

### About the Author

Philip was raised in an consery-orthodox Jewish home. At age 13, he was Bar Mitzvahed (a celebration recognizing his age of religious responsibility). Yet legalism and ritualism will not satisfy the inward soul. His brother is today a Lubavitch Orthodox rabbi.

On Nov. 12, 1972, at a Nicky Cruz revival, Philip accepted Jesus as the Promised Messiah and Savior. Just after he was baptized, Philip's parents learned of his new found faith. In an emotional meeting, he was given two choices: go back to the synagogue or leave home. In a dramatic moment, he realized that if God could save him, God would also take care of him.

In 1993, he began the Olive Tree Ministry and conducts Prophecy Conferences and Jewish Evangelism Courses in churches. He is a graduate of Arlington Baptist College, (1979-B.A.), Arlington, TX; Grace Theological Seminary (1987-M. Div), Winona Lake, IN; further studies at Jerusalem University College, Israel (2005), and is a candidate for a Ph. D at LBTS.

### The Passover Feast in Relation to:

The Seven-Feasts of Israel

The Lord's Supper

The New Testament

# THE PASSOVER

## THE BEGINNING CALENDAR OF REDEMPTION

Philip David Sawilowsky

1

# God's Calendar of Redemption

Art from Clarence Larkin

## THE FEASTS OF THE LORD

THE SEVEN MONTHS CYCLE OF THE "THREE GREAT FESTIVALS" LEV. 23:1-44

(1) PASSOVER FIRST MONTH			SECOND MONTH	(2) PENTECOST THIRD MONTH	FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH MONTH	(3) TABERNACLES SEVENTH MONTH		
(1) FEAST "THE PASSOVER" LEV. 23:4-5	(2) FEAST "UNLEAVENED BREAD" LEV. 23:6-8	(3) FEAST "FIRST FRUITS" LEV. 23:9-14		(4) FEAST "PENTECOST" LEV. 23:15-22		(5) FEAST OF "TRUMPETS" LEV. 23:23-25	(6) FEAST "DAY OF ATONEMENT" LEV. 23:26-32	(7) FEAST OF "TABERNACLES" LEV. 23:33-43
<p>EXOD. 12:1-14</p>	<p>EXOD. 12:15-20</p>	<p>16<sup>th</sup> DAY MORROW AFTER THE SABBATH</p>	<p>THE FEAST OF WEEKS BEGAN WITH THE OFFERING OF THE "FIRST FRUITS" OR THE "BARLEY HARVEST," AND ENDED WITH THE "WHEAT HARVEST." THE FIRST DAY WAS THE "FEAST OF FIRST FRUITS." THE LAST DAY THE FEAST OF PENTECOST. ONLY THE FIRST AND LAST DAYS WERE CELEBRATED.</p> <p>WEEK OF SABBATHS SEVEN SABBATHS 50 DAYS</p>	<p>6<sup>th</sup> DAY MORROW AFTER THE SABBATH</p>		<p>1<sup>st</sup> DAY THE SABBATH</p>	<p>10<sup>th</sup> DAY SABBATH DAY</p>	<p>15<sup>th</sup> DAY SABBATH DAY</p>
<p>REDEMPTION 1 COR. 5:7</p>	<p>HOLY WALK 1 COR. 5:8</p>	<p>RESURRECTION 1 COR. 15:22-23</p>		<p>HOLY SPIRIT ACTS 2:1-4</p>		<p>REGATHERING OF ISRAEL MATT. 24:29-31</p>	<p>ATONEMENT FOR ISRAEL ZECH. 13:1</p>	<p>ISRAEL'S MILLENNIAL REST AMOS 9:13-15; ZECH. 14:16-21</p>
<p>ANTI-TYPE</p> <p>THE PASSOVER SPEAKS OF REDEMPTION BY BLOOD AS ISRAEL WAS REDEEMED FROM EGYPT, A TYPE OF THE WORLD, AND IS A TYPE OF OUR REDEMPTION FROM SIN BY THE BLOOD OF THE "LAMB OF GOD," CHRIST BEING OUR PASSOVER - 1 COR. 5:7 "Plunge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us."</p>	<p>LEAVEN IN THE SCRIPTURES WAS A TYPE OF EVIL, AND WAS NOT TO BE USED FOR HOLY PURPOSES. (EXOD. 12:15) PAUL USES IT AS A FIGURE OF "WALKING" AND "WICKEDNESS" (1 COR. 5:8) AND NOT "STANDING" A "HOLY WALK" WHICH SHOULD FOLLOW REDEMPTION - 1 COR. 5:7 "Plunge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us."</p>	<p>JESUS AROSE ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK, THE "MORROW" AFTER THE "SABBATH," AND THUS BECAME THE "FIRST FRUITS" OF THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD (1 COR. 15:22-23) OF WHICH THE RESURRECTION OF THE "LAMB OF GOD" SHALL BE THE HARVEST. 1 THESS. 4:14-17</p>		<p>THE "WAVE LOAVES" CONTAINED "LEAVEN" BECAUSE THEY TYPED THE SIN AND GENTILE IN UNION WITH EACH OTHER IN THE "BODY OF CHRIST" - THE CHURCH, IN WHICH THE "LEAVEN OF SIN" SHALL ABIDE. THE "WAVE LOAVES" OF THE "FIRST FRUITS" OF THE HARVEST OF THE CHURCH - JAMES 1:18, "Of his own will he begot" he us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his church."</p>	<p>THE "LONG INTERVAL" BETWEEN THE "FEAST OF PENTECOST" AND THE "FEAST OF TRUMPETS," TYPED THE "PRESENT DISPENSATION" IN WHICH THE HOLY SPIRIT IS GATHERING OUT THE "ELECT OF GOD," THE CHURCH. THE "FEAST OF TRUMPETS" SUMMONING ISRAEL BACK TO THEIR OWN LAND, WHICH IS HAPPENING NOW, REFERS TO THE TIME WHEN GOD WILL RESUME HIS RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL.</p> <p>ALMOST 2,000 YEARS</p>	<p>EVIL, AS WELL AS OTHER PROPHETS PROPHESED THAT ISRAEL WOULD BE GATHERED BACK TO THEIR OWN LAND, WHICH BEGAN TO HAPPEN IN 1948 (LEV. 16:34-35; 30:18-19; ISA. 11:12; AMOS. 9:14-15). WE ARE TOLD IN MATT. 24:29-31, THAT THEY ARE TO BE SUMMONED BY "ANGELS" TO REGATHER TO THE "FEAST" OF TRUMPETS AT JERUSALEM.</p>	<p>HISTORICALLY THE "DAY OF ATONEMENT" OF ZECH. 13:1 WAS OPENED AT "CALVARY" BUT REJECTED BY THE JONS. AFTER THEY ARE RESURRECTED, THEY SHALL LOOK UPON HIM WHOM THEY PERISHED OVER 1210 YEARS DURING THE 50<sup>th</sup> YEAR AFTER SEVEN SEVENS OF YEARS HAD PASSED. THE SEVENTH DISPENSATION IS THE MILLENNIAL REST. THE SEVENTH DAY SABBATH WILL BE STRICTLY OBSERVED DURING THIS PERIOD.</p>	

ORIGINAL DRAWING COPYRIGHTED BY CLARENCE LARKIN - REDRAWN COPYRIGHTED 2004 BY RAY N. THARP ebsant.com

2

**7 FEASTS OF  
GOD: Given  
to Israel –  
Leviticus 23  
“God’s  
Calendar of  
Redemption”**

1. **Passover:** Death of the Messiah
2. **Unleavened Bread:** Perfect Life – Burial
3. **1st Fruits:** “*morrow after the Sabbath*” (Lev. 23:11) – Resurrection
4. **Weeks (Pentecost):** Holy Spirit came!  
– Say not ye, There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest? behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest. (John 4:35)
5. **Trumpets:** “Shout”: Rapture (1 Thess. 4:16) – Believers... Trumpet – Israel’s return (Isa. 27:13)
6. **Day of Atonement:** 7 Year Tribulation Period
7. **Tabernacles:** Millennial Time Period

3

**7 FEASTS OF GOD:** Given to Israel – Leviticus 23  
“God’s Calendar of Redemption”

**All 7 Feasts are/were a shadow  
of Jesus’ First and Second Coming**

Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an **holyday**, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days: Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ. (Colossians 2:16-17)

4

## God's Calendar of **Redemption**

### Seven Feasts of Israel - Leviticus 23

Seasons (ולמועדים) = Feasts (מועדי<sup>H4150</sup>)

- Light is divided day from night - “...let them be for signs and for **seasons**” (ולמועדים<sup>H4150</sup> - Genesis 1:14)
  - Same Hebrew root word for “**seasons**” is for **feasts**
- These seven feasts are **God's Feast**
  - “these are **my** feasts” (מועדי<sup>H4150</sup> - Leviticus 23:2)
  - “feasts of **the Lord**” (Leviticus 23:4)
    - “holy convocation” - aka - dress rehearsal

5

## 1st Spring Feast - Passover Feast:

The Messiah, like the Passover lamb would die –

- Isaiah 53:7 He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: **he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter,** and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth.

