

Messiah's Passover Calendar *

John, chapters 12-20, support the calendar below

1st Day of Week <i>(Sunday)</i> 4th of Nisan at sundown	2nd Day of Week <i>(Monday)</i> 5th of Nisan at sundown	3rd Day of Week <i>(Tuesday)</i> 6th of Nisan at sundown	4th Day of Week <i>(Wednesday)</i> 7th of Nisan at sundown	5th Day of Week <i>(Thursday)</i> 8th of Nisan at sundown	6th Day of Week <i>(Friday)</i> 9th of Nisan at sundown	7th Day Sabbath <i>(Saturday)</i> 10th of Nisan at sundown
						Begins at sunset
1st Day of Week <i>(Sunday)</i> 11th of Nisan at sundown	2nd Day of Week <i>(Monday)</i> 12th of Nisan at sundown	3rd Day of Week <i>(Tuesday)</i> 13th of Nisan at sundown	4th Day of Week <i>(Wednesday)</i> 14th of Nisan at sundown	5th Day of Week <i>(Thursday)</i> 15th of Nisan at sundown	6th Day of Week <i>(Friday)</i> 16th of Nisan at sundown	7th Day Sabbath <i>(Saturday)</i> 17th of Nisan at sundown
Passover lambs are inspected and selected. ¹ Exodus 12:3 Jesus enters Jerusalem riding on a donkey. ² Matthew 21:1-11; Zechariah 9:9	Passover lamb to be inspected for defects. ³ Exodus 12:5 Jesus rebukes selling in the Temple courtyard. ⁴ Matthew 21:12-13; Isaiah 56:7-8	Jesus celebrates a last meal with his disciples. John 13 Jesus is arrested and taken before the High Priest during the night. The events occur before Passover begins. ⁵	Jesus is taken before Sanhedrin and Pilate. John 19 Jesus dies as the Passover lambs are slaughtered, and is buried before the Passover Sabbath begins at sunset. ⁶	Passover Feast of Unleavened Bread Sabbath begins at sunset. ⁵ The Pharisees and traditional Jews begin counting barley omer for the Festival of First Fruits at sunset. ⁷	Unleavened Bread The weekly Sabbath begins at sunset. ⁶	Unleavened Bread The Sadducees and Karaite Jews count barley omer for the Festival of First Fruits following the weekly Sabbath at sunset. ⁷ Leviticus 23:15-16 Count Omer Day-1
1st Day of Week <i>(Sunday)</i> 18th of Nisan at sundown	2nd Day of Week <i>(Monday)</i> 19th of Nisan at sundown	3rd Day of Week <i>(Tuesday)</i> 20th of Nisan at sundown	4th Day of Week <i>(Wednesday)</i> 21st of Nisan at sundown	5th Day of Week <i>(Thursday)</i> 22nd of Nisan at sundown	6th Day of Week <i>(Friday)</i> 23rd of Nisan at sundown	7th Day Sabbath <i>(Saturday)</i> 24th of Nisan at sundown
Unleavened Bread The tomb is empty. Matthew 28:1; John 20:1; 1 Cor. 15:23 Jesus fulfills his prophecy of being in the earth 3 days and 3 nights. ⁸ Jonah 1:17; Hosea 6:1-2; Matt. 12:40; 1 Cor. 15:3-4 Count Omer Day-2	Unleavened Bread	Unleavened Bread	Unleavened Bread	Unleavened Bread ends at sunset. Chassidic Jews observe a 'Feast of Moshiach' (<i>Messiah</i>) that points to the final redemption with a reading of Isaiah 11, matzah, and four cups of wine. ⁹		The counting of the omer occurs at sunset (<i>a new day</i>) for seven weeks, leading up to the Feast of Weeks or Pentecost, which is the 50 th day after Passover or the weekly Sabbath. ¹⁰ Leviticus 23; Acts 2 Count Omer Day-8

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See Footnotes on backside or below

* Biblical calendar days begin at sundown

Footnotes:

