

**[G-10] Palm Sunday Notes** {updated 3/6/23}  
[www.TheWordNotes.com](http://www.TheWordNotes.com)

<b>{02} Exodus</b>	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p><b>Chapter 12</b></p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(3) Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth <i>day</i> of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of <i>their</i> fathers, a lamb for an house:</p> <p>(4) And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take <i>it</i> according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb.</p> <p>(5) Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take <i>it</i> out from the sheep, or from the goats:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(7) And they shall take of the blood, and strike <i>it</i> on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 12</b></p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,</p> <p>(2) This month <i>shall be</i> to you the beginning of months: it <i>shall be</i> the first month of the year for you. {Nisan [March-April]}<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(3) Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth <i>day</i> of this month they shall each man take for themselves a lamb, according to the house of <i>their</i> fathers, a lamb for each house:<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(4) And if the household is too poor for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take <i>it</i> according to the number of the souls; every man according to what he can eat shall make your count for the lamb.</p> <p>(5) Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: you shall take <i>it</i> out from the sheep, or from the goats:</p> <p>(6) And you shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month:<sup>c</sup> and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.</p> <p>(7) And they shall take of the blood, and strike <i>it</i> on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, in which they shall eat it.</p>
<p>12:2a – Modern Nisan (March-April), the month of the Passover, is to be the first month of the year – previously called Abib in Ex. 13:4; 23:15; 34:18.                      - traditionally Tishri (September-October) was the beginning of the year.                      - See <a href="#">Appendix L: The Modern Jewish Calendar and Holy Days</a>. See also <a href="#">The Jewish Calendar</a> at <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">www.TheWordNotes.com</a></p> <p>12:3b – Nisan 10 – Passover Lamb designated – Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10; Lk. 19:29-38; Jn. 12:12</p> <p>12:6c – fourteenth day at evening – see Lev. 23:5</p>	
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## Appendix L: The Modern Jewish Calendar and Holy Days

### {As set in Exodus 12:2 and Leviticus 23-25}

- MONTH 1 -- Nisan {March/April} {30 days} - [Passover, Easter]  
MONTH 2 -- Iyar {April/May}{29 days}  
MONTH 3 -- Sivan {May/June}{30 days} - [Pentecost {Feast of Weeks}]  
MONTH 4 -- Tammuz {June/July}{29 days}  
MONTH 5 -- Ab {July/Aug.} {30 days} – [Temple destroyed]  
MONTH 6 -- Ellul {Aug./Sep.}{29 days}  
MONTH 7 -- Tishri {Sep./Oct.}{30 days} - [Rosh Hashanah, Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur}, Feast of Tabernacles]  
MONTH 8 -- Heshvan {Oct/Nov}{29 or 30 days}  
MONTH 9 -- Kislev {Nov/Dec} {30 or 29 days} [Hanukah]  
MONTH 10 -- Tebeth {Dec/Jan} {29 days}  
MONTH 11 -- Shebat {Jan/Feb}{30 days}  
MONTH 12 -- Adar {Feb/Mar} {29 days but 30 days on leap year}  
MONTH 13 -- Adar II {leap year only - 29 days}

The modern Jewish calendar can have 353 days, 354 days, or 355 days on a regular year or 383 days, 384 days, or 385 days on a leap year and follows the 19 year Golden (lunar/solar) Cycle. For more information concerning the technical details of the Jewish calendar construction see: [The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com](http://www.TheWordNotes.com) See also: [The Modern Jewish Calendar \(5708 C.E.- 5810 C.E.\) \[1947 A.D. - 2100 A.D.\]](#) and [The Reference Day Calendar/Holy Days -- 1947 A.D. - 2100 A.D. at www.TheWordNotes.com](#) [Reference Day is counted from May 14, 1948 A.D.; Iyar 5, 5708 C.E.]

**Rosh Hashanah**- The Jewish New Year on their modern calendar. The first day of the month of Tishri. The seventh month of the Jewish calendar. The required time for the blowing of the trumpets. (Lev. 23:20) Rosh Hashanah will always occur in September or October of the year. 100 trumpet blasts will be sounded. 3 tones; three times - for a total of 9 will be sounded 11 times for a total of 99; followed by a pause - only the one blowing the trumpet will know when the “last trumpet” will sound for 100.

