorts (600 men each). Five were in Caesarea and one in Jerusalem. Pontus Pilate was the prefect of Judea from A.D. 26-36. The prefect normally lived in Caesarea, but stayed in Jerusalem during Jewish festivals to keep order. Pilate was in a precarious situation politically at this time in his career. In A.D. 32 he had lost his friend and supporter in Rome, Sejanus. Sejanus, an anti-semitic Roman, was probably responsible for securing for Pilate the position of prefect. But Sejanus had made a play for the throne of Tiberias and had been executed. Although Pilate was a ruthless man, he did not want any trouble with the Jews at this time. Trouble in Judea would put Pilate in hot water in Rome.* As a Christian, we need to have a strong faith that Jesus’ suffering was an authentic historical event. That is why the word ‘suffered under Pontius Pilate’ was included in the Apostles’ Creed.

1. **Ascension**

**Date:**

May 14 A.D.33

**Event: (Acts 1: 3-11)**

Jesus presented Himself alive after His suffering, by many convincing proofs, appearing to them over a period of forty days and speaking of the things concerning the kingdom of God. Gathering them together, He commanded them not to leave Jerusalem, but to wait for what the Father had promised, “Which,” He said, “you heard of from Me; for John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.” So when they had come together, they were asking Him, saying, “Lord, is it at this time You are restoring the kingdom to Israel?” He said to them, “It is not for you to know times or epochs which the Father has fixed by His own authority; but you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be My witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and even to the remotest part of the earth.” And after He had said these things, He was lifted up while they were looking on, and a cloud received Him out of their sight. And as they were gazing intently into the sky while He was going, two men in white clothing stood beside them. They also said, “Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into the sky? This Jesus, who has been taken up from you into heaven, will come in just the same way as you have watched Him go into heaven.”

**Significance:**

The event of Jesus’ ascension was the last event in Jesus’ life before His second coming. It also concluded or wrapped up all the convincing proofs over the previous forty days regarding the authenticity of His physical resurrection. His ascension also made possible the outpouring of the Holy Spirit which would empower the church to complete the global mission of discipleship in preparation for the coming of the Kingdom of God because Jesus said, “If I don’t go, the Spirit cannot come.” His ascension has also testified to us in a graphic way that the Kingdom of the Heaven is for real and His second coming to restore the kingdom of Israel is for real because the messengers said, “Jesus will come in just the same way as you have watched Him go into heaven.”