The New Testament fulfilled what Isaiah 53 predicted as Jesus is pronounced as the Lamb of God:

6

**1st Spring Feast - Passover Feast:**

The New Testament fulfilled what Isaiah 53 predicted as Jesus is pronounced as the Lamb of God:

- John introduces Jesus as the Lamb of God/Messiah –
  - John 1:29 The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, **Behold the Lamb of God**, which taketh away the sin of the world.
- Peter portrays Jesus as the Lamb of God
  - 1 Peter 1:18-19 Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, *as* silver and gold, from your vain conversation *received* by tradition from your fathers; (19) **But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:**

7

**1<sup>st</sup> Spring Feast - Passover****Christ Death -**

John on the Isle of Patmos writes of Jesus as “...a Lamb as it had been slain...”

- Revelation 5:6 And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, **stood a Lamb as it had been slain**, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth.

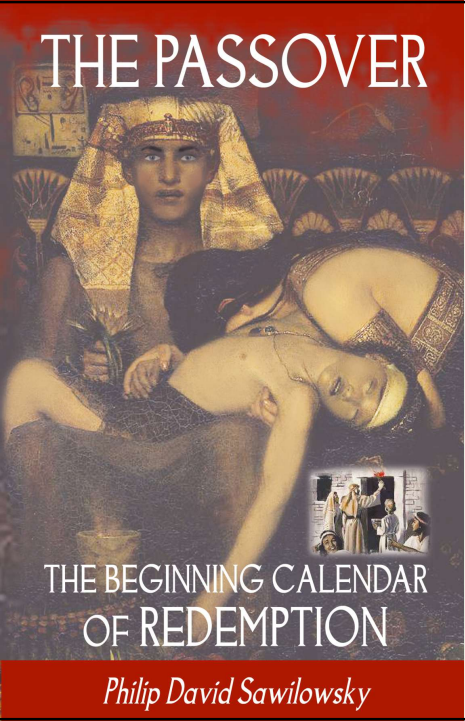


8

**Passover Seder**

**How it would have looked in Jesus' Day!**

**THE PASSOVER**

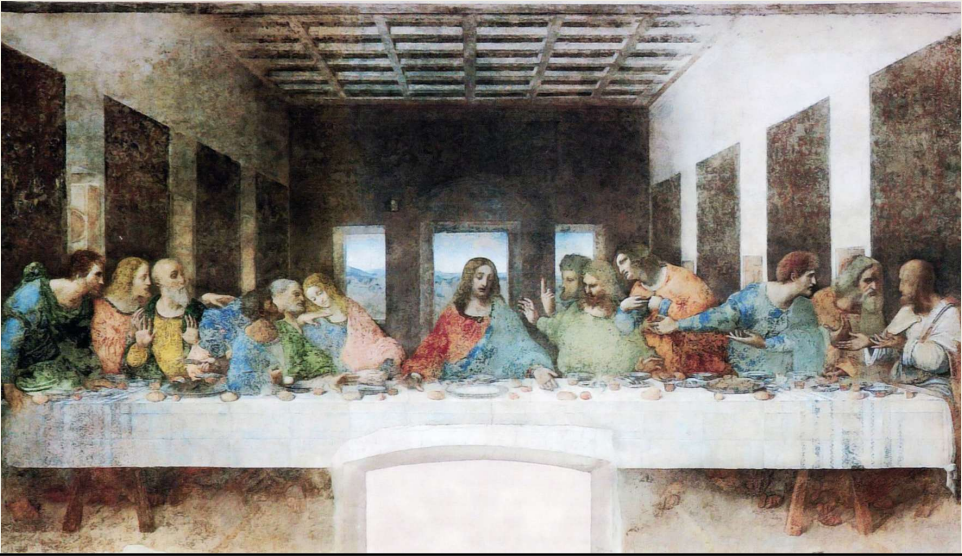


**THE BEGINNING CALENDAR OF REDEMPTION**

*Philip David Sawilowsky*

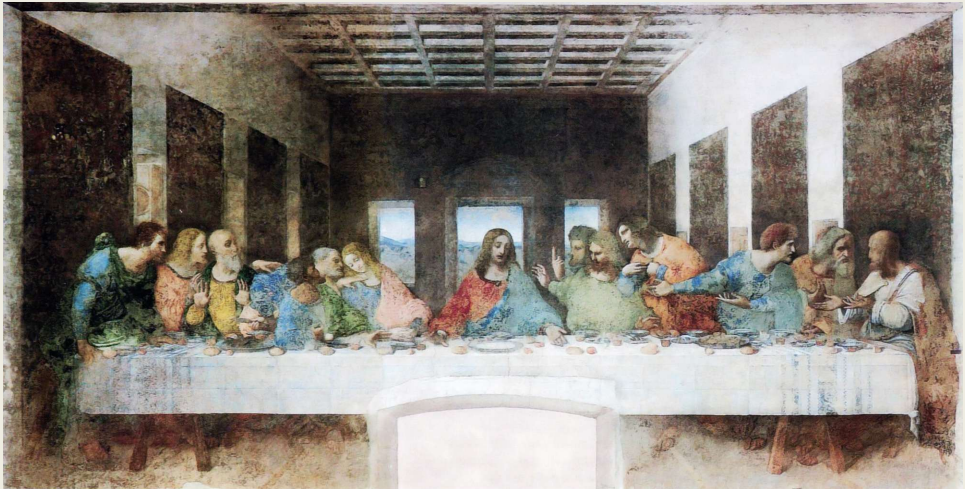
9

**Is this how you see Jesus' "Last Supper"?**  
**Leonardo da Vinci - Last Supper, 1495-98**



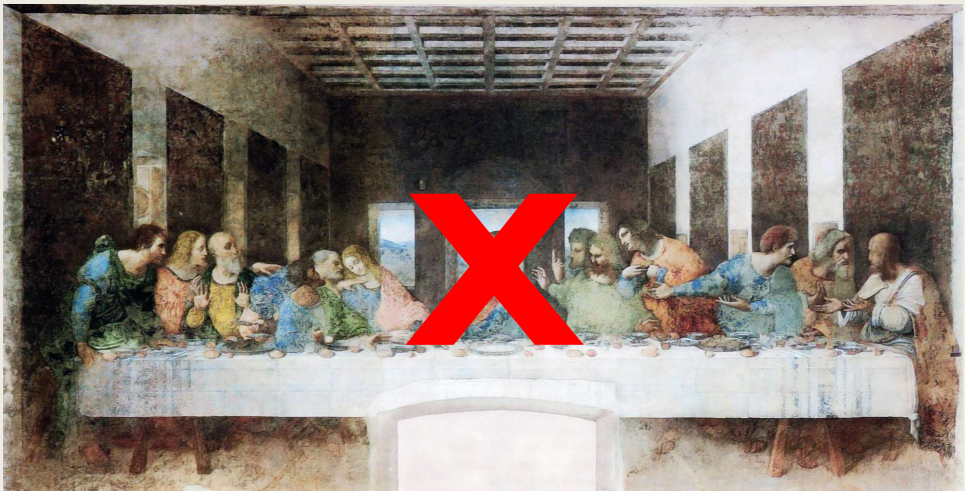
10

In 2009, Dan Brown’s Book,  
“The Da Vinci Code” used this ignorance  
to build a conspiracy theory



11

This is **NOT** how the Passover Seder looked  
when Jesus Instituted the “Lord’s Supper”