**Yom Kippur**- The Day of Atonement, the tenth day of the seventh month (Tishri) (Lev.23:27)

**Succoth**- Feast of Tabernacles- begins the 15th day of the seventh month (Lev. 23:34)

**Hanukah**- Beginning of the Jewish Feast of Lights (not an Old Testament Holy Day, but included here because it is considered holy to modern Jews. Also referred to as the Feast of Dedication [Jn. 10:22])

**Christmas**- a holy day to Christians, although the exact day of Jesus' birth is questionable

**New Year** (Gregorian -- January 1) added for reference purposes only

**Purim (Adar 14 or Adar II 14)** – Esther 9:21-27

**Nisan 1**- The first day of the first month of the year  
{First month according to Exodus 12:2}

**Nisan 14**- Biblical Passover (Lev. 23:5)

**Nisan 15**- Modern Jewish Passover

**Easter {Biblical}** - First Fruits Offering- Sunday following the first Saturday which occurs on or after the Biblical Passover in accordance with the holy day of Jesus' resurrection. (Lev. 23:10-11)

**Easter {Modern}**- The first Sunday, after the fourteenth day of the ecclesiastical moon {nearly full moon} which occurs on or after the vernal equinox. Easter is computed according to the Gregorian method after 1582 A.D. [Easter can occur any time from March 22 to April 25.]

**Israel's Birth-Jewish** - Israel's re-birth on the Jewish Calendar {Iyar 5}

**Israel's Birth-Gregorian** - Israel's re-birth on the Gregorian Calendar  
{May 14}

**Shavouth**- 50 days from Modern Passover - Jewish Pentecost

**Pentecost**- 50 days from Modern Easter - Biblical Pentecost

**Ab 9**- the 9th of the month of Ab, the day which according to Jewish tradition is the exact day that both temples were destroyed.

The **Gregorian Date** is our modern Gregorian calendar. The **Julian Star Date** used by observatories and for space flights is computed from the arbitrary date of Jan. 1, 4713 B.C., at noon Greenwich mean time. The **Reference Date** can be computed by subtracting **2432685** from the astronomical Julian Star Date.

The tables that follow come from the [Reference Day Calendar Day Data](#) at [www.TheWordNotes.com](http://www.TheWordNotes.com). The data is available for 1947 A.D. to 2100 A.D. at [www.TheWordNotes.com](http://www.TheWordNotes.com). Note: Rosh Hashanah, 5778 C.E. is on a Thursday – this means it actually starts at 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 20, 2017 A.D. and ends Thursday, Sept. 21, 2017.

The Jewish day begins at 6:00 in the evening not midnight as on the Gregorian calendar.

\*Non-Biblical, but celebrated by modern Jews

+Non-Biblical, but included for reference

GY – Golden Year in Golden Cycle

Golden Cycle Leap Years: 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, and 19

### Harvest Times In Israel

{1} Nisan [March/April] – Barley Harvest (Passover)

{3} Sivan [May/June] – Wheat Harvest (Pentecost)

{7} Tishri [September/October] – Grape Harvest (Feast of Tabernacles)

<b>Holy Day</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>Jewish</b>	<b>Gregorian</b>	<b>Julian</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 7	Monday	07 Tishri 1, 5783	9/26/2022	2459848	27163
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Wednesday	07 Tishri 10, 5783	10/5/2022	2459857	27172
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Monday	07 Tishri 15, 5783	10/10/2022	2459862	27177
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Monday	09 Kislev 25, 5783	12/19/2022	2459932	27247
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Sunday	10 Tebeth 1, 5783	12/25/2022	2459938	27253
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Sunday	10 Tebeth 8, 5783	1/1/2023	2459945	27260
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Tuesday	12 Adar 14, 5783	3/7/2023	2460010	27325
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Thursday	01 Nisan 1, 5783	3/23/2023	2460026	27341
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Wednesday	01 Nisan 14, 5783	4/5/2023	2460039	27354
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Thursday	01 Nisan 15, 5783	4/6/2023	2460040	27355
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 18, 5783	4/9/2023	2460043	27358
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	01 Nisan 18, 5783	4/9/2023	2460043	27358
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Wednesday	02 Iyar 5, 5783	4/26/2023	2460060	27375
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Sunday	02 Iyar 23, 5783	5/14/2023	2460078	27393
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Friday	03 Sivan 6, 5783	5/26/2023	2460090	27405
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 8, 5783	5/28/2023	2460092	27407
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	03 Sivan 8, 5783	5/28/2023	2460092	27407
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Thursday	05 Ab 9, 5783	7/27/2023	2460152	27467

