

He is Risen...

**3 Nights**



**and 3 days**

## Index

- [Page 3](#)
- [Introduction](#)
- [Page 3](#)
- [Thesis: The Sabbath mentioned on the day of the Crucifixion is not the weekly Sabbath](#)
- [Page 4](#)
- [Error created by misunderstanding the Sabbaths during the Passover / Feast of Unleavened Bread](#)
- [Pages 5-6](#)
- [What is the New Testament Word for Passover?](#)
- [Pages 6](#)
- [When did this Passover celebration start?](#)
- [Pages 6-8](#)
- [When was the Passover celebrated?](#)
- [Pages 9-11](#)
- [How does one explain why the Bible say that Jesus celebrated the Passover with the disciples and was betrayed the same night and the next day during the trial the Bible says that the Jews did not want to defile themselves that they might eat the Passover?](#)
- [Pages 12-14](#)
- [What are some significant elements relating to the celebration of the Passover that helps us to find the timing of the resurrection?](#)
- [Page 15](#)
- [Passover's: It was/is a teaching tool](#)
- [Pages 16](#)
- [Where was the Passover to be held?](#)
- [Pages 16-18](#)
- [God's plan was for Jesus to be crucified on eve after this memorial celebration](#)
- [Pages 19-23](#)
- [What day of the week did the Passover land on?](#)
- [Pages 23-28](#)
- [Evidence that the Sabbath that drew on and began on the evening that Jesus was crucified was not the weekly Sabbath that was every seven days.](#)
- [Pages 28](#)
- [What time of day was Jesus Crucified?](#)
- [Page 30](#)
- [What time did Jesus Die?](#)
- [Pages 28-32](#)
- [What time was Jesus buried?](#)
- [Pages 32-37](#)
- [What time did they place the body in the tomb?](#)
- [Pages 38-39](#)
- [Reviewing the day of the 14<sup>th</sup> going to the 15<sup>th</sup> The Passover to the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread](#)
- [Pages 40-43](#)
- [The Days and Nights in the Grave with the first night counted as a preparation of the body](#)
- [Pages 43-48](#)
- [Three days and three nights including the alternate explanation not considering the first night a night of preparation of the body](#)
- [Pages 48](#)
- [Should we celebrate the Passover?](#)
- [Pages 48-51](#)
- [Why was the day of the resurrection important and the resurrection itself?](#)
- [Pages 51-53](#)
- [Jesus' shadow is also seen in the unleavened bread feast as well as the Passover lamb](#)
- [Pages 54-78](#)
- [A Chronological Presentation of only Scripture of the events before and surrounding that week when Jesus was crucified](#)
- [Pages 79-84](#)
- [The Days between the resurrection and the day of Pentecost](#)
- [Pages 87-89](#)
- [Charts showing the timetable for the first Passover](#)
- [Page 90](#)
- [Calendar showing days using Roman Calendar setup](#)

When looking at the timing of Jesus' last Passover to the resurrection one must look at the 'Sabbath' that began the evening that Jesus was buried. That Sabbath is the key to understand the three nights and three days Jesus was in the grave. This can not be done in light of what the Jewish people celebrate today as the Passover, which is mostly traditions of men. It must be looked at under the light of what the Old Testament says about the Passover. The Jewish tradition of Passover today and the Bible account are not the same. 2 Chronicles 30:5 "So they established a decree to make proclamation throughout all Israel, from Beersheba even to Dan, that they should come to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel at Jerusalem: **for they had not done it of a long time in such sort as it was written.**"

That particular Sabbath that was in preparation on the day Jesus was tried and crucified; that began that very evening the day that Jesus was buried was not the traditional weekly Sabbath customarily observed on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of each week.

The weekly Sabbath started at sunset on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of the week ending Sunset the 7<sup>th</sup> day. That Sabbath was the Sabbath of the Feast of Passover/Unleavened bread, which was observed starting sunset after the Passover was sacrificed and lasted until sunset the following day. Passover celebration time had 3 Sabbath days lasting almost 8 days from the 14<sup>th</sup> until the 21<sup>st</sup> of the first month of the year.

The assumption that the Sabbath mentioned the day of Jesus' crucifixion is the weekly 'Saturday' Sabbath has led to a wrong conclusion in reference to Jesus' burial and resurrection 3 days and 3 nights after His burial. Mistaking the Sabbath for the weekly Sabbath will bury Jesus on Friday at sunset and raise him at sunrise on Sunday morning only 1 day and 2 nights after burial.

A most central element, if not the very nucleolus of the faith of a Christian is the validity of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ; Not only the fact of the resurrection, but it happening exactly as Jesus said it would. The resurrection is called into question from many different points of view by unbelievers, however, even believers have trouble because of improper teaching. Not the least of problems for believers is the timing between Friday and Sunday morning, which is proposed to be three days and three nights after the crucifixion. The time in the grave is just as important as the resurrection itself. For Jesus said, "...Three days and three nights, so shall the Son of man be in the heart of the earth...then shall He rise again."

There is neither error nor disagreement in the Scriptures. In an attempt to prove that Jesus was in the grave for three daytimes and three nighttimes, just as He said, we will need to look at the events of that week starting with the Passover. Understanding the Passover which was initiated after deliverance from Egypt, understanding the feast of unleavened bread, as well as understanding the events surrounding these synonymous events are paramount to understanding

the timing from in the night after the Passover Feast when Jesus was betrayed to the crucifixion; the crucifixion to the resurrection; the resurrection to the day of Pentecost.

Some Authors in sincerity even state that one should "Count any portion of a day or night as a whole day or night" as is the case on page 1415 of the Reese Chronological Bible, published by Bethany House Publishers, 1982: ISBN 0-87123-115-8. The statement is found in the chart shown here.

50 ¶ And he led them out as far as to Bethany, and he lifted up his hands, and blessed them.

51 And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and carried up into heaven.

52 And they worshipped him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy:

53 And were continually in the temple, praising and blessing God. Amen.

ACTS 1

9 And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight.

10 And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel;

**7. MANY THINGS NOT TOLD OR WRITTEN**

JOHN 21

25 And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. Amen.

JOHN 20

30 ¶ And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book:

31 But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.

from The Chronology of the Bible - page 62

1415





created by a misunderstanding of Scripture and has one more reason not to believe the Scriptures. The believer sees this and is confused giving the Devil another way into the heart to create doubt in God's Holy Word.

Because Jesus was betrayed in the night that He celebrated His last Passover with the disciples in the upper room it would behoove one to take a very close look at all the events surrounding this auspicious event. This is what is intended in this document.

### What is the New Testament Word for Passover?

The word, Easter, is by definition in its original language of Greek, "Passover." This definition can be readily found in each and every dictionary for Greek to English. The Hebrew dictionary will show the word, Pasca, Pascha, Pas'-khah: Strong's shows this in word number 3957 in the famous Strong's Concordance.

The word Passover of Chaldee origin compared to Strong's Hebrew word number 6453 reveals additional information about the Passover. It is the meal, the day, and/or the festival or the special sacrifices connected with it.

The word **Easter** is found in the Bible instead of the word **Passover** in the New Testament. Acts chapter 12 verse 3 states, "And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the days of unleavened bread.) 4 And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after **Easter** to bring him forth to the people."

This **Easter** is the same Passover celebration of the memorial of the deliverance from bondage in Egypt under Moses 1420 years before Christ was crucified, buried and rose again. Christians call the celebration of **Easter** the celebration of the resurrection of Jesus. Possibly this same word is used for Christ's resurrection because it took place during the **Easter/Passover** celebration. There is no biblical mandate for Christians to celebrate the resurrection. However, the author feels it is not a bad tradition.

The Passover celebration lasted nearly eight full days. The **Passover** and the Resurrection both symbolize a similar event. The deliverance from the bondage of slavery to sin, meaningless life, and eternal death are all personified in the resurrection and illustrated in the **Passover**.

In like fashion to the Jewish people sold under slavery in Egypt, we, too, were all/are all in bondage until delivered by God. Hebrews 2:15, "And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage." In similar fashion from being delivered in order to serve the Lord, Jesus' resurrection symbolized our emancipation from sin, Satan, and the world, "But now being

made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life.” Romans 6:22.

In similar fashion a Prophet like unto Moses came to lead us out of bondage: “This Moses whom they refused, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge? the same did God send to be a ruler and a deliverer...This is that Moses, which said unto the children of Israel, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear.” Acts 7:35

And finally, similar to the Jewish people in their day of deliverance there was a Passover Lamb, so we, too, have a Passover Lamb of God: I Corinthians 5:7 “Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us:”

Luke 22:1 Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover. Passover was not a day event, but rather a week-long event that was held twice each year.

### **When did this Passover celebration start?**

See charts I and II to view biblically when the first Passover celebration was celebrated with Moses in Egypt. This time period is approximately 1420 BC, which is approximately 2600 year after the creation event of Genesis 1. This first Passover takes place approximately 1000 years after the flood in Noah’s day. Their Passover was also a shadow of an eternal thing that would be revealed later in time.

The Passover celebrated a real event that also was a shadow of something that was to come later. There are many shadows that we see in the Old Testament.



True or Real  
thing

Shadow

The Tabernacle a shadow: Hebrews 9:24 “For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:”

The Law a shadow: Hebrews 10:1 “For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers

thereunto perfect.”

The Passover a shadow: I Corinthians 5:7 “Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:”

A biblical shadow is a manifestation of something on earth that clearly illustrates something eternal or in heaven. These shadows are not the eternal things themselves, but before the 'real' things appeared they were used to proclaim the "Coming" of something eternal. It is God's doing and it is marvellous in our eyes.

Passover week in Mose's day was as follows: After the 10 plagus upon the 10 most reviered gods in Egypt Pharoah finally concedes to let the people go. It was just after midnight when Pharoah's son died along with all the firstborn in Egypt that ignored the plan of salvation. Moses is called and commanded to leave Egypt with all the Jews.

God knowing this commanded the people to eat the Passover being clothed and have your staff in your hand. God knew what would happen just after midnight.

Exodus 12:11 And thus shall ye eat it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: it is the LORD'S passover.

Moses leads the people out during the night and the people travelled all day until evening where the people enjoyed a night of rest for the first time in over 430 years they were free. This is the reason for the Sabbath of the Passover celebration that begins the evening after the Passover Lamb is killed.

Pharoah will pursue them on the third day after their departure and catch up to them on the 7<sup>th</sup> day. This day will God destroy all in the army of Egypt. It is suggested that this is why there is a day of rest on the 7<sup>th</sup> day again. To remember that they were given perfect rest knowing that Pharoah no longer could enslave them again. They were delivered from the snare of Egypt and Pharoah and the snare is broken for good.

Psalm 124:7 Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of the fowlers: the snare is broken, and we are escaped."

These events were to be brought back to life in the minds of the people every year as the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread was celebrated. Sadly, the meaning of these days and the powerful message was reduced into a tradition like any other holiday. However, there was a remanent that kept the Passover like the Lord said, in Jerusalem, and they witnessed the Deliverer, Jesus, delivering His people and destroying the snare that enslaves them and all mankind. This is our Passover.



## When was the Passover celebrated and how long did it last?

One must distinguish between the Passover proper (when the Passover lamb was killed) and the Passover week long celebration that lasted 7 additional days of unleavened bread.

One will recall that the Passover is killed on 14th of the first month of the year. The time of day to offer the Passover lamb was at sunset. This Passover, the day of the sacrifice of the Passover Lamb and following feast of the Passover, was observed, if done biblically, from sunset until sunrise.

One might ask the question in what month was this Passover celebration held. The biblical name of the month is Abib/Nisan. God reset their calendar when He delivered them out of Egypt and said, "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months" Hence, whatever month and day it was when the Lord commanded Moses to have the people hold the first Passover on the eve before their midnight deliverance, that month became the first month of their year.

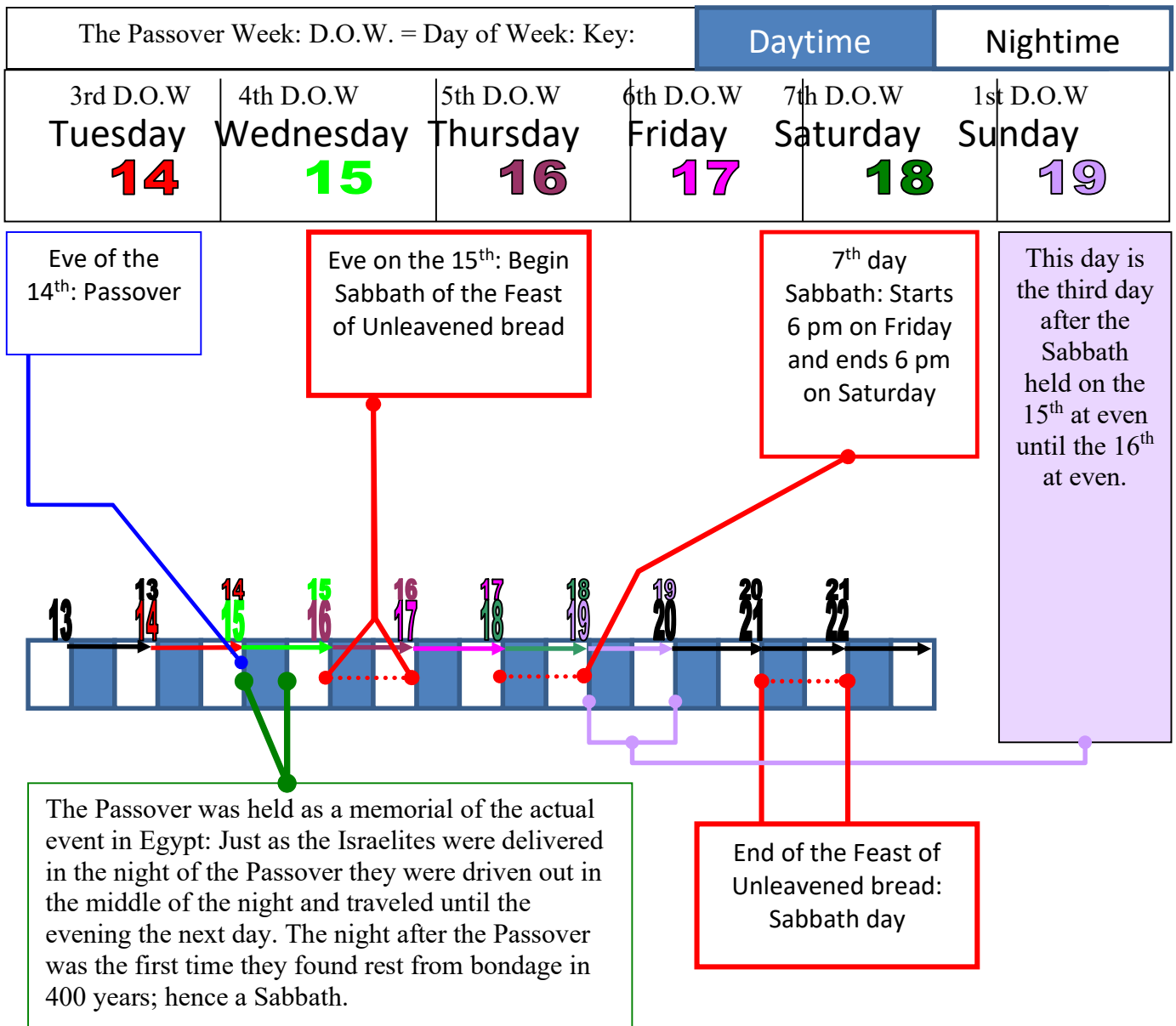
### **Exodus 12:1**

1 "And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, 2 **This month shall be unto you the beginning of months:** it shall be **the first month of the year to you.** 3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house: 4 And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb. 5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats: 6 And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening. 7 And they shall

take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it. 8 And they shall eat the flesh in that night, *(Between 6 pm and 6 am: inserted note by author)* roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it. 9 Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof. 10 And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning;" and that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire. 11 And thus shall ye eat it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: it is the LORD'S passover. 12 For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am the LORD. 13

And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt. 14 And this day shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to the LORD throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance for ever. 15 Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread; even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses: for whosoever eateth leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel. 16 And in the first day there shall be an holy convocation, and in the seventh day there shall be an holy convocation to you; no manner of work shall be done in

them, save that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you. 17 And ye shall observe the feast of unleavened bread; for in this selfsame day have I brought your armies out of the land of Egypt: therefore shall ye observe this day in your generations by an ordinance for ever. 18 In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even. 19 Seven days shall there be no leaven found in your houses: for whosoever eateth that which is leavened, even that soul shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he be a stranger, or born in the land. 20 Ye shall eat nothing leavened; in all your habitations shall ye eat unleavened bread.”



In the chart above one should study the week of the Passover celebration and nail down events of each day starting with the evening of the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the first month. Try not to think of Gregorian days of the calendar, but rather just think 1<sup>st</sup> day of week, 2<sup>nd</sup> day of week, 3<sup>rd</sup> etc... Don't think about Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday either. Comparison to contrast days on the Gregorian calendar should be avoided until the events are understood in light of what days of the week were in the time of the crucifixion.

It is also important to note that our clock strikes 12 midnight and a new day begins. It is important to note that their 'Day' started at sunrise and ended at sunset and had 12 hours in a day. Night began at sunset and lasted through 4 sets of three hour "Watches" totalling 12 hours of night.

again, The intent in this celebration is to reset their entire lives for a week back to act out those dark events in Egypt so many years ago. Literally Passover was Re-enacting the events of deliverance as it took place on that first Passover which preceded the Exodus out of Egypt following the death of the first born.

**Dr. Reece's information on the Jewish months and events in the first month are very helpful. In the introduction pages of the Reese Chronological Bible, published by Bethany House Publishers, 1982: ISBN 0-87123-115-8 we find the following:**

*April (Abib or Nisan) Israel's first month of the year (Ex. 12:2; 13:4; 23:15; 34:18; Neh. 2:1; Esther 3:7).*

*1st day of every month is called beginnings of months or new moons, a day of feasting, blowing of trumpets for a memorial before your God (Num. 10:10; 28:11-14; Ps. 81:3).*

*10th day, the passover lamb is chosen (Ex. 12:3-5).*

*14th day, the passover is eaten in the evening (Ex. 12:6-14; Lev. 23:5; Num. 9:2-5; 28:16; Ezek. 45:21).*

*15th to 21st was the feast of the passover. The first and last days of the feast, the 15th and the 21st, were sabbath days, holy convocations, when no manner of work was to be done. All males 20 years old and upward must appear with a gift (Ex. 12:15-20; 23:14-17; Lev. 23:6-8; Num. 28:17-25; 2 Chr. 35:1).*

*21st is a solemn assembly (Deut. 16:1-8, 16-17).*

*[The 29th jubilee year, A.D. 29, Jesus died. He is our passover (1 Cor. 5:7), slain to set us free from sin (Matt. 27:15; Mark 15:6; Luke 23:17; John 18:39).]*



**How does one explain why the Bible say that Jesus celebrated the Passover with the disciples and was betrayed the same night; However, the next day during the trial the Bible says that the Jews did not want to defile themselves that they might eat the Passover?**

Explained: The Bible also calls this period of time The Day of Unleavened Bread: There were also the days of unleavened bread between the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month to the 21<sup>st</sup> day of the first month; beginning and ending with a Sabbath day.

Luke 22:7 “Then came the day of unleavened bread, **when the passover must be killed.**” The day when the Passover must be killed is called the day of unleavened bread. This “Day” is the day when the Passover lamb must be killed: Study the following verses: Luke 22:7 “Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the passover must be killed. 8 And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover, that we may eat...Luke 22:13 And they went, and found as he had said unto them: ***and they made ready the passover.*** 14 ***And when the hour was come,*** he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him.” The hour of the killing of the Passover was at even.

It is important to understand that Passover Celebration was not a one day, one moment event, but rather a week long celebration. Again, this is not according to the culture and tradition of the Jewish people today, but rather using the Bible only to reference what is supposed to happen during this memorial week long celebration.

Back when the Lord had his last supper with His disciples in the upper room in Jerusalem He “Took bread.” This was during the Passover proper when the Passover Lamb was killed and they “Took bread” that same night after the Passover lamb was consumed. Consider theses words in I Corinthians 11:23 “For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the **Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread:**” Please note, that at times, the days from the Passover clear through the last day of the feast is called “The Feast” or “The days of Unleavened Bread.” At times the Passover proper is called the Day of Unleavened Bread. At times the whole is labelled for a part of the week and the part at times refers to the whole celebration time period. This shouldn’t confuse the reader once this is understood.

**For instance: The day of the Passover Sacrifice is also called the “Passover” and “Day of Unleavened Bread”. The day after the Passover Sacrifice is also called “the Passover” and “Days of Unleavened Bread” (Understood to be the 7 days following the Sacrifice of the Passover lamb, but is also referred to as Passover and Passover Celebration/Feast).**

The day of the Passover Sacrifice is also called the beginning of the Feast. The day after the Passover Sacrifice is also called the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The wording, though changing, is not changing meaning just as 6 is the same as half dozen and 13 is the same as a bakers dozen. So is the wording for Passover time. Just as in mathematics or grammar, once the rule is known one can quickly find and see the solution.

It is important to grasp that this celebration was not a one hour meal or event. The entire 7 days and 12 hours is called the Passover/Easter as well as any individual day during the Passover celebration is called the Passover. As are/is the days /day of Unleavened Bread.

