# The Chronology of Yeshua the Messiah's Death, Burial and Resurrection 

A Biblical day begins at sundown the night before. (Genesis 1:5, 8, 13, 19, 23, 31) (See attached chart of the Chronology of Yeshua Messiah's Death, Burial \& Resurrection)

## Tuesday Night = Biblical Wednesday Evening begins at sunset

Yeshua the Messiah ate an evening Passover meal with His disciples and instituted the New Covenant symbols (Matthew 26:26-28). Yeshua was then betrayed by Judas, arrested in the garden, and during the night, brought before the high priest, tried unlawfully, and condemned to die. He was then turned over to the Roman authorities early in the morning on Wednesday.

## Wednesday Day

Yeshua was crucified at approximately 9 am (Mark 14:25). Then at Noon at the "The Sixth Hour", darkness covered the land (Matthew 27:46-50). Yeshua cries out to the Father. Then Yeshua says, "I thirst." At the end He said, "It is finished" and died at approximately $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~ p m}$. His side was pierced with a spear, and there was an earthquake and the Temple curtain was torn in two.

## Wednesday Afternoon = $\mathbf{3}$ pm to approximately 6 pm/sunset

This was the preparation day for the annual Passover Shabbat, which began at sunset (Mark 15:42; Luke 23:54; John 19:31), marking the beginning of the Temple Passover, (Aviv, Nisan 15). Yeshua's body was claimed by Joseph of Arimathea, who prepared Him for burial, along with Nicodemus, and He was placed in the tomb just before sunset, right before the Temple Passover began (Matthew 27:57-60).

## Wednesday Night = Biblical Thursday Evening begins at sunset

Yeshua the Messiah is in the tomb. This is the Beginning of the Temple Shabbat, the 1st day of the Feast of Unleavened bread, Aviv 15 (Nisan). Yeshua said He would be in the grave ("the heart of the earth") for 3 days and 3 nights (Matthew 12:40). This is the 1st Night.

## Thursday Day

This was the high-day Shabbat, and the 2nd part of the first day of Unleavened Bread (John 19:31; Leviticus 23:4-7). It is described as the day after the "Day of Preparation" (Matthew 27:62). This is the 1st Day.

## Thursday Night = Biblical Friday Evening begins at sunset

Yeshua the Messiah remains in the tomb. This is the 2nd Night.

## Friday Day

The high-day Shabbat now past, the women purchased and prepared spices for anointing Yeshua' body before once again resting on the normal weekly Shabbat day, which began at sunset on Friday (Mark 16:1; Luke 23:56). This is also the day that the Pharisees and priests went to Pilate and requested that guards be placed around Yeshua's tomb because they knew that Yeshua said he be raised up after 3 days. So

Pilate assigned the guards and they went with the priests and Pharisees and sealed the tomb. (Matthew 27:62-65, Luke 23:50-56, Mark 16:42-43). This is the 2nd Day.

## Friday Night = Biblical Saturday Evening, Shabbat begins at sunset

The women had purchased and prepared the spices for anointing the Messiah, before sunset on Friday, which was the beginning of the regular weekly Shabbat. (Luke 23:50-56). Yeshua the Messiah remains in the tomb. This is the 3rd Night.

## Saturday Day

The Apostles and the women had rested on the weekly Shabbat, which began on Friday evening. according to the 4th Commandment (Luke 23:56; Exodus 20:8-11). At the end of the Shabbat, Yeshua rose from the tomb right before sunset, exactly three days and three nights after the exact time of His burial, fulfilling the sign of Jonah, and authenticating the sign He gave of His messiah-ship. Yeshua the Messiah arose just before sunset, which is exactly 72 hours from when He was buried. He arose just before the Saturday turned into night on the modern Roman calendar, which is actually the biblical Sunday night. This was the 3rd Day.