12



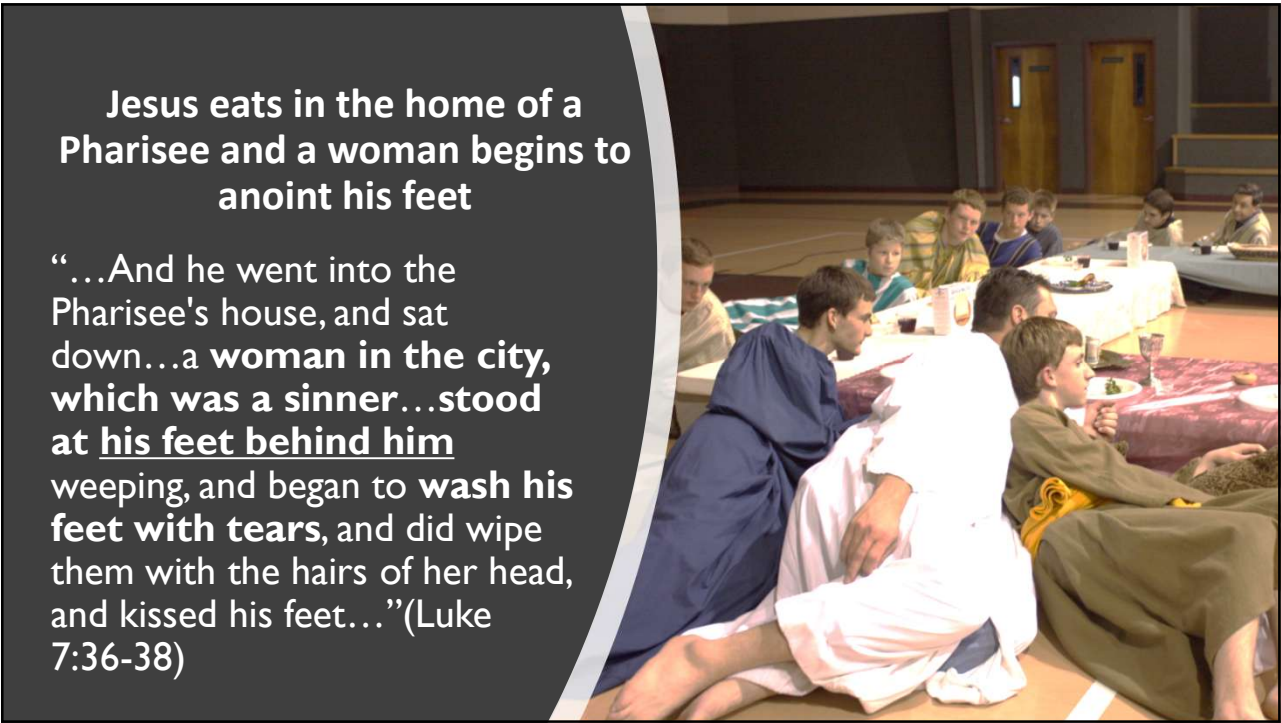
13



14



15




16

Upper Room in Jerusalem

Jesus celebrated the Passover the night before being crucified on the Roman cross!

• Note – This is not the actual site

A photograph of the interior of the Upper Room in Jerusalem. The room features a large, ornate column in the foreground, a tiled floor, and arched windows in the background. Several people are standing and walking around the room.

17

An illustration of Jesus riding a donkey, surrounded by people holding palm branches, symbolizing the triumphal entry into Jerusalem.

Prophetical Timing of Jesus' Death

8 Key Events

18

### Prophetic Timing - “due time”

Romans 5:6-11 For when we were yet without strength, **in due time Christ died for the ungodly**. (7) For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die. (8) **But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.** (9) Much more then, being now **justified** by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him. (10) For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life. (11) And not only so, **but we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ**, by whom we have **now** received the atonement.

19

### Prophetic Timing - “in due time”

For when we were yet without strength, **in due** [κατὰ] **time** [καιρὸν] Christ died for the ungodly. (Romans 5:6)

- κατὰ [preposition] – Strong's G2596 - or “according as (to)”
- καιρὸν – [Noun - **Accusative** Singular Masculine] – G2540  
– Direct object – Because we were without strength (we could not do this ourselves), according to God's plan, “in due time” Jesus died!

A proper or definite time, or the right time!

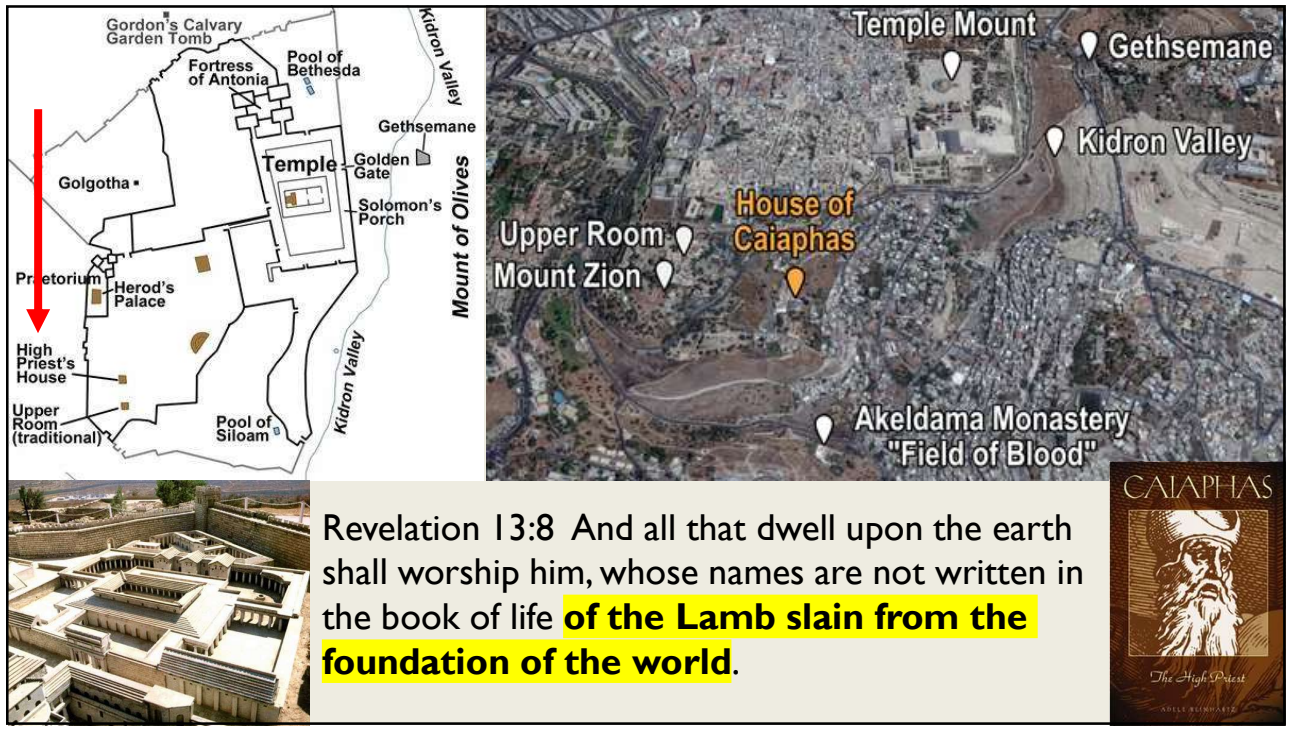
20

Prophetic Timing - "in due time"

The Pharisees did not want to arrest and kill Jesus till **after** the Passover.

- Matthew 26:1-5 And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished all these sayings, he said unto his disciples, (2) Ye know that after two days is the feast of the passover, and the Son of man is betrayed to be crucified. (3) Then assembled together the chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders of the people, unto the palace of the **high priest**, who was called **Caiaphas**, (4) **And consulted that they might take Jesus by subtilty, and kill him. (5) But they said, Not on the feast day, lest there be an uproar among the people.**

21



Revelation 13:8 And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life **of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.**

CAIAPHAS  
The High Priest

22

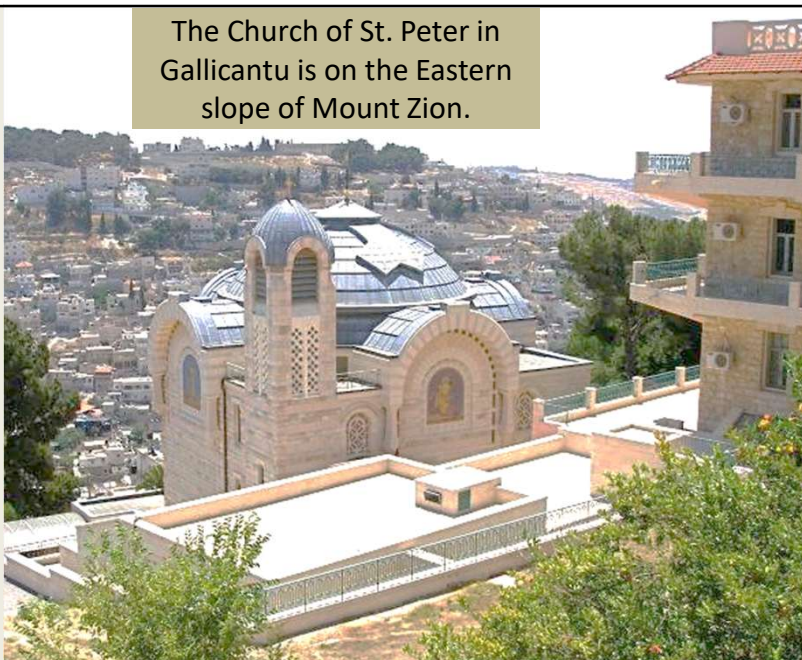
The traditional site of the palace of Caiaphas.