Here is an example of labels for the part of the week representing the whole and/or the whole representing the part. Acts 12:3 “And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (**Then were the days of unleavened bread.**) 4 And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people.” – Here Passover (Easter) and Days of Unleavened Bread are used interchangeable to speak to this week long celebration.

In the verse above one sees that these were the “Days” of unleavened bread and that after “Easter/Passover” he intended to take Peter into custody. This is another clarifying statement for understanding that Passover (Easter) was not a one day memorial meal.

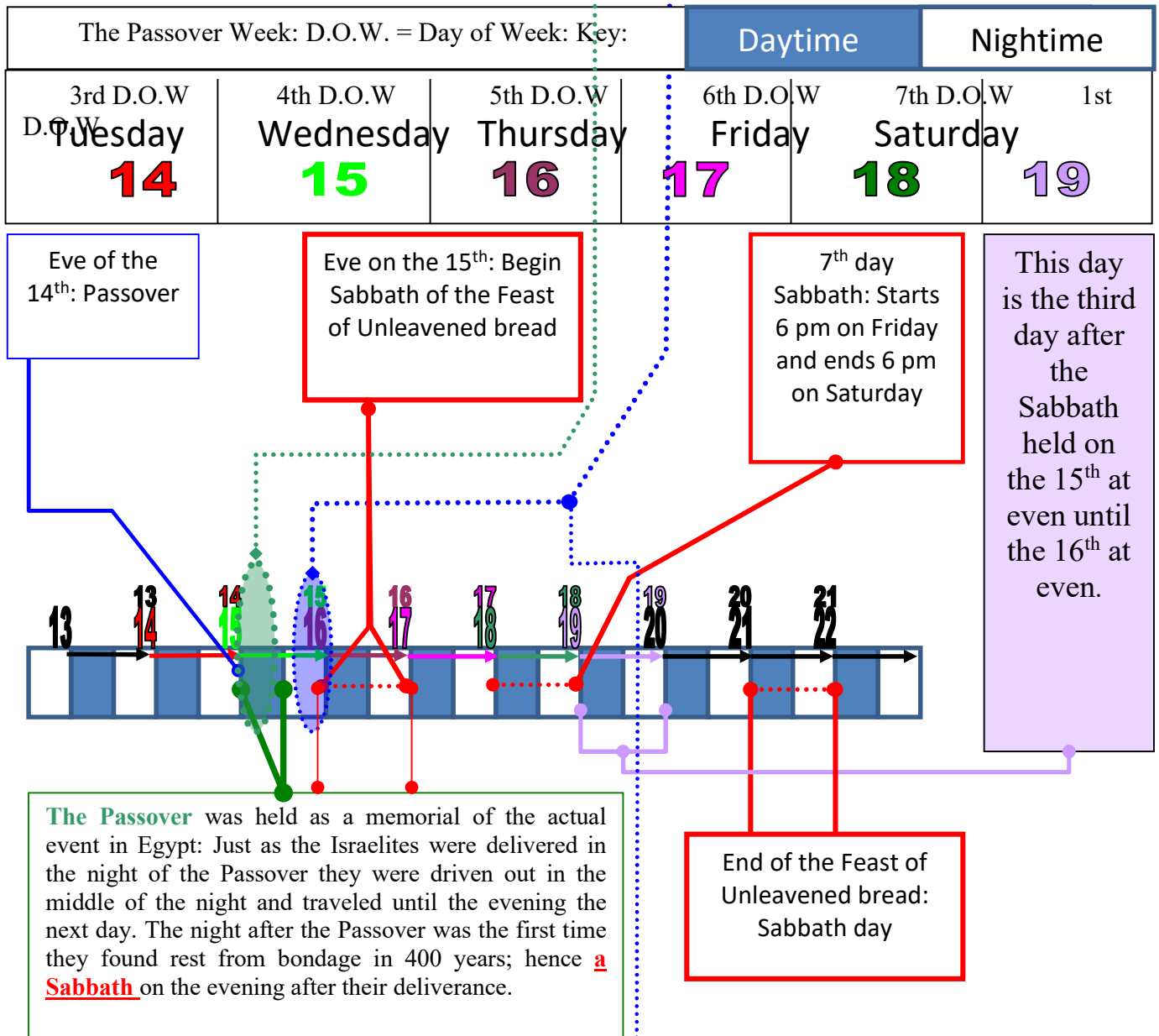
It is important to note that the Bible mentions the Passover on the day of Jesus’ trial and state that they do not want to defile themselves “so they may eat the Passover” (See chart on next page) This “Passover” is actually reference to the Feast of the Passover, which is the day after the actual killing of the Passover Lamb on the eve of the 14th day of the first month.

The Gospel of John also bears testimony to this, John 18:28 “Then led they Jesus from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment: and it was early; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled; but that they **might eat the passover.**” Calling this “Passover” is an example of calling each day of the Passover week the Passover (part representing the whole) The Passover meal when the Passover “Must be killed” was celebrated the night before the trial of Jesus Christ having its timing exactly the same evening that the Lord’s supper was eaten with Jesus with the 12 disciples in the upper room. As spelled out in Luke 22:7-14.

Luke 22:1 Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover.

John 13:1 “Now before the feast of the Passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved his own which were in the world, he loved them unto the end.” (Note: This “Before the feast of the Passover” is the day before when the Passover lamb was killed.

John 19:14 “And it was the preparation of the Passover, and about the sixth hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King!” (This is not the day that the Passover is killed but rather the day after; It is also called the Passover and at times labelled the Feast).



Matthew 27:15 Now at that feast the governor was wont to release unto the people a prisoner, whom they would. Mark 15:6 Now at that feast he released unto them one prisoner, whomsoever they desired.

John 18:39 But ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the passover: will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews?

The saying, “He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.” Has its foundation in the need to know the Scriptures and have understanding. The Holy Spirit (author of the Bible) requires one to understand the events of the week and with this understanding one can see that they were talking about the “Passover Feast of Unleavened Bread which was to be celebrated the evening after the Passover was killed. That particular day in this Passover feast time also marked a beginning of a Sabbath at evening upon which Jesus was buried.

Evidence for the different usages of Passover, Feast of Unleavened Bread, and Easter is presented here:

Matthew 27:15 “Now at <i>that feast</i> the governor was wont to release unto the people a prisoner, whom they would.”	Mark 15:6 “Now <i>at that feast</i> he released unto them one prisoner, whomsoever they desired.”
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In reference to the same day when a prisoner should be released the record in John 18:39 states,

“But ye have a custom, that I  
should release unto you one *at  
the passover*: will ye therefore  
that I release unto you the King  
of the Jews?”

Here the Feast Day is called the Passover by Pilot.

The importance of understanding this as well as the Sabbaths of that Passover week must be understood to properly time the betrayal, trial, crucifixion, death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus.

Consider the following usage of Passover and Feast: John 2:23

“Now when he was in  
Jerusalem *at the passover, in  
the feast day*, many believed in  
his name, when they saw the  
miracles which he did.”

That particular “High Day” or Holy Day when Jesus was buried is the Sabbath day at the beginning of the feast of the “DAYS” of unleavened bread started on the evening that Jesus’ body was laid to rest in the tomb; is not the weekly Sabbath.



This Sabbath on that first day of the days of unleavened bread ended on the evening the day after Jesus was buried. That Sabbath of the Days of Unleavened Bread was to be held the day after the Passover was killed starting at sunset just like their weekly Sabbath did.

That Sabbath of the Days of Unleavened Bread marked a memorial of events that took place that same day over 1400 years earlier. That event? Rest after Deliverance!

The evening after being driven out of Egypt shortly after midnight caused them to travel all day away from Egypt until nightfall. It was the evening after the death of the first born at midnight during the Passover (Day of Unleavened Bread) that they began to rest in freedom.

This is the Sabbath of the Passover/Feast of the Days of Unleavened Bread that signified the people of God could finally rest in the Lord and in freedom. On this very same day of rest over 1400 years after that first day of rest from Egypt in the very same sunset would Jesus' body will be placed in the tomb in haste because "That day was an high day."

The Catholic interpretation of the Sabbath on the day Jesus' body was placed in the tomb is believed to be the weekly Sabbath on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of each week starting at sunset to the 7<sup>th</sup> day at Sunset. This fundamental departure from what is right starts one off on the wrong point and ends on a wrong point.

Leviticus 23:6 "And on the  
fifteenth day of the same month  
is the feast of unleavened bread  
unto the LORD: seven days ye  
must eat unleavened bread. 7 In  
**the first day** ye shall have an  
**holy convocation**: ye shall **do**  
**no servile work** therein."

This is that particular Sabbath on which Jesus' body was hastily placed in the tomb. This day of rest began in the evening, which is the evening after the Passover was killed. This was to continue until morning of the 15th, which is the 15th day of the first month of the year; Coinciding on that evening following the Passover were both the burial of Jesus and the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Exodus 12:15 **“Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread; even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses: for whosoever eateth leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel.** 12:16 And in the **first day** there shall be an holy convocation, and in **the seventh day** there shall be an holy convocation to you; **no manner of work shall be done in them**, save that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you.”

– This day of no work (Sabbath) is the very Sabbath that was starting as Jesus was buried; again, not the weekly Sabbath.

## What are some significant elements relating to the celebration of the Passover that helps us to find the timing of the resurrection?

A significance of the Passover: **It shows God's faithfulness in keeping a promise.**

Genesis 15:13 "And he said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years..." See also: Exodus 1:11; 12:40; Psalm 105:23, 25;

Genesis 15:14 "...And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance."

Exodus 12:40 "Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, who dwelt in Egypt, was four hundred and thirty years. 41 And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years, even the selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt."

Another significance of the Passover: **Its timing:** The promise of deliverance both from Egypt and deliverance by a Deliverer/Saviour was given to Abraham 250 + years before their entrance into Egypt. (May reference timeline chart to see this); Remember the law by Moses was given 430 years after Joseph and his brethren had the word fulfilled that they would live as sojourners and servants in a strange country.

Galatians 3:17 "And this I say, that the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect."

Also, timing from the fulfilment until the Passover and essentially the giving of the law:

Genesis 15:13 "Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years" Genesis 15:14 "And also that nation, whom

they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance. 15 And thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace; thou shalt be buried in a good old age."

From the previous passages note, that a “Strange” country is a country to which a person is not a citizen. Notice that they were first in a country as a stranger and secondly as bondservants. They were “Strangers” or non-citizens in a host country. Only later after Joseph died and Pharaoh rose up that did not know Joseph were they to become bond slaves. Sojourning as strangers and being in bondage are two events totalling 430 years: 400 years of bondage being evil entreated and 30 years of sojourning.

This promise about his descendants was given to Abraham at the time of Abrahams’ receiving the promise of the son, Isaac. 250+/-years after the Word is given is that word fulfilled. The children of Israel are sojourners for 30 years and become evil entreated for 400 years.

The law came 430 years after the fulfilment of that promise of becoming sojourners which was marked in the beginning as that time of Israel becoming a “Stranger” in a “Strange” land.

Only after the fulfilment of that word could those years begin to be numbered; then would pass another 430 years as the children of Abraham were sojourners during Joseph’s life (30 years) and bondage after Joseph’s death (400).

Galatians 3:17 “And this I say, that the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.”

- 400 years in servitude and affliction after simply enduring 30 years sojourning in a land that was not theirs.

This time of sojourning and servitude ended and God gave them Great deliverance. To memorialize that event, the Passover (Day of Unleavened Bread) and Feast Days of Unleavened Bread was instituted by God.

Those who see it celebrated would ask, “Why” and the believers would act out and proclaim the great day of deliverance. By very virtue of keeping these days as commanded they in a very clear manner proclaimed the great deliverance of God. One might say, “Just like the Lord’s Supper does “show the Lord’s Death” When done properly the Lord’s Supper is intended to take one back into time to relive the events surrounding the death of the body of Christ.



The Passover night was a beginning of beginnings in memory of what God did for the Israelites. The celebration started the eve of the day/night that God led Israel out of Egypt.

It was a celebration of God's great deliverance from 430 years of sojourning and great affliction. At the end of which time they by faith in God's Word avoided the death of their firstborn and killed a lamb and placed blood on the door frame to the house. And God allowed the firstborn to live. All who did not believe suffered the loss of the firstborn in every household.

In remembrance of this great deliverance a lamb's blood was to be shed yearly followed by a week of celebration to be held in memory of God's great deliverance from bondage. It was a celebration commanded by God to be held each and every year. It was the Passover.

There were to be Sabbaths of rest to symbolize the rest they received after those dark days. One rest after leaving Egypt and it is believed by this author that the second day of rest was enjoyed on the other side of the Red Sea. (Though some may disagree).

Passover's significance: It also illustrates the work of Jesus Christ as the Passover Lamb of God.

I Corinthians 5:7 "Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:"

"Behold the lamb of God" John 1:29.

-It could be stated with respect and reverence for the Scriptures "Behold the Passover Lamb of God" Based on I Corinthians 5:7 and John 1:29

More of Passover's significance: It is celebrating and remembering the fulfilment of God's promise to Abraham (which was given to Abraham 250 years before Israel entered Egypt about 700 years before the deliverance from Egypt: Genesis 15:13 (see charts I and II) Hence, the Passover reminds the people of the faithfulness of God to keep His Word. It is an example to us to have patience. He is coming quickly!

Jesus also left us with a promise as true as the Promise of Abraham, that through his descendent the Saviour would come ("descendent", for He spoke of One Seed, though the children be many Galatians 3:16 below)

God's Promise that the Saviour would come:

Genesis 22:18 "And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed my voice."	Galatians 3:16 "Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ."	Galatians 3:8 "And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed."
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The Deliverer/Jesus to give deliverance is foretold over 2000 years before His birth:

Deuteronomy 18:15 "The LORD thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken;"	Acts 3:22 "For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you."	Acts 7:37 "This is that Moses, which said unto the children of Israel, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear."
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God's Promise that Jesus will come again is as true as His Promise to Abraham; at which time that Word is fulfilled there will be a mass Exodus, Judgements, and Rest again:

John 14:3 "And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may	be also" Revelations 3:11 "Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown."	22:20 "He which testifieth these things saith, Surely I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus."
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2000 years passed from the promise given to Abraham and its fulfilment of a Saviour in Abraham's seed (See Timeline chart)

Also, it was 1400 years from the promise that Moses received reminding the people of a Deliverer, a prophet that would be like unto Moses. That Deliver did come in the fullness of time. Jesus Christ, God's Son being born, who is the Prophet like unto Moses!

It has been over 2000 years since the promise that Jesus gave to us of His returning as Moses who left for 40 years, but returned to deliver. So also will Jesus come!

### **Passover's: It was/is a teaching tool**

Exodus 12:26 "And it shall come to pass, when your children shall say unto you, What mean ye by this service? 27 That ye shall say, It is the sacrifice of the LORD'S Passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses. And the people bowed the head and worshipped."

So it is seen that the Passover was intended to teach. "Keep this Passover" and your children will ask you why. This is opportunity to share the deliverance and the purpose for deliverance to keep its memory alive. "Be always ready to give an answer to every man that asketh." Let's give them a reason to ask. Passover was a powerful opportunity to answer questions about the Lord and His ability to deliver, both then and now!

Psalms 78:4 "We will not hide them from their children, shewing to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and his strength, and his wonderful works that he hath done. 5 For he established a testimony in Jacob, and appointed a law in Israel, which he commanded our fathers, that they should make them known to their children: 6 That the generation to come might know them, even the children which should be born; who should arise and declare them to their children: 7 That they might set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep his commandments: 8 And might not be as their fathers, a stubborn and rebellious generation; a generation that set not their heart aright, and whose spirit was not steadfast with God."

## Where was the Passover to be held?

Unlike the Jewish tradition today, that Passover was not to be held in your home or hometown, but rather in the place that God, Himself, shall choose. Before Jerusalem became the chosen place, they were to celebrate the Passover at the “tabernacle of assembly” where they were to camp about Tabernacle.

Deuteronomy 16:2 “Thou shalt therefore sacrifice the Passover unto the LORD thy God, of the flock and the herd, in the place which the LORD shall choose to place his name there.”

They were together in one place until they entered and conquered Canaan. Later God showed them the place that He chose being now called Jerusalem.

Deuteronomy 16:2 “**Thou shalt therefore sacrifice the passover** unto the LORD thy God, of the flock and the herd, **in the place which the LORD shall choose to place his name there.**” II Chronicles 12:13 “So king Rehoboam strengthened himself in Jerusalem, and reigned: for Rehoboam was one and forty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned seventeen years in **Jerusalem, the city which the LORD had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, to put his name there.** And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess.”

- Clearly it is seen that the Passover was to be held in Jerusalem by this passage.

Just like some people hold that the Lord's Supper may be held outside of the supervision of the church there were Jewish traditions that allowed the Passover to take place in the comfort of one's own home, however this is not a biblical allowance, but rather tradition of man. There were few exceptions to not travel to Jerusalem to keep the Passover. In fact there was a second Passover/Feast for those that were unclean or travelling and didn't make it on time.

Numbers 9:10 “Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If any man of you or of your posterity shall be unclean by reason of a dead body, or be in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the passover unto the LORD. 11 The fourteenth day of the second month at even they shall keep it, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. 12 They shall leave none of it unto the morning, nor break any bone of it: according to all the ordinances of the passover they shall keep it.”



II Chronicles 30:1 “ And Hezekiah sent to all Israel and Judah, and wrote letters also to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel. 2 For the king had taken counsel, and his princes, and all the congregation in Jerusalem, to keep the passover in the second month. 3 For they could not keep it at that time, because the priests had not sanctified themselves sufficiently, **neither had the people gathered themselves together to Jerusalem.**” 4 And the thing pleased the king and all the congregation. 5 So they established a decree to make proclamation throughout all Israel, from Beersheba even to Dan, that they should come to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel at Jerusalem: for they had not done it of a long time in such sort **as it was written.**”

– “**As was written**” above: Speaks to keeping the Passover as spelled out in Scripture. That hadn’t happened in many years before Hezekiah.

God’s plan was for Jesus to be crucified on this day of memorial and the timing could not have been better. This is because that the Passover celebration in God’s wisdom would ensure the largest amount of the remnant to witnesses the “True” Passover sacrifice. They would be there to see the death and witness the resurrection of the Great Deliverer.

What else was happening during and after the Passover celebration?

On the 14th at evening until the 15th at evening there was no sleep through the night in memory of that great night of deliverance. This is why we find Jesus going out to the garden of Gethsemane to pray through the night. Again, this is all in remembrance of the great night that Pharaoh drove the people out shortly after midnight.

Deuteronomy 16:5 “Thou mayest not sacrifice the passover within any of thy gates, which the LORD thy God giveth thee: 6 But at the place which the LORD thy God shall choose to place his name in, there thou shalt sacrifice the passover at even, at the going down of the sun, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt. 7 And thou shalt roast and eat it in the place which the LORD thy God

shall choose: and **thou shalt turn in the morning,  
and go unto thy tents.**”

At the end of Passover (Time between sunset on the 14<sup>th</sup> and sunrise the following) was the start of the Feast of Unleavened Bread which continued through the 21<sup>st</sup> of the first month of their year. This is also called Passover in the Bible. On the first and the last day of the feast of Passover (Feast of Unleavened Bread) they enjoyed a Sabbath of the Passover on the eve after Passover lamb was killed as well as on the 7<sup>th</sup> day (last day) of the Feast time.

Exodus 12:18 “In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even.” 12:16 “And in the *first day there shall be an holy convocation*, and in *the seventh day there shall be an holy convocation* to you; *no manner of work shall be done in them*, save that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you.”

At times the first day of the Passover is called the beginning of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. In Biblical context these two events are inseparable one in the same, but have different meanings representing different events of the day Moses led the people out of Egypt as well as the week journey to the crossing of the Red Sea.

#### Important Notes:

1. The Passover was to be eaten, also, with leavened bread on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the first month at even (Sunset approximately 6-7 pm) and observed until sunrise the following day.
2. The Sabbath of the Passover (Feast of Unleavened Bread) started at sunset the evening after the Passover Sacrifice was made.
  - a. There were preparation hours for that particular Sabbath marked by hours of the preparation.
  - b. 6<sup>th</sup> hour of the preparation was not the 6<sup>th</sup> hour of the day.
3. In the first month, on the fourteenth day they were to eat unleavened bread until the 21<sup>st</sup> day.
  - a. The book of Deuteronomy spells out the distinction between the Passover eaten with unleavened bread and the beginning of the 7 day feast of unleavened bread as is presented later.
4. On months where the weekly 7<sup>th</sup> day Sabbath fell in between these 7 days there were 3 Sabbaths during that seven day period.

5. This was not the case every year because the days were based on a lunar calendar.
  - a. The days of the week on the Jewish calendar were simply called by the number of the day of the week.
  - b. In using their calendar to compare to our calendar I will at times use our days of the week to speak about a certain day.
  - c. This is only to help us Gregorian calendar people to see the actual day compared to our calendar. For example: Sunday will be called the First day of the week. Saturday is the Sabbath day.
    - i. The seventh day of the month was not always the 7th day of the week.
    - ii. As birthdays are never on the same weekday so also was the Passover time never started on the same weekday.
      1. The year Christ was crucified the Passover clearly started on what is know as Tuesday evening by the Gregorian calendar.
  - d. The Sabbaths during the Passover week are very important in understanding the time period between the crucifixion and the resurrection.

