

[5] Perfection of Holy Days

[G-10] Palm Sunday in OT and NT pg. 85

[F-8] What Day Of The Week Was Jesus Crucified? pg. 87

[G-8] Holy Days pg. 91

[G-9] Fulfilled Holy Days pg. 95

Palm Sunday Notes

Chapter 12

(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:

Exodus 12:1-3 KJP

Chapter 12

(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,

(2) This month *shall be* to you the beginning of months: it *shall be* the first month of the year for you. {Nisan [March-April]}^a

(3) Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth *day* of this month they shall each man take for themselves a lamb, according to the house of *their* fathers, a lamb for each house:^b

{02} Exodus 12:1-3 KJP

(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.

Ex. 12:1-7 KJV

(4) And if the household is too poor for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take *it* according to the number of the souls; every man according to what he can eat shall make your count for the lamb.

(5) Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: you shall take *it* out from the sheep, or from the goats:

(6) And you shall keep it up until the **fourteenth day of the same month:**^c 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, in which they shall eat it.

{02} Ex. 12:1-7 KJP

Nisan [Mar.-Apr.]

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10 Palm Sunday	11	12	13	14 Passover Crucifixion	15 Day of Preparation	16 [1] Sabbath
17 {1} Resurre ction	18	19	20	21	22	23 [2]
24 {2}	25	26	27	28	29	30 [3]

[Nisan always has 30 days (called Abib in O.T.)]

Lamb presented on Nisan 10 {Palm Sunday}. -- Ex. 12:2-5

In the **fourteenth** day of the first month {Nisan [Mar.-Apr.]} at evening is the LORD's {Jehovah's} Passover. Lev. 23:5 KJP

Note: the new day begins at evening – see Genesis 1 – so the Passover began at 6 p.m. Wednesday {Jesus celebrated the Passover meal with His disciples Wednesday evening}; the day of Preparation began at 6 p.m. Thursday {Jesus was taken off the cross Thursday evening}; the Sabbath began at 6 p.m. Friday {Jesus could not be touched or taken off the cross on the Sabbath}. See What Day of The Week Was Jesus Crucified at www.TheWordNotes.com

Note: On the modern Jewish calendar, Nisan can never begin on a Friday and Passover has been moved to Nisan 15. {It is the opinion of this author that the calendar was changed by the Sanhedrin following Jesus' resurrection.} See note on The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com

[F-8] What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified?

There has been much controversy through the years as to what day of the week Jesus was actually crucified. The fact is that **the gospels clearly tell us what day it was**, but the problem is that most English speaking Christians have forgotten how the Jewish calendar works. For the Jews **the new day begins at evening** [not midnight]. This goes back to the first chapter of Genesis: “**there was evening and there was morning the first day...**” [Gen. 1:5]; “**there was evening and there was morning the second day...**” [Gen. 1:8], etc.

Matthew and Mark both plainly tell us that Jesus was taken off the cross **at evening** – this means that **the new day had begun**. The only question remaining is whether this “**new day**” was the “**sabbath**” or “**the day of preparation**” and Mark, Luke, and John answer that question.

If Jesus was crucified on Friday, as most traditions say that He was, then **the evening {of the new day}** that Jesus was taken down off the cross **was the sabbath** which begins Friday evening. If Jesus was crucified on Thursday then **the evening {of the new day}** that He was taken down off the cross **was the “day of preparation”** [which began the Thursday evening] which was the day before the sabbath. The scriptures speak for themselves.

{40} Matthew

King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(57) When the even was come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple:</p> <p>(58) He went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered.</p> <p>(59) And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth,</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>{Mat. 27:57-60 KJV}</p>	<p>(57) When the evening had come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple^j:</p> <p>(58) He went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered.</p> <p>(59) And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth,</p> <p>(60) And laid it in his own new tomb^k, which he had cut out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the tomb, and departed.</p> <p>{Mat. 27:57-60 KJP}</p>

{41} Mark

King James Version

(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.
{Mark 15:42-43 KJV}

King James Paraphrase

(42) And now when the evening had come, because it was the preparation {day},^f that is, the day before the sabbath {Saturday},
(43) Joseph of Arimathaea, an honorable counselor, who also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly to Pilate, and requested the body of Jesus.^g
{Mark 15:42-43 KJP}

