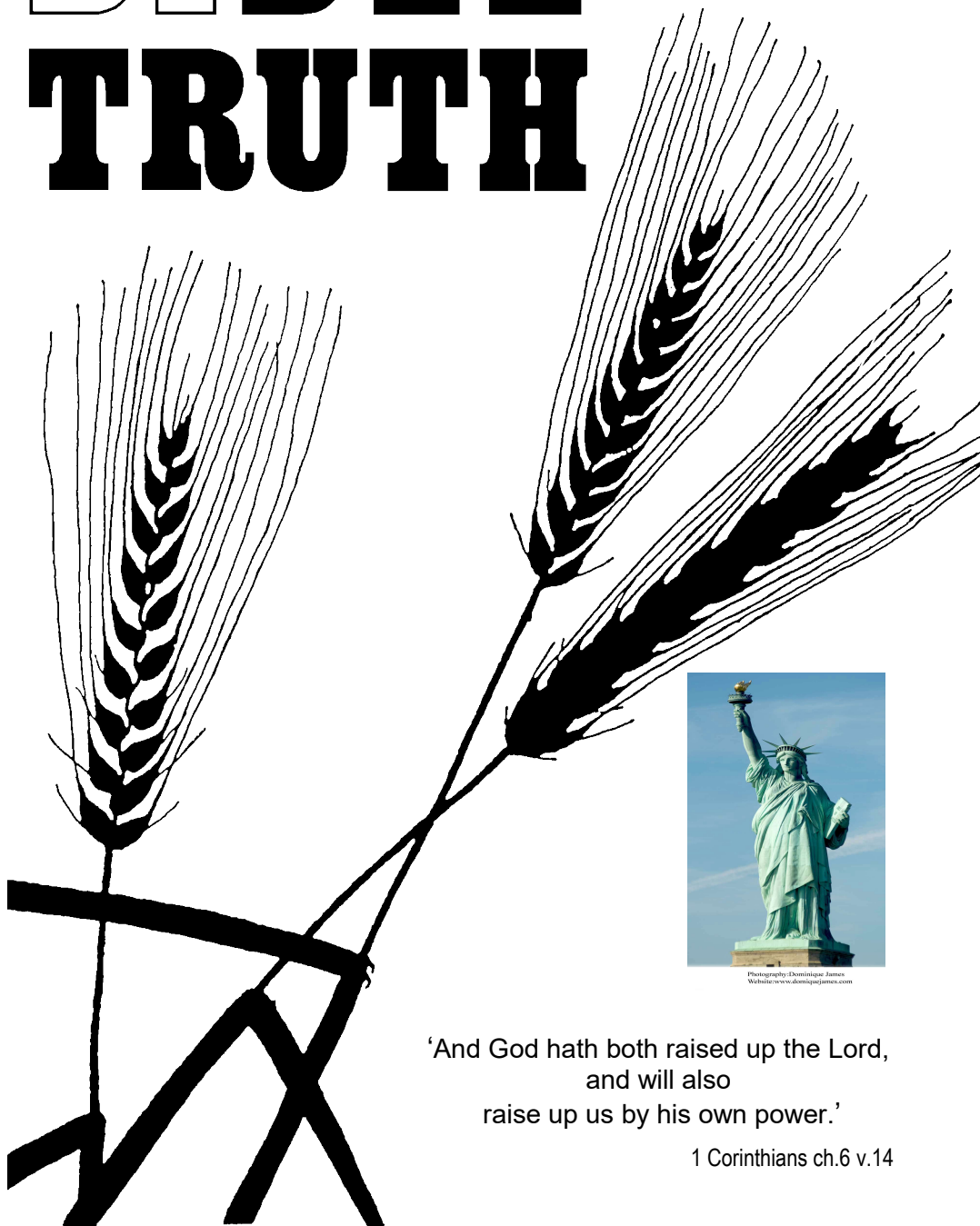


# BIBLE TRUTH

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'And God hath both raised up the Lord,  
and will also  
raise up us by his own power.'

1 Corinthians ch.6 v.14

# The Crucifixion & Resurrection of Jesus Christ

contributed from Australia

*Editor's note - The exact days between the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ raise certain questions regarding the timing of these events. This article is one view and is included to provide readers with various aspects to consider. The chart comparing the Passover's institution with the event is particularly illuminating.*

To accurately understand what happened at these important events we must understand the background, and to do that we would have to go back to the Book of Exodus chapters 12 & 13. To summarise those chapters, the people of Israel were to take a lamb without blemish. This lamb was a symbol of Jesus Christ. It was to be killed in the evening just after sundown at the beginning of the 14th Abib. Its blood was to be put on the side posts of the house. That was done so that the death angel passing over would see the blood and not strike dead the first born in the house.