- 1 Sundown marks the start of each day (*Genesis 1*). First year lambs without blemish were chosen on the 10th day of Nisan to be the Passover sacrifice.
- 2 The coronation of the kings of Israel included the king riding humbly into the city on a donkey, rather than as a conquering king on a horse.
- 3 An intense kosher inspection was to take place for 4 days before the Passover Seder, and if there were any defects, another lamb was to be selected.
- 4 It was common practice to sell animals for the Passover sacrifice for the pilgrims traveling distances to be in Jerusalem. Business was so good, that most likely the outer Temple court of the Gentiles was being used for commerce. Jesus became indignant and quoted Isaiah 56:7-8 saying, “My House is to be a house of prayer for all nations. And there are yet others (*nations*) I will gather in.”
- 5 The Jewish leaders did not participate in the arrest and trial of Jesus during the actual Passover Sabbath and week of Unleavened Bread (see *Matthew 26:4-5; John 18:28; John 19:14-15*). According to the Talmud, whenever the Sanhedrin condemned a person to death, they become unclean and had to disband and reconvene the Sanhedrin with new members. Talmud Sanhedrin 43a states that Jesus was hung prior to Pesach.
- 6 A commanded day of rest by Adonai is considered a Sabbath (*Leviticus 23*). **פסח** Pesach – Passover day and first day of **חג המצות** Chag haMatzot – Feast of Unleavened Bread are Jewish Sabbaths. The Jewish historian Josephus, who lived during the era of the Second Temple, writes that it was customary to offer the lambs around 3:00 pm before the start of the Pesach festival. Matthew 27:45-46 says that Jesus gave up his last breath at about 3:00 pm, and he cried out “**Eli! Eli! L'mah sh'vaktani?** My God! My God! Why have you deserted me?” Jesus died as the Pascal lambs were being slain.

Talmud Shabbat 87b says, “the preparation day just before the beginning of Pesach was: the anniversary of the offering of Isaac – the substitute ram being caught in a thicket by its shofar (*horn*); the anniversary of the slaying of the lambs in Egypt and applying their blood on the doorposts.”

Talmud Pesachim 64a says, “During the time of King Agrippa, the High Priest took a kidney from each one (*lamb*), and six-hundred thousand sacrifices (*one for each male*) that came out of Egypt.”

Talmud Pesachim 5:5-6 says, “Each Israelite slaughtered his lamb and a priest received the blood... And the priest nearest the altar would splash the blood toward the base.” Within moments the Temple floors and gutters were running red with the blood of lambs.
- 7 Traditional Jews begin **ספירת העומר** Sefiret haOmer – counting the omer, immediately after the first Passover Sabbath according to the Talmud. The Karaite Jews begin counting the barley omer at the close of the weekly **שבת** Sabbath. **יום הבכורים** Yom haBikkurim – Day of First Fruits, coincides with Shavuot (*Pentecost*). Acts 2:41 says that 3,000 Jewish people accepted Yeshua as their Messiah – the first fruits of a coming larger harvest.
- 8 Some people question whether Jesus could be a true prophet if Christians teach that Jesus died on Friday and rose on Sunday – since he would not have fulfilled his own prophecy about being “in the earth 3 days and 3 nights.” If Jesus died on Wednesday and rose immediately after the weekly Sabbath, he fulfills the prophecy he spoke. According to John 13 & 19, Jesus celebrated a last meal with his disciples 24 hours before Passover began.
- 9 Revelation 19:7-8 speaks of a Feast of Messiah where we will share a meal with Lamb of God during the final redemption. Leaven represents sin, and Jesus who was without sin, became the unleavened bread and Passover Lamb that Paul speaks about in 1 Corinthians 5:6-8. It was not the Jews, nor the Romans who put Jesus on the cross, but the sins of all humanity. Jesus stated in John 10:17-18 that He willingly laid down and took up his life so that we might have eternal life, and that He was following the will of His Father in heaven. How else could our redemption occur?
- 10 **חג השבועות** Chag Shavuot – Festival of Weeks (*Pentecost*). Leviticus 23:15-21 says count seven weeks. The 50th day commemorates the giving of the Torah at Mount Sinai. In Acts 2, God poured out His Holy Spirit at the Temple, 50 days after the resurrection of Jesus – the day of the giving of the Torah.