{42} Luke

King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(50) And, behold, <i>there was</i> a man named Joseph, a counsellor; <i>and he was</i> a good man, and a just:</p> <p>(51) (The same had not consented to the counsel and deed of them;) <i>he was</i> of Arimathaea, a city of the Jews: who also himself waited for the kingdom of God.</p> <p>(52) This <i>man</i> went unto Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(54) And that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on.</p> <p>{Luke 23:50-54 KJV}</p>	<p>(50) And, <i>there was</i> a man named Joseph^c, a counselor; <i>and he was</i> a good and just man:</p> <p>(51) (This same {man} had not consented to the counsel and their deed;) <i>he was</i> of Arimathaea, a city of the Jews: who also himself waited for the kingdom of God^d.</p> <p>(52) This <i>man</i> went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus.</p> <p>(53) And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a tomb that was cut in stone, in which no man before had lain^e.</p> <p>(54) And that day was the preparation,^f and the sabbath {Saturday} was drawing near.</p> <p>{Luke 23:50-54 KJP}</p>

{43} John

King James Version

King James Paraphrase

(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.
{John 19:31 KJV}

(31) The Jews therefore, **because it was the preparation,^g** that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath {Saturday}, (because that sabbath day {Saturday} was a high holy day,) requested of Pilate that their legs might be broken, and *that* they might be taken away.
{John 19:31 KJP}

{43} John	
King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(41) Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid. (42) There laid they Jesus therefore because of the Jews' preparation <i>day</i>; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand. {John 19:41-42 KJV}</p>	<p>(41) Now in the place where He was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new tomb, in which no man had yet laid^l. (42) There they laid Jesus therefore because of the Jews' preparation <i>day</i>^m because the tomb was near at hand. {John 19:41-42 KJP}</p>

Jesus was crucified on Thursday; Thursday evening began “the day of preparation”. Jesus lay in the tomb Thursday night, Friday night, and Saturday night and on the third day He arose just as He said He would. The **“day of preparation”** was to prepare for Sunday the day of the **“First Fruits Offering”** according to Leviticus 23 – later to be called **“Easter.”** The Jews could not “prepare” on the **sabbath** so a special day was set aside for that purpose **the day before the sabbath**. {For calendar purposes the new day for the Jews begins at 6:00 p.m. - for prophetic purposes 6 p.m. Jerusalem time.}

This means Jesus hung on the cross the day of the **Passover** which began **Wednesday evening and extended to Thursday evening**. The Modern Jewish calendar was changed after Jesus’ lifetime to not allow **Passover** to be on **Thursday!!** See my notes on the construction of the modern Jewish calendar {**The Jewish Calendar**} at www.TheWordNotes.com.

{1} Nisan [Mar.-Apr.]

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10 Palm Sunday	11	12	13	14 Passover Crucifixion	15 Day of Preparation	16 [1] Sabbath
17 {1} Resurrection	18	19	20	21	22	23 [2]
24 {2}	25	26	27	28	29	30 [3]

[Nisan always has 30 days]

{40} Matthew	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(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.</p> <p>Mat. 12:40</p>	<p>(40) Because as Jonah 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. {40} Mat. 12:40</p>

Note: the new day begins at evening – see Genesis 1 – so the Passover began at 6 p.m. Wednesday {Jesus celebrated the Passover meal with His disciples Wednesday evening}; the day of Preparation began at 6 p.m. Thursday {Jesus was taken off the cross Thursday evening}; the Sabbath began at 6 p.m. Friday {Jesus could not be touched or taken off the cross on the Sabbath}. **If you say Jesus was buried on Jewish Friday {which begins 6 p.m. Thursday} you are correct. If you say He was buried on English {Gregorian} Friday, you are accusing Jesus of lying.**

Note: On the modern Jewish calendar, Nisan can never begin on a Friday and Passover has been moved to Nisan 15. {It is the opinion of this author that the calendar was changed by the Sanhedrin following Jesus' resurrection.} See note on **The Jewish Calendar** at www.TheWordNotes.com

Note: Jonathan Cahn a Messianic Jewish Rabbi in his book: **Book of Mysteries** called my attention to the fact that **Palm Sunday was on Nisan 10** {see Exodus chapter 12}. After looking at the calendar presented above, I realized that my calendar and his were an exact match for that date.