#### In the time of Moses and the Exodus

The events that are to be remembered each year with Passover celebration

Passover Sacrificed on the 14th day. Under Moses at the Exodus this became the first month. Reset Calendar	Midnight the death of the firstborn occurs and Pharoah drives the people away	All Travel all day until sunset the following day and then rested in freedom	First night from Egypt  Isreal Sleeps sweet in freedom	First Day from Egypt.  Travell ed toward s the Red Sea	Second Night from Egypt  Sleep sweet in freedo m	Second Day from Egypt  Pharoah is now on his way to kill Isreal	Third Night from Egypt  Pillar of fire moves back behind Egypt to protect from Army	Third Day from Egypt  Isreal is camped by the Red Sea and will remain for two days
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During Passover week in the time of Christ for the Death, Burrial, three days and nights in the grave, and the resurrection of Jesus

Passover Sacrificed on the 14th day. This became the first month — Jesus celebrates this with his	Midnight Jesus Goes out to pray and be in prayer until morning in memorial of the events of	All Travel all day until sunset the following day and then rested in freedom	First night from Egypt  Isreal Sleeps sweet in freedo m	First Day from Egypt.  Travell ed toward s the Red Sea	Second Night from Egypt  Sleep sweet in freedo m	Second Day from Egypt  Pharoah is now on his way to kill Isreal	Third Night from Egypt  Pillar of fire moves back behind Egypt to	Third Day from Egypt  Isreal is camped by the Red Sea and will remain for two days
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The day of the week was unpredictable with the Lunar Calendar and usually never on the same day of the week year after year. This is similar to birthdays how they land on a different weekday though always on the same numerical day of the month.

In years where the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the first month (Passover Sacrifice day) landed mid-week there were then three official Sabbath days during those weeks. This will help us see when Jesus was crucified as well as confirm biblically “Three days and three nights” as Jesus said.

There were three Sabbaths celebrated during the 7 day Passover celebration that year when Christ was crucified. Jesus’ tomb was discovered empty on the first day of the week (Sunday on our Calendar) very early in the morning during that week of the Passover.

Resurrection day is marked three days (24 hour periods) from the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread at even until the conclusion of the third daytime on Saturday evening. Again, the burial being done as the Sabbath of the Passover was dawning (not the weekly Sabbath on Friday). The resurrection was at the completion of the three nights and three days from the burial on that Sabbath of the Passover, and not the weekly Sabbath as is supposed.

Jesus rose from the grave at the conclusion of three nights (night time came first) and three days. The tomb was opened while the sleepy guards slept through the night:

Mark 16:9 “Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils.”

The first day of the week started at evening on Saturday night and ended at evening on Sunday night. Early on the first day of the week is at the beginning of the 24 hour cycle. Jesus met people after they awoke, but he had been risen at the conclusion of the third daytime at Saturday evening, at the beginning of the first day of the week.

Mark 16:9 “Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils.”

The emphasis here is not that Jesus rose “Early the first day” meaning “At sunrise” on the first day of the week but rather that he appeared to Mary “early the first day” of the week, Jesus already being raised early on the first day of the week which began at evening the night before sunrise when the tomb was found empty.

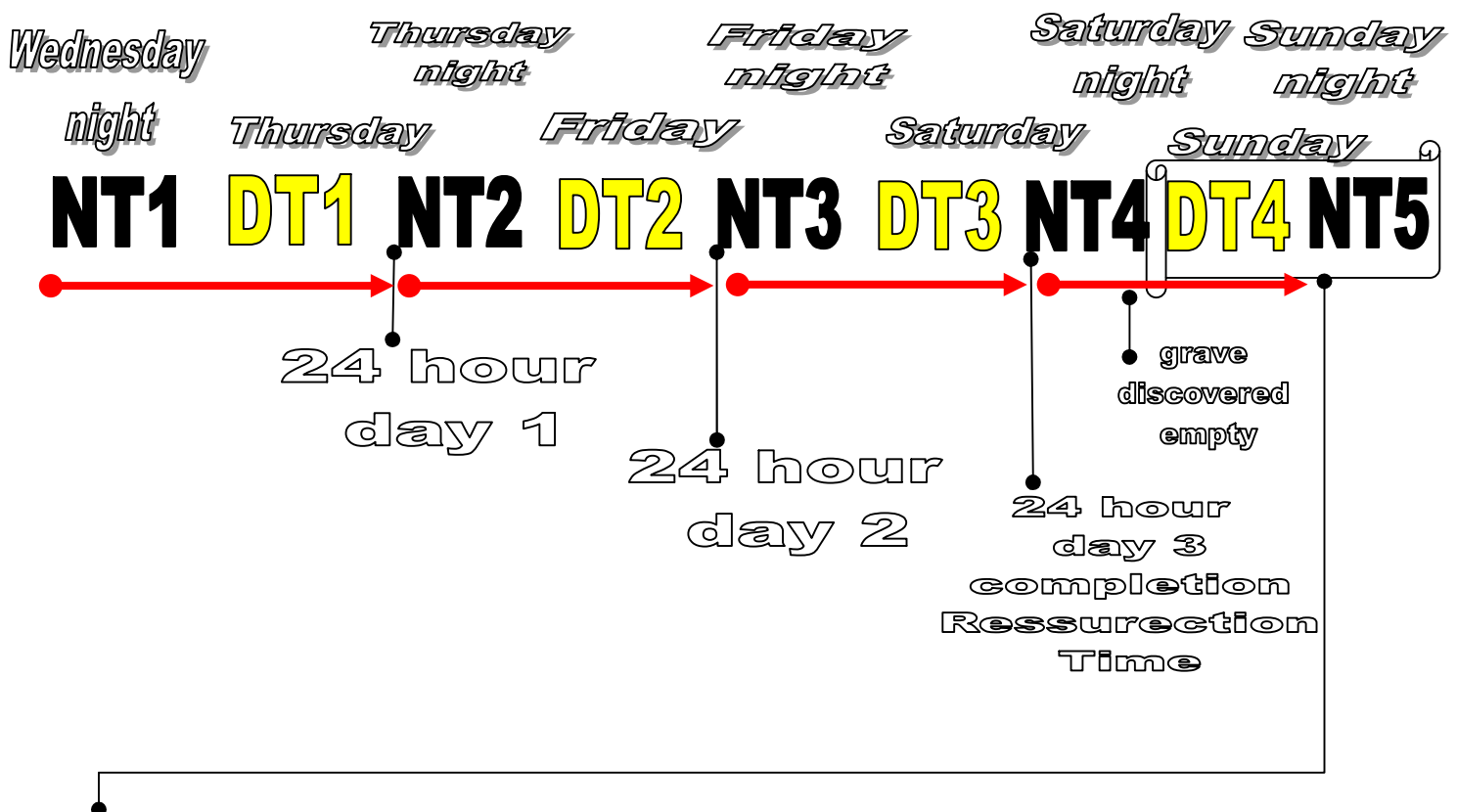
The calendar days during this celebration time were marked from evening until evening. Luke 24:21 “But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel: and beside all this, to day is the third day since these things were done.”

“Today is the third day” meaning “The conclusion of three days” looks like this:

NT is Night-Time (sunset to sunrise)

DT is Daytime (sunrise to sunset)

24 hour day is from sunset to sunset.



This day (Night-time 4 to Night-time 5 since the death & burial of Jesus) marks Resurrection “day” just a few hours after the resurrection. In Luke, Jesus is found walking with his disciples. And one must answer the question why they called it the “3<sup>rd</sup> day since these things were done” when technically it is the 4<sup>th</sup> day in our modern thinking. Luke 24:21 “But we trusted that it had been he



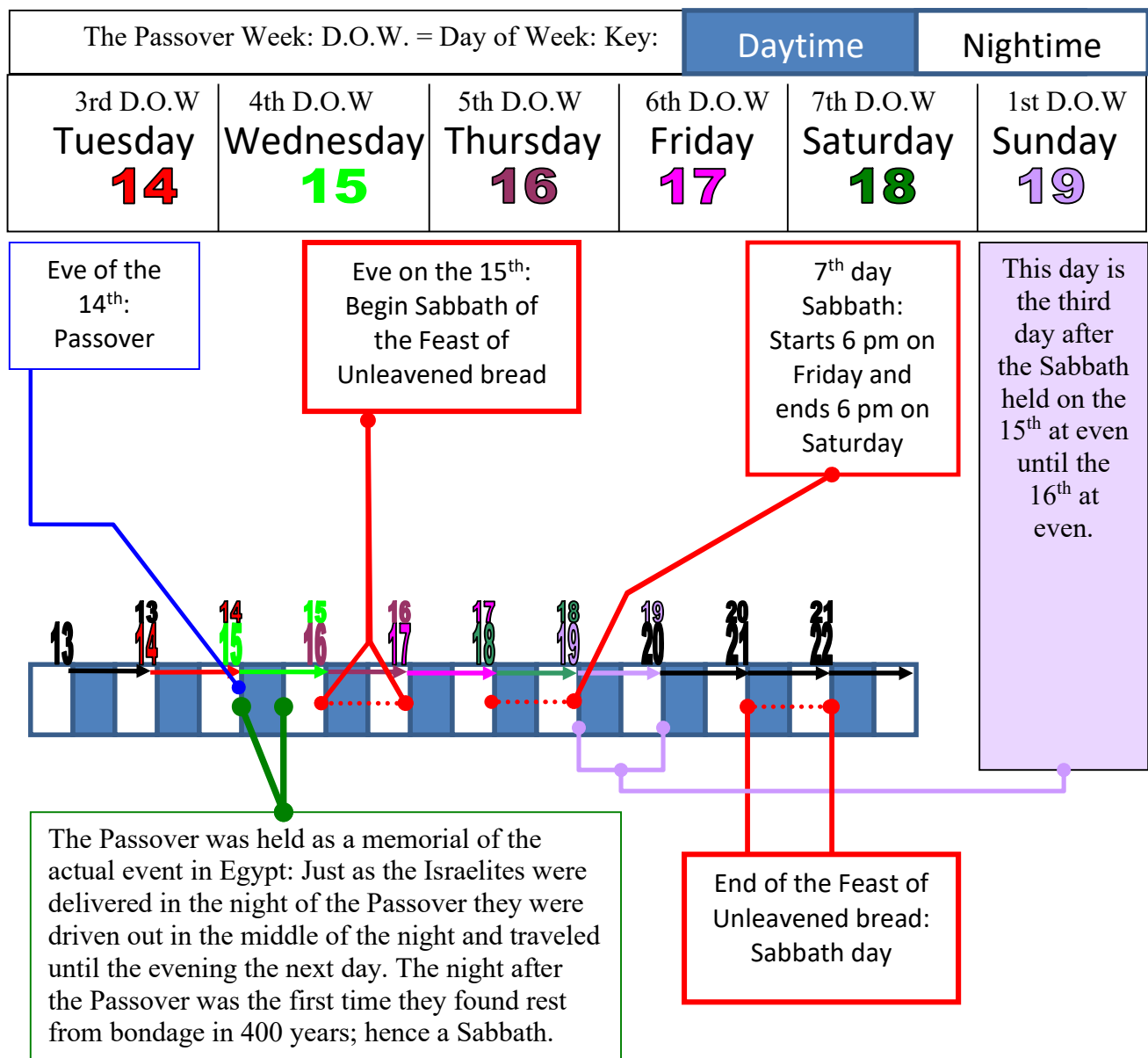
which should have redeemed Israel: and beside all this, to day is **the third day since these things were done.**”

When did that particular “Today begin” the “To day” that marked the conclusion of the three days and three nights? That “To day” began at sunset preceding the conversation in Luke. “Today” that day began at sunset at the moment of the resurrection. That day change moment at sunset Saturday would mark the conclusion of the 3<sup>rd</sup> 24 hour day since “These things were done.” Throughout the day one would say that, “This day marks the conclusion of 3<sup>rd</sup> day” or “This is the third day since these things were done” “Done” means fully completed moment marked at day’s end on Saturday at sunset/Sunday starting at sunset. Midnight was not a change of day like today.

Hence, that day walking with Jesus is not the 3<sup>rd</sup> daytime, or even the 3<sup>rd</sup> 24 hour day, but rather that day was the day marking the “Conclusion” of the three days and is called “The third days since these things were done.”

Review:

One can find the exact day of the week by looking at the Sabbaths of the Passover: First and Last:



Remember that a Sabbath was also observed on the last day of this 7 day period it was to be held on the 21st day of the month. Exodus 12:16 “And in the first day there shall be an holy convocation, and in the seventh day there shall be an holy convocation to you; **no manner of work shall be done in them**, save that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you.”

Remember that the Passover was killed on Tuesday, the 14 day of the month at evening. Then, Passover, night of the sacrifice, ends Wednesday morning on the 15<sup>th</sup>. Then, Sabbath begins that same day's eve, on the 15th at evening, (Also called Passover and the Feast)

Remember also that the night of the last supper was on the 14th day of the first month of the year. (We say 14th of April for example) Using the Jewish calendar of that day the first day of the month is April on our calendar.

We will call this Tuesday evening. Evening was at approximately 6 pm, or sunset.

I Corinthians 11:23 “For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus ***the same night in which he was betrayed took bread:***” This “taking of bread” mentioned is in reference to the leaven bread eaten after the Passover lamb was eaten.

Remember that after the Passover/Last Supper, Jesus went out to pray that night and was taken. This is what all believers should have been doing. Remembering that desperate night in which Pharaoh drove them out of Egypt shortly after midnight. The Sanhedrin, instead of doing what the Lord told them to do, they were plotting the capture and death of Jesus.

The day time following that night of memorial of the Passover in Egypt was a preparation for the Sabbath of the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread. Instead of preparation for the Sabbath, they all spent the day watching the trial, torture, crucifixion, and death of Jesus during the day of preparation for the Sabbath of the Passover.

The night Jesus is buried the High Priest was supposed to be an example as well as all the religious leaders. That night began the Sabbath of the Passover. Instead they go to Pilot and get some soldiers to watch over the tomb of Jesus.

This year the Passover fell on (using our days of the week) Tuesday evening and at sunset. Jesus and the disciples kept the Passover and then went out to the mountain to pray after the Passover.

Our days are marked from midnight to midnight. Their days for this celebration are marked from sunset to sunset. Numbers 9:3 “In the fourteenth day of this month, *at even*, ye shall keep it in his appointed season: according to all the rites of it, and according to all the ceremonies thereof, shall ye keep it.”

Deuteronomy 16:5 “Thou mayest not sacrifice the passover within any of thy gates, which the LORD thy God giveth thee: 6 But at the place which the LORD thy God shall choose to place his name in, there thou shalt **sacrifice the passover *at even*, at the going down of the sun**, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt. 7 And thou shalt roast and eat it in the place which the LORD thy God shall choose: and *thou shalt turn in the morning, and go unto thy tents.*”

This “turning unto thy tents” was not a reference to going home for they stayed in Jerusalem much longer than one Passover day on the 14th. In the record of Deuteronomy they were simply camped about the Tabernacle. The command was to go back to their tents in the morning after the “Through the night” memorial was kept, nobody slept (was supposed to sleep). Remember Jesus in the Garden, “Can you not watch with me one hour?”

Remember, they were delivered and driven out of Egypt shortly after midnight after Pharaoh discovered his dead, firstborn child. Consequently, they travelled through the night and into the morning on the day of deliverance from Egypt. This day of deliverance was agonizingly long and by evening that day all were ready for rest.

Turning unto thy tents was for those that journeyed from far as well as those that lived in Jerusalem. They were to camp outside and remember being on a journey just after being released from Egypt.

These events, also, mimicked the events during the Feast of the Harvest: The Feast of the Harvest being another time when they were required to go to Jerusalem, especially the men.

Leviticus 23:39 “Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the LORD seven days: **on the first day shall be a sabbath**, and **on the eighth day shall be a sabbath**. 40 And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the LORD your God seven days. 41 And ye shall keep it a feast unto the LORD seven days in the year. It

shall be a statute for ever in your generations: ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month. 42 Ye shall ***dwelt in booths seven days***; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths: 43 That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God.”

Three times each year they were to present themselves in Jerusalem. The Passover was one of those three times.

Exodus 23:14 “Three times thou shalt keep a feast unto me in the year.”

Exodus 23:17 “Three times in the year all thy males shall appear before the Lord GOD.”

More evidence that the Sabbath that drew on and began on the evening that Jesus was crucified was not the weekly Sabbath that was observed every seven days but rather the Sabbath of the Passover/Feast:

Understanding the events of the week of the crucifixion is paramount to understanding how there are three days and three nights concluded on the ebb of the first day of the week (Saturday Evening at sunset is the ebb of the first day of the week).

Jesus was in Jerusalem at least 2 days if not 5 days before the feast of the Passover

Matthew 26:2 Ye know that after two days is the feast of the passover, and the Son of man is betrayed to be crucified.

There is Biblical basis to hold that Jesus came to Jerusalem on the 10th day of the first month of the year.

This is supported by the events surrounding the selection of the Passover lamb.

The Passover lamb was to be set aside on the 10th day until the 14th day at evening.

Exodus 12: 3 "...In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb...Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats: 6 And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening."

Jesus kept this Passover Feast as commanded on the eve before He, the true Passover Lamb was to be killed/offered.

It is the author's opinion that Jesus came into town on the 10th day of the month and was crucified on the evening of the 15th day of the month.

Jesus would have kept the Sabbath according to the command and come at least on the 10th.

Jesus was crucified the evening after He celebrated the Passover.

The day of the crucifixion and the night of His burial was the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month.

That was the day after the Passover lamb was killed.

That evening after Passover night marked the beginning of a Sabbath that lasted until the 16<sup>th</sup> day of the month at evening.

This is that Sabbath mentioned in Scripture in reference to His burial.

Remember the week of the Passover there were typically 3 Sabbaths:

There were 3 Sabbaths during the 7 days of Unleavened Bread.

Such is the case the year when Jesus was crucified.

Leviticus 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. 7 In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: **ye shall do no servile work therein.**

Sabbaths (plural x2) of the Passover/Days of Unleavened Bread, and the 7th day weekly Sabbath (Singular x1).

Understanding the Sabbaths on and after the Passover is paramount to understanding the events of the crucifixion, burial, 3 days and three nights in the grave, and the resurrection. It was the first Sabbath of the Passover celebration when Jesus was buried.

It is not an accident that it was during this very prestigious week of remembrance, called the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread, when Jesus was taken, tried, crucified, buried, and resurrected.

Remember that a Sabbath day began at 6 pm and ended at 6 pm; as did the 24 hour days of the week.

Le 23:32 It shall be unto you a sabbath of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls: in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your sabbath.

Understand that a Sabbath day was to be held starting the evening after the Passover lamb is killed is key to understanding when Jesus was buried.

The Passover lamb was killed on the evening (sunset) of the 14th day of the first month of the year and Passover Memorial Night continued until the morning at sunrise.

The evening of the crucifixion, which was the 15th day of the first month of their year at evening, was also the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread and it began with a Sabbath starting that evening on the 15th.

Leviticus 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread.

That is not the Sabbath which is on the seventh day of each week, but rather the Sabbath of the feast of the unleavened bread

This Sabbath which drew on that day that Jesus died on the cross is the Sabbath which began on the 15th (Wednesday evening) at 6 pm as the Lord commanded to begin the feast of unleavened bread. (see Leviticus 23:6)

Jesus died at the 9th hour (3pm) and buried the same day, the 15th (Day at even). His body was prepared with 100 pounds of ointment and His body was placed in the tomb as the Sabbath drew on, which was the Sabbath of the 7 days of unleavened bread began

Luke 22:1 Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover.

Here the two events are linked together, however as one reads the law in Leviticus that governed both the Passover and the feast of unleavened bread there is a distinction made between the two events. This should not confuse the reader of the Scriptures, but simply cause one to look into the law to see the events.

Matthew 26:17 Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the Passover?

Mark 14:12 And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat the passover?

This explains why the Bible say that **Jesus celebrated the Passover with the disciples and was betrayed the same night and the next day during the trial the Bible says that the Jews did not want to defile themselves that they might eat the Passover?** They had already celebrated part of the Passover the night before when the Passover lamb was killed and eaten. The “Passover” they wanted to eat was the First day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread which is part of the Passover, but here only mentioned as Passover. As was mentioned before in the above passages. This is not a contradiction and makes perfect sense when one understands the Passover was not a day, but rather nearly 7 days+.

The killing of the Passover was done on the sunset of the 14th day of the first month. This began, at the Passover’s end, the Feast of the Unleavened Bread.

Note that the Scriptures say “The first day of the feast...where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the Passover?”

The first day of the celebration is called the Passover.

In their minds there was no confusion. They knew the tradition well.

1. Passover first at evening
2. 7 day feast begins
3. Sabbath at 6 pm after you kill the Passover



#### 4. Sabbath on the 7th day after the Passover

Remember Passover was to start at 6 pm on the 14th and ended on the 15th day at 6 am. That is the beginning and is considered the first day of the feast of unleavened bread, though everybody knew that the 7 day feast had a Sabbath beginning at 6 pm the evening after the Passover.

Keep in mind the significance of the timing, as stated before and will be stated again later, that Israel was **delivered through the night** and **travelled through the day until the night** of deliverance and **that night** they enjoyed a **rest for the first time in 400 years**.

Keep in mind this whole memorial time of Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread was to re-enact the events of the night of deliverance.

The Passover was also to be eaten with unleavened bread

This is why Jesus took bread the same day.