- It has a dungeon underneath it.

First reported by *The Bordeaux Pilgrim* in 333 AD.

- From File #25 – Additional slides

The Church of St. Peter in Gallicantu is on the Eastern slope of Mount Zion.



23

## Church of the St. Peter Gallicantu

Built - 457 AD  
(Byzantine era).

- Destroyed - 1010 by Fatimid caliph Al-Hakim.
- Rebuilt - 1102.
- Rebuilt again in 1931.



24

The Church of St. Peter in Gallicantu  
(crowing of the cock)  
Dedicated to Peter's denials.

Under it is the location of the  
"traditional" house of Caiaphas

Notice the steps →

25

**House of Caiaphas**  
Eastern slopes of Mount Zion  
Mark 14:53-62

(vv. 53-54) "And they **led Jesus away** to the high priest: and with him were assembled all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes. **And Peter followed him afar off, even into the palace of the high priest:** and he sat with the servants, and warmed himself at the fire.

Caiaphas' house

36 Steps

Antonia

26

During Jesus' examination (Mark 14:53-62), Peter was sitting outside in the courtyard



27

This is a dungeon below the house of Caiaphas wherein Jesus **may** have spent the night following His arrest (Matthew 26:57).

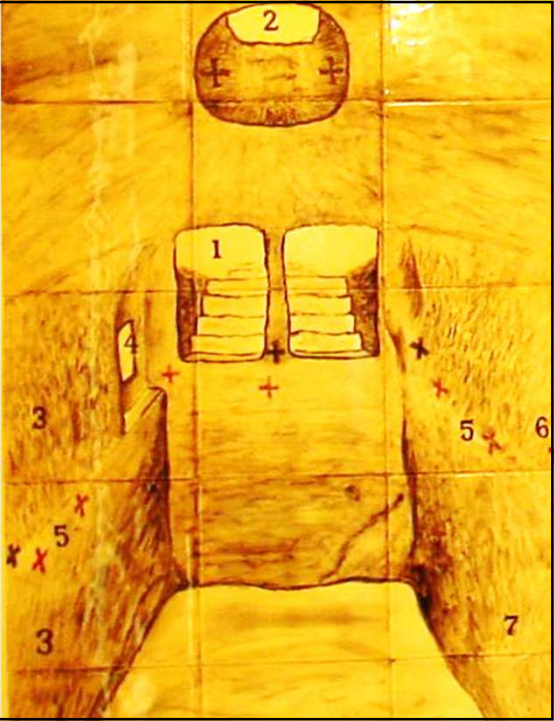


28


**The Pit**

Jesus was imprisoned here and later Peter and John

The apostles Peter & John were held and beaten in these underground caves. They were beaten for preaching Christ in the Temple & would have been taken to these underground caves. (Acts 5:19-42)

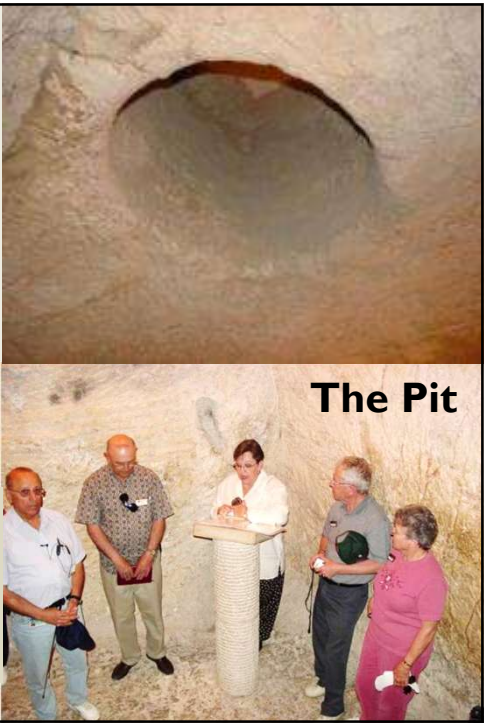


29



**Psalm 88**

“For my soul is full of troubles; and my life draweth nigh unto the grave. I am counted with them that go down into the pit”



30

Alternative

 site for Caiaphas' house

From File #25 – Additional slides

The Armenian Orthodox Church on Mount Zion is located adjacent to the Dormition Abbey.

- It is located on the biblical site known as the **Mount of Corruption**.

31

Alternative

 site for Caiaphas' house

From File #25 – Additional slides

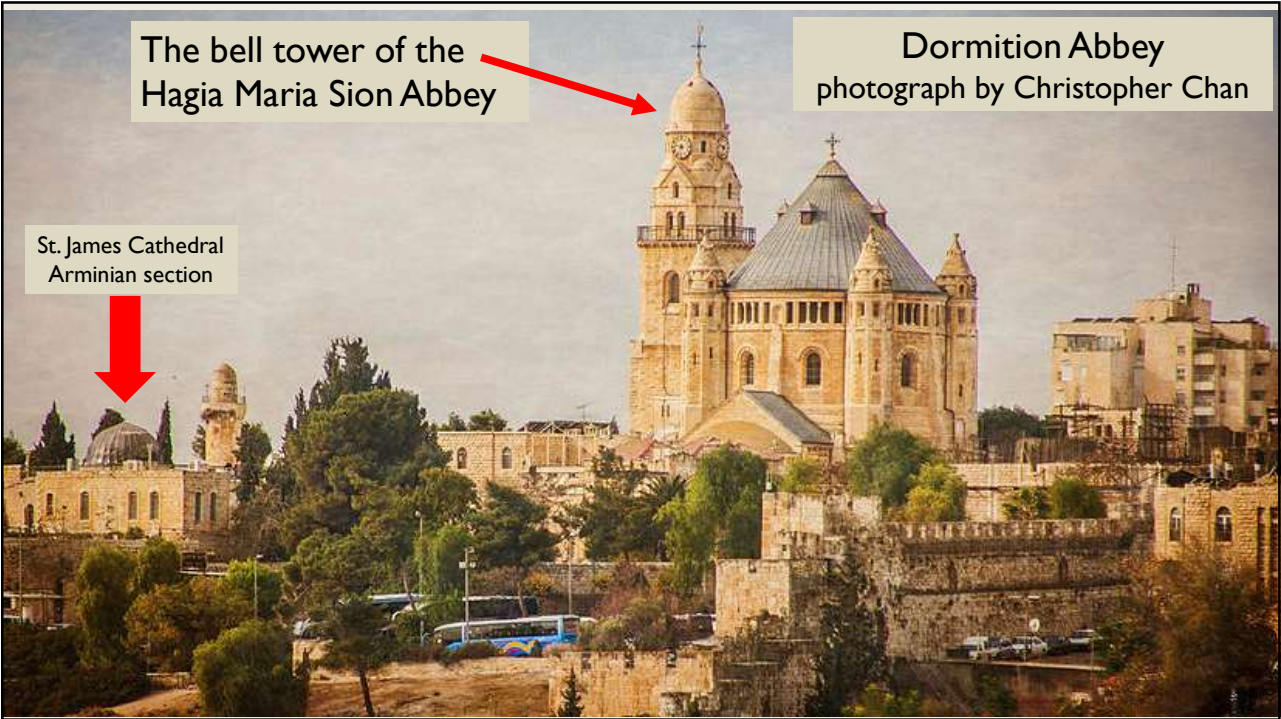
King Solomon built altars to pagan gods to appease his many foreign wives.

- 1 Kings 11:8 And likewise did he for all his **strange wives**, which burnt incense and **sacrificed unto their gods**.
- 2 Kings 23:13 And the high places that were before Jerusalem, which were on the right hand of the **mount of corruption**, which Solomon the king of Israel had builded for Ashtoreth...”