[G-8] The Holy Days
{According to Leviticus 23 – 25}

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(2) This month <i>shall be</i> unto you the beginning of months: it <i>shall be</i> the first month of the year to you. (Exodus 12:2)	(2) This month <i>shall be</i> the beginning of months for you: it <i>shall be</i> the first month {Nisan [Mar./Apr.]} of the year to you. ({02} Exodus 12:2)

This command to Moses in the book of Exodus changed the beginning of the year from the Jewish month Tishri [September/October] to the month Nisan [March/April]. The month Tishri which was originally the first month of the year became the seventh month of the year. Interestingly, modern Jews still **start their calendars with the seventh month Tishri**, but **number their months beginning in Nisan**. A Jewish rabbi explained to me that the Jews are the only people who begin their new year in the **seventh month** rather than the **first month** of the year.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy convocations, <i>even</i> these <i>are</i> my feasts.</p> <p>(Lev. 23:1-2)</p>	<p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, Concerning the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, which you shall proclaim to be holy assemblies, even these are My feasts.</i>^a</p> <p>({03} Lev. 23:1-2)</p>

"convocation"- public meeting or assembly

Passover- evening of 14th day of the first month [Nisan](Lev. 23:5) {First month according to Exodus 12:2} [Will always occur in March or April]

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(4) These <i>are</i> the feasts of the LORD, <i>even</i> holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.</p> <p>(5) In the fourteenth <i>day</i> of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover.</p> <p>(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. (Lev. 23:4-6)</p>	<p>(4) These <i>are</i> the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, <i>even</i> holy assemblies, which you shall proclaim in their seasons.</p> <p>(5) In the fourteenth day of the first month {Nisan [Mar./Apr.]} at evening is the LORD {Jehovah}'s Passover.^b</p> <p>(6) And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened bread to the LORD {Jehovah}: seven days you must eat unleavened bread. ({03} Lev. 23:4-6)</p>

Note: Jewish days begin at evening {actually 6:00 p.m.}

First Fruits Offering [Biblical Easter]- Sunday following the **Saturday** which occurs **after the Passover** in accordance with the holy day of Jesus' resurrection.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(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:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(Lev. 23:10-11)</p>	<p>(10) Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When you have come into the land which I give to you, and shall reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest to the priest:</p> <p>(11) And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD {Jehovah}, to be accepted for you: on the morning after the sabbath {Saturday} [Easter]^c the priest shall wave it.</p> <p>({03} Lev. 23:10-11)</p>

Pentecost- 50 days from First Fruits Offering {Jewish Shavouth}

Note: Modern Jews have changed this to 50 days from Passover – see The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com. According to tradition Moses received the 10 commandments on Pentecost.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(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:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(Lev. 23:15-16)</p>	<p>(15) And you shall count from the morning after the sabbath {Saturday}{Easter}, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven complete sabbaths {Saturdays}:</p> <p>(16) Even to the morning after the seventh sabbath {Saturday} {Pentecost} you shall number fifty days; and you shall offer a new meat offering to the LORD {Jehovah}.^g</p> <p>({03} Lev. 23:15-16)</p>

Feast of Trumpets- The first day of the seventh month [Tishri 1] [Modern Rosh Hashanah {head of the year}]- The Jewish New Year on their modern calendar. Rosh Hashanah will always occur in September or October of the year. According to tradition 100 trumpet blasts are sounded – 3 sounds, 3 times for 9 blasts {11 times} followed by a pause then 1 last trumpet.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(24) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first <i>day</i> of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. (Lev. 23:24 KJV)</p>	<p>(24) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]}, in the first <i>day</i> of the month, you shall have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy assembly.^h ({03} Lev. 23:24 KJP)</p>

Yom Kippur- The Day of Atonement, the tenth day of the seventh month (Tishri)

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(27) Also on the tenth <i>day</i> of this seventh month <i>there shall be</i> a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.</p> <p>(28) And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God. (Lev. 23:27-28)</p>	<p>(27) Also on the tenth <i>day</i> of this seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]} <i>there shall be</i> a Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur};ⁱ it shall be a holy assembly to you; and you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(28) And you shall do no work in that same day: because it is a Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur}, to make an atonement for you before the LORD {Jehovah} your God. ({03} Lev. 23:27-28)</p>

Feast of Tabernacles [or Booths]- {Succoth} begins the 15th day of the seventh month

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(34) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month <i>shall be</i> the feast of tabernacles <i>for</i> seven days unto the LORD. (Lev. 23:34)	(34) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]} <i>shall be</i> the Feast of Tabernacles^j <i>for</i> seven days to the LORD {Jehovah}.</i> ({03} Lev. 23:34)

Sabbath Year- every 7th year

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(3) Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; (4) But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the LORD: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. (Lev. 25:3-4)	(3) Six years you shall sow your field, and six years you shall prune your vineyard, and gather in its fruit; (4) But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest to the land, a sabbath for the LORD {Jehovah}: you shall neither sow your field, nor prune your vineyard. ({03} Lev. 25:3-4)

Year of Jubilee- every 50th year {Trumpets blown on Day of Atonement on 49th year to consecrate the 50th year}