Exodus 12:18 In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even. 19 Seven days shall there be no leaven found in your houses: for whosoever eateth that which is leavened, even that soul shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he be a stranger, or born in the land. 20 Ye shall eat nothing leavened; in all your habitations shall ye eat unleavened bread. 21 Then Moses called for all the elders of Israel, and said unto them, Draw out and take you a lamb according to your families, and kill the passover. 22 And ye shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip it in the blood that is in the bason, and strike the lintel and the two side posts with the blood that is in the bason; and none of you shall go out at the door of his house until the morning. 23 For the LORD will pass through to smite the Egyptians; and when he seeth the blood upon the lintel, and on the two side posts, the LORD will pass over the door, and will not suffer the destroyer to come in unto your houses to smite you. 24 And ye shall observe this thing for an ordinance to thee and to thy sons for ever. 25 And it shall come to pass, when ye be come to the land which the LORD will give you, according as he hath promised, that ye shall keep this service. 26 And it shall come to pass, when your children shall say unto you, What mean ye by this service? 27 That ye shall say, It is the sacrifice of the LORD'S passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses. And the people bowed the head and worshipped. 28 And the children of Israel went away, and did as the LORD had commanded Moses and Aaron, so did they.

What time of day was Jesus Crucified?

First, what was a day?

**Days** proper were **24 hour periods** were recognized from Sunset (evening) to Sunset (evening)

Daytimes and Night-times were 12 hour periods

1. Daytime proper was from 6 am to 6 pm

- (John 11:9 Jesus answered, Are there not twelve hours in the day? If any man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he seeth the light of this world).
- Daytime was identified by one hour periods between sunrise and sunset

6 am will be used to represent Sunrise

1st hour of day was 6-7 am (Cock Crowing many times means morning)

2nd hour 7-8 am

**3rd hour was 8-9 am** (Trial was over and Jesus is beaten in prep. for death on cross)

4th hour was 9-10 am

5th hour was 10-11 am

6th hour was 11-12 pm

7th hour was 12-1 pm

8th hour was 1-2 pm

9th hour was 2-3 pm

10th hour was 3-4 pm

11th hour was 4-5 pm

12th hour was 5-6 pm

Now looking at Night time proper which was from sunset to sunrise

Night time was identified by watches which are 3 hour periods

We will use 6 pm as sunset

1. Night 6 pm and 6 am. (Sunset to Sunrise)

- First watch of the night 6-9

- Second watch of the night 9-12
- Third watch of the night 12-3
- Fourth watch of the night 3-6

The Bible says what hour they crucified Jesus

Mark 15:25 And it was **the third hour, and they crucified him.**

This is the third hour of the day. This is the 6<sup>th</sup> hour of the preparation for the Sabbath. Preparation for the Sabbath day begins in the fourth watch of the night. There are three clocks ticking: Preparation clock, 24 hour clock, and daytime hours clock. When Jesus was crucified it was the 3<sup>rd</sup> hour of the daytime clock, the 6<sup>th</sup> hour of the preparation clock, and the 14<sup>th</sup> hour of the 24 hour clock (counting from evening before).

Matthew doesn't mention a time of day until it gets dark at the 6<sup>th</sup> hour of the daytime. Mark mentions the time of the crucifixion is the 3<sup>rd</sup> hour of the daytime. Luke, as Matthew, only mention time starting when it was dark from the 6<sup>th</sup> hour to the 9<sup>th</sup> hour after being crucified. John mentions the 6<sup>th</sup> hour of preparation for the Sabbath, which is being interpreted as the 3<sup>rd</sup> hour of daytime.

Note: Jesus hung on the cross from 9/10 am until 3/4 (about 6 hours) on the 15th day of the month which is being called for sake of this study, Wednesday.

Remember the Passover which was sacrificed the night before and they were to watch through the night and then there was preparation for the "Passover" which is preparation for the feast of the Passover which began the evening after the Passover lamb was killed. Hence the sixth hour of the preparation for the feast of the Passover was the third hour of the day which are both 8am until 9am. These events were unique to once a year and were equal to the events of the night of the Exodus from Egypt.

The above is the explanation for John's account mentioning the 6<sup>th</sup> hour. "John 19:14 And it was **the preparation** of the Passover, and about the **sixth hour**: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King!"

## What time did Jesus Die?

1st hour was 6-7 am (Cock crew, Peter Denied Jesus at this time)

2nd hour 7-8 am

3rd hour was 8-9 am

4th hour was 9-10 am

5th hour was 10-11 am

6th hour was 11-12 pm (Darkness over the land)

7th hour was 12-1 pm (Darkness over the land)

8th hour was 1-2 pm (Darkness over the land)

9th hour was 2-3 pm (Darkness over the land) This is the hour of death

10th hour was 3-4 pm

11th hour was 4-5 pm

12th hour was 5-6 pm (Even is come)

Night time

- First watch of the night 6 pm (Darkness falls) – 9pm
- Second watch of the night 9 pm - 12 am
- Third watch of the night 12 am – 3 am
- Fourth watch of the night 3 am – 6 am

Luke 23:44 And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour. 45 And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst. 46 And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost.

- Note this corresponds with the same time of day in the Exodus after Passover night when the Jews were travelling through the wilderness after their deliverance from Egypt. Great significance! The struggle during the heat of the day to bring rest at night to all!

What time was Jesus buried?

At the last segment of the day of preparation for the Sabbath day which began on the 15th day at even. He was buried after the onset of that Sabbath day which began at sunset (called 6 pm) corresponding to the evening after the Passover lamb was sacrificed 24 hours earlier. Which celebration which ended in the fourth watch of the night that same day. Which began the preparation for that Sabbath of the Passover week/Feast of Unleavened Bread. When burring Jesus on that particular Sabbath they could not go far with the body for fear of the Jews punishing them for working on the Sabbath day. They used Joseph's tomb which was nearby. They prepared the body first and then set the body in the tomb.

Burial daytime started at sunrise (6 am)

During the Night from midnight until the cock crew they tried Jesus in the Temple before the High Priest.

1st hour was 6-7 am (Cock crew) Peter denies Jesus: Jesus goes before Pilot

2nd hour 7-8 am – Pilot sends Jesus to Herod who is in town

3rd hour was 8-9 am - Jesus comes back to Pilot who condemns Jesus to die

4th hour was 9-10 am – they have finished beating Jesus and crucify Him

5th hour was 10-11 am – Suffering on the cross

6th hour was 11-12 pm – Darkness comes, Jesus is suffering

7th hour was 12-1 pm – Suffering on the cross

8th hour was 1-2 pm – Suffering on the cross

9th hour was 2-3 pm – Suffering on the cross

10th hour was 3-4 pm – Jesus gives up the ghost and dies

11th hour was 4-5 pm – Jesus is left on the cross

12th hour was 5-6 pm (Even was come and Joseph asked for the body) They break Jesus' legs and allow Joseph and Nicodemus to take the body of Christ.

**First watch of the night 6-9 (Darkness fell they buried the body)** first night in grave

Second watch of the night 9-12 first night in grave

Third watch of the night 12-3 first night in grave

Fourth watch of the night 3-6 End of the first night in grave

Mark 15:42 Mr 15:42 And now when the **even was come**, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath, 43 Joseph of Arimathaea, an honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and craved the body of Jesus. 44 And Pilate marvelled if he were already dead: and calling unto him the centurion, he asked him whether he had been any while dead. 45 And when he knew it of the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph. 46 And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre. 47 And Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of Joses beheld where he was laid.

Matthew 27:57 When the even was come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple: 58 He went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered. 59 And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, 60 And laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre, and departed. 61 And there was Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary, sitting over against the sepulchre.

Historically, this is the exact time of day when the Jews rested after their long journey away from Egypt after the Passover deliverance through the night.

When did they actually get His body in the grave

This is where the question of timing for the first night or first day in the grave begins to be discussed

The process of preparing a body must be considered

First: Took Him down, Second: Wrapped Him, Third: laid Him in a sepulchre, Fourth: rolled a stone unto the door. This work was not done in a short time.

Joseph and Nicodemus prepared the body and we do not know what time they finished. They used over 100 pounds of ointment and with care prepared the body for burial.

Though this section is dealing with the time of Jesus' burial I would like to mention a few facts about the preparation of the body of Jesus by Joseph, Nicodemus, and the desire of the ladies to prepare His body also. This preparation is also important in identifying how Jesus was in the grave 3 days and 3 nights before the dawning of the first day of the week.

Luke 23:54 And that day was the preparation, and the **sabbath drew on.** 55 And the women also, which came with him from Galilee, followed after, and beheld the sepulchre, and how his body was laid. 56 And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment.

Note the series of events:

They returned and prepared spices, but the Sabbath was still being observed. This means that they did not immediately prepare the spices during that Sabbath day.

They returned in the night from the grave on the dawn of the 16<sup>th</sup> day of the month at evening and it was late at night after seeing the place where the body was laid. No way they could go shopping then. That Sabbath continued until Thursday evening. No chance to prepare spices. Early Friday morning they were preparing for another Sabbath day, that is the weekly Sabbath day which starts Friday night at Sunset. It was on that day of preparation that they purchased and prepared spices to anoint Jesus. They did not go on the day of preparation because they had not purchased and prepared spices for Jesus' burial. It took all day. Then they had to observe the weekly Sabbath day from Friday night until Saturday night. Saturday night was too late to go to the tomb. They head towards the tomb in the fourth watch of the night as law allowed. And it was then that the tomb was discovered empty.

Mark 16:1 And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.



- Luke 24:1 says that they came with spices “Which they had prepared” When did they prepare them. The night Jesus was buried? No, this was a Sabbath day. The daytime after? No, that was still a Sabbath until sunset. The night-time at the end of the Sabbath? No, it was night time and nothing is open. The daytime following that night? Yes, this would be Friday morning early. They had all day to purchase and prepare spices. That evening marked the weekly Sabbath and they stopped working to observe the Sabbath day. They head towards the tomb walking (not working) in the fourth watch of the night to arrive right before dawn at the tomb to start at first light anointing Jesus’ body.
- They observe the Sabbath from Friday night until Saturday night
- They returned the first day of the week to see Jesus’ body and make the grave and body pretty.

Luke 24:1 Now upon the first day of the week, **very early in the morning**, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices **which they had prepared**, and certain others with them.

Luke 23:52 This man went unto Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. 53 And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid. 54 And that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on. 55 And the women also, which came with him from Galilee, followed after, and beheld the sepulchre, and how his body was laid. 56 And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the sabbath day according to the commandment.

The women did not work on the Sabbath day when Jesus was crucified.

They did not purchase items on that Sabbath day when Jesus was crucified.

The Bible clearly says that they purchased the items and prepared the items. This purchase could not have taken place until the end of the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread was over at 6 pm the next day.

Mark 16:1 And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had **bought sweet spices**, that they might come and anoint him.

Review: The Scripture says, “They returned and prepared spices and ointments”

Again, the Sabbath days are key to timing these events. Do not assume that they did the spice purchase and preparation on that Sabbath of burial which was from Wednesday night until Thursday night. They were not allowed to purchase items on the Sabbath which had begun before/the night that Jesus was placed in the tomb.

Notice that the women purchased and prepared spices **after the Sabbath day and before going to the tomb**, there is no time to do this from Saturday at sunset and before sunrise on Sunday: Sabbath on Wednesday ends, they purchase spices and prepare them the weekly Sabbath begins they rest. At the end of the weekly Sabbath they come to the tomb.

Mark 16:1 And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.

They returned from the burial and it was already a day of rest.

Here it is as events unfolded:

- They return from seeing where Joseph and Nicodemus buried Jesus
- They rested on the Sabbath until Thursday evening
- They purchased and prepared spices on Friday (preparation for weekly Sabbath)
- They rested on the traditional Sabbath on Saturday
- They went to the Sepulchre after the conclusion of 3 days

This is why they waited until the first day of the week. They had no opportunity to go before the conclusion of the third day as God intended. God had something special to reveal to them on the third day. Had they gone to the grave before that time they would have come on the 2nd day and found His body verses coming at the conclusion of the three days and finding the stone rolled away.

Luke 23:56 And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the sabbath day according to the commandment. Luke 24:1 Now upon the first day of the week, **very early in the morning**, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them.

Important to note that there is first a Sabbath in verse 54 then a day of work and preparation and then there is again a Sabbath and then they come on the first day of the week following the second Sabbath of that week (first Sabbath was the 15th day of the month that started the evening of the crucifixion and the second Sabbath was the Saturday ending their week) There was another Sabbath on the following Tuesday to end the 7 days of unleavened bread.

Again: In-between these two Sabbaths was the most likely time to purchase and prepare on Friday and the ladies worked this day to prepare spices for Jesus.

Mark 16:1 And when the Sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him. 2 And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun.

The traditional weekly Sabbath is commonly confused with the Sabbath which “drew on” and began the evening after the crucifixion when Jesus was buried.

Luke 23:52 This man went unto Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. 53 And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid. 54 And that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on.

It is likely that Joseph and Nicodemus work on into the Sabbath day in the tomb to prepare the body.

John 19:31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away.

The statement that the bodies should not remain on the cross on the Sabbath day was a statement that the bodies had to be removed so that the body of Christ would not have to stay hanging there until the end of the Sabbath which began the evening of the 15th day that Jesus died at the 9th hour (3pm) until the 16th day at 6 pm.

It was not possible to allow Jesus to be on the cross for the first day.

Mark 15:42 And now **when the even was come**, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath, 43 Joseph of Arimathaea, an honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and craved the body of Jesus. 44 And Pilate marvelled if he were already dead: and calling unto him the centurion, he asked him whether he had been any while dead. 45 And when he knew it of the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph. 46 And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre. 47 And Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of Joses beheld where he was laid.

Luke 23:52 This man went unto Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. 53 And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and

laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid.

Matthew 27:59; Mark 15:46 54 And that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on.

Remember: This Sabbath began on the 15th day of the month starting at evening to begin the feast of the 7 days of unleavened bread.

Joseph was afraid of the Jews because in order to prepare the body they would have to work on into the Sabbath. The tomb being close by aided in their secrecy.

John 19:38 And after this Joseph of Arimathaea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews, besought Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus: and Pilate gave him leave. He came therefore, and took the body of Jesus.

Remember the first Passover and compare events of the death and burial of Jesus

- Wednesday night at the evening was the Passover on the 14th day to be kept until the morning: The evening after the Passover was the Sabbath of the feast of unleavened bread began the evening of that day.
- This memorial from the evening of the 14th day of the month until the morning of the 15th day was to act out the same events that took place in Egypt
- They stayed up through the night (this is why Jesus went out to pray that night he was taken: Mark 14:27-42)
- They were driven out of Egypt in the middle of the night
- They heard the cries of those that lost the first born in the night
- They were driven that night out of Egypt
- They did not sleep until the evening following the Passover

Exodus 12:30 And Pharaoh rose up in the night, he, and all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt; for there was not a house where there was not one dead. 31 And he called for Moses and Aaron by night, and said, Rise up, and get you forth from among my people, both ye and the children of Israel; and go, serve the LORD, as ye have said. 32 Also take your flocks and your herds, as ye have said, and be gone; and bless me also.

- The evening after their deliverance they were very tired after their day's journey and that evening on that day after the Passover marked a day of rest: The Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Also called Passover).

- Every event of the memorial depicts an aspect of the Great Deliverance both from Egypt by Moses as well as from Sin through Christ.
- After deliverance there is great peace and rest

Interesting to note that this rest was followed by trials

The journey to the Promise Land is also a shadow of the journey to the victorious Christian life, but that is another lesson. However, consider this verse about the trial faced after the deliverance and peace and rest that came from deliverance:

Hebrews 10:32 But call to remembrance the former days, in which, after ye were illuminated, ye endured a great fight of afflictions;

It was on the memorial of this momentous occasion of the deliverance from Egypt that Jesus was taken in the night. The chief priests and elders instead of staying up through the night clothed in the chosen place for the Passover they were gathered through the night in court to condemn Jesus to death. It was the evening after this special memorial killing of the Passover lamb that Jesus was buried.

*Remember the day of the betrayal.*

I Corinthians 11:23 For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread:

They were to spend the night in a time of remembrance of that great day of deliverance.

Instead, Jesus was tried through the night.

Jesus was delivered and crucified the next morning.

Jesus hung on the cross that day at the exact time of day when 1420 years earlier the people of Israel were following Moses across the wilderness and were exhausted in the journey; their day ended with rest. That eve marked the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Reviewing the day of the 14th going to the 15th: The killing of the Passover lamb to the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread

14th on Tuesday, the 3rd day of the week at evening Jesus kept the Passover and that same evening He was taken.

1Corinthians 11:23 For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread:

Matthew 26:17 Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover? 18 And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I will keep the passover at thy house with my disciples. 19 And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them; and they made ready the passover. 20 Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve. 21 And as they did eat, he said, Verily I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.

Deuteronomy 16:5 Thou mayest not sacrifice the passover within any of thy gates, which the LORD thy God giveth thee: 6 But at the place which the LORD thy God shall choose to place his name in, there thou shalt sacrifice the passover at even, at the going down of the sun, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt. 7 And thou shalt roast and eat it in the place which the LORD thy God shall choose: and thou shalt turn in the morning, and go unto thy tents.

They were supposed to be up through the night in memorial of the deliverance through the night when Israel was delivered from Egypt.

Exodus 12:11 And thus shall ye eat it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: it is the LORD'S passover.

That evening Jesus went to the garden of Gethsemane to do what all followers of God's Word should have been doing: Spend the night until the morning dressed in your cloths and watch through the night until the morning.

The 15th (called Wednesday) starting at evening was supposed to be a Sabbath which was on the eve after the Passover was sacrificed.

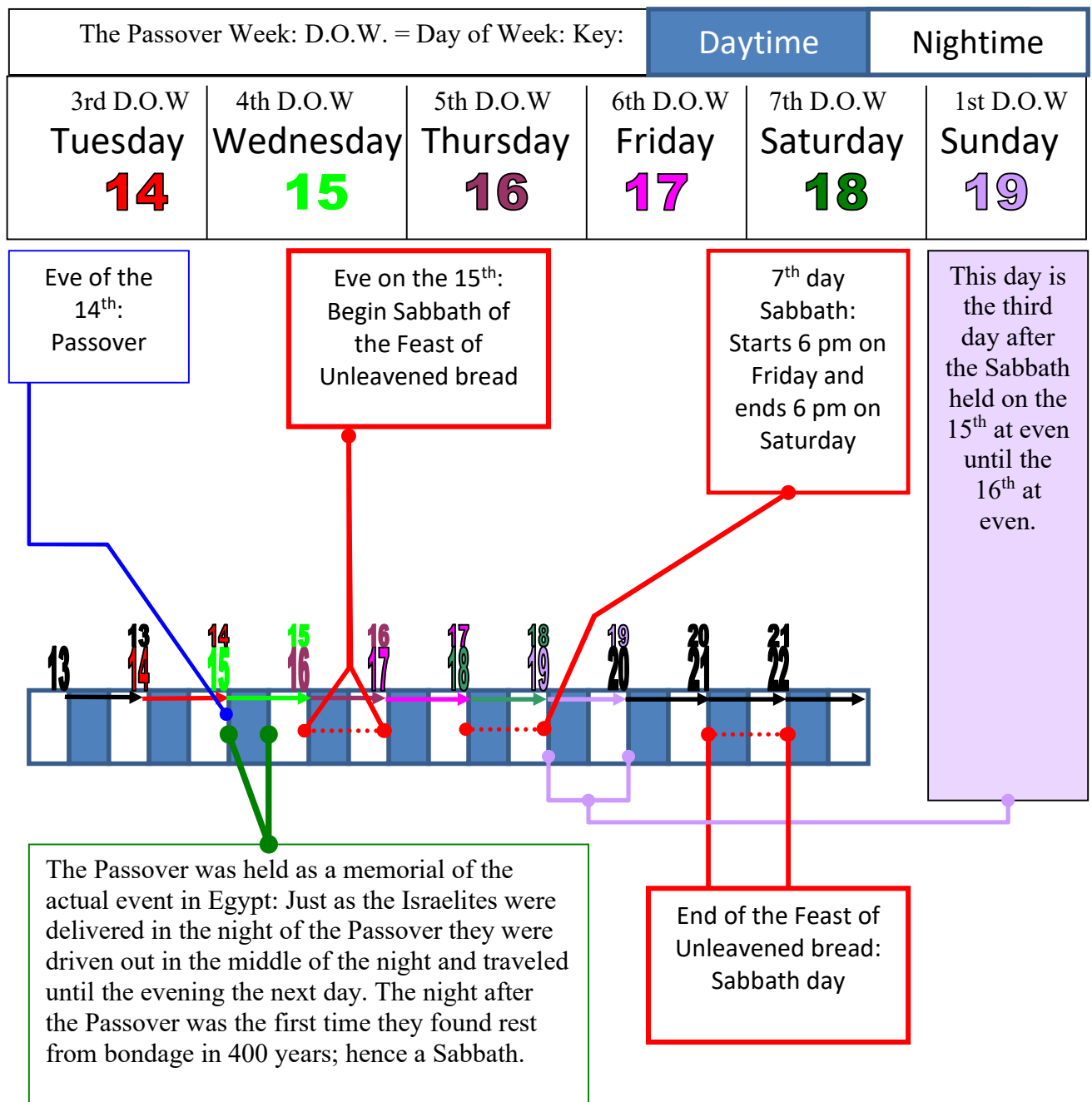
Again, this places the timing of the trial for Jesus to actually coincide to the same time of day when the Jews were driven from Egypt in the middle of the night and they travelled through the night.