32



33



34

## Dormition Abbey (Means “eternal sleep”)

It is on the top of Mount Zion, South, outside the old city walls and 100+ yards from the Zion Gate.

- It is the highest point on Mount Zion.
- The land was given in 1898 by the Turkish Sultan Abdul Hamid II to **Kaiser Wilhelm II** of Germany.
  - He gave it to the Catholic Church.
  - Construction was completed in 1910.
- It commemorates the life of Mary, the mother of Jesus.
- It is the Catholic view of where Mary died.

*See file #9 for more information.*

35

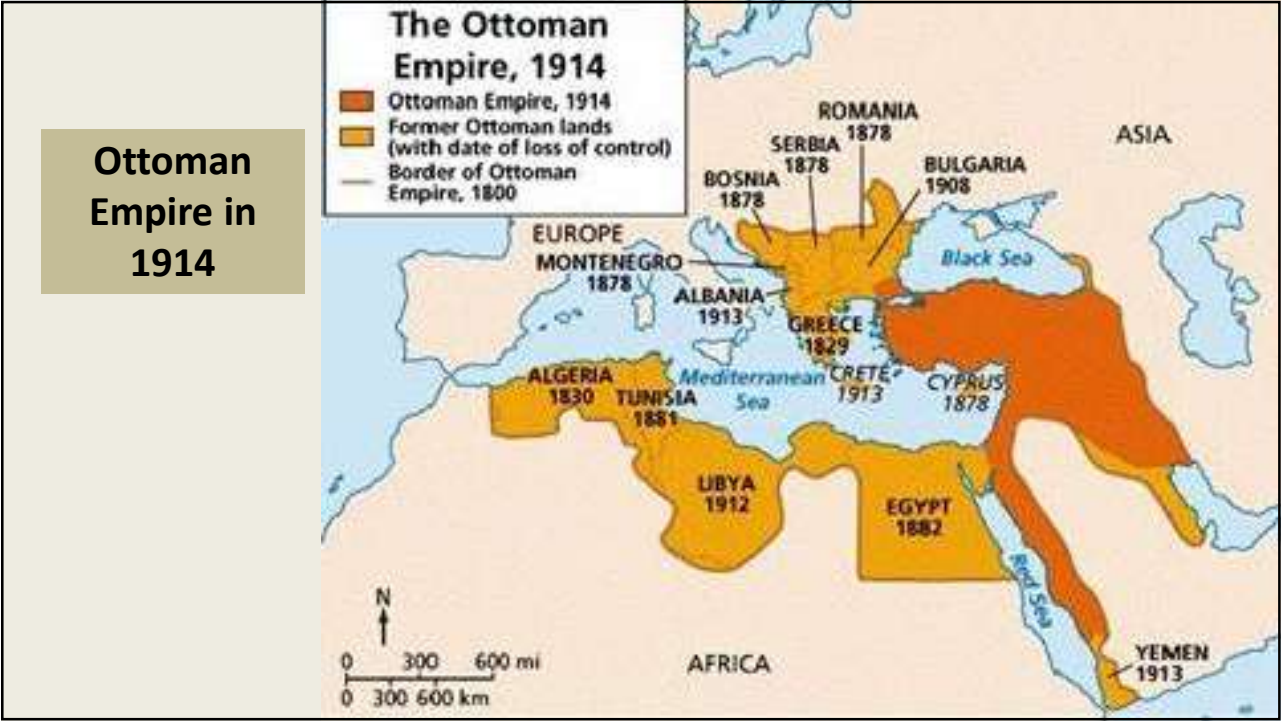
## Abdul Hamid II (1842-1918)

He was the 34th and last sultan of the Ottoman Empire.

- He lost control of the Balkans, war with Russian (1877-78), Egypt, Cyprus.
- He did have a little success in their war with Greece (1897).




36



37

## Kaiser Wilhelm II

He was last German Emperor and King of Prussia from 1888-1918, and the end of the German Empire.



38

## 8 Key Events:

### Prophetical Timing of Jesus' Death

1. Jesus' Triumphal Entry –
2. Key Locations of Jesus' Crucifixion: A cemetery, **public road**, and a **cross**.
3. Golgotha /Calvary - Place of “the skull” - **But whose skull?**
4. A Secret Acrostic on the Cross?
5. Passover – God redeemed Israel with “**a stretched out arm**” (Exodus 6:6)
6. Passover Lamb is placed on the Burnt Altar
7. Darkness – Fulfillment of prophecy!
8. The tearing (Hebrew - Keriah) of one's garment was a sign of mourning.

39

### Prophetical Timing of Jesus' Death - **1st Key Event:**

#### **Jesus' Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem**

- Why did Jesus ride in on a colt of a donkey?

#### **Notice the Steps:**

- After raising Lazarus, Jesus and His disciples – the village of Ephraim continued to the Jordan Valley (John. 11:54-57).
- Six days before the Passover, He ate in Bethany at the home of Mary, Martha, and Lazarus (John 12:1-2).
  - Jesus did many miracles, but they were in the Galilee area.
  - Raising Lazarus from the dead was in Bethany, a mere one day's journey from Jerusalem - lit the area up.
  - Pharisees said because of the raising of Lazarus, “the world is gone after him” (John 12:19)



40



41



42

## Jesus' Messages and Miracles in the Galilee Area

### 1. Sermon on the Mount – Mt. Beatitudes

–Matthew 5-7; Luke 6:20-49

### 2. Transfiguration – Mark 9:2-8; Luke 9:28-36; 2 Peter 1:16-18

– Mark 9:2 And after six days Jesus taketh with him Peter, and James, and John, and leadeth them up into an **high mountain** apart by themselves: and he was transfigured before them.

– “**high mountain**” - Mt. Hermon or Mt. Tabor?

### 3. 25 of his 33 Miracles

### 4. 19 of 32 Parables

43

## Prophetical Timing of Jesus' Death

### Why did Jesus' ride in on a colt of a donkey?

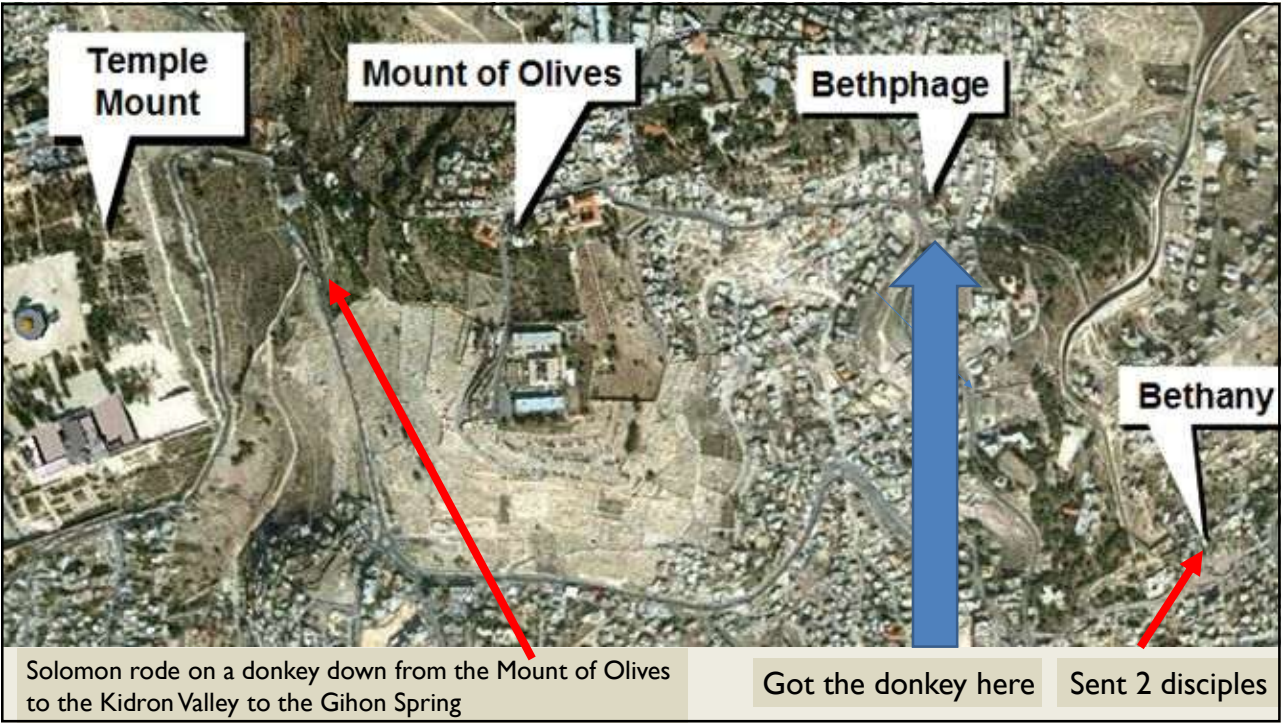


Jesus left the home of Mary, Martha, and Lazarus Bethany and began the ascent along the eastern road to the Mt. of Olives en route to Jerusalem.

