

Friday 9 Thursday	Saturday 10 Friday	Sunday 11 Saturday	Monday 12 Sunday	Tuesday 13 Monday
<p>Jesus and disciples arrive at Jericho Thursday afternoon. Seeing Zacchaeus, Jesus requests to stay at his house (Lk 19). Friday, "six days before the Passover" (Jn 12:1), they walk 15 miles to Bethany just outside of Jerusalem, where a supper is prepared at the house of Mary, Martha and Lazarus. Mary anoints (pours on his feet) Jesus with expensive perfume. They stay at Bethany that night.</p>	<p>The Jewish weekly Sabbath. The "Triumphal (Palm) entry into Jerusalem - from Bethany "a Sabbath day's journey" (about a mile) (Acts 1:12, Lk 24:50). In the evening Jesus returns to Bethany (Mk 11:11). (It is not recorded that Jesus ever spent a night in Jerusalem).</p>	<p>To Jerusalem (Mk 11:12). Incident of the fig tree. Cleansing of the Temple. The Greeks come to him (Jn 12:20-32). Return to Bethany (Mk 11:19).</p>	<p>To Jerusalem (Mk 11:20-27). Discourse with priests and scribes, etc. (Mt 21, Mk 12). Judas compacts to betray Christ (Lk 22:3-6). "After two days ... the Passover" (Mt 26:2). On the return to Bethany Jesus gives prophetic discourse on the Mount of Olives (Mt 24-25).</p>	<p>Two disciples sent to prepare the Passover (Mk14:12-16). "When evening came, Jesus arrived with the Twelve." (v. 17). (After 6:00 p.m. was a new day in Jewish time.) The Last Super (7-9 p.m.?). (This was not a Passover Seder. Neither unleavened bread, nor lamb, nor women and children were part of this meal. A tradition existed, still active today in places, that a Rabbi would gather his disciples together and have a Passover rehearsal which would prepare the men to lead the Passover in their respective homes the following night.) Foot washing (Jn 13). Upper room discourse (Jn 14-17), the greatest message ever preached. Betrayal at midnight?</p>
<h3>The Crucifixion Chronology</h3> <p>This is a realistic depiction of the events surrounding the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ generally (but not totally) based on a book by Rev. Bill White, "A Thing Incredible". These events fulfill the first great step of Redemption typified by the first three Feasts of the Lord, (Feasts of Passover/Unleavened Bread/Firstfruits, Lev. 23:4) as given to Moses and Israel on Mt. Sinai some 1300 years before. They occur in the Jewish month of Nisan(Aviv/Abib), which God declared as the first month of the year (Ex. 12:2). This month began the yearly cycle of seven sacred assemblies (Feasts of the Lord) typifying the complete process of REDEMPTION in three distinct steps. (Deu. 16:16) The Feast of Unleavened Bread, (Passover), the Feast of Weeks (Pentecost), and the Feast of Tabernacles.</p>				
Wednesday 14 Tuesday	Thursday 15 Wednesday	Friday 16 Thursday	Saturday 17 Friday	Sunday 18 Saturday
<p>Arrest and trials; Jesus before Pilate and Herod - 6:00 a.m.; Crucifixion - 9:00 a.m. Darkness over the land - 12:00- 3:00 p.m. Death of Christ - 3:00 p.m. "It was the day of Preparation (of the Passover) ..." (Jn 19:31). Joseph and Nicodemus undertake a hurried burial in Joseph's tomb - 5:00 p.m. (Jn 19:40, Lk 23:53). "It was Preparation Day, and a Sabbath was about to begin. The women who had come with Jesus from Galilee followed Joseph and saw the tomb and how his body was laid in it ..." (Lk 23:55)</p>	<p>THE PASSOVER meal began near sundown Wednesday - a Sabbath begins. Deputation of Chief Priest go to Pilate (Mt 27:62, 63). All activity stops. The FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD begins - lasting for one week.</p> <p>(Note: Apparently the burial of Jesus was incomplete in some aspect due to this Feast Sabbath. Remarkably, the Sabbath was honored even over the burial of Jesus, setting the stage for the women's triumphal visitation Sunday morning.)</p>	<p>With the Passover and the first Sabbath of UNLEAVED BREAD now over, the women undertake a more elaborate burial; they "prepared spices and perfumes (Mk 16:1; Lk 23:56;24:1), but could not access the tomb today because it was sealed for three days by request of the chief priests (Matt 27:64) to void Jesus' 3 day resurrection claim (Matt 16:21). The women knew they could not come and anoint Jesus until Sunday morning, which they did. Again, they rested on the Sabbath in obedience to the commandments (Lk 23:56).</p>	<p>The Jewish weekly Sabbath begins Friday night. Towards the end of the Sabbath, late Saturday afternoon, a full three days and three nights (Matt. 12:40), the Resurrection happens secretly.</p>	<p>Having prepared spices and perfumes, the women prepare to anoint Jesus. "After the Sabbath(s) (Greek plural), at dawn on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to look at the tomb" (Mt. 28:1). They are unexpectedly the first messianic witnesses of the resurrection, and now begin to proclaim it.</p>
<h3>The Month of Nisan or Aviv</h3> <p>(The first month of the 'spiritual' year)</p> <p>(www.seconddream.org)</p>				