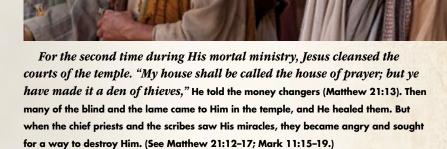


On the fifth day before Passover, Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey as was prophesied. People recognized Him as their King, shouted "Hosanna," and placed their garments and palm fronds on the ground in front of the donkey. (See Matthew 21:1-11; Mark 11:1-11; Zechariah 9:9.)





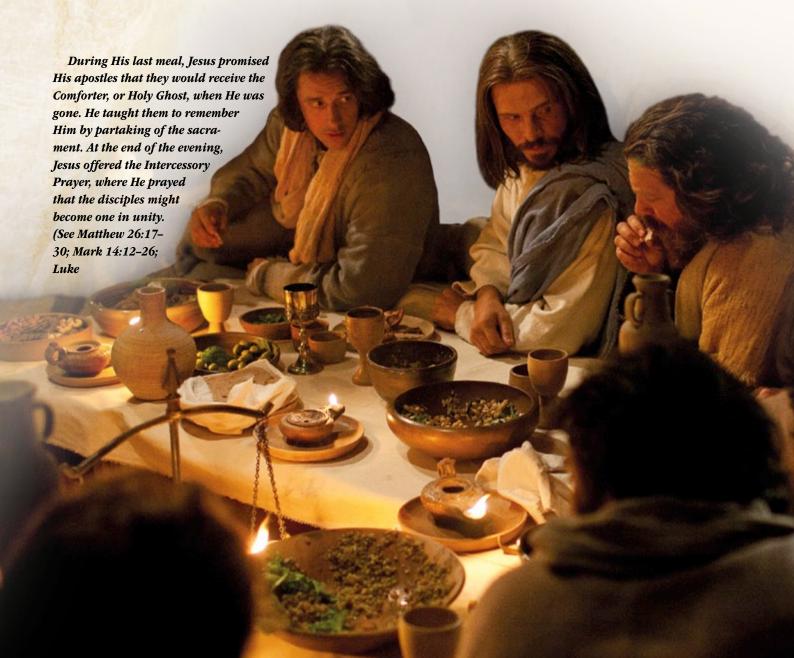
Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of the Father, condescended to come to earth to redeem all people from the Fall. (See 1 Nephi



Throughout the week, the Savior delivered some of His most memorable sermons, including His teachings about the widow's mite. (See Mark 12:41-44; Luke 21:1-4.)

In the Garden of
Gethsemane, the Savior knelt
and prayed, His agony for
the sins
of the world causing Him
"to tremble because of pain,
and to bleed at every pore,
and to suffer both body and
spirit" (D&C 19:18). Soon Judas
Iscariot and a multitude of armed
men arrested Jesus, and all the
disciples forsook the Lord and fled.
(See Matthew 26:36-56; Mark
14:32-50; Luke 22:39-53.)







After an illegal trial and cruel scourging,
Jesus Christ allowed Himself to be crucified, completing the "great and last sacrifice" that made
salvation possible for all the children of God (see Alma
34:14-15). Before nightfall, Jesus's followers removed His
body from the cross, dressed Him
in linen and spices, and laid Him in a tomb.
(See Matthew 27; Luke 23; Mark 15; John 19.)





Sunday morning dawned, and Mary Magdalene and other faithful women arrived at the tomb to further anoint Jesus's body. They found the stone of the tomb rolled away and two angels who declared joyous tidings: "He is not here: for he is risen" (Matthew 28:6). The resurrected Savior had conquered physical death and made it possible for each of us to live again: "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive" (1 Corinthians 15:22). (See Matthew 28; Mark 16; Luke 24; John 20.)