<b>Holy Day</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>Jewish</b>	<b>Gregorian</b>	<b>Julian</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 8	Saturday	07 Tishri 1, 5784	9/16/2023	2460203	27518
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Monday	07 Tishri 10, 5784	9/25/2023	2460212	27527
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Saturday	07 Tishri 15, 5784	9/30/2023	2460217	27532
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Friday	09 Kislev 25, 5784	12/8/2023	2460286	27601
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Monday	10 Tebeth 13, 5784	12/25/2023	2460303	27618
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Monday	10 Tebeth 20, 5784	1/1/2024	2460310	27625
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Sunday	13 Adar II 14, 5784	3/24/2024	2460393	27708
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Tuesday	01 Nisan 1, 5784	4/9/2024	2460409	27724
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Monday	01 Nisan 14, 5784	4/22/2024	2460422	27737
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Tuesday	01 Nisan 15, 5784	4/23/2024	2460423	27738
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 20, 5784	4/28/2024	2460428	27743
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	13 Adar II 21, 5784	3/31/2024	2460400	27715
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Monday	02 Iyar 5, 5784	5/13/2024	2460443	27758
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Tuesday	02 Iyar 6, 5784	5/14/2024	2460444	27759
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Wednesday	03 Sivan 6, 5784	6/12/2024	2460473	27788
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 10, 5784	6/16/2024	2460477	27792
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	02 Iyar 11, 5784	5/19/2024	2460449	27764
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Tuesday	05 Ab 9, 5784	8/13/2024	2460535	27850

<b>Holy Day</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>Jewish</b>	<b>Gregorian</b>	<b>Julian</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 9	Thursday	07 Tishri 1, 5785	10/3/2024	2460586	27901
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Saturday	07 Tishri 10, 5785	10/12/2024	2460595	27910
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Thursday	07 Tishri 15, 5785	10/17/2024	2460600	27915
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Thursday	09 Kislev 25, 5785	12/26/2024	2460670	27985
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Wednesday	09 Kislev 24, 5785	12/25/2024	2460669	27984
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Wednesday	10 Tebeth 1, 5785	1/1/2025	2460676	27991
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Friday	12 Adar 14, 5785	3/14/2025	2460748	28063
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Sunday	01 Nisan 1, 5785	3/30/2025	2460764	28079
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Saturday	01 Nisan 14, 5785	4/12/2025	2460777	28092
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Sunday	01 Nisan 15, 5785	4/13/2025	2460778	28093
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 15, 5785	4/13/2025	2460778	28093
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	01 Nisan 22, 5785	4/20/2025	2460785	28100
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Saturday	02 Iyar 5, 5785	5/3/2025	2460798	28113
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Wednesday	02 Iyar 16, 5785	5/14/2025	2460809	28124
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Monday	03 Sivan 6, 5785	6/2/2025	2460828	28143
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 5, 5785	6/1/2025	2460827	28142
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	03 Sivan 12, 5785	6/8/2025	2460834	28149
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Sunday	05 Ab 9, 5785	8/3/2025	2460890	28205

## Appendix K: 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.

<b>{40} Matthew</b>	
King James 1769 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. {Mat. 27:57-60 KJV}</p>	<p>(57) <b>When the evening had come</b>, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple:<sup>j</sup></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,<sup>k</sup> which he had cut out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the tomb, and departed. {Mat. 27:57-60 KJP}</p>



{41} Mark	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(42) And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath,</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>{Mark 15:42-43 KJV}</p>	<p>(42) <b>And now when the evening had come, because it was the preparation {day},<sup>f</sup></b> that is, the day before the sabbath {Saturday},</p> <p>(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.<sup>g</sup></p> <p>{Mark 15:42-43 KJP}</p>