## Saturday Night = Biblical Sunday Evening begins at sunset

Yeshua the Messiah was already arisen right before sunset.
The women brought the spices, soon after sunset after their weekly Shabbat had ended, and were shocked to find that the tomb was empty. He wasn't there! But they saw an angel who spoke to them, and asked them who they were seeking. From the angel they learned that Yeshua had already risen, and they ran to go and tell the other Apostles. Shortly thereafter, He appeared to Miriam Magdalene, who had lingered behind. This occurred on the biblical night of Sunday, which on the Roman calendar was Saturday night. He did not rise up on Sunday morning, as falsely claimed, but rather, rose right before sunset, the day before, which was still technically Saturday. Otherwise His statement would not have been true because it would have been more than 3 days and 3 nights. However, He made His appearance known on the biblical Sunday evening (on modern Roman calendar it is Saturday night). ) Additionally, He fulfilled the Feast of Firstfruits, as this is the time when the first Barley, the firstfruit of the harvest is waved, with Yeshua the Messiah as the FirstFruit Himself, being waved to Adonai Elohim.
(Matthew 28:1-6; John 20:17,27; Leviticus 23:10-11)
This is a New Beginning for all who Believe in Him! HalleluYAH!

## Important Side Notes:

The Biblical calendar is completely different than the modern, Roman calendar that we use. The Roman calendar is what most of the world currently follows, reflected in our current yearly calendar. Additionally, the biblical "DAY" consists of 2 parts, the first being the evening and the 2 nd being the morning. The Roman calendar is contrary to the Biblical calendar as they call the morning, or daylight or "day" part of a day as the first part when, in fact, it is the 2 nd part of a day. (Genesis $1: 5,8,13,19,23,31$ )
(See attached chart of the Chronology of Yeshua Messiah's Death, Burial \& Resurrection)

Day of FIRSTFRUIT: The Day after the Shabbat, is the Day called FirstFruit. This references the Messiah, with Yeshua being the FirstFruit. Yeshua told Miriam Magdelene not to "touch him" because He had to go to the Father and

During the Passover season, we see Western Christian and Catholic references to the days surrounding Yeshua Messiah's crucifixion, death, and resurrection as follows:

Ash Wednesday: The dictum is given as "Remember that you are dust, and to dust you shall return." This also references the words spoken at almost every funeral, "ashes to ashes, dust to dust". Interestingly, Wednesday was the very day that Yeshua Messiah was crucified, died and was buried in the tomb.

Holy Thursday: Although they claim that Thursday commemorates Christ's alleged institution of the Eucharist during the Last Supper, Thursday, Aviv 15 (Nisan) was the actual Passover Shabbat observed by the Jews until the present time. Wednesday evening, of Aviv 14 (Nisan) is when Yeshua Messiah had His Passover meal with His apostles, and He broke the bread and drank the wine with them, telling them that the bread represented His body and the wine represented His blood.

Good Friday: Although Good Friday is a Western Christian and Catholic holiday commemorating the crucifixion of Christ and his death at Calvary, it seems to be a strange adjective to use since there would obviously have been nothing truly "good" about it. However, historical records show that this day is actually dedicated to their pagan fish god called Dagon.

Glorious Saturday: This is their term for the Saturday after Messiah's crucifixion, also known as "Glorious Saturday", "the Holy and Great Saturday", "the Great Sabbath", "Joyous Saturday", or the "Saturday of Light". Think about it . . . why would they refer to this particular Saturday as such? Even to call it "the Great Sabbath"? But isn't their sabbath on a Sunday? Is it not simply because this is indeed the actual day that our Messiah Yeshua arose? He is the reason that this day is glorious and holy, because He is indeed The Light of the World who came for the sake of our salvation.

Sunday: It is a well-known and established fact that "SUN"day is named for the Sun god, which is considered their most powerful god. This term is certainly not biblical. However, Sunday is the Biblical Day that YESHUA our Messiah was waved as the FIRSTFRUIT before The Father.