This is a picture of us being saved from eternal death by the blood of Jesus Christ. The Israelites were to eat the flesh of the lamb, which had been roasted by fire. This is a symbol of the body of Christ we eat as depicted in the New Testament by unleavened bread we take in observance of the Passover.

'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. Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.'

Luke ch.22 vv 19-20

Here was wine being used as a symbol of the blood of Christ as was depicted by the blood of the lamb on the door posts in Old Testament time.

Here also is the observance of the Passover service in the New Testament as it was held on Tuesday evening just after sunset AD 30. That evening was the beginning of the 14th Abib when the Passover was to be observed.

The daylight hours of Wednesday, or in the Old Testament the 14th of Abib, the people of Israel went about packing their bags besides receiving handouts from the Egyptians who were urgent to get them out of the country (see Exodus ch.12 vv 31-36). That Wednesday evening just after sunset the people of Israel left Egypt by the light of the full moon. This was the 15th of Abib and in Exodus ch.12 v. 42 we read that, 'It is a night to be much observed'.

It was the beginning of the day of Unleavened Bread as is stated in Leviticus ch.23 vv 5-7 and was a Holy Convocation, an annual Sabbath. It says in John, it was a 'High Day'.

'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,) ...'

John ch.19 v.31

From this verse we see that Wednesday, the very day that Jesus was crucified, was a day of preparation.

The Jews were preparing for the first day of Unleavened Bread, a High Day and an Annual Sabbath to commence that evening just after sunset. I hope you are following the chart (on p.20) with this article to fully understand how the Old Testament observance of the Passover corresponds exactly with how it was and should still be observed in this New Testament era. We now come to see that Jesus was crucified on the Wednesday afternoon on the 14th Abib AD 30. His body was taken off the cross and placed in the tomb just before sunset and the Annual Sabbath day, 'the night much to be observed' and 1st day of Unleavened Bread. The women after having observed this God's Holy Day on that Wednesday night and the day light hours of Thursday, bought and prepared spices on the Friday (see Luke ch.23 vv 50-56). They then kept the weekly Sabbath day that began that Friday evening. At the end of the Sabbath day or as it was ending, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to the tomb.

'In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.'

Mathew ch.28 v.1

Now this particular verse can be controversial, but thankfully our salvation is not dependant on how we understand it. The end of a pencil, book or movie is still a part of the pen, book or movie, so likewise is it here with the Sabbath. It was still the Sabbath. That word 'dawn' leads us to believe it could be before sun up next day

(Sunday). Other words in this sentence appear to support 'In the end of the sabbath' as it says, 'As it began toward' seems to mean the Sabbath day was not fully over. So let us move on.

'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.'

Mathew ch.28 v.2

We can assume that verse 2 follows on from verse 1 in Matthew ch.28. So here was a great earthquake that happened at that time, the two Marys had reached the tomb, or if not, then while they were on the way going there. They might have even seen an angel roll back the stone and as verse 4 infers, the keepers faint. These two women as verse 6 says were informed that Jesus was not there, He had already risen.

'And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men. And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified. He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.'

Mathew ch.28 vv 4-6

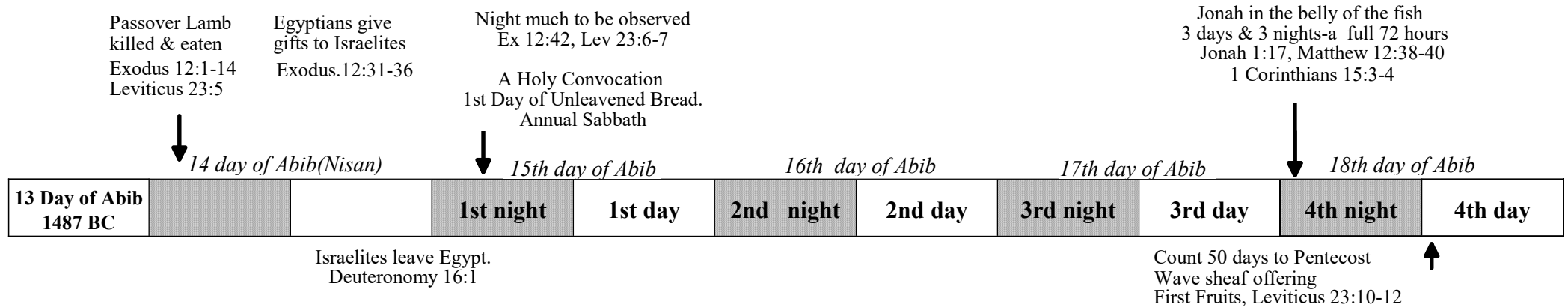
Now it was said that Jesus would be in the tomb 3 days and 3 nights. Now where does it say 3 days and 4 nights? It was exactly 72 hours, 3 days and 3 nights that Jesus was in the tomb. So verse 1 could not have been before sunrise on the first day of the week, but instead Saturday evening, as it says 'In the end of the sabbath'. Because of these events, it is highly probable that Mary Magdalene could not sleep that night, so she got up while it was still yet dark (John ch.20 v.1) and went to the tomb to be sure she had not been dreaming. There is no mention of any other person with her on this occasion. She was alone so early in the morning, quite some time before sun up on this first day of the week. This then was her second visit to the tomb. The other women soon arrived on the scene as we read in Luke ch.24 vv 1-7 and Mark ch.16 vv 1-6 either at sun up or before and were told, 'He is not here, but is risen'. There was no sunrise resurrection as we might be lead to believe by the theologians of today. He had risen long before sunrise; in fact He rose from the dead the previous evening at sun down.