That first Passover was the 14th day of the month of the first month of the year.

During that momentous day they had not slept and were pressing hard to get away from Egypt.

Deuteronomy 16:5 Thou mayest not sacrifice the passover within any of thy gates, which the LORD thy God giveth thee: 6 But at the place which the LORD thy God shall choose to place his name in, there thou shalt sacrifice the passover at even, at the going down of the sun, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt. 7 And thou shalt roast and eat it in the place which the LORD thy God shall choose: and thou shalt turn in the morning, and go unto thy tents.

Compare the events to the chart below.

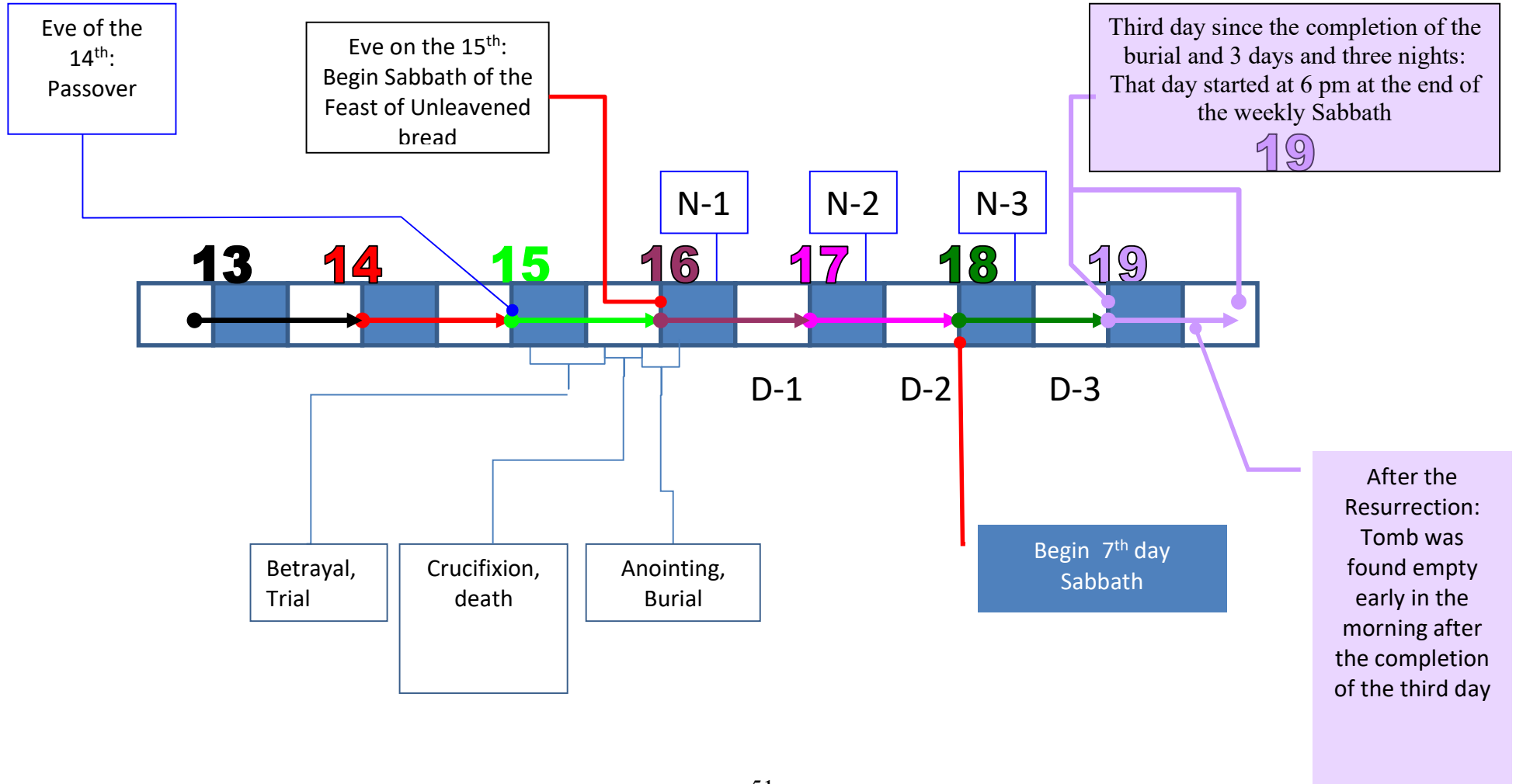




# Counting the first night

D.O.W = Day of Week

3rd D.O.W	4th D.O.W	5th D.O.W	6th D.O.W	7th D.O.W	1st D.O.W
Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>



First Night time

Wednesday night 6 pm to Thursday 6 am is the first night in the grave

First Daytime

Thursday from 6 am to Thursday 6 pm is the first day in the grave

Second night time

Thursday 6 pm to Friday 6 am

Second day

Friday 6 am to Friday 6 pm

Third night

Friday 6 pm to Saturday 6 am

Third day

Saturday 6 am to 6 pm

Both view again

First night as preparation of the body and not considered the first night

Daytime and night one in the grave

16th – 17th: 6 am Thursday – 6 am Friday (first day in the grave)

Daytime two and night two in the grave

17th – 18th: 6 am Friday - 6 am Saturday 6 am (second day in the grave)

Daytime three and night three in the grave

18th – 19th: 6 am Saturday – 6 am Sunday (third day in the grave)

Some people do start counting on 6 pm Tuesday and include the preparation night as the first night and therefore the days are as follows

Night time one and day one

15th – 16th: 6 pm Wednesday – 6 Pm Thursday (First day in the grave)

Night time two and day two

16th – 17th: 6 pm Thursday – 6 pm Friday (Second day in the grave)

Night time three and day three

17th – 18th: 6 pm Friday – 6 pm Saturday (Third day in the grave)

With this view, Jesus then rose some time in the night and the grave was opened not at the moment when Jesus arose, but rather simply at the appointed time after the resurrection.

Both views maintain certain facts

Jesus did not need the stone rolled away to get out.

During this night between Saturday (the seventh day of the week) and Sunday (the first day of the week):

Saturday to Sunday, the 18th, which is the completion of the third day from the betrayal, trial, and crucifixion of Jesus

During this night between Saturday and Sunday morning

The stone was rolled away after the soldiers were asleep

Soldiers were put to sleep not allowing them to witness the miracle of the stone rolling away

Did not have time to spread a rumour before the witnesses had an opportunity to come and see

Had they soldiers been awake and witnessed it they would have gone immediately in and taken the evidence and rolled the stone back to save their own lives or the chief priests would have received the report and ordered the tomb sealed again. The witness of the Lord come to see the empty tomb

John 20:3 Peter therefore went forth, and that other disciple, and came to the sepulchre.

Luke 24:12 4 So they ran both together: and the other disciple did outrun Peter, and came first to the sepulchre. 5 And he stooping down, and looking in, saw the linen clothes lying; yet went he not in.

John 19:40 6 Then cometh Simon Peter following him, and went into the sepulchre, and seeth the linen clothes lie, 7 And the napkin, that was about his head, not lying with the linen clothes, but wrapped together in a place by itself.

John 11:44 8 Then went in also that other disciple, which came first to the sepulchre, and he saw, and believed. 9 For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise again from the dead. Ps 16:10; Acts 2:25-31; 13:34-35

Remember:

The stone was rolled away

Jesus was long gone

Jesus did not need the stone rolled away to get out.

Luke 24:36 And as they thus spake, Jesus himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. 37 But they were terrified and affrighted, and supposed that they had seen a spirit.

John 20:19 Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you.

He does not need to open doors to come in

John 20:26 And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you.

The stone was rolled away to let people in to see it empty.

It happened just like He said

Matthew 12:40 For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.

It is therefore fact and Scriptural to with authority to teach that Jesus was in the grave for three days and three nights

Luke 11:30 For as Jonas was a sign unto the Ninevites, so shall also the Son of man be to this generation.

Matthew 12:40 For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.

The rest is HIS STORY!

He is Risen!

### Should we celebrate the Passover?

Jesus is our Passover Lamb

“Behold the Lamb of God” said John the Baptist.

Jesus, HE, is our Passover Lamb

I Corinthians 5.7 says “For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us:”

The fact is: The death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus are to be celebrated every day, moment, month and year.

We live by the resurrection power

His resurrection power will resurrect us also

However, the Bible commands no such remembrance

The institution of the Lord’s Supper does seem to replace the Passover, while holding the same meaning that the Passover did.

The Lord’s Supper though different may contain the same purpose in its meaning as the Passover did for them.

Biblically, things that are different sometimes have the same purpose.

Such is the case of a shadow as mentioned before.

The shadow and the real thing are different, but show the same thing.

One simply has more clarity than the other.

The Passover of the Old Testament was the shadow and Jesus is the true and real Passover Lamb.

### Why was the day of the resurrection important and the resurrection itself?

Jesus said he would be 3 days AND 3 nights in the earth.

The resurrection itself validated and demonstrated God’s acceptance of this sacrifice and declared the sufficiency of the work of Christ to atone for all mankind.

The Father validated Jesus in many ways (that is to say gave validation that Jesus was who He claimed to be) In doing so Jesus was justified (vindicated) by the witness of the Father who bore witness of Jesus in His birth, life, work, death, message, and kingdom.

Jesus and His message were validated, justified, vindicated, and declared to be approved by the Father in so many ways, but the resurrection was a crowning event sealing His testimony with the approval of the Father. Without the resurrection there is no validation of His message.

The Father spoke of His person and validated Jesus

Matthew 3:17 And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

The Scriptures vindicated Jesus and Justified Him, declaring Him to be the Son of God

John 5:37 And the Father himself, which hath sent me, hath borne witness of me. Ye have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape.

The Father in the Scriptures painted a picture with words of the Saviour and as we study them we see a clear painting of Jesus

John 5:39 Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.

John 5:46 For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me: for he wrote of me.

Jesus was vindicated and validated and declared and proven right (Justified) by the Spirit through His works.

John 15:26 But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:

John 5:36 But I have greater witness than that of John: for the works which the Father hath given me to finish, the same works that I do, bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me.

Acts 2:22 Ye men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know: 23 Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain: 24 Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it.

John 14:10 Believest thou not that I am in the Father, and the Father in me? the words that I speak unto you I speak not of myself: but the Father that dwelleth in me, he doeth the works.

11 Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very works' sake.

Jesus was vindicated and validated and declared and proven right (Justified) by the Spirit through His resurrection

Romans 1:4 And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead:

Jesus was vindicated and validated and declared and proven right (Justified) by the Spirit through His ascension.

I Timothy 3:16 And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.

Justified: Proven just and right. Certified as genuine

Hebrews 12:2 Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.

Acts 7:55 But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing on the right hand of God, 56 And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God. 57 Then they cried out with a loud voice, and stopped their ears, and ran upon him with one accord,

He is Vindicated, Justified, and Glorified before the Father

John 12:28 Father, glorify thy name. Then came there a voice from heaven, saying, I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again.

Philippians 2:10 That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth;

Isaiah 45:23 I have sworn by myself, the word is gone out of my mouth in righteousness, and shall not return, That unto me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear.

Matthew 28:8 And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

Romans 14:11 For it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God.

Revelation 5:13 And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever.

The unbeliever may not like the authority and power that Jesus has, but like it or not it is HIS.

I Chronicles 29:11 Thine, O LORD, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom, O LORD, and thou art exalted as head above all.

Matthew 6:13 For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

The validation of Jesus is in the Resurrection taking place exactly when Jesus said it would, “on the 3rd day” after the betrayal and burial.

[Note: Jesus' shadow is also seen in the unleavened bread feast as well as the Passover lamb](#)

I Corinthians 5:7 **Purge out therefore the old leaven**, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. **For even Christ our passover** is sacrificed for us:

It was that unleavened bread that Jesus took in His hands and broke at the end of the Passover supper.

More verses on the Passover, feasts, and Sabbaths

Leviticus 23:5 In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover. 6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. 7 In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.

Exodus 12:16 And in the first day there shall be an holy convocation, and in the seventh day there shall be an holy convocation to you; no manner of work shall be done in them, save that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you.

17 And ye shall observe the feast of unleavened bread; for in this selfsame day have I brought your armies out of the land of Egypt: therefore shall ye observe this day in your generations by an ordinance for ever. 18 In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even. 19 Seven days shall there be no leaven found in your houses: for whosoever eateth that which is leavened, even that soul shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he be a stranger, or born in the land. 20 Ye shall eat nothing leavened; in all your habitations shall ye eat unleavened bread.

Jesus eats on the 14th day at evening.

This at its end began the official 7 day feast of unleavened bread.

There was to be a Sabbath starting at evening after the Passover in the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Leviticus 23:5 In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover. 6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. 7 In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. 8 But ye

shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD seven days: in the seventh day is an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.

This is the Sabbath that started at 6 pm after Jesus died at 3 pm.

John 19:31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away.

This preparation for the Sabbath was not in preparation for the weekly normal Sabbath which landed on the seventh day of every week. This preparation for the Sabbath was preparation for the Sabbath which started at sundown on the 15th day of the first month following the Passover which was held on the 14th day of the first month at evening and lasted until the morning of the 15th day.

Leviticus 19:7 In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.

This is that Sabbath that came after the Passover and began 7 more days of eating unleavened bread.

There was a Sabbath on the first day of this feast which was on the 15th beginning at 6 pm and there was a Sabbath on the last day of this feast to be held on the 7th day which began on the eve of the 21st and ended on the 22nd.

### [Only Scriptures covering the events from the entry to Jerusalem until the resurrection of Christ](#)

A Chronological Presentation of only Scripture of the events before and surrounding that week when Jesus was crucified

Stop in Bethany 6 days before the Passover (The journey to Jerusalem to be crucified

John 11:54 Jesus therefore walked no more openly among the Jews; but went thence unto a country near to the wilderness, into a city called Ephraim, and there continued with his disciples. 55 And the Jews' passover was nigh at hand: and many went out of the country up to Jerusalem before the passover, to purify themselves. 56 Then sought they for Jesus, and spake among themselves, as they stood in the temple, What think ye, that he will not come to the feast? 57 Now both the chief priests and the Pharisees had given a commandment, that, if any man knew where he were, he should shew it, that they might take him.

John 12:12 On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, 13 Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord. 14 And Jesus, when he had found a young ass, sat



thereon; as it is written, 15 Fear not, daughter of Sion: behold, thy King cometh, sitting on an ass's colt.

Matthew 26:6 Now when Jesus was in Bethany, in the house of Simon the leper, 7 There came unto him a woman having an alabaster box of very precious ointment, and poured it on his head, as he sat at meat. 8 But when his disciples saw it, they had indignation, saying, To what purpose is this waste? 9 For this ointment might have been sold for much, and given to the poor. 10 When Jesus understood it, he said unto them, Why trouble ye the woman? for she hath wrought a good work upon me. 11 For ye have the poor always with you; but me ye have not always. 12 For in that she hath poured this ointment on my body, she did it for my burial. 13 Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached in the whole world, there shall also this, that this woman hath done, be told for a memorial of her.

His entry 5 days before the Passover celebration just as was demanded by the law The Passover requirements on the tenth day of the first month:

Exodus 12:3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house: 4 And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb. 5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats: 6 And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.

Matthew 21:1 And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem, and were come to Bethphage, unto the mount of Olives, then sent Jesus two disciples, 2 Saying unto them, Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her: loose them, and bring them unto me. 3 And if any man say ought unto you, ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send them. 4 All this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, 5 Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass. 6 And the disciples went, and did as Jesus commanded them, 7 And brought the ass, and the colt, and put on them their clothes, and they set him thereon. 8 And a very great multitude spread their garments in the way; others cut down branches from the trees, and strawed them in the way. 9 And the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the Son of David: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest. 10 And when he was come into Jerusalem, all the city was moved, saying, Who is this? 11 And the multitude said, This is Jesus the prophet of Nazareth of Galilee

Mark 11:1 And when they came nigh to Jerusalem, unto Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount of Olives, he sendeth forth two of his disciples, 2 And saith unto them, Go your way into the village over against you: and as soon as ye be entered into it, ye shall find a colt tied, whereon never man sat; loose him, and bring him. 3

And if any man say unto you, Why do ye this? say ye that the Lord hath need of him; and straightway he will send him hither. 4 And they went their way, and found the colt tied by the door without in a place where two ways met; and they loose him. 5 And certain of them that stood there said unto them, What do ye, loosing the colt? 6 And they said unto them even as Jesus had commanded: and they let them go. 7 And they brought the colt to Jesus, and cast their garments on him; and he sat upon him. 8 And many spread their garments in the way: and others cut down branches off the trees, and strawed them in the way. 9 And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna; Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: 10 Blessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest. 11 And Jesus entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple: and when he had looked round about upon all things, and now the eventide was come, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve. Luke 19:28 And when he had thus spoken, he went before, ascending up to Jerusalem. 29 And it came to pass, when he was come nigh to Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount called the mount of Olives, he sent two of his disciples, 30 Saying, Go ye into the village over against you; in the which at your entering ye shall find a colt tied, whereon yet never man sat: loose him, and bring him hither. 31 And if any man ask you, Why do ye loose him? thus shall ye say unto him, Because the Lord hath need of him. 32 And they that were sent went their way, and found even as he had said unto them. 33 And as they were loosing the colt, the owners thereof said unto them, Why loose ye the colt? 34 And they said, The Lord hath need of him. 35 And they brought him to Jesus: and they cast their garments upon the colt, and they set Jesus thereon. 36 And as he went, they spread their clothes in the way. 37 And when he was come nigh, even now at the descent of the mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works that they had seen; 38 Saying, Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest. 39 And some of the Pharisees from among the multitude said unto him, Master, rebuke thy disciples. 40 And he answered and said unto them, I tell you that, if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out.

John 12:12 On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, 13 Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord. 14 And Jesus, when he had found a young ass, sat thereon; as it is written, 15 Fear not, daughter of Sion: behold, thy King cometh, sitting on an ass's colt. 16 These things understood not his disciples at the first: but when Jesus was glorified, then remembered they that these things were written of him, and that they had done these things unto him. 17 The people therefore that was with him when he called Lazarus out of his grave, and raised him from the dead, bare record. 18 For this cause the people also met him, for that they heard that he had done this miracle. 19 The Pharisees therefore said among themselves, Perceive ye how ye prevail nothing? behold, the world is gone after him.

Two days before the Passover feast when Jesus was taken:

Matthew 26:1 And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished all these sayings, he said unto his disciples, 2 Ye know that after two days is the feast of the passover, and the Son of man is betrayed to be crucified. 3 Then assembled together the chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders of the people, unto the palace of the high priest, who was called Caiaphas, 4 And consulted that they might take Jesus by subtilty, and kill him. 5 But they said, Not on the feast day, lest there be an uproar among the people.

Mark 14:1 After two days was the feast of the passover, and of unleavened bread: and the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take him by craft, and put him to death. 2 But they said, Not on the feast day, lest there be an uproar of the people. Mark 14:3 And being in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as he sat at meat, there came a woman having an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard very precious; and she brake the box, and poured it on his head. 4 And there were some that had indignation within themselves, and said, Why was this waste of the ointment made? 5 For it might have been sold for more than three hundred pence, and have been given to the poor. And they murmured against her. 6 And Jesus said, Let her alone; why trouble ye her? she hath wrought a good work on me. 7 For ye have the poor with you always, and whensoever ye will ye may do them good: but me ye have not always. 8 She hath done what she could: she is come aforehand to anoint my body to the burying. 9 Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.

The Passover day approaches, the 14th day of the first month of the year

Luke 22:1 Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover. 2 And the chief priests and scribes sought how they might kill him; for they feared the people.

Judas decides to betray Jesus

Matthew 26:14 Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests, 15 And said unto them, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver. 16 And from that time he sought opportunity to betray him.

Mark 14:10 And Judas Iscariot, one of the twelve, went unto the chief priests, to betray him unto them. 11 And when they heard it, they were glad, and promised to give him money. And he sought how he might conveniently betray him.

Luke 22:3 Then entered Satan into Judas surnamed Iscariot, being of the number of the twelve. 4 And he went his way, and communed with the chief priests and captains, how he might betray him unto them. 5 And they were glad, and covenanted to give him money. 6 And he promised, and sought opportunity to betray him unto them in the absence of the multitude.

Matthew 26:17 Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover?

Mark 14:12 And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat the passover?

Luke 22:7 Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the passover must be killed.<sup>8</sup> And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover, that we may eat.

The Passover when Jesus is to be betrayed and die has come:

Mark 14:22 And as they did eat, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat: this is my body. 23 And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and they all drank of it. 24 And he said unto them, This is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many. 25 Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God. 26 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives. 27 And Jesus saith unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered.

Luke 22:14 And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him. 15 And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer: 16 For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God. 17 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves: 18 For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall come. 19 And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me. 20 Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you. 21 But, behold, the hand of him that betrayeth me is with me on the table... 29 And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me; 30 That ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel. 31 And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat: 32 But I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren. 33 And he said unto him, Lord, I am ready to go with thee, both into prison, and to death. 34 And he said, I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, (The day that started at 6 pm the evening of the Passover, "This day" was saying "before sunrise today") before that thou shalt thrice deny that thou knowest me... 39 And he came out, and went, as he was wont, to the mount of Olives; and his disciples also followed him... 46 And said unto them, Why sleep ye? rise and pray, lest ye enter into temptation. 47 And while he yet spake, behold a multitude, and he that was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them, and drew near unto Jesus to kiss him. 48 But Jesus said unto him, Judas, betrayest thou the Son of man with a kiss?