{42} Luke	
King James 1769 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. {Luke 23:50-54 KJV}</p>	<p>(50) And, <i>there was</i> a man named Joseph,<sup>c</sup> 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.<sup>d</sup></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.<sup>e</sup></p> <p>(54) <b>And that day was the preparation,<sup>f</sup></b> and the sabbath {Saturday} was drawing near.</p> <p>{Luke 23:50-54 KJP}</p>

{43} John	
King James 1769 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 <i>that</i> they might be taken away. {John 19:31 KJV}	(31) The Jews therefore, <b>because it was the preparation,<sup>s</sup></b> 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 <i>that</i> they might be taken away. {John 19:31 KJP}

{43} John	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(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}	(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. <sup>1</sup> (42) There they laid Jesus therefore <b>because of the Jews' preparation <i>day</i>,<sup>m</sup></b> because the tomb was near at hand. {John 19:41-42 KJP}

**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 modern Jewish **Passover** to be on **Wednesday!!** See my notes on the construction of the modern Jewish calendar {**The Jewish Calendar**} at [www.TheWordNotes.com](http://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 – see [The Jewish Calendar](http://www.TheWordNotes.com) at [www.TheWordNotes.com](http://www.TheWordNotes.com)]

{2} Iyar [Apr.-May]

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

[Iyar always has 29 days – see [The Jewish Calendar](http://www.TheWordNotes.com) at [www.TheWordNotes.com](http://www.TheWordNotes.com)]

{3} Sivan [May-Jun] – Pentecost [50 days from Easter (counting Easter) -see Lev. 23:15-16]

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

[Sivan always has 30 days – see [The Jewish Calendar](http://www.TheWordNotes.com) at [www.TheWordNotes.com](http://www.TheWordNotes.com)]

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

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Appendix K: What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified? – 4 (Page 11)
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<b>{40} Matthew</b>	
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. 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](http://www.TheWordNotes.com) at [www.TheWordNotes.com](http://www.TheWordNotes.com)

Note: Jonathan Cahn a Messianic Jewish Rabbi in his book: [The 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.

## Appendix N: Fulfilled Holy Days

<b>{03} Leviticus</b>	
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 KJV)	(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying, (2) <b>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, which you shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy assemblies, <i>even</i> these <i>are</i> My feasts.<sup>a</sup></b> ({03} Lev. 23:1-2 KJP)

The following are from [The World Time Line of Biblical History at www.TheWordNotes.com](http://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 430 years 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 400 year count 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.)
- 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!

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+ **[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; Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10; Lk. 19:29-38; Jn. 12:12-16)  
 ----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](http://www.TheWordNotes.com)

1/17/4071 Jesus arose from the dead **on the exact day** of the **First Fruits Offering**

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)]

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**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

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.]

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](http://maratime.exe). See program at [www.TheWordNotes.com](http://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](http://maratime.exe). See program at [www.TheWordNotes.com](http://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.]

## Luke 19:29-40

(28) And when He had so spoken, He went on before, ascending up to Jerusalem.<sup>c</sup>

(29) And it came to pass, when He had come near to Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount called *the mount* of Olives, He sent two of His disciples,

(30) Saying, *Go into the village opposite you; in which at your entering you shall find a colt tied, upon which no man has sat: loose him, and bring him here.*<sup>d</sup>

(31) *And if any man asks you, Why do you loose him? You shall say to him, Because the Lord has need of him.*

(32) And those who were sent went their way, and found it even as He had said to them.

(33) And as they were loosing the colt, its owners said to them, Why are you untying the colt?

(34) And they said, The Lord has need of him.

(35) And they brought him to Jesus: and they cast their coats upon the colt, and they set Jesus upon them.

(36) And as He went, they spread their coats in the way.

(37) And when He had come near, even now at the descent of the mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice because of all the mighty works that they had seen;<sup>e</sup>

(38) Saying, Blessed is the King Who comes in the name of the Lord: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest.

(39) And some of the Pharisees from among the multitude said to Him, Master, rebuke Your disciples.

(40) And He answered and said to them, *I tell you that, if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out.*

(41) And when He had come near, He saw the city, and wept over it,

(42) Saying, *If you had known, even you, at least in this your day, the things which make for your peace! but now they are hidden from your eyes.*