

## Meal to Resurrection – Timeline for 30 CE

Yonah 2:1-3: (1) And the Lord appointed a huge fish to swallow up Yonah, and Yonah was in the belly of the fish for three days and three nights. (2) And Yonah prayed to the Lord his God, from the belly of the fish. (3) And he said: I called out from my distress to the Lord, and He answered me; from the belly of the grave I cried out, You heard my voice.

Traditionally, Christianity has viewed these verses as a messianic prophecy. Christianity claims that since Jesus was in the grave for three days and three nights, he fulfilled this prophecy.

### Gospel of Matthew

Matthew 26:2: *You know that after two days is the Passover, and the Son of Man will be delivered up to be crucified.*

This would indicate that the following took place on 13 Nisan, two days before Pesach began.

Matthew 26:3-5: *Then the chief priests, the scribes, and the elders of the people assembled at the palace of the high priest, who was called Caiaphas, and plotted to take Jesus by trickery and kill [Him]. But they said, "Not during the feast, lest there be an uproar among the people."*

According to these passages the chief priests, scribes, and the elders did not want to arrest Jesus during the festival for fear of backlash from the people. So, according to this, they should have waited the entire seven days of Pesach.

However, for argument sake, let's just assume that they meant the first day – 15 Nisan when the Pesach Seder was held.

Matthew 26:17-19: *Now on the first [day of the Feast] of the Unleavened Bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying to Him, "Where do You want us to prepare for You to eat the Passover?" And He said, "Go into the city to a certain man, and say to him, 'The Teacher says, "My time is at hand; I will keep the Passover at your house with My disciples."'" So the disciples did as Jesus had directed them; and they prepared the Passover.*

An argument could be made that this would have taken place before Pesach began and was the 14<sup>th</sup> of Nisan. However, a literal reading of this passage shows that they were preparing for Pesach on 15 Nisan.

This is a huge problem since 15 Nisan is the beginning of Pesach and the Seder would be eaten at night (the beginning of 15 Nisan). However, for argument sake, let's assume they were talking about the preparation day which was 14 Nisan.

Matthew 26:20-21: *When evening had come, He sat down with the twelve. Now as they were eating, He said, "Assuredly, I say to you, one of you will betray Me."*

As we can see here, it was evening which meant it was the beginning of 15 Nisan and the beginning of Pesach. According to these passages, the supper was on Pesach.

Matthew 26:30, 50: *And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives. ... But Jesus said to him, "Friend, why have you come?" Then they came and laid hands on Jesus and took Him.*

Didn't the priests say they would not arrest Jesus during the festival? They just arrested him on 15 Nisan!

Matthew 26:57-27:56 describes the trial and crucifixion of Jesus which – if you believe the text – took place during the day of 15 Nisan – the first day of Pesach.

Matthew 27:57-60: *Now when evening had come, there came a rich man from Arimathea, named Joseph, who himself had also become a disciple of Jesus. This man went to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be given to him. When Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, and laid it in his new tomb which he had hewn out of the rock; and he rolled a large stone against the door of the tomb, and departed.*

If this text is to be believed than evening had already set and they would have buried him on 16 Nisan – the first day after the beginning of Pesach. This would put his burial on Friday night – 16 Nisan!

Matthew 28:6: *He is not here; for He is risen, as He said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.*

From a reading of the text we see that Jesus was arrested and tried on the evening (beginning of) 15 Nisan. He was crucified during the day on 15 Nisan. He was buried in the evening (beginning of) 16 Nisan.

<p>14 Nisan – Thursday</p>  <p>PREPARATION</p>	<p>15 Nisan – Friday</p>  <p>CRUCIFIED</p>	<p>16 Nisan – Saturday</p> 	<p>17 Nisan – Sunday</p>  <p>RESURRECTION</p>
<p>15 Nisan – Thursday</p>  <p>ARREST &amp; TRIAL</p>	<p>16 Nisan – Friday</p>  <p>BURIED</p>	<p>17 Nisan – Saturday</p> 	

In other words, he was arrested and tried on Thursday night, crucified on Friday during the day, and buried on Friday night.

If the tomb was visited on the first day of the week – 17 Nisan – then that would mean Jesus spent only one day and two nights in the tomb and not three days and three nights.