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(8) And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years.</p> <p>(9) Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth <i>day</i> of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.</p> <p>(10) And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout <i>all</i> the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubile unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family. (Lev. 25:8-10)</p>	<p>(8) And you shall number seven sabbaths {sevens} of years to yourselves, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be to you forty and nine years.</p> <p>(9) Then you shall cause the trumpet of the Jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]}, in the Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur} you shall make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.</p> <p>(10) And you shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land to all its inhabitants: it shall be a jubile to you; and you shall return every man to his possession, and you shall return every man to his family.</p> <p>{03} Lev. 25:8-10</p>

Jewish Calendar

07 Tishri	[30 days]	{Sep/Oct}	-- Rosh Hoshanah, Yom Kippur, Tabernacles
08 Heshvan	[29 or 30 days]	{Oct/Nov}	{30 on excessive year}
09 Kislev	[30 or 29 days]	{Nov/Dec}	{29 on defective year} – Hanukkah - Dedication
10 Tebeth	[29 days]	{Dec/Jan}	
11 Shebath	[30 days]	{Jan/Feb}	
12 Adar	[29 or 30 days]	{Feb/Mar}	{30 on leap year}
13 Adar II	[29 days]	leap year only	
01 Nisan	[30 days]	{Mar/Apr}	-- Passover, First Fruits {Easter}
02 Iyar	[29 days]	{Apr/May}	
03 Sivan	[30 days]	{May/Jun}	-- Pentecost
04 Tammuz	[29 days]	{Jun/Jul}	
05 Ab	[30 days]	{Jul/Aug}	-- Destruction of Temples
06 Ellul	[29 days]	{Aug/Sep}	

Note: in the year 2027 A.D. Hanukkah [Dedication – John 10:22] {Feast of Lights} and Christmas will be on the same day!

The Jewish day starts at 6:00 p.m. rather than midnight as the Gregorian calendar we use. Therefore the phrase "the evening and the morning were the first day" {Gen. 1:5} is literal.

The Jewish calendar follows the "Golden Cycle" which is a 19 year cycle of lunar months and solar years. The years 3,6,8,11,14,17, and 19 are leap years. There are 12 "common" years with 7 "leap" years giving a total of 235 lunar months which make up the 19 solar years. The common years may be 353 days, 354 days, or 355 days. The leap years will be 383 days, or 384 days, or 385 days. For more information on the construction of the Jewish calendar see [G-2] The Jewish Calendar - Old and New Calendars and Arthur Spier's book: The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar published by Feldheim Publishers, Jerusalem/New York.

[G-9] Fulfilled Holy Days

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, (2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy convocations, <i>even</i> these <i>are</i> my feasts. (Lev. 23:1-2)	(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying, (2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, Concerning the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, which you shall proclaim to be holy assemblies, even these are My feasts.</i> ^a ({03} Lev. 23:1-2)

The following are from The World Time Line of Biblical History at www.TheWordNotes.com

** Note phrase: the exact day

A.H.	B.C.
--1/14/2083	(1959) Abram age 75 called to Canaan, (After Terah's death Acts 7:4) Covenant made with him, Abram goes to Canaan then to Egypt the same year due to a famine in Canaan.(Gen. 11:32-12:5) Note that the exact date 1/14 is the date which <u>430 years</u> later becomes the Passover . (Gal. 3:15-19) (Ex. 12:41)
2108	(1934) Isaac born to Abraham age 100 and Sarah age 90 (Gen. 21:5) Ishmael age 14
2113	(1929) Isaac age 5 - weaned? (Gen. 21:8) Beginning of <u>400 year count</u> down to the Exodus {Gen. 15:13; 28:4}
+---1/14/2513	(1529) Exodus of Israel from Egypt
+	(430 years to the exact day from date Covenant given to
+	Abraham [2083A.H.] (Ex. 12:41 ; Gal. 3:15-19))
+ 3/15/2513	Israel enters Wilderness of Sinai (Ex. 19:1)
+	
+	Moses given Ten Commandments and the Law (--exact date undated but
+	later is celebrated at Pentecost) (Pentecost dates vary depending on
+	the day of the week Passover falls on.)