- At Bethany, he sent two disciples to secure a colt/donkey.
- At Bethany, Jesus cursed the “fig tree” (Matt. 21:19-21).
- Jesus walks 20 minutes from Bethany to Bethpage.
  - At Bethpage (House of Preseason Fig), he rode the donkey into Jerusalem.

**Question:** Why not bring the donkey to Bethany if it was to make the journey easier?

44



45

Prophetical Timing of Jesus' Death

Why did Jesus' ride in on a colt of a donkey?

He rode the donkey from “the top of Mt. Olives” into Jerusalem.

- As the crowd saw Jesus coming, they made the Biblical connection:
  - The Lord had promised King David that one of his descendants would sit on his throne forever (2 Samuel 7:1, 11-16).

A photograph of a large, ornate building, likely the Temple Mount, with a path leading up to it. The building has a classical architectural style with columns and a pediment. The surrounding area is green and hilly.

46

Prophetical Timing of Jesus' Death - Why did Jesus' ride in on a colt of a donkey?

2 Samuel 7:1 And it came to pass, when the king sat in his house, and the **LORD had given him rest round about from all his enemies;**

2 Samuel 7:11-16 And as since the time that I commanded judges *to be* over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. **Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee an house.** (12) And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, **I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom.** (13) He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever. (14) **I will be his father, and he shall be my son.** If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men: (15) But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee. (16) **And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.**

47

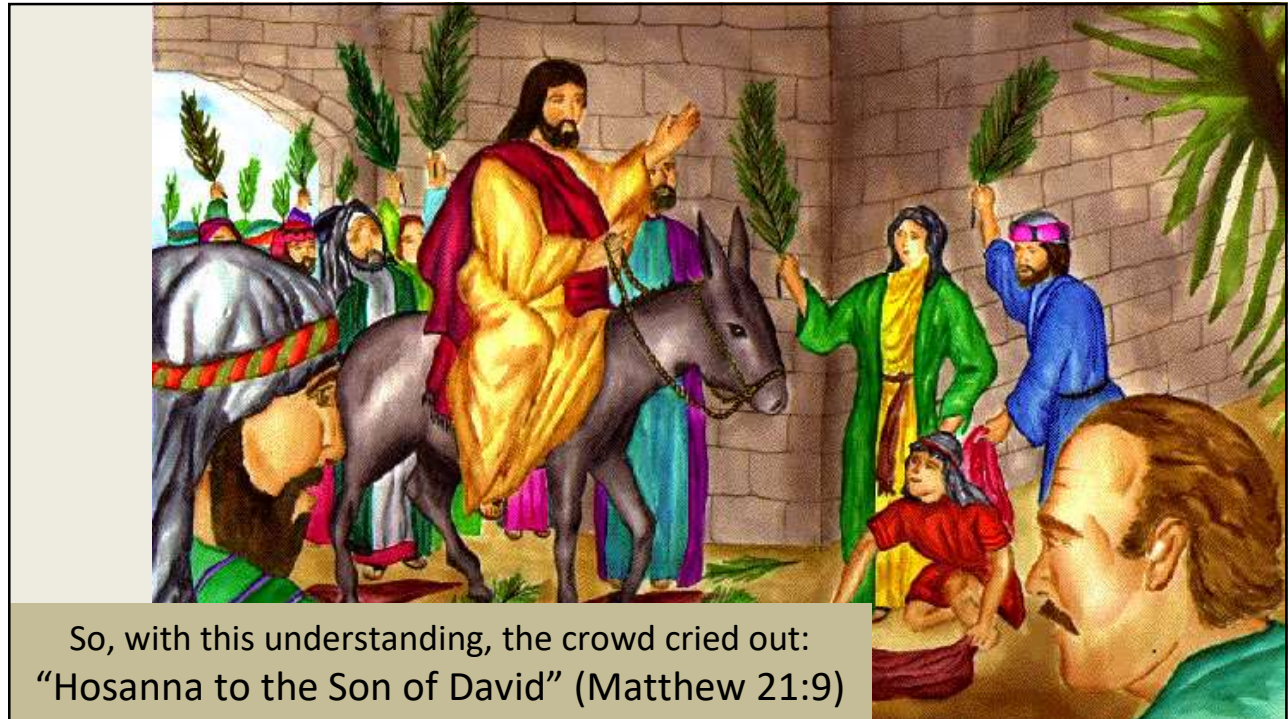
Prophetical Timing of Jesus' Death - Why did Jesus ride in on a colt of a donkey?

### Similarities between Solomon's procession and Jesus

When Solomon took his father's throne, he did so by riding a mule to the Gihon Spring in the Kidron Valley, where he was anointed king (1 Kings 1:32-35).

- "And king David said, Call me Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet...The king also said unto them...cause **Solomon my son to ride upon mine own mule, and bring him down to Gihon:** And let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him there king over Israel: and blow ye with the trumpet, and say, God save king Solomon." (1 Kings 1:32-34)

48



So, with this understanding, the crowd cried out:  
“Hosanna to the Son of David” (Matthew 21:9)

49

### Jesus' Triumphal Entry - Waving of Palm Branches

The **last lamb** brought into the temple: “...blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.” (Matt. 21:9)

- It was the **picking time of the Passover Lamb**.

**His disciples were picking Jesus by waving the palm branches!**

- “Took branches of **palm trees**, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.” (John 12:13)

- But **they had the wrong Feast?**

But on that Friday, early in the morning of the Passover, **another group** yelled, “Crucify him.” (Mark 15:13)-

- Mark 15:1 And straightway in the **morning** the chief priests ...and bound Jesus, and carried him away, and delivered him to Pilate.

50

## Prophetical Timing of Jesus' Death

## Two different thoughts on what was happening:

- Palm branches were used for the Feast of **Tabernacles**, **not** the Passover!
  - “And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of **palm trees**, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the LORD your God seven days.” (Leviticus 23:40)

51

## Prophetical Timing of Jesus' Death

Palm branches also stood for freedom or deliverance!

- “Judea Capta” Roman coin – (Minted in AD 71):
  - It mocks the defeated Jews with a woman kneeling under a palm tree as a Roman soldier celebrates the capture of Jerusalem.



52

- I. Jesus' Triumphal Entry –
  - Why ride a colt/donkey?
  - Waving of Palm Branches
  - People laying down their garments

## Laying out a Garment for a King

As Jesus entered Jerusalem (**Triumphal Entry**), some of the people “**spread their garments**” (Matthew 21:8), **JUST** as they did in the O/T for King Jehu.

- “Then they hastened, and took **every man his garment, and put it under him on the top of the stairs**, and blew with trumpets, saying, Jehu is king.” (2 Kings 9:13)

53

## 2nd Event: Key Locations of Jesus' Crucifixion

A **cemetery**, a public road, and a **cross**

**Cemetery** - “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.” (John 19:41).

- Contact with a dead body or a cemetery made one **ritually unclean**, which adds another layer of indignity to an already undignified death.



Prophetical Timing of Jesus' Death

54

**Key Locations of Jesus' Crucifixion** - A cemetery, **public road**, and on a cross

**Public setting** - Romans chose it as a deterrent to future crime. Notice how they hurled insults at Jesus:

- “And they that passed by reviled him, wagging their heads, And saying, Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days, save thyself. If thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross.” (Matthew 27:39-40)

**This verbal assault - fulfillment of Psalm 22:7-8.**

- “All they that see me laugh me to scorn: they shoot out the lip, they shake the head, saying, He trusted on the LORD that he would deliver him: let him deliver him, seeing he delighted in him. (Psalms 22:7-8)  
– How ironic that those who had wished to demean Jesus were **validating** his claim to be Messiah.

55

**Key Locations of Jesus' Crucifixion**

A cemetery, public road and on a **cross**

Death on a **cross** - Reserved for those found guilty of treason against Rome – shame and humiliation!