This of course means that even if these verses in Yonah were actually a messianic prophecy – which they are not – they most certainly were not fulfilled by Jesus.

## Gospel of Mark

Mark 14:1: *After two days it was the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread. And the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take Him by trickery and put Him to death.*

This would indicate that the following took place on 13 Nisan, two days before Pesach began.

Mark 14:2: *But they said, “Not during the feast, lest there be an uproar of the people.”*

According to this passage the chief priests and scribes did not want to arrest Jesus during the festival for fear of backlash from the people. So, according to this, they should have waited the entire seven days of Pesach since it actually lasts seven days.

However, for argument sake, let’s just assume that they meant the first day – 15 Nisan when the Pesach Seder was held.

Mark 14:12-16: *Now on the first day of Unleavened Bread, when they killed the Passover [lamb], His disciples said to Him, “Where do You want us to go and prepare, that You may eat the Passover?” And He sent out two of His disciples and said to them, “Go into the city, and a man will meet you carrying a pitcher of water; follow him. Wherever he goes in, say to the master of the house, ‘The Teacher says, “Where is the guest room in which I may eat the Passover with My disciples?’” Then he will show you a large upper room, furnished [and] prepared; there make ready for us.” So His disciples went out, and came into the city, and found it just as He had said to them; and they prepared the Passover.*

A literal reading of this passage shows that they were preparing for Pesach on 15 Nisan. However, for argument sake, let’s once again assume they were talking about the preparation day which was 14 Nisan.

Mark 14:17-18: *In the evening He came with the twelve. Now as they sat and ate, Jesus said, “Assuredly, I say to you, one of you who eats with Me will betray Me.”*

As we can see here, it was evening which meant it was the beginning of 15 Nisan and the beginning of Pesach.

Mark 14:26, 46: *And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives. ... Then they laid their hands on Him and took Him.*

The priests said they would not arrest Jesus during the festival yet they just arrested him on 15 Nisan.

Mark 14:53-15:41 describes the trial and crucifixion of Jesus which took place during the day of 15 Nisan – the first day of Pesach.

Mark 15:42-46: *Now when evening had come, because it was the Preparation Day, that is, the day before the Sabbath, Joseph of Arimathea, a prominent council member, who was himself waiting for the kingdom of God, coming and taking courage, went in to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus. Pilate marveled that He was already dead; and summoning the centurion, he asked him if He had been dead for some time. So when he found out from the centurion, he granted the body to Joseph. Then he bought fine linen, took Him down, and wrapped Him in the linen. And he laid Him in a tomb which had been hewn out of the rock, and rolled a stone against the door of the tomb.*

Evening had already set which means Jesus would have been buried on 16 Nisan – the first intermediate day of Pesach. He was buried on Friday night.

Mark 16:6: *But he said to them, “Do not be alarmed. You seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified. He is risen! He is not here. See the place where they laid Him.”*

Jesus was arrested and tried on Thursday night, the beginning of 15 Nisan. He was crucified on Friday during the day of 15 Nisan. He was buried in the evening, on Friday, at the beginning of 16 Nisan.

<p>14 Nisan – Thursday</p>  <p>PREPARATION</p>	<p>15 Nisan – Friday</p>  <p>CRUCIFIED</p>	<p>16 Nisan – Saturday</p> 	<p>17 Nisan – Sunday</p>  <p>RESURRECTION</p>
<p>15 Nisan – Thursday</p>  <p>ARREST &amp; TRIAL</p>	<p>16 Nisan – Friday</p>  <p>BURIED</p>	<p>17 Nisan – Saturday</p> 	

If the tomb was visited on the first day of the week – 17 Nisan – then that would mean Jesus spent only one day and two nights in the tomb and not three days and three nights.

## Gospel of Luke

*Luke 22:1-2, 7: Now the Feast of Unleavened Bread drew near, which is called Passover. And the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might kill Him, for they feared the people. ... Then came the Day of Unleavened Bread, when the Passover must be killed.*

This would indicate that the following took place before Pesach and tradition holds this took place on 13 Nisan, two days before Pesach began.

