

9 <sup>th</sup> Sabbath	10 <sup>th</sup> Sunday	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	14 <sup>th</sup> Thursday	15 <sup>th</sup> Friday	16 <sup>th</sup> Saturday	17 <sup>th</sup> Sunday
Night	Night				Night	Night		Night
Jesus came to Bethany 6 days before Passover (feast day on 15 <sup>th</sup> ) John 12 v 1	Jesus enters Jerusalem :: Palm Sunday John 12 v 12				<p>This day is the Preparation of the Passover. (John 19 v 14) It is the day when the Passover lambs were killed: At even He celebrated the last supper (an early Passover meal)</p> <p>Afterwards goes with disciples to Gethsemane and prays.</p> <p>Judas comes with the Temple guard and Jesus arrested and brought before the Sanhedrin.</p> <p>In morning taken to Pilate &amp; Herod. Pilate hands him over to be crucified. Christ our Passover sacrificed for us.</p> <p>He is nailed to the cross at 9.00am (3<sup>rd</sup> hour of day ::Mark 15 v 25). At mid-day (6<sup>th</sup> hour ::Mark 15 v 33) darkness Dies at 3.00pm (9<sup>th</sup> hour :: Mark 15 v 34) This was the time when the Passover lambs were killed.</p> <p>He is put in tomb (Luke 23 v 54) That day was the preparation and sabbath drew on.</p>	On the night of the 15 <sup>th</sup> the Passover meal is eaten with unleavened bread. It is the first day of the Feast of unleavened bread. It is a holy day where no work is to be done. It is a sabbath day. John 19 v 31 – that sabbath day was a high day.	This was the sabbath day of the 7 <sup>th</sup> day of the week	<p>The body of Jesus was still in the tomb this night, but before the sun had risen, Jesus had risen from the dead. John 20 v 1</p> <p>Mark 16 v 1 says “When the sabbath was past” (sing. In Greek): his main focus was that Saturday was past. BUT Matt 28 v 1 says, “In the end of the sabbath”. In the Greek, however, it is in the plural: “In the end of the sabbaths.” He was writing to Jews and thus was drawing attention to the two sabbaths.</p>

If Jesus had been crucified on the Friday, then that would have been the 14<sup>th</sup> Nisan, the feast day would have coincided with the Sabbath day and Jesus' entry into Jerusalem 6 days before the Passover (which would have been on the Saturday) would have been Palm Monday. The Jewish leaders were adamant that He should not be killed on the feast day itself. (Mark 14 v 2)

The Jewish day starts at 6.00pm and begins, therefore with night time. Jesus had already declared, “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.” (Matt 12 v 40) The three days are on the 14<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Nisan. The three nights are on the 15<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Nisan. From the point of view of the 14<sup>th</sup> Nisan, the 15<sup>th</sup> is the first day since He died, the 16<sup>th</sup> the second and the 17<sup>th</sup> the third day. If He had been crucified on the Friday and His resurrection took place in the dark morning hours of Sunday then there would have been only two days (14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> – traditionally Friday and Saturday and two nights (15<sup>th</sup> start of Sat. and 16<sup>th</sup> Sunday before dawn).