- Jewish culture - under God's curse
- Deuteronomy 21:22-23 And if a man have committed a **sin worthy of death**, and he be to be put to death, and thou **hang him on a tree**: (23) His body shall not remain all night upon the tree, but thou shalt in any wise bury him that day; (**for he that is hanged is accursed of God**;) that thy land be not defiled, which the LORD thy God giveth thee *for* an inheritance.



56

**Key Locations of Jesus' Crucifixion**

A cemetery, public road and on a **cross**

Death on a **cross** - Reserved for those found guilty of treason against Rome – shame and humiliation!

- Paul explains it:
  - “Christ hath **redeemed** us from the **curse** of the law, **being made a curse for us**: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree:” (Galatians 3:13)



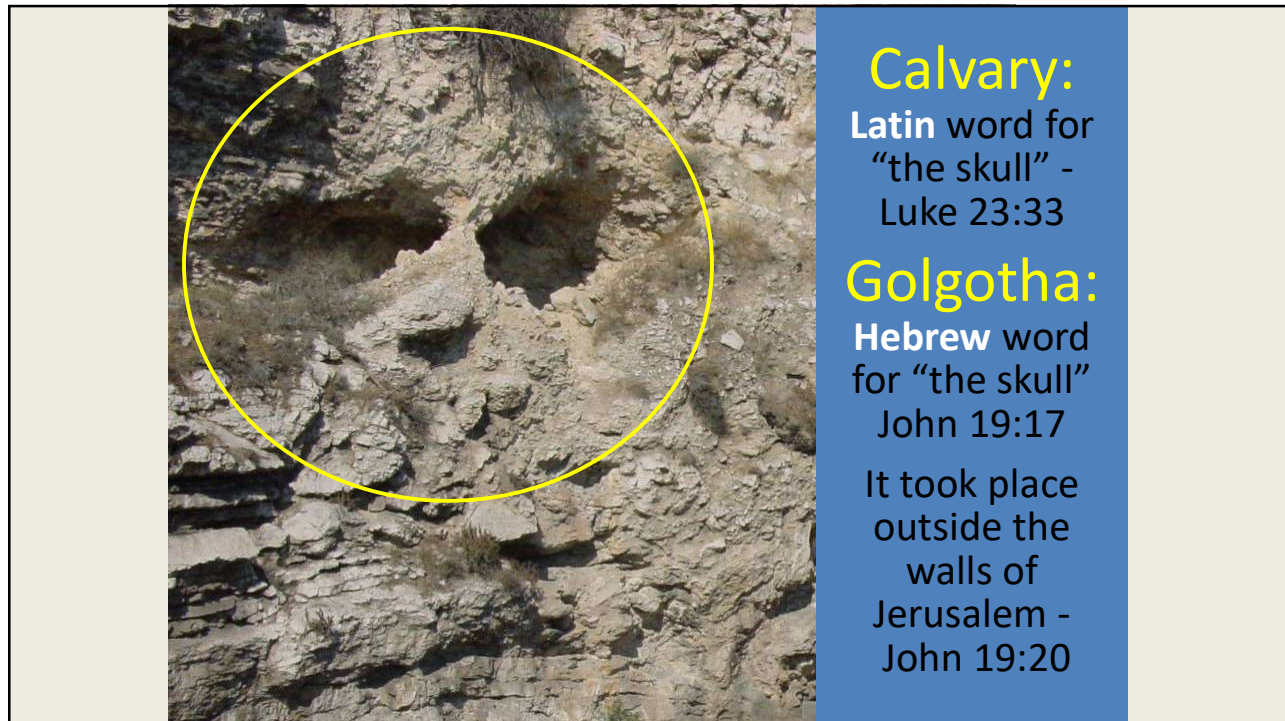
57

## **3rd Key Event: Golgotha /Calvary**

58

## 59





61

## Now watch this!

**Golgotha:** Hebrew - “the skull”

- Rabbinic/Catholic Tradition
  - Adam’s head

But King David killed Goliath with a stone.

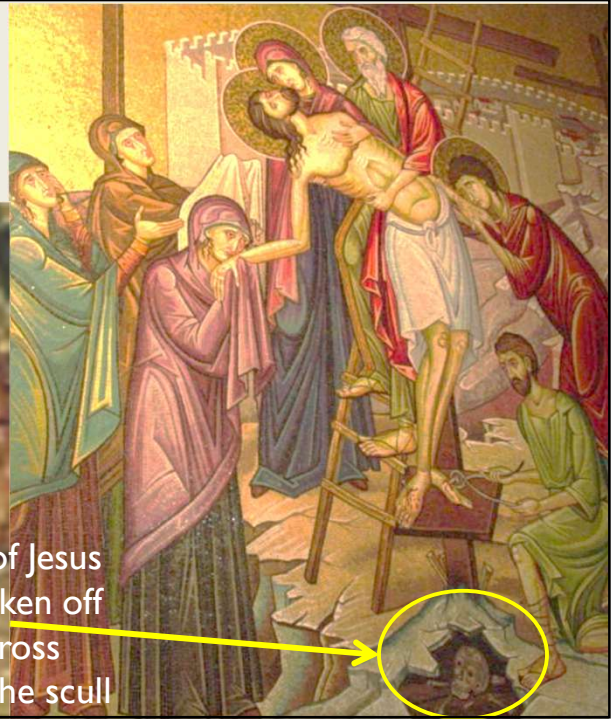
- David used Goliath’s sword to cut his head off.
- What did he do with the head?
  - “And David took the head of the Philistine, and brought it to **Jerusalem**,” (I Samuel 17:54)

62

The similarities between the words **Goliath** and **Golgotha**, plus the **head** brought to **Jerusalem**, leads some to think that Goliath was buried at this spot!



Muriel of Jesus  
being taken off  
the cross  
Notice the scull



63

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Key Event: A **Acrostic** on the Cross?

יהוה - Yahweh - Tetragram - Name of God

Roman custom - Over the person crucified:

- The crime for which they suffered
  - Name of the sufferer.

Accusation on Jesus condemned by Pilate:

- He claimed to be the **King of the Jews**.

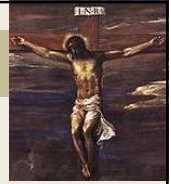
Placed on the cross - Pharisees were upset and sought to change it.

- “Then said the chief priests of the Jews to Pilate, Write not, The King of the Jews; but that **he said**, I am King of the Jews.” (John 19:21)



64

Acrostic on the Cross? - יהוה (Yahweh) Tetragram - name of God



The words were written in 3 languages –

- “And a superscription also was written over him in letters of **Greek**, and **Latin**, and **Hebrew**...” (Luke 23:38a)
- “And Pilate wrote a title, and put it on the cross. And the writing was, **JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS.**” (John 19:19)

65

Most Artwork has the Latin Letters  
**INRI**

Latin was the official language of the Roman Empire.

- The words were "Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum."  
–Latin uses "I" instead of the English "J"

Titian's depiction of  
Crucifixion  
as *Stabat Mater* 1558.



66

**Acrostic on the Cross? - יהוה (Yahweh) – Tetragram**

Name of God - “And Pilate wrote a title, and put it on the cross.  
And the writing was, **JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS.**” (John 19:19)

י שוע – (Jesus of)

ה נצרי – (Nazareth)


ו מלך – (King of)\*

ה יהוימ – (the Jews)

67

**3 Problems - יהוה (Yahweh)**

- **New Testament in Greek - No Hebrew text**
- **Each Gospel writer used a different phrase:**
  - “THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS.” (Matt. 27:37)
  - “THE KING OF THE JEWS” (Mark 15:26)
  - “THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.” (Luke 23:38b)
  - “JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS.” (John 19:19)
- Trinitarian Bible Society Hebrew N/T did not use the vav - “ו” with the word “king” and only used the word מלך
  - Hebrew vav or “ו” is a conjunction that connects two phrases and, in this case, is not translated.



68

### 5<sup>th</sup> Key Event: Passover

God redeemed Israel with “a stretched out arm” (Exodus 6:6)

At the Passover Meal (the night before the Passover lamb was taken to the temple), they sat down as a family for the meal.

- Before the meal, they would drink from the cup twice and then have the meal. It was **after** the meal; Jesus picked up the cup and stated:
  - “For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.” (Matthew 26:28)
- This 3<sup>rd</sup> cup which Jesus said is my “blood,” represented **redemption** for the Jewish people.