It was as it says in Jonah ch.1 v.17.

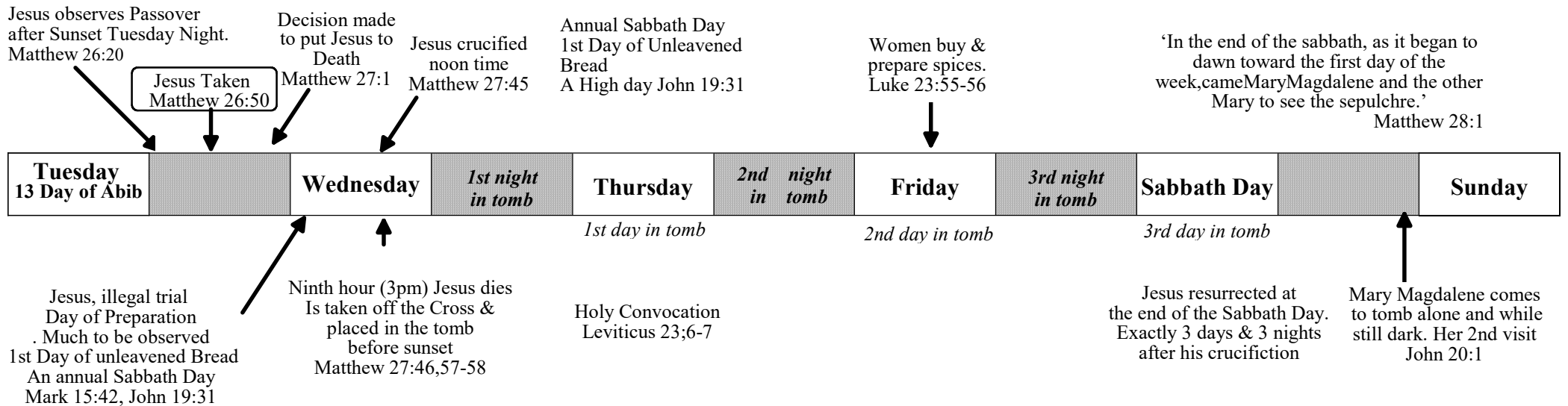
'... And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights.'

# Comparing the Passover's Institution with the Crucifixion and Resurrection of Jesus Christ

## Full Moon



In the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice & oblation to cease.  
Daniel ch.9 v.27



It does not say, Jonah was in the belly of the fish a bit of this day and a bit of that night and all of the next then a bit more of this and a bit more of that comes to 3 days and 3 nights. Jonah was in the belly of the fish a full 72 hours, no more and no less.

‘For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures:’

1 Corinthians ch.15 vv 3-4

The above verses support and emphasise by repeating a second time that Jesus' death and crucifixion were according to scripture. Theologians who claim a Friday crucifixion and a Sunday sunrise resurrection, by not keeping God's Holy Days do not understand the plan of God nor correctly understand the Scriptures.

Now another point on this subject. We read in John ch.20 vv 11-18 that Mary Magdalene was not allowed to touch Jesus for He had not yet then been to the Father. To understand that point we will have to go back to Leviticus ch.23 vv 9-14 this is talking about the wave sheaf offering. This wave sheaf was offered early in the morning after the Sabbath day. In other words, the first day of the week, Sunday morning as we know it. This wave sheaf to be offered was the first of a very small harvest. This wave sheaf represents Jesus Christ being the first of a small number of people who will be in the first resurrection. The rest of the dead will have their turn after the thousand years are finished (see Revelation ch.20 vv 4-5). Jesus Christ had to wait until after sunrise Sunday morning before He could fulfil the meaning of the wave sheaf offering of Leviticus chapter 23. Jesus had to first go to the Father as a wave sheaf offering. It is from this very moment that fifty days had to be counted to arrive at the Day of Pentecost. These Holy Days of God are interlocked with each other in the plan of God just as understanding of the New Testament is interlocked with the Old Testament and so it is vice versa.

Now that you have read this article with the assistance of the chart how could one possibly accept and keep the pagan celebrations of Easter with bunnies, eggs and hot cross yeast buns and the so called 'Good Friday'. We should have respect for the meaning of the Passover and the Holy Days God has given us.

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