Parallels of the Passover and the Crucifixion of Christ

Day of The month of Nisan Passover

10th Sacrificial Lamb was chosen.

for a blemish. If a blemish is found, the sacrificial animal must be replaced.

12th - Continuing to examine the animal.

13th Continuing to examine the animal. This is the 1st day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. all the leaven (yeast) must be purged from the house.

14th Sacrificial lambs were slaughtered, if no blemish had been found, after 4 days of intense investigation,

"between the eves - 3PM

Crucifixion of Christ

Jesus as their King as Jesus made His triumphal entry into Jerusalem. This is now known as Palm Sunday. Jesus drove the money changers out of the temple.

11th - Monday - Jewish leaders intensely examined Jesus to try to find a fault in Him.

12th - Tuesday - Jewish leaders continued their "fault-finding" campaign.

13th - Wednesday - Jesus commanded the apostles to start preparing for the Passover. (Wednesday after 6 PM)

Last Supper and Jesus was arrested.

Since the Jews could find no fault in Jesus, after 4 days of intense investigation, He was sacrificed. Jesus died at 3 PM "between the eves." Jesus was placed in a new tomb before 6 PM. (Jesus was buried before 6 PM. (Jesus was buried

Hebrew time - Day 1 Our time - Day 1, Night 1 The Hebrews would eat the sacrificial lamb and unleavened bread.

15th - Friday - "High Sabbath Day"
Hebrew time - Night 1, Day 2
Our time - Day 2, Night 2

16th - Saturday-Ordinary Sabbath Jesus' body could not be annointed Friday and Saturday because these 2 days were holy days. Hebrew time - Night 2, Day 3 Our time - Day 3, Night 3

17th - Sunday - Night 3

Jesus resurrected before dawn. This was the 1st. opportunity that the women had to annoint Jesus' body since He had been placed in the tomb.

This fulfilled Jesus' prophecy that He would be in the heart of the earth.

For 3 days and 3 nights.