Judas leaves the Passover feast with Jesus to betray Him:

Matthew 26:20 Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve. 21 And as they did eat, he said, Verily I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.

22 And they were exceeding sorrowful, and began every one of them to say unto him, Lord, is it I? 23 And he answered and said, He that dippeth his hand with me in the dish, the same shall betray me. 24 The Son of man goeth as it is written of him: but woe unto that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! it had been good for that man if he had not been born. 25 Then Judas, which betrayed him, answered and said, Master, is it I? He said unto him, Thou hast said.

Mark 14:17 And in the evening he cometh with the twelve. 18 And as they sat and did eat, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which eateth with me shall betray me. 19 And they began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one, Is it I? and another said, Is it I? 20 And he answered and said unto them, It is one of the twelve, that dippeth with me in the dish. 21 The Son of man indeed goeth, as it is written of him: but woe to that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! good were it for that man if he had never been born.

Luke 22:21 But, behold, the hand of him that betrayeth me is with me on the table. 22 And truly the Son of man goeth, as it was determined: but woe unto that man by whom he is betrayed! 23 And they began to enquire among themselves, which of them it was that should do this thing.

John 13:21 When Jesus had thus said, he was troubled in spirit, and testified, and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me. 22 Then the disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom he spake. 23 Now there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom Jesus loved. 24 Simon Peter therefore beckoned to him, that he should ask who it should be of whom he spake. 25 He then lying on Jesus' breast saith unto him, Lord, who is it? 26 Jesus answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon. 27 And after the sop Satan entered into him. Then said Jesus unto him, That thou doest, do quickly. 28 Now no man at the table knew for what intent he spake this unto him. 29 For some of them thought, because Judas had the bag, that Jesus had said unto him, Buy those things that we have need of against the feast; or, that he should give something to the poor. 30 He then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night. (Night of the Passover that began at 6 pm)

The Lord gives the disciples the New Passover Celebration of Deliverance

Matthew 26:26 And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. 27 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; 28 For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. 29 But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom. 30 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.

Mark 14:22 And as they did eat, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat: this is my body. 23 And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and they all drank of it. 24 And he said unto them, This is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many. 25 Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God. 26 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.

Luke 22:14 And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him. 15 And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer: 16 For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God. 17 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves: 18 For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall come. 19 And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me. 20 Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.

I Corinthians 11:23 For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread: 24 And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me. 25 After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me. 26 For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.

Jesus and the disciples go out after the Passover (after 9 pm at least)

Matthew 26:30 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives. 31 Then saith Jesus unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be scattered abroad. 32 But after I am risen again, I will go before you into Galilee. 33 Peter answered and said unto him, Though all men shall be offended because of thee, yet will I never be offended. 34 Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, That this night, before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. 35 Peter said unto him, Though I should die with thee, yet will I not deny thee. Likewise also said all the disciples. 36 Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder. 37 And he took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, and began to be sorrowful and very heavy. 38 Then saith he unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death: tarry ye here, and watch with me. 39 And he went a little further, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt. 40 And he cometh unto the disciples, and findeth them asleep, and saith unto Peter, What, could ye not watch with me one hour? 41 Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak. 42 He went away again the second time, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done. 43 And he came and found them asleep again: for their eyes were heavy. 44 And he left them, and went away again, and prayed the third time, saying the same words.

Mark 14:26 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives. 27 And Jesus saith unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered. 28 But after that I am risen, I will go before you into Galilee. 29 But Peter said unto him, Although all shall be offended, yet will not I. 30 And Jesus saith unto him, Verily I say unto thee, That this day, even in this night, before the cock crow

twice, thou shalt deny me thrice. 31 But he spake the more vehemently, If I should die with thee, I will not deny thee in any wise. Likewise also said they all. 32 And they came to a place which was named Gethsemane: and he saith to his disciples, Sit ye here, while I shall pray. 33 And he taketh with him Peter and James and John, and began to be sore amazed, and to be very heavy; 34 And saith unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death: tarry ye here, and watch. 35 And he went forward a little, and fell on the ground, and prayed that, if it were possible, the hour might pass from him. 36 And he said, Abba, Father, all things are possible unto thee; take away this cup from me: nevertheless not what I will, but what thou wilt. 37 And he cometh, and findeth them sleeping, and saith unto Peter, Simon, sleepest thou? couldest not thou watch one hour? 38 Watch ye and pray, lest ye enter into temptation. The spirit truly is ready, but the flesh is weak. 39 And again he went away, and prayed, and spake the same words. 40 And when he returned, he found them asleep again, (for their eyes were heavy,) neither wist they what to answer him.

Luke 22:39 And he came out, and went, as he was wont, to the mount of Olives; and his disciples also followed him. 40 And when he was at the place, he said unto them, Pray that ye enter not into temptation. 41 And he was withdrawn from them about a stone's cast, and kneeled down, and prayed, 42 Saying, Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done. 43 And there appeared an angel unto him from heaven, strengthening him. 44 And being in an agony he prayed more earnestly: and his sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground.

John 18:1 When Jesus had spoken these words, he went forth with his disciples over the brook Cedron, where was a garden, into the which he entered, and his disciples.

#### Judas leads the betrayal

Matthew 26: 45 Then cometh he to his disciples, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take your rest: behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners. 46 Rise, let us be going: behold, he is at hand that doth betray me.

Mark 14: 41 And he cometh the third time, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take your rest: it is enough, the hour is come; behold, the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners. 42 Rise up, let us go; lo, he that betrayeth me is at hand.

Luke 22: 45 And when he rose up from prayer, and was come to his disciples, he found them sleeping for sorrow, 46 And said unto them, Why sleep ye? rise and pray, lest ye enter into temptation. 47 And while he yet spake, behold a multitude, and he that was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them, and drew near unto Jesus to kiss him. 48 But Jesus said unto him, Judas, betrayest thou the Son of man with a kiss?

John 18:2 And Judas also, which betrayed him, knew the place: for Jesus oftentimes resorted thither with his disciples. 3 Judas then, having received a band of men and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons. 4 Jesus therefore, knowing all things that should come upon him, went forth, and said unto them, Whom seek ye? 5 They answered him, Jesus

of Nazareth. Jesus saith unto them, I am he. And Judas also, which betrayed him, stood with them.

The time between 9 pm when He was taken and 9 am when He was crucified:  
Before the Religious Courts

John 18:12 Then the band and the captain and officers of the Jews took Jesus, and bound him, 13 And led him away to Annas first; for he was father in law to Caiaphas, which was the high priest that same year. 14 Now Caiaphas was he, which gave counsel to the Jews, that it was expedient that one man should die for the people. 15 And Simon Peter followed Jesus, and so did another disciple: that disciple was known unto the high priest, and went in with Jesus into the palace of the high priest. 16 But Peter stood at the door without. Then went out that other disciple, which was known unto the high priest, and spake unto her that kept the door, and brought in Peter. 17 Then saith the damsel that kept the door unto Peter, Art not thou also one of this man's disciples? He saith, I am not. 18 And the servants and officers stood there, who had made a fire of coals; for it was cold: and they warmed themselves: and Peter stood with them, and warmed himself. 19 The high priest then asked Jesus of his disciples, and of his doctrine. 20 Jesus answered him, I spake openly to the world; I ever taught in the synagogue, and in the temple, whither the Jews always resort; and in secret have I said nothing. 21 Why askest thou me? ask them which heard me, what I have said unto them: behold, they know what I said. 22 And when he had thus spoken, one of the officers which stood by struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, saying, Answerest thou the high priest so? 23 Jesus answered him, If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil: but if well, why smitest thou me?

Matthew 26:57 And they that had laid hold on Jesus led him away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were assembled. 58 But Peter followed him afar off unto the high priest's palace, and went in, and sat with the servants, to see the end. 59 Now the chief priests, and elders, and all the council, sought false witness against Jesus, to put him to death; 60 But found none: yea, though many false witnesses came, yet found they none. At the last came two false witnesses, 61 And said, This fellow said, I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it in three days. 62 And the high priest arose, and said unto him, Answerest thou nothing? what is it which these witness against thee? 63 But Jesus held his peace. And the high priest answered and said unto him, I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God. 64 Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven. 65 Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy. 66 What think ye? They answered and said, He is guilty of death. 67 Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote him with the palms of their hands, 68 Saying, Prophecy unto us, thou Christ, Who is he that smote thee?

Mark 14:53 And they led Jesus away to the high priest: and with him were assembled all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes. 54 And Peter followed him afar off, even into the palace of the high priest: and he sat with the



servants, and warmed himself at the fire. 55 And the chief priests and all the council sought for witness against Jesus to put him to death; and found none. 56 For many bare false witness against him, but their witness agreed not together. 57 And there arose certain, and bare false witness against him, saying, 58 We heard him say, I will destroy this temple that is made with hands, and within three days I will build another made without hands. 59 But neither so did their witness agree together. 60 And the high priest stood up in the midst, and asked Jesus, saying, Answerest thou nothing? what is it which these witness against thee? 61 But he held his peace, and answered nothing. Again the high priest asked him, and said unto him, Art thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed? 62 And Jesus said, I am: and ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven. 63 Then the high priest rent his clothes, and saith, What need we any further witnesses? 64 Ye have heard the blasphemy: what think ye? And they all condemned him to be guilty of death. 65 And some began to spit on him, and to cover his face, and to buffet him, and to say unto him, Prophecy: and the servants did strike him with the palms of their hands. The Cock crows in the morning at approximately 6 am at the end of the trial: Jesus told Peter that before the day comes tomorrow (before the cock crows) he would deny Jesus.

Luke 22:54 Then took they him, and led him, and brought him into the high priest's house. And Peter followed afar off. 55 And when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the hall, and were set down together, Peter sat down among them. 56 But a certain maid beheld him as he sat by the fire, and earnestly looked upon him, and said, This man was also with him. 57 And he denied him, saying, Woman, I know him not. 58 And after a little while another saw him, and said, Thou art also of them. And Peter said, Man, I am not. 59 And about the space of one hour after another confidently affirmed, saying, Of a truth this fellow also was with him: for he is a Galilaean. 60 And Peter said, Man, I know not what thou sayest. And immediately, while he yet spake, the cock crew. 61 And the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. 62 And Peter went out, and wept bitterly. 63 And the men that held Jesus mocked him, and smote him. 64 And when they had blindfolded him, they struck him on the face, and asked him, saying, Prophecy, who is it that smote thee? 65 And many other things blasphemously spake they against him

Trial before the High Priest ends at sunrise shortly after Peter denies to be a disciple of Jesus:

Matthew 26:58 But Peter followed him afar off unto the high priest's palace, and went in, and sat with the servants, to see the end... Matthew 26:69 Now Peter sat without in the palace: and a damsel came unto him, saying, Thou also wast with Jesus of Galilee. 70 But he denied before them all, saying, I know not what thou sayest. 71 And when he was gone out into the porch, another maid saw him, and said unto them that were there, This fellow was also with Jesus of Nazareth. 72 And again he denied with an oath, I do not know the man. 73 And after a while came unto him they that stood by, and said to Peter, Surely thou also art one of them; for thy speech bewrayeth thee. 74 Then began he to curse and to swear, saying, I know not the man. And immediately the cock crew. 75 And Peter remembered the word of Jesus, which said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou

shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly...Matthew 27:1 When the morning was come, all the chief priests and elders of the people took counsel against Jesus to put him to death:

Mark 14:54 And Peter followed him afar off, even into the palace of the high priest: and he sat with the servants, and warmed himself at the fire... Mark 14:66 And as Peter was beneath in the palace, there cometh one of the maids of the high priest: 67 And when she saw Peter warming himself, she looked upon him, and said, And thou also wast with Jesus of Nazareth. 68 But he denied, saying, I know not, neither understand I what thou sayest. And he went out into the porch; and the cock crew. 69 And a maid saw him again, and began to say to them that stood by, This is one of them. 70 And he denied it again. And a little after, they that stood by said again to Peter, Surely thou art one of them: for thou art a Galilaean, and thy speech agreeth thereto. 71 But he began to curse and to swear, saying, I know not this man of whom ye speak. 72 And the second time the cock crew. And Peter called to mind the word that Jesus said unto him, Before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice. And when he thought thereon, he wept.

Luke 22:54 Then took they him, and led him, and brought him into the high priest's house. And Peter followed afar off. 55 And when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the hall, and were set down together, Peter sat down among them. 56 But a certain maid beheld him as he sat by the fire, and earnestly looked upon him, and said, This man was also with him. 57 And he denied him, saying, Woman, I know him not. 58 And after a little while another saw him, and said, Thou art also of them. And Peter said, Man, I am not. 59 And about the space of one hour after another confidently affirmed, saying, Of a truth this fellow also was with him: for he is a Galilaean. 60 And Peter said, Man, I know not what thou sayest. And immediately, while he yet spake, the cock crew. 61 And the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. 62 And Peter went out, and wept bitterly.

John 18:15 And Simon Peter followed Jesus, and so did another disciple: that disciple was known unto the high priest, and went in with Jesus into the palace of the high priest. 16 But Peter stood at the door without. Then went out that other disciple, which was known unto the high priest, and spake unto her that kept the door, and brought in Peter. 17 Then saith the damsel that kept the door unto Peter, Art not thou also one of this man's disciples? He saith, I am not. 18 And the servants and officers stood there, who had made a fire of coals; for it was cold: and they warmed themselves: and Peter stood with them, and warmed himself... John 18:24 Now Annas had sent him bound unto Caiaphas the high priest. 25 And Simon Peter stood and warmed himself. They said therefore unto him, Art not thou also one of his disciples? He denied it, and said, I am not. 26 One of the servants of the high priest, being his kinsman whose ear Peter cut off, saith, Did not I see thee in the garden with him? 27 Peter then denied again: and immediately the cock crew. 28 Then led they Jesus from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment: and it was early; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled; but that they might eat the passover. (This is the continuation of the Passover celebration, there was to be a Sabbath that evening and the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which is also called the Passover. At times the Feast of

Unleavened Bread is called the Passover as well as the Passover called the Feast of Unleavened Bread: This is because they both made up one long celebration in remembrance of their deliverance out of Egypt. It is ironic that in fear of being “Unclean” they wouldn’t enter into the heathen courts. Yet they were condemning an innocent man to death, and they knew it. Another instance of making the outside of the cup clean while in the heart is a ravening wolf).

Morning is come and Jesus before the Public courts under Pilate

Matthew 27:1 When the morning was come, all the chief priests and elders of the people took counsel against Jesus to put him to death: 2 And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate the governor.

Mark 15:1 And straightway in the morning the chief priests held a consultation with the elders and scribes and the whole council, and bound Jesus, and carried him away, and delivered him to Pilate.

Luke 22:66 And as soon as it was day, the elders of the people and the chief priests and the scribes came together, and led him into their council, saying, 67 Art thou the Christ? tell us. And he said unto them, If I tell you, ye will not believe: 68 And if I also ask you, ye will not answer me, nor let me go. 69 Hereafter shall the Son of man sit on the right hand of the power of God. 70 Then said they all, Art thou then the Son of God? And he said unto them, Ye say that I am. 71 And they said, What need we any further witness? for we ourselves have heard of his own mouth... Luke 23:1 And the whole multitude of them arose, and led him unto Pilate.

Matthew 27:11 And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest. 12 And when he was accused of the chief priests and elders, he answered nothing. 13 Then said Pilate unto him, Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee? 14 And he answered him to never a word; insomuch that the governor marvelled greatly. 15 Now at that feast the governor was wont to release unto the people a prisoner, whom they would. 16 And they had then a notable prisoner, called Barabbas. 17 Therefore when they were gathered together, Pilate said unto them, Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or Jesus which is called Christ? 18 For he knew that for envy they had delivered him. 19 When he was set down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him. 20 But the chief priests and elders persuaded the multitude that they should ask Barabbas, and destroy Jesus. 21 The governor answered and said unto them, Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you? They said, Barabbas. 22 Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ? They all say unto him, Let him be crucified. 23 And the governor said, Why, what evil hath he done? But they cried out the more, saying, Let him be crucified. 24 When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it. 25 Then answered all the people, and said, His blood be on us, and on our children. 26 Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered him to be crucified.

Mark 15:2 And Pilate asked him, Art thou the King of the Jews? And he answering said unto him, Thou sayest it. 3 And the chief priests accused him of many things:

but he answered nothing. 4 And Pilate asked him again, saying, Answerest thou nothing? behold how many things they witness against thee. 5 But Jesus yet answered nothing; so that Pilate marvelled. 6 Now at that feast he released unto them one prisoner, whomsoever they desired. 7 And there was one named Barabbas, which lay bound with them that had made insurrection with him, who had committed murder in the insurrection. 8 And the multitude crying aloud began to desire him to do as he had ever done unto them. 9 But Pilate answered them, saying, Will ye that I release unto you the King of the Jews? 10 For he knew that the chief priests had delivered him for envy. 11 But the chief priests moved the people, that he should rather release Barabbas unto them. 12 And Pilate answered and said again unto them, What will ye then that I shall do unto him whom ye call the King of the Jews? 13 And they cried out again, Crucify him. 14 Then Pilate said unto them, Why, what evil hath he done? And they cried out the more exceedingly, Crucify him. 15 And so Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barabbas unto them, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged him, to be crucified. 16 And the soldiers led him away into the hall, called Praetorium; and they call together the whole band. 17 And they clothed him with purple, and platted a crown of thorns, and put it about his head, 18 And began to salute him, Hail, King of the Jews! 19 And they smote him on the head with a reed, and did spit upon him, and bowing their knees worshipped him. 20 And when they had mocked him, they took off the purple from him, and put his own clothes on him, and led him out to crucify him.

Luke 23:1 And the whole multitude of them arose, and led him unto Pilate. 2 And they began to accuse him, saying, We found this fellow perverting the nation, and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar, saying that he himself is Christ a King. 3 And Pilate asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And he answered him and said, Thou sayest it. 4 Then said Pilate to the chief priests and to the people, I find no fault in this man. 5 And they were the more fierce, saying, He stirreth up the people, teaching throughout all Jewry, beginning from Galilee to this place. 6 When Pilate heard of Galilee, he asked whether the man were a Galilaean. 7 And as soon as he knew that he belonged unto Herod's jurisdiction, he sent him to Herod, who himself also was at Jerusalem at that time. 8 And when Herod saw Jesus, he was exceeding glad: for he was desirous to see him of a long season, because he had heard many things of him; and he hoped to have seen some miracle done by him. 9 Then he questioned with him in many words; but he answered him nothing. 10 And the chief priests and scribes stood and vehemently accused him. 11 And Herod with his men of war set him at nought, and mocked him, and arrayed him in a gorgeous robe, and sent him again to Pilate. 12 And the same day Pilate and Herod were made friends together: for before they were at enmity between themselves. 13 And Pilate, when he had called together the chief priests and the rulers and the people, 14 Said unto them, Ye have brought this man unto me, as one that perverteth the people: and, behold, I, having examined him before you, have found no fault in this man touching those things whereof ye accuse him: 15 No, nor yet Herod: for I sent you to him; and, lo, nothing worthy of death is done unto him. 16 I will therefore chastise him, and release him. 17 (For of necessity he must release one unto them at the feast.) 18 And they cried out all at once, saying, Away with this man, and release unto us Barabbas: 19 (Who for a

certain sedition made in the city, and for murder, was cast into prison.) 20 Pilate therefore, willing to release Jesus, spake again to them. 21 But they cried, saying, Crucify him, crucify him. 22 And he said unto them the third time, Why, what evil hath he done? I have found no cause of death in him: I will therefore chastise him, and let him go. 23 And they were instant with loud voices, requiring that he might be crucified. And the voices of them and of the chief priests prevailed. 24 And Pilate gave sentence that it should be as they required. 25 And he released unto them him that for sedition and murder was cast into prison, whom they had desired; but he delivered Jesus to their will.

John 18:28 Then led they Jesus from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment: and it was early; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled; but that they might eat the passover. (Again, this is not Passover proper, but rather continueing the Passover celebration that evening on the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread: Passover proper was celebrated the evening before this day at 6 pm: Those that were plotting His death were preoccupied in plotting Jesus' death) 29 Pilate then went out unto them, and said, What accusation bring ye against this man? 30 They answered and said unto him, If he were not a malefactor, we would not have delivered him up unto thee. 31 Then said Pilate unto them, Take ye him, and judge him according to your law. The Jews therefore said unto him, It is not lawful for us to put any man to death: 32 That the saying of Jesus might be fulfilled, which he spake, signifying what death he should die. 33 Then Pilate entered into the judgment hall again, and called Jesus, and said unto him, Art thou the King of the Jews? 34 Jesus answered him, Sayest thou this thing of thyself, or did others tell it thee of me? 35 Pilate answered, Am I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered thee unto me: what hast thou done? 36 Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence. 37 Pilate therefore said unto him, Art thou a king then? Jesus answered, Thou sayest that I am a king. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice. 38 Pilate saith unto him, What is truth? And when he had said this, he went out again unto the Jews, and saith unto them, I find in him no fault at all. 39 But ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the passover: (The Passover celebrated from 6 pm the day prior until the next day in the morning and was still considered the day of the Passover: The evening after is the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread: "At the Passover" this statement supports that the Passover celebration lasted longer than the evening of the 14th day of the first month and it continued under the name of the Feast of Unleavened Bread / Passover celebration following the Passover proper where the Passover lamb was killed and eaten) will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews? 40 Then cried they all again, saying, Not this man, but Barabbas. Now Barabbas was a robber.