+ 1/10/2553 (1489) Nisan 10 – **on the exact day** Israel crossed
+ the Jordan (Josh. 4:19)(Ex. 12:2-5; Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10;
+ Lk. 19:29-38; Jn. 12:12-16)

--3589 (453) Cyrus (Persian) becomes the sole king over Babylon
+ [death of Darius]
+ {450 ?} and ends captivity by issuing a decree to
+ restore and rebuild Jerusalem 70 years from first exile!)
+ **[Beginning of 483 year count of Dan 9:24-26]**

+
--3589 (453) Cyrus (Persian) becomes the sole king over Babylon [death of Darius]
+ {450 ?} and ends captivity by issuing a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem
+ 70 years from first exile!)
+ **[Beginning of 483 year count of Dan 9:24-26]**
+ (3609) (433) Second Temple completed, sixth year of Darius Hystaspes
+ **(70 years from destruction of first Temple!)** (Ezra 6:15; Est. 3:7-13)

+ | --4038 (4 B.C.?) {1 A.D.?.} Birth of Jesus {450 years from Cyrus decree}
 + | A.D.
 + | 1/10/4071 [Nisan 10] {Palm Sunday} – Lamb is presented **on the exact**
 + | **day** (Ex. 12:2-5; Josh. 4:19; Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10; Lk. 19:29-38;
 + | Jn. 12:12-16) – See Jonathan Cahn’s book: The Book of Mysteries, “The Lambs
 + | of Nisan”, p. 95
 ----1/14/4071 (30 A.D.) {33 A.D.?.} END OF 69 -- 7'S OF YEARS
 Crucifixion of Jesus -- 'Messiah cut off but not for Himself' (Dan. 9:26)
{End of 483 years from Cyrus decree}
 [1558 yrs. From Exodus from Egypt (Passover) **to the exact day**]
 See What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified? at www.TheWordNotes.com
 1/17/4071 Jesus arose from the dead **on the exact day** of the **First Fruits Offering**
 Note **on the exact day** the ark rested from the floods! (Gen. 8:4)

 The Holy Spirit poured out **on the exact day** of **Pentecost** 4071 A.H. [1558 yrs. From
 Moses receiving the law (according to Jewish tradition)]

Ab 9 [Destruction of Temples]

3539 (503) Zedekiah's rebellion results in destruction of Jerusalem and Temple (II Ki. 25:1-4,8; II Ki. 24:3-9; Jer. 39:1-2; 52:2-7; Ezek. 4:5) 19th year of captivity} - siege lasted from 10/10/9 to 4/9/11 -- 1 year, 5 months, 29 days – 539 days

Temple destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar's armies on 5/9/3539 A.H. {**Ab 9**} (according to tradition)

(4112) (70A.D.) Second Temple Destroyed, 5/9/4112 A.H. on {**Ab 9**} Israel scattered **the exact day** the 1st temple was destroyed 573 years earlier.]

According to secular history and Jonathan Cahn's book: The Book of Mysteries, "The Ninth of Av", p. 211.

Destruction of Solomon's Temple - Ab 9 (586 B.C.) - - [503 B.C. by my chronology – see notes on the 83 year difference in modern chronologies in: World Time Line of Biblical History]

Crusades began on Aug. 15, 1096 A.D. – **Ab 9** according to Jonathan Cahn -- [My calculations have Ab 9 on July 31, 1096 A.D. – our calendars were adjusted by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 A.D. and the Jews' calendar sometime after Jesus' death. See The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com]

July 18, 1290 A.D. Signing of the decree to expel Jews from England – **to the exact day** - **Ab 9**
[Date verified by Maratime.exe. See program at www.TheWordNotes.com]

August 2, 1492 A.D. Final deadline for Jews to leave Spain in Spanish expulsion
– **to the exact day** - **Ab 9**
[Date verified by Maratime.exe. See program at www.TheWordNotes.com]

Next holy day to be fulfilled: Feast of Trumpets {modern Rosh Hashanah}
7/1/???? ({03} Lev. 23:24)

Trumpets are sounded 100 times – three different tones three times for 9 soundings – this is done eleven times for a total of 99. Then there is a pause. Only the trumpeter knows when the last trumpet will sound for number 100. [“In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: because the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.” I Cor. 15:52]

The following holy days were added later by the Jews:

Purim {lots} [Adar 14 and 15 {February-March} based on Esther chapter 9]

Hanukah {dedication} - Feast of Dedication [Jn. 10:22] also called the Feast of Lights based on when the Lord miraculously provided oil for the temple lamps during the time of the Maccabees [around 168 B.C.] before Jesus' birth. The Maccabees led a successful revolt against the Syrian king Antiochus IV who had sacrificed a pig on the temple altar and banned Judaism. Hanukah can and often does occur on Christmas. It last occurred on Christmas in 2016 and it will occur on Christmas again in 2027. [This holy day is recorded in the Apocrypha in the books of first and second Maccabees but is also mentioned in John 10:22 when Jesus came to the temple at the Feast of Dedication.]