*Luke 22:7-13: Then came the Day of Unleavened Bread, when the Passover must be killed. And He sent Peter and John, saying, "Go and prepare the Passover for us, that we may eat." So they said to Him, "Where do You want us to prepare?" And He said to them, "Behold, when you have entered the city, a man will meet you carrying a pitcher of water; follow him into the house which he enters. (11) Then you shall say to the master of the house, 'The Teacher says to you, "Where is the guest room where I may eat the Passover with My disciples?"'" Then he will show you a large, furnished upper room; there make ready." So they went and found it just as He had said to them, and they prepared the Passover.*

Even though a literal reading of this passage shows that they were preparing for Pesach on 15 Nisan, for argument sake, let's once again assume they were talking about the preparation day which was 14 Nisan.

*Luke 22:14-16: When the hour had come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles with Him. Then He said to them, "With [fervent] desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer; for I say to you, I will no longer eat of it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God."*

Even though it is not specifically stated, we can safely assume that this meal would have been after sundown which means the meal was eaten on 15 Nisan.

*Luke 22:39, 54: Coming out, He went to the Mount of Olives, as He was accustomed, and His disciples also followed Him. ... Having arrested Him, they led [Him] and brought Him into the high priest's house. But Peter followed at a distance.*

Jesus was arrested on 15 Nisan.

Luke 22:55-23:49 describes the trial and crucifixion of Jesus which took place during the day of 15 Nisan – the first day of Pesach.

*Luke 23:50-54: Now behold, [there was] a man named Joseph, a council member, a good and just man. He had not consented to their decision and deed. [He was] from Arimathea, a city of the Jews, who himself was also waiting for the kingdom of God. This man went to Pilate and*

*asked for the body of Jesus. Then he took it down, wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a tomb [that was] hewn out of the rock, where no one had ever lain before. That day was the Preparation, and the Sabbath drew near.*

Evening had already set which means Jesus would have been buried on 16 Nisan – the first intermediate day of Pesach – Friday night.

Luke 24:6-7: “He is not here, but is risen! Remember how He spoke to you when He was still in Galilee, saying, ‘The Son of Man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again.’”

Jesus was arrested and tried on Thursday night, the beginning of 15 Nisan. He was crucified on Friday 15 Nisan during the day. He was buried Friday evening at the beginning of 16 Nisan.

<p>14 Nisan – Thursday</p>  <p>PREPARATION</p>	<p>15 Nisan – Friday</p>  <p>CRUCIFIED</p>	<p>16 Nisan – Saturday</p> 	<p>17 Nisan – Sunday</p>  <p>RESURRECTION</p>
<p>15 Nisan – Thursday</p>  <p>ARREST &amp; TRIAL</p>	<p>16 Nisan – Friday</p>  <p>BURIED</p>	<p>17 Nisan – Saturday</p> 	

If the tomb was visited on the first day of the week – 17 Nisan – then that would mean Jesus spent only one day and two nights in the tomb and not three days and three nights.

### Gospel of John

*John 13:1-2: Now before the Feast of the Passover, when Jesus knew that His hour had come that He should depart from this world to the Father, having loved His own who were in the world, He loved them to the end. And supper being ended, the devil having already put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's [son], to betray Him.*

The date is not given in the text but tradition places this on 13 Nisan, two days before Pesach began.

*John 18:1, 12: When Jesus had spoken these words, He went out with His disciples over the Brook Kidron, where there was a garden, which He and His disciples entered. ... Then the*

*detachment [of troops] and the captain and the officers of the Jews arrested Jesus and bound Him.*

If we assume that the tradition is true then Jesus was arrested at the beginning of 13 Nisan which was Tuesday night.

John 18:13-19:37 describes the trial and crucifixion of Jesus which took place during the day of 13 Nisan – two days before Pesach.

*John 19:38-42: After this, Joseph of Arimathea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly, for fear of the Jews, asked Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus; and Pilate gave [him] permission. So he came and took the body of Jesus. And Nicodemus, who at first came to Jesus by night, also came, bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about a hundred pounds. Then they took the body of Jesus, and bound it in strips of linen with the spices, as the custom of the Jews is to bury. Now in the place where He was crucified there was a garden, and in the garden a new tomb in which no one had yet been laid. So there they laid Jesus, because of the Jews' Preparation [Day], for the tomb was nearby.*

It is not mentioned whether or not it was yet evening but it is safe to assume that the burial took place just moments before actual sundown. Accordingly, we can say that Jesus' tomb was sealed during the evening. This means Jesus was buried on Wednesday night, 14 Nisan.