Herod is visiting in Pilate's district, they get together and make friends after the hearing of Jesus

Lu 23:7 And as soon as he knew that he belonged unto Herod's jurisdiction, he sent him to Herod, who himself also was at Jerusalem at that time.

Luke 23:6 When Pilate heard of Galilee, he asked whether the man were a Galilaean. 7 And as soon as he knew that he belonged unto Herod's jurisdiction, he sent him to Herod, who himself also was at Jerusalem at that time. 8 And when Herod saw Jesus, he was exceeding glad: for he was desirous to see him of a long season, because he had heard many things of him; and he hoped to have seen some miracle done by him. 9 Then he questioned with him in many words; but he answered him nothing. 10 And the chief priests and scribes stood and vehemently accused him. 11 And Herod with his men of war set him at nought, and mocked him, and arrayed him in a gorgeous robe, and sent him again to Pilate. 12 And the same day Pilate and Herod were made friends together: for before they were at enmity between themselves. (They made friends, they got together in Pilot's district; Herod was gathered together in Pilate's district: Pilate did not send Jesus far away. Herod was a magistrate that was nearby during this trial: It took less than 3 hours before Herod and Pilot to conclude that Jesus is innocent, but the people demanded His death): Ac 4:25 Who by the mouth of thy servant David hast said, Why did the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things? 26 The kings of the earth stood up, and the rulers were gathered together against the Lord, and against his Christ. 27 For of a truth against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together, 28 For to do whatsoever thy hand and thy counsel determined before to be done.

Jesus before Pilate again to be condemned to die: Prepared and delivered about the 3rd hour of that selfsame day:

Matthew 27:27 Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the common hall, and gathered unto him the whole band of soldiers. 28 And they stripped him, and put on him a scarlet robe. 29 And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews! 30 And they spit upon him, and took the reed, and smote him on the head. 31 And after that they had mocked him, they took the robe off from him, and put his own raiment on him, and led him away to crucify him. 32 And as they came out, they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name: him they compelled to bear his cross.

Mark 15:15 And so Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barabbas unto them, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged him, to be crucified. 16 And the soldiers led him away into the hall, called Praetorium; and they call together the whole band. 17 And they clothed him with purple, and platted a crown of thorns, and put it about his head, 18 And began to salute him, Hail, King of the Jews! 19 And they smote him on the head with a reed, and did spit upon him, and bowing their knees worshipped him. 20 And when they had mocked him, they took off the purple from him, and put his own clothes on him, and led him out to crucify him. 21 And they compel one Simon a Cyrenian, who passed by, coming out of the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to bear his cross.

John 19:1 Then Pilate therefore took Jesus, and scourged him. 2 And the soldiers platted a crown of thorns, and put it on his head, and they put on him a purple robe, 3 And said, Hail, King of the Jews! and they smote him with their hands. 4 Pilate therefore went forth again, and saith unto them, Behold, I bring him forth to you, that ye may know that I find no fault in him. 5 Then came Jesus forth,

wearing the crown of thorns, and the purple robe. And Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man! 6 When the chief priests therefore and officers saw him, they cried out, saying, Crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him, and crucify him: for I find no fault in him. 7 The Jews answered him, We have a law, and by our law he ought to die, because he made himself the Son of God. 8 When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he was the more afraid; 9 And went again into the judgment hall, and saith unto Jesus, Whence art thou? But Jesus gave him no answer. 10 Then saith Pilate unto him, Speakest thou not unto me? knowest thou not that I have power to crucify thee, and have power to release thee? 11 Jesus answered, Thou couldest have no power at all against me, except it were given thee from above: therefore he that delivered me unto thee hath the greater sin. 12 And from thenceforth Pilate sought to release him: but the Jews cried out, saying, If thou let this man go, thou art not Caesar's friend: whosoever maketh himself a king speaketh against Caesar. 13 When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he brought Jesus forth, and sat down in the judgment seat in a place that is called the Pavement, but in the Hebrew, Gabbatha. 14 And it was the preparation of the passover, and about the sixth hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King! 15 But they cried out, Away with him, away with him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Shall I crucify your King? The chief priests answered, We have no king but Caesar. 16 Then delivered he him therefore unto them to be crucified. And they took Jesus, and led him away.

Jesus walks to Golgotha

Matthew 27:32 And as they came out, they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name: him they compelled to bear his cross. 33 And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull,

Mark 15:20 And when they had mocked him, they took off the purple from him, and put his own clothes on him, and led him out to crucify him. 21 And they compel one Simon a Cyrenian, who passed by, coming out of the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to bear his cross. 22 And they bring him unto the place Golgotha, which is, being interpreted, The place of a skull.

Luke 23:26 And as they led him away, they laid hold upon one Simon, a Cyrenian, coming out of the country, and on him they laid the cross, that he might bear it after Jesus. 27 And there followed him a great company of people, and of women, which also bewailed and lamented him. 28 But Jesus turning unto them said, Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children. 29 For, behold, the days are coming, in the which they shall say, Blessed are the barren, and the wombs that never bare, and the paps which never gave suck. 30 Then shall they begin to say to the mountains, Fall on us; and to the hills, Cover us. 31 For if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry? 32 And there were also two other, malefactors, led with him to be put to death.

John 19:16 Then delivered he him therefore unto them to be crucified. And they took Jesus, and led him away. 17 And he bearing his cross went forth into a place called the place of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha:

Jesus Crucified within an hour about the third hour of the day:

Matthew 27:33 And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull, 34 They gave him vinegar to drink mingled with gall: and

when he had tasted thereof, he would not drink. 35 And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots. 36 And sitting down they watched him there; 37 And set up over his head his accusation written, THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS. 38 Then were there two thieves crucified with him, one on the right hand, and another on the left. 39 And they that passed by reviled him, wagging their heads, 40 And saying, Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days, save thyself. If thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross. 41 Likewise also the chief priests mocking him, with the scribes and elders, said, 42 He saved others; himself he cannot save. If he be the King of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe him. 43 He trusted in God; let him deliver him now, if he will have him: for he said, I am the Son of God. 44 The thieves also, which were crucified with him, cast the same in his teeth.

Mark 15:24 And when they had crucified him, they parted his garments, casting lots upon them, what every man should take. 25 And it was the third hour, and they crucified him. 26 And the superscription of his accusation was written over, THE KING OF THE JEWS. 27 And with him they crucify two thieves; the one on his right hand, and the other on his left. 28 And the scripture was fulfilled, which saith, And he was numbered with the transgressors. 29 And they that passed by railed on him, wagging their heads, and saying, Ah, thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days, 30 Save thyself, and come down from the cross. 31 Likewise also the chief priests mocking said among themselves with the scribes, He saved others; himself he cannot save. 32 Let Christ the King of Israel descend now from the cross, that we may see and believe. And they that were crucified with him reviled him.

John 19:18 Where they crucified him, and two other with him, on either side one, and Jesus in the midst. 19 And Pilate wrote a title, and put it on the cross. And the writing was, JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS. 20 This title then read many of the Jews: for the place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, and Greek, and Latin. 21 Then said the chief priests of the Jews to Pilate, Write not, The King of the Jews; but that he said, I am King of the Jews. 22 Pilate answered, What I have written I have written. 23 Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, took his garments, and made four parts, to every soldier a part; and also his coat: now the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout. 24 They said therefore among themselves, Let us not rend it, but cast lots for it, whose it shall be: that the scripture might be fulfilled, which saith, They parted my raiment among them, and for my vesture they did cast lots. These things therefore the soldiers did. 25 Now there stood by the cross of Jesus his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Cleophas, and Mary Magdalene. 26 When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple standing by, whom he loved, he saith unto his mother, Woman, behold thy son! 27 Then saith he to the disciple, Behold thy mother! And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own home.

Darkness on the cross and earth from the 6th hour until the 9th hour (12 noon til 3 pm) and Jesus dies shortly after the 9th hour of the day (3 pm).



Matthew 27:45 Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour. 46 And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? 47 Some of them that stood there, when they heard that, said, This man calleth for Elias. 48 And straightway one of them ran, and took a sponge, and filled it with vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink. 49 The rest said, Let be, let us see whether Elias will come to save him. 50 Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost. 51 And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent; 52 And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose, 53 And came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many. 54 Now when the centurion, and they that were with him, watching Jesus, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of God. 55 And many women were there beholding afar off, which followed Jesus from Galilee, ministering unto him: 56 Among which was Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James and Joses, and the mother of Zebedee's children.

Mark 15:33 And when the sixth hour was come, there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour. 34 And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? 35 And some of them that stood by, when they heard it, said, Behold, he calleth Elias. 36 And one ran and filled a sponge full of vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink, saying, Let alone; let us see whether Elias will come to take him down. 37 And Jesus cried with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost. 38 And the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom. 39 And when the centurion, which stood over against him, saw that he so cried out, and gave up the ghost, he said, Truly this man was the Son of God. 40 There were also women looking on afar off: among whom was Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James the less and of Joses, and Salome; 41 (Who also, when he was in Galilee, followed him, and ministered unto him;) and many other women which came up with him unto Jerusalem.

Luke 23:44 And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour. 45 And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst. 46 And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost. 47 Now when the centurion saw what was done, he glorified God, saying, Certainly this was a righteous man. 48 And all the people that came together to that sight, beholding the things which were done, smote their breasts, and returned. 49 And all his acquaintance, and the women that followed him from Galilee, stood afar off, beholding these things.

John 19:25 Now there stood by the cross of Jesus his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Cleophas, and Mary Magdalene. 26 When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple standing by, whom he loved, he saith unto his mother, Woman, behold thy son! 27 Then saith he to the disciple, Behold thy mother! And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own home. 28 After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst. 29 Now there was set a vessel full of vinegar: and they filled

a sponge with vinegar, and put it upon hyssop, and put it to his mouth.<sup>30</sup> When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.

Jesus speaks on the way to the cross and from the cross

Luke 23:28-31 But Jesus turning unto them said, Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children. 29 For, behold, the days are coming, in the which they shall say, Blessed are the barren, and the wombs that never bare, and the paps which never gave suck. 30 Then shall they begin to say to the mountains, Fall on us; and to the hills, Cover us. 31 For if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry?

Matthew 27: 46 And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

Mark 15:34 And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

Luke 23:33-34 And when they were come to the place, which is called Calvary, there they crucified him, and the malefactors, one on the right hand, and the other on the left. 34 Then said Jesus, Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do. And they parted his raiment, and cast lots...42-43: 23:42 And he said unto Jesus, Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom. 43 And Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradise...45-46: 45 And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst. 46 And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost.

John 19:25-27 Joh 19:25 Now there stood by the cross of Jesus his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Cleophas, and Mary Magdalene. 26 When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple standing by, whom he loved, he saith unto his mother, Woman, behold thy son! 27 Then saith he to the disciple, Behold thy mother! And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own home...John 19:28 After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst. 29 Now there was set a vessel full of vinegar: and they filled a sponge with vinegar, and put it upon hyssop, and put it to his mouth. 30 When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.

Evening comes (6 pm) and the body removed and prepared for burial on the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread:

Matthew 27:57 When the even was come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple: 58 He went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered. 59 And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, 60 And laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre, and departed. 61 And there was Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary, sitting over against the sepulchre.

Mark 15:42 And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath, 43 Joseph of Arimathaea, an honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly

unto Pilate, and craved the body of Jesus. 44 And Pilate marvelled if he were already dead: and calling unto him the centurion, he asked him whether he had been any while dead. 45 And when he knew it of the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph. 46 And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre. 47 And Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of Joses beheld where he was laid.

Luke 23:44 And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour. 45 And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst. 46 And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost. 47 Now when the centurion saw what was done, he glorified God, saying, Certainly this was a righteous man. 48 And all the people that came together to that sight, beholding the things which were done, smote their breasts, and returned. 49 And all his acquaintance, and the women that followed him from Galilee, stood afar off, beholding these things.

The next day (which was the Sabbath day of the Jews) that followed the day of the preparation they come to Pilate and desire a guard to watch the tomb until the third day:

Matthew 27:62 Now the next day, that followed the day of the preparation,...(Note: This next day that followed the day of the preparation was the Sabbath of the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread. That Sabbath started the evening when Jesus died. This is why the Jews did not want to enter into the judgement hall lest they become unclean. The Jews were so interested in keeping and being clean outwardly, yet in doing so they still could find rest on the Sabbath of the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread: "There is no rest, saith my God, to the wicked" and therefore instead of resting this day the chief priest and Pharisees come on this holy day of rest to make sure that they are rid of Jesus once and for all.)... the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate, 63 Saying, Sir, we remember that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I will rise again. 64 Command therefore that the sepulchre be made sure until the third day, lest his disciples come by night, and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first. 65 Pilate said unto them, Ye have a watch: go your way, make it as sure as ye can. 66 So they went, and made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, and setting a watch. Three full days and nights from Wednesday/Thursday, at the end of the weekly Saturday Sabbath came the women to the tomb again:

Matthew 28:1 In the end of the sabbath,...(Note: This Sabbath is the traditional weekly Sabbath on the 7th day of every week; This was two days after the Sabbath of the feast of Unleavened Bread / Passover that started the night (6 pm) the same day that Jesus was crucified. It was this Sabbath (The Passover/Unleavened Bread Sabbath that was in preparation on the day that Jesus was tried and crucified and not the weekly Sabbath as is often supposed)... as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre. 2 And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it. 3 His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow: 4 And for fear

of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men. 5 And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified. 6 He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay. 7 And go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and, behold, he goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see him: lo, I have told you. 8 And they departed quickly from the sepulchre with fear and great joy; and did run to bring his disciples word.

Mark 16:1 And when the Sabbath was past,...(Note: This Sabbath is the traditional weekly Sabbath on the 7th day of every week; This was two days after the Sabbath of the feast of Unleavened Bread / Passover that started the night (6 pm) the same day that Jesus was crucified. It was this Sabbath (The Passover/Unleavened Bread Sabbath that was in preparation on the day that Jesus was tried and crucified and not the weekly Sabbath as is often supposed)... Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him. 2 And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun. 3 And they said among themselves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre? 4 And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away: for it was very great. 5 And entering into the sepulchre, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment; and they were affrighted. 6 And he saith unto them, Be not affrighted: Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: he is risen; he is not here: behold the place where they laid him. 7 But go your way, tell his disciples and Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see him, as he said unto you. 8 And they went out quickly, and fled from the sepulchre; for they trembled and were amazed: neither said they any thing to any man; for they were afraid.

Luke 24:1 Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them. 2 And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulchre. 3 And they entered in, and found not the body of the Lord Jesus. 4 And it came to pass, as they were much perplexed thereabout, behold, two men stood by them in shining garments: 5 And as they were afraid, and bowed down their faces to the earth, they said unto them, Why seek ye the living among the dead? 6 He is not here, but is risen: remember how he spake unto you when he was yet in Galilee, 7 Saying, The Son of man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again. 8 And they remembered his words, 9 And returned from the sepulchre, and told all these things unto the eleven, and to all the rest.

John 20:1 The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre. 2 Then she runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and saith unto them, They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him.

Luke 24:13-32 (21 mentions the third day being that first day of the week)

Luke 24:13 And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs. 14 And they talked together of all these things which had happened. 15 And it came to pass,

that, while they communed together and reasoned, Jesus himself drew near, and went with them. 16 But their eyes were holden that they should not know him. 17 And he said unto them, What manner of communications are these that ye have one to another, as ye walk, and are sad? 18 And the one of them, whose name was Cleopas, answering said unto him, Art thou only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things which are come to pass there in these days? 19 And he said unto them, What things? And they said unto him, Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God and all the people: 20 And how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him to be condemned to death, and have crucified him. 21 But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel: **and beside all this, to day is the third day since these things were done.** 22 Yea, and certain women also of our company made us astonished, which were early at the sepulchre; 23 And when they found not his body, they came, saying, that they had also seen a vision of angels, which said that he was alive. 24 And certain of them which were with us went to the sepulchre, and found it even so as the women had said: but him they saw not. 25 Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken: 26 Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory? 27 And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself. 28 And they drew nigh unto the village, whither they went: and he made as though he would have gone further. 29 But they constrained him, saying, Abide with us: for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. And he went in to tarry with them. 30 And it came to pass, as he sat at meat with them, he took bread, and blessed it, and brake, and gave to them...(Note: Very important to note that just three days before this event Jesus said that He would not eat again of the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread until all things are fulfilled in the Kingdom of God. Note that He is eating with them on the 5th day of the Passover/Unleavened bread feast. Jesus said, “Luke 22:15 And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer: 16 For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God.” All is now fulfilled and He is eating with them and all things are fulfilled in the kingdom of God: “Luke 17:20 And when he was demanded of the Pharisees, when the kingdom of God should come, he answered them and said, The kingdom of God cometh not with observation:”)... 31 And their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he vanished out of their sight. 32 And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the scriptures? 33 And they rose up the same hour, and returned to Jerusalem, and found the eleven gathered together, and them that were with them, 34 Saying, The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon. 35 And they told what things were done in the way, and how he was known of them in breaking of bread.

[The timing of the Lord's death on the Passover ensured a large host of witnesses for they were commanded to come to Jerusalem to partake of it.](#)

The timing of the day of Pentecost (the 50th day) has equal significance to the Passover.

The Days between the resurrection and the day of Pentecost

Leviticus 23:5 In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover. 6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. 7 In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. 8 But ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD seven days: in the seventh day is an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. 9 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 10 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: 11 And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it. 12 And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the LORD. 13 And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD for a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of an hin. 14 And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your God: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. 15 And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete: 16 Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD. 17 Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD. 18 And ye shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams: they shall be for a burnt offering unto the LORD, with their meat offering, and their drink offerings, even an offering made by fire, of sweet savour unto the LORD. 19 Then ye shall sacrifice one kid of the goats for a sin offering, and two lambs of the first year for a sacrifice of peace offerings. 20 And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits for a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to the LORD for the priest. 21 And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, that it may be an holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute for ever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.

Passover 14th day of the year; Feast of the unleavened bread 15 – 21st of the month. The fiftieth day was the fiftieth day after the Sabbath that ended the feast of unleavened bread. This is the Pentecost. (Pente = fiftieth, cost counted day).

Leviticus 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. 7 In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. 8 But ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD seven days: in the seventh day is an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein...Leviticus 23:15 And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete: 16 Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD.

“The morrow after the Sabbath that ended the Feast of Unleavened Bread began the count until the Pentecost, which is the 50 numbered day after the conclusion of the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread

The Passover / Feast of Unleavened Bread began on the 14th day at even

The Sabbath to begin this event started on the evening after the Passover lamb was eaten

It ended on the 21st of the month with another Sabbath

The 50 days were then counted from that day.

The Pentecost would then be the 72 day of the year. (22nd day is the day after the end of the Sabbath concluding the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread) 50 numbered days: 50+22 is 72.

By command were they to count 50 days from the day after the Sabbath ending the week of the feast of unleavened bread. This puts the fiftieth day 58 days after the Passover which began on the 14th when Jesus was betrayed and then 15th when Jesus was crucified.

Jesus was seen for 40 days after the resurrection (Acts 1:3). He ascended up and later revealed himself to Paul.

The 22 of the first month was a command to begin counting 50 days or 7 sabbaths. (Leviticus 23:16, “Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD.”)

At the end on the Pentecost (fiftieth counted day was to be a “New meat offering.” On this day the Church was animated from a formed body to a living soul. Just as the Lord formed the man’s body and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, so did He to the Body of Christ, the church. The Lord Jesus formed it and then animated it to a living powerful instrument through which He could continue His work.

All this was done of purpose during this chosen time to maximize the number of witnesses gathered together. They were to go home after this celebration. The Gospel was the new meat offering that was presented on the day of Pentecost. Jesus appeared and disappeared, ascended and descended for 40 days starting on the 19th day of the first month. Counting 40 days from the morning after the resurrection is the 59th day of the year.

Jesus’ staying 40 days was not of coincidence, His time on the earth lasted until the celebration of the 2nd Passover/Feast for those who were unclean or on a journey during the first Passover/Feast.

We will look at the timing as well as the 2nd Passover/Feast.

Timing

In reference to the Pentecost which was to be numbered starting on the 22nd day of the year

The Pentecost was counted not from the first day of the year, but rather from the 22nd day of the year.

This counting is moving towards the 50th day after the last Sabbath following the feast of unleavened bread.

The Resurrection (First day of the week) took place on the 19th day of the year. Counting 40 days from the 19th day of the year would place the ascension on the 59th day of the year.

Jesus stayed in Jerusalem until those people that were coming to celebrate the 2nd Sabbath could arrive and hear of the events of the first Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread.

#### Second Passover Feast

Numbers 9:10 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If any man of you or of your posterity shall be unclean by reason of a dead body, or be in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the passover unto the LORD. 11 The fourteenth day of the **second month** at even they shall keep it, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.

This Passover was to be held in the exact place as the first.

Those that were unclean or in a journey were on their way to Jerusalem to keep the 2nd Passover/Feast.

Nu 9:12 They shall leave none of it unto the morning, nor break any bone of it: according to all the ordinances of the passover they shall keep it. 13 But the man that is clean, and is not in a journey, and forbeareth to keep the passover, even the same soul shall be cut off from among his people: because he brought not the offering of the LORD in his appointed season, that man shall bear his sin.

2Ch 30:1 And Hezekiah sent to all Israel and Judah, and wrote letters also to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel. 2 For the king had taken counsel, and his princes, and all the congregation in Jerusalem, **to keep the passover in the second month.** 3 For they could not keep it at that time, because the priests had not sanctified themselves sufficiently, neither had the people gathered themselves together to Jerusalem.

Jesus Ascended to the Father between the meeting with Mary and the revealing before the disciples

Jesus men Mary and said do not touch me for I have not ascended unto my Father John 20:17 Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God.

Later Jesus appears before the disciples and offers Himself to be touched and examined to signify that He had already ascended to the Father and descended again.

John 20:26 And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you. 27 Then saith he to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side: and be not faithless, but believing. 28 And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God.

What was He doing during that time period between Mary and meeting the Disciples on the road to Emmaus?

Heb 9:11 But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;

The High priest's job was to go into the Tabernacle and place the Blood of the sacrifice on the altar in the Holiest of Holies.



This is what Jesus did. He ascended to the Father in the Holiest of Holies and presented the Blood of the Lamb.

Heb 9:12 Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us. The Tabernacle was a shadow cast by the work that the Real High Priest, Jesus, would do.

Some say that the Blood did not enter into the true Tabernacle.

Jesus is not restricted in His ability to collect the blood of the Lamb

His blood was also incorruptible, just as the body was

Corruption did not touch any single gene in His DNA.

That Blood was collected just as the High Priests collected the blood.

That Blood was presented by Jesus in the presence of the True Tabernacle in heaven

Heb 9:24 For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:

Heb 8:1 Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens; 2 A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man.

The significance to the timing of Pentecost was seizing an opportunity to minister the “New Testament” unto the people at the moment when the “New meat offering” was to be made on the Pentecost after the feast of unleavened bread. God in His infinite foreknowledge devised a plan to maximize the number of people that hear the Good News. At this time were a maximum amount of believers following the Old Covenant gathered together and they were given opportunity to hear the witness of the fulfillment of the plan of redemption.

This offering on Pentecost was to take place on the 72nd / 73rd day of the year. 50 days after the Sabbath that ended the feast of the unleavened bread which was on the 21/22nd day of the year.

Jesus ended his 40 day appearance on the 59th day of the year.

14 days later was the Pentecost was on the 73rd day of the year.

A huge significance to the Lord staying and showing himself for 40 days is in regard to the Passover for those who could not be there for the Passover on the 14th day of the year.

Numbers 9:10 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If any man of you or of your posterity shall be unclean by reason of a dead body, or be in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the passover unto the LORD. 11 The fourteenth day of the second month at even they shall keep it, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.

Those that were in a journey afar off or unclean were given time and opportunity to keep the Passover in Jerusalem on the 14th day of the second month. These people would remain until the Pentecost of the days after the feast of unleavened bread which ended on the 21/22nd day of the year.

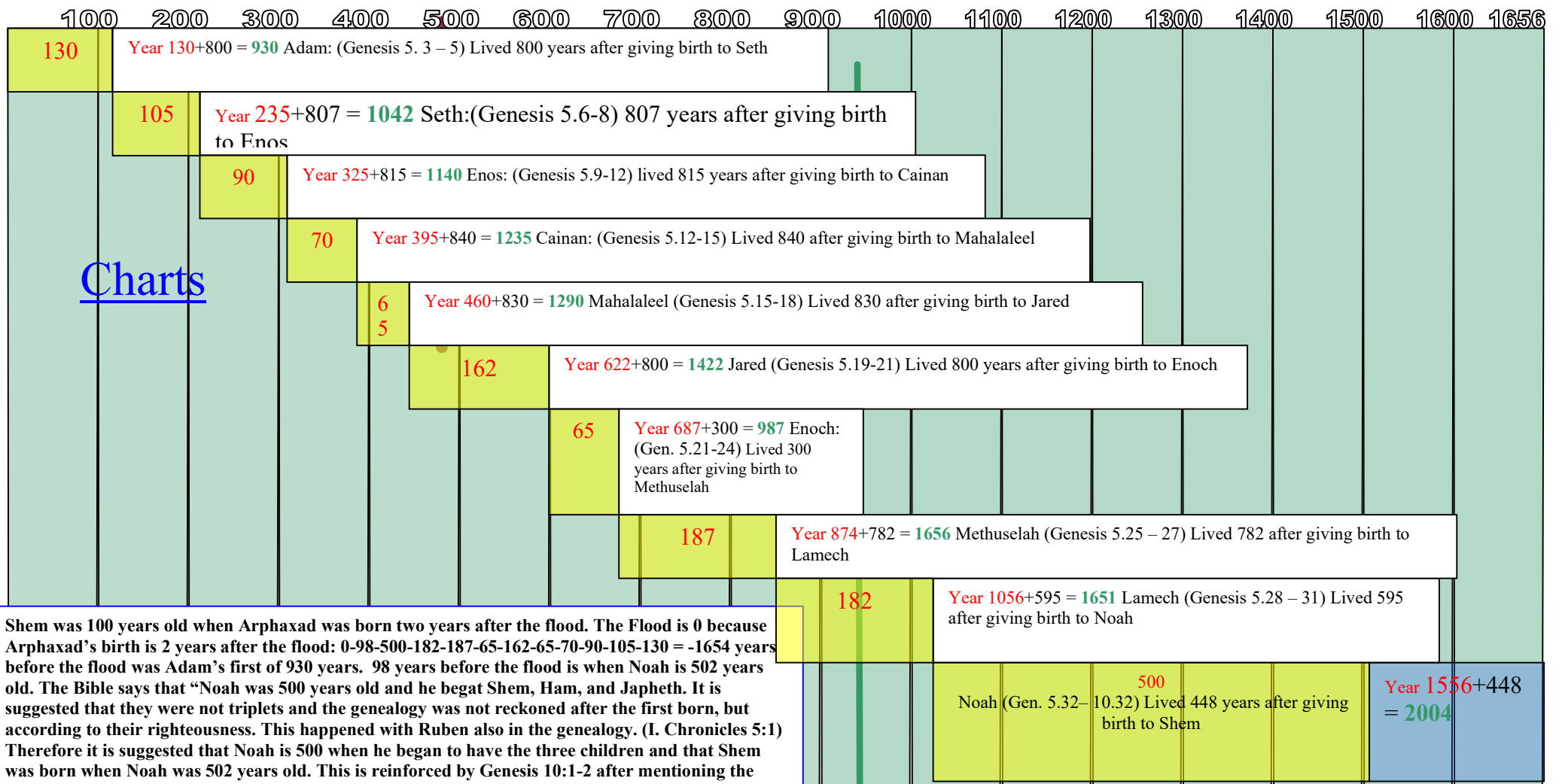
Jesus would ascend for the last time 14 days before the day of Pentecost on the 59th day of the year.

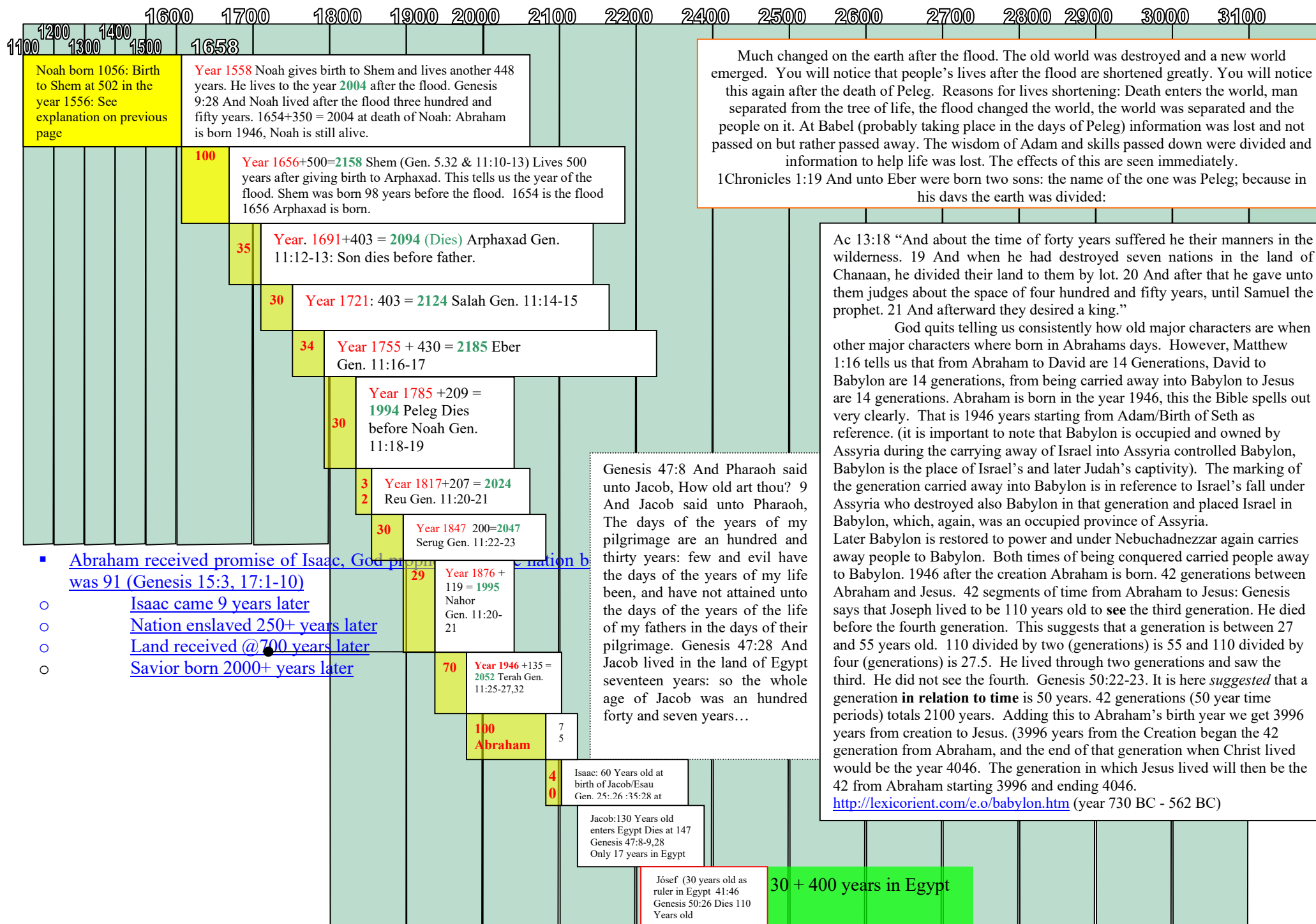
When it is stated “For the last time” it is understood that I. Corinthians explains that the Lord descended and appeared and then ascended again.

Acts 1:3 To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:

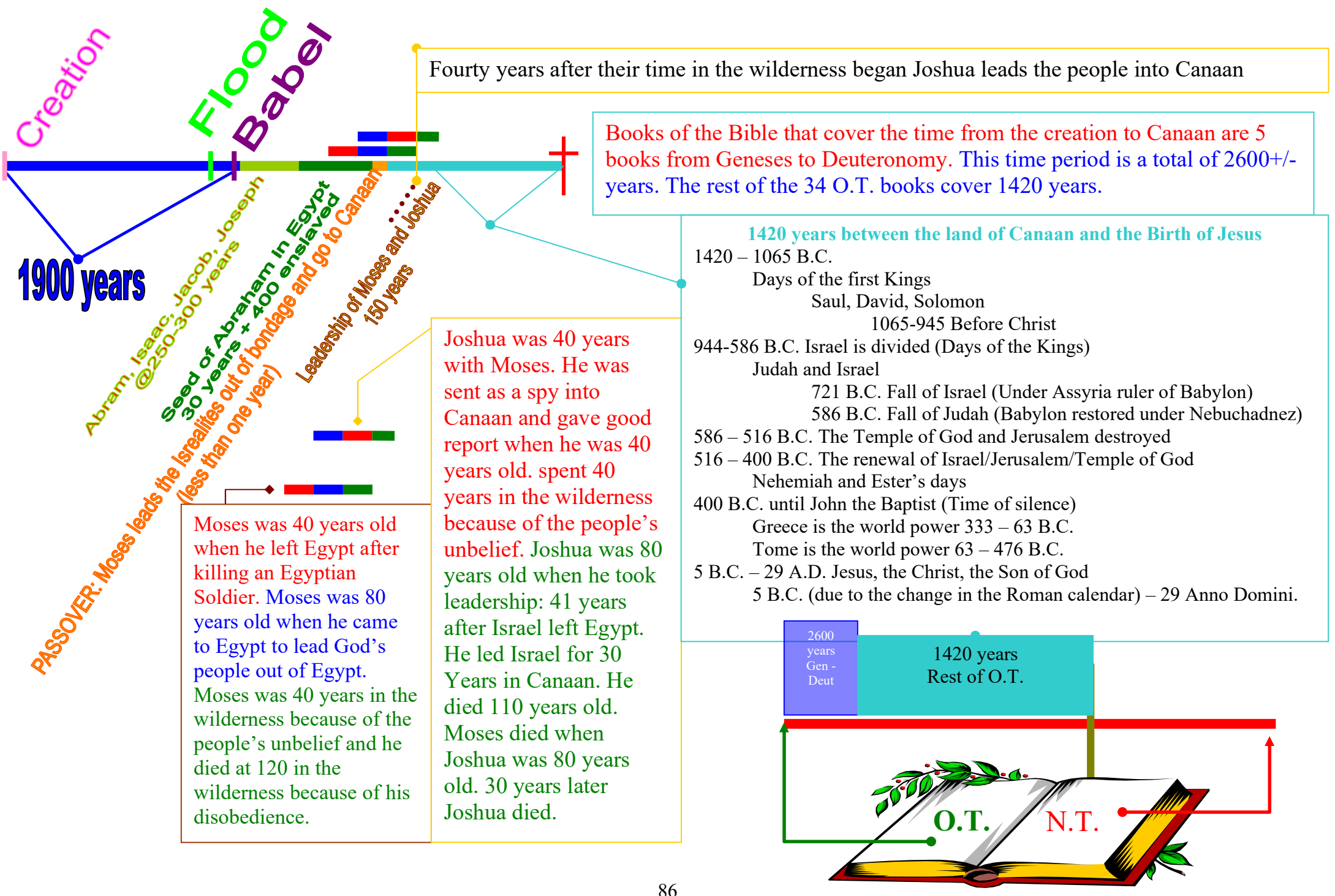
I Corinthians 15:4 And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures: 5 And that he was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve: 6 After that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep. 7 After that, he was seen of James; then of all the apostles. 8 And last of all he was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time.

John 1:49 Nathanael answered and saith unto him, Rabbi, thou art the Son of God; thou art the King of Israel. 50 Jesus answered and said unto him, Because I said unto thee, I saw thee under the fig tree, believest thou? thou shalt see greater things than these. 51 And he saith unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Hereafter ye shall see heaven open, and the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of man.


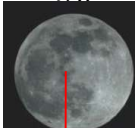




- Abraham received promise of Isaac, God promised nation b  
was 91 (Genesis 15:3, 17:1-10)
- Isaac came 9 years later
- Nation enslaved 250+ years later
- Land received @700 years later
- Savior born 2000+ years later

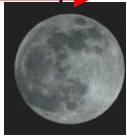


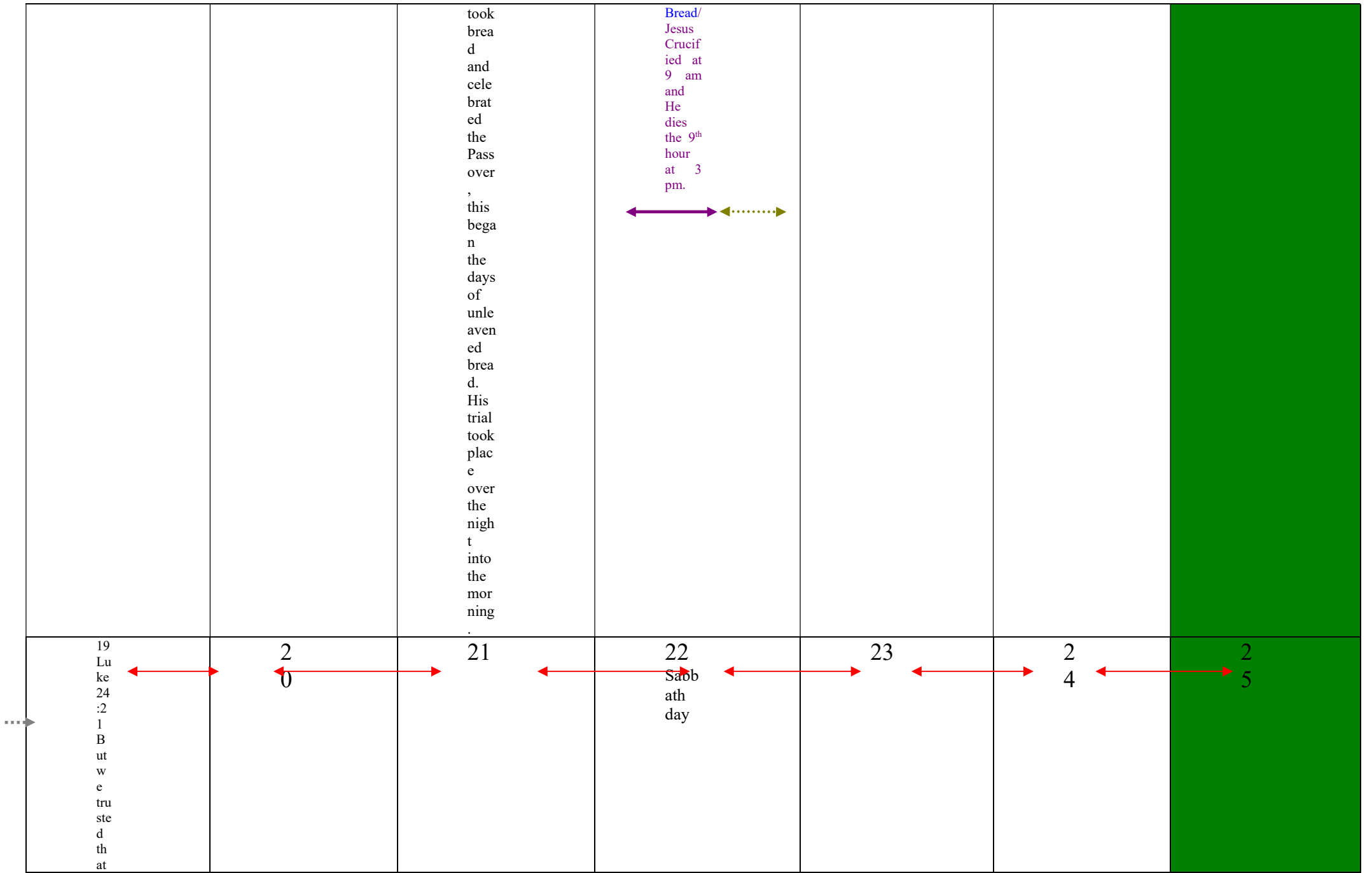
## Last Month of the Year the 12<sup>th</sup> Month

S u n d a y	M o n d a y	Tue sda y	Wed nesd ay	Th urs day	F r i d a y	Sa tur da y
Fi rs t D a y of w ee k	Se co nd da y of w ee k	Thi rd 	Four th Day of week	Fift h Da y of We ek	S i x t h  d a y  o f w ee k	Sa bb ath
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30 			

The new moon marked the first day of the month. Regardless of which day of the month whether the 28, 29, 30, or 31 day of the month, when the new moon came the month was reset and the first day of the month noted. If it were the third day of the week and the new moon came the next day became the first day of the month though it were the fourth day of the week.

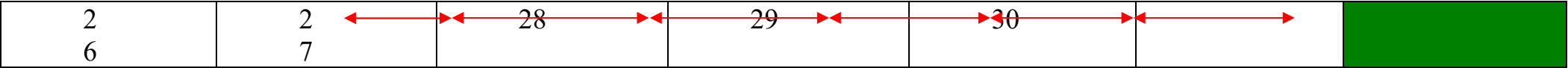
**FIRST MONTH OF THE YEAR**

S u n d a y	M o n d a y	Tue sda y	Wed nesd ay	Th urs day	F r i d a y	Sa tur da y
Fi rs t D a y of w ee k	Se co nd da y of w ee k	Thi rd Day of We ek	Four th Day of week	Fift h Da y of We ek	S i x t h  d a y  o f w ee k	W ee kl y Sa bb ath
			1 	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6 pm until 6 pm according to Leviticus 23:6-7 this is the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread for which they prepared on the day that Jesus was crucified. Joseph and Nicodemus took 100 pounds of ointment after nightfall and prepared the body through the night and laid the body in the grave at some point before the dawning of the 16th day which began the three day and three night period of being in the grave. (John 19:39) This task was not quickly done						
12	13	14 Jesu s the same nigh t he was take n	15 Prepar ation for the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened	16	17	18





it ha d be en he w hi ch sh ou ld ha ve re de e m ed Isr ae l: an d be si de all thi s, <b>to</b> <b>da</b> <b>y</b> <b>is</b> <b>th</b> <b>e</b> <b>th</b> <b>ir</b> <b>d</b> <b>da</b> <b>y</b> si nc e <b>th</b> es e <b>th</b> in gs w er e do ne .						
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The goal is to influence people for the Word of God after my departure from this world.

2 Peter 1:15” Moreover I will endeavor that ye may be able after my decease to have these things always in remembrance.”



My family