*John 20:1: Now the first day of the week Mary Magdalene went to the tomb early, while it was still dark, and saw that the stone had been taken away from the tomb.*

Jesus was arrested and tried on Tuesday night, the beginning of 13 Nisan. He was crucified on Wednesday during the day of 13 Nisan. He was buried in the evening, on Wednesday, at the beginning of 14 Nisan.

	13 Nisan – Wednesday  CRUCIFIED	14 Nisan – Thursday 
13 Nisan – Tuesday  ARREST & TRIAL	14 Nisan – Wednesday  BURIED	15 Nisan – Thursday 
15 Nisan – Friday 	16 Nisan – Saturday 	17 Nisan – Sunday  RESURRECTION
16 Nisan – Friday 	17 Nisan – Saturday 	

If the tomb was visited on the first day of the week – 17 Nisan – then that would mean Jesus spent three days and four nights in the tomb and not three days and three nights.

The argument can be made that he rose Saturday night since this technically would be the first day of the week. If this tradition is believed, then Jesus would have been entombed three days and three nights.

In order for this to be true one would need to ignore the timeline from Matthew, Mark, and Luke. In addition, one would need to fall in line and believe that the tradition regarding the timeline in John is accurate.

I propose that the tradition is not necessarily supported by the scripture. Let's look at what is actually said in the Book of John.

*John 12:1: Then, six days before the Passover, Jesus came to Bethany, where Lazarus was who had been dead, whom He had raised from the dead.*

This would be Saturday 9 Nisan.

*John 12:12-13: The next day a great multitude that had come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, took branches of palm trees and went out to meet Him, and cried out: "Hosanna! 'Blessed [is] He who comes in the name of the LORD!' The King of Israel!"*

This would be Sunday 10 Nisan.

*John 13:1: Now before the Feast of the Passover, when Jesus knew that His hour had come that He should depart from this world to the Father, having loved His own who were in the world, He loved them to the end.*

This would be Monday 11 Nisan.

*John 18:1, 12: When Jesus had spoken these words, He went out with His disciples over the Brook Kidron, where there was a garden, which He and His disciples entered. ... Then the detachment [of troops] and the captain and the officers of the Jews arrested Jesus and bound Him.*

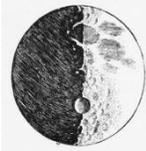
Since we can believe that this was after sundown, this would be Monday at the beginning of 12 Nisan.

John 18:13-19:37 describes the trial and crucifixion of Jesus which took place during the day of 12 Nisan – three days before Pesach.

John 19:38-42 describes the burial of Jesus which would have occurred after sunset – that being 13 Nisan – two days before Pesach.

*John 20:1: Now the first day of the week Mary Magdalene went to the tomb early, while it was still dark, and saw that the stone had been taken away from the tomb.*

Jesus was arrested and tried on Monday night, the beginning of 12 Nisan. He was crucified on Tuesday during the day of 12 Nisan. He was buried in the evening, on Tuesday, at the beginning of 13 Nisan.

	12 Nisan – Tuesday  CRUCIFIED	13 Nisan – Wednesday 	14 Nisan – Thursday 
12 Nisan – Monday  ARREST & TRIAL	13 Nisan – Tuesday  BURIED	14 Nisan – Wednesday 	15 Nisan – Thursday 
15 Nisan – Friday 	16 Nisan – Saturday 	17 Nisan – Sunday  RESURRECTION	
16 Nisan – Friday 	17 Nisan – Saturday 		

If the tomb was visited on the first day of the week – 17 Nisan – then that would mean Jesus spent four days and five nights in the tomb and not three days and three nights.

There are numerous contradictions within the Christian scriptures regarding the time of Jesus from his last meal to his resurrection.

Jesus was not entombed for three days and nights according to the Christian scripture. Manipulation and tradition are the only building blocks to this alleged fulfillment of the supposed prophecy from Sefer Yonah.