69

**5<sup>th</sup> Key** - Passover – God redeemed Israel with “a stretched out arm” (Exodus 6:6)

3<sup>rd</sup> cup brought remembrance to what God **did for Israel when He brought them out of Egypt.**

- “I will redeem you with a stretched out arm” (Ex. 6:6)
- “To him that smote Egypt in their firstborn...And brought out Israel from among them...With a strong hand, and with a stretched out arm...” (Psalms 136:10-12)
- “stretched out arm” is also mentioned at creation!
  - “Ah Lord GOD! behold, thou hast made the heaven and the earth by thy great power and stretched out arm, and there is nothing too hard for thee: (Jeremiah 32:17)
  - Redemption - cost Him everything - His Son

70

5<sup>th</sup> Event (Timing) During the Passover Feast  
3<sup>rd</sup> cup – Cup of Redemption  
“**stretched out arm**” is mentioned in Exodus and Creation!

**Jesus on the Cross with outstretched arm!**

יהוה



71

**6<sup>th</sup> Key Event**  
—  
Passover Lamb is placed on the Burnt Altar

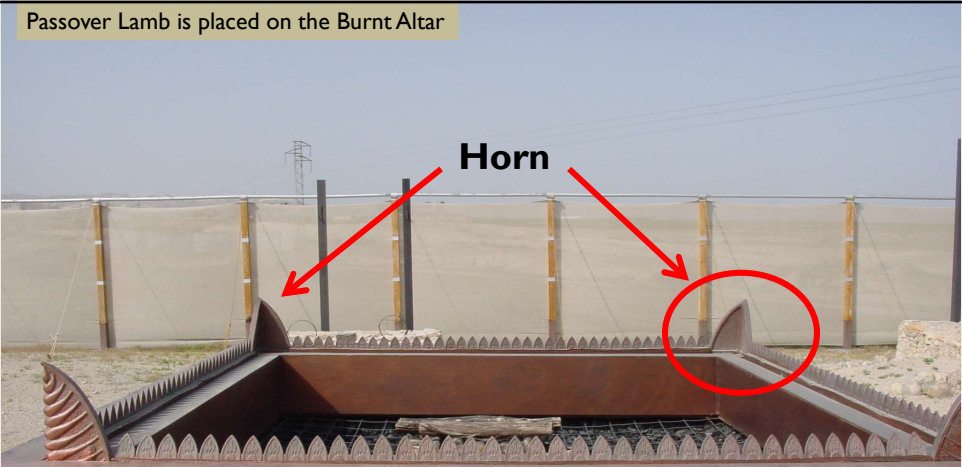
After the P/O - they sang Hillel's song – Psalm 113-118, as the lamb was brought into the temple.

- “I will praise thee: for thou hast heard me, and art become my **salvation** [Yeshua]. The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner. This is the LORD'S doing; it is marvellous in our eyes. (Psalms 118:21-23)

— Note: “**salvation**” is Jesus/Joshua in Hebrew

72

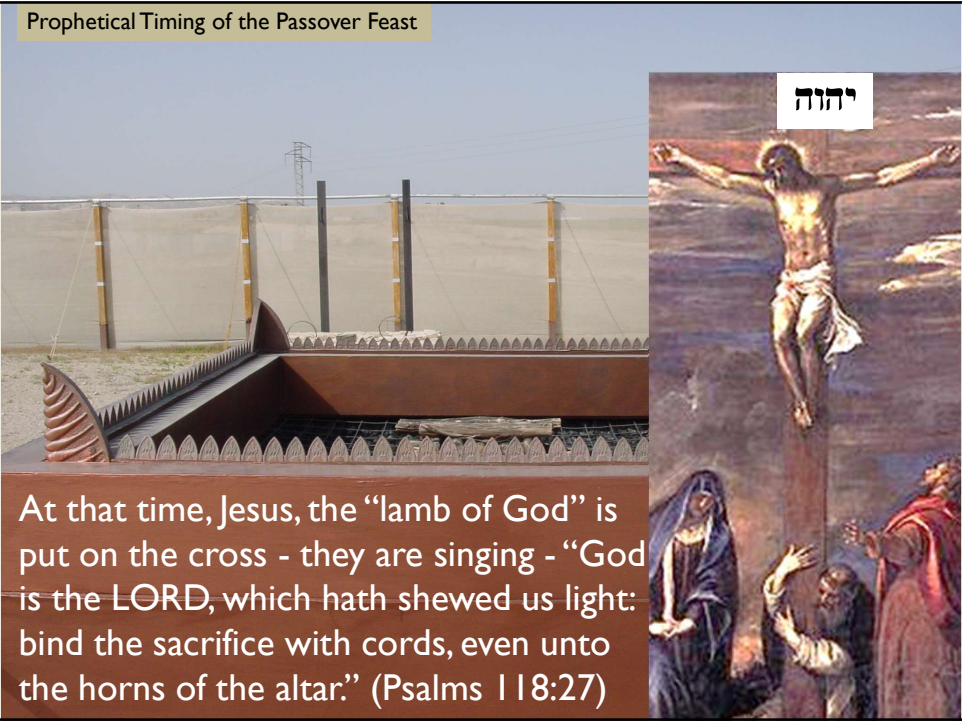
Passover Lamb is placed on the Burnt Altar



**Mark 15:25 - “3rd hour” (9:00 AM)**  
Time of the morning sacrifice when the priest would bind the pascal lamb to the horn of the altar in the Temple sacrifice.

73

Prophetical Timing of the Passover Feast



At that time, Jesus, the “lamb of God” is put on the cross - they are singing - “God is the LORD, which hath shewed us light: bind the sacrifice with cords, even unto the horns of the altar.” (Psalms 118:27)

74

7<sup>th</sup> Key Event

– Darkness

Now from the sixth hour there was **darkness** over all the land unto the ninth hour. (Matthew 27:45)

This **darkness** began at the 12:00 PM (6<sup>th</sup> hour) and lasted till 3:00 PM (9<sup>th</sup> hour).

- Not an eclipse of the sun, for the Passover was at the time of the full moon, when the moon is opposite to the sun.

Key - Darkness over the land.

75

7<sup>th</sup> Key Event

Sun Darkened – Earlier, Jesus said:

And when the people were gathered thick together, he [Jesus] began to say, This is an evil generation: they seek a sign; and **there shall no sign be given it, but the sign of Jonas the prophet**. For as Jonas was a sign unto the Ninevites, so shall also the Son of man be to this generation. (Luke 11:29-30)

- We know that “darkness was over the whole land” at Jesus’ death.
  - Mark 15:33 And when the sixth hour was come, there was **darkness over the whole land** until the ninth hour.

76



## 7<sup>th</sup> Key Event – Sun Darkened

- Jonah went to Nineveh (Jonah 3:1-10), most dating to 763 BC.
  - Jonah lived during the reign of Jeroboam II - 786-746 BC (2 Kings 14:25)
- Assyriologist **Donald Wiseman** published (1979): **This eclipse would help explain the dramatic reaction to Jonah's preaching.**
  - [http://www.tyndalehouse.com/TynBul/Library/TynBul\\_1979\\_30\\_02\\_Wiseman\\_JonahsNineveh.pdf](http://www.tyndalehouse.com/TynBul/Library/TynBul_1979_30_02_Wiseman_JonahsNineveh.pdf)

Curator at the British Museum, editor of *Chronicles of Chaldean Kings* and *The Alalakh Tablets*,

77

## 8<sup>th</sup> Key Event (Timing) Veil is torn

The veil in the Temple was torn from top to bottom after Jesus said,

- "...It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost." (John 19:30)
- "And, behold, the veil of the temple was **rent in twain** from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent;" (Matthew 27:51)



78

## Temple

- Ark of the Covenant – Mercy Seat
- Hight Priest – Day of Atonement
- Veil in the Temple separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place



79

**8<sup>th</sup> Key Events:**

**Tearing of one's garment was a sign of mourning**

After seeing Joseph's blood-stained coat of many colors, Jacob, "...**rent** his clothes, and put sackcloth upon his loins, and mourned for his son many days." (Gen. 37:34)

- Rent – "tore" – like the coat – a sign of mourning

David tore his clothes upon hearing of King Saul's death.

- "Then David took hold on his clothes, and **rent** them;...And they mourned, and wept, and fasted until even..." (2 Samuel 1:11-12)

80

8<sup>th</sup> Key  
Events:  
**Tearing of  
one's  
garment  
was a sign of  
mourning**

After Job was told that a “great wind from the wilderness” (Job 1:19) blew down the house and killed his children.

- Then Job arose, and **rent** his mantle, and shaved his head, and fell down upon the ground, and worshipped, (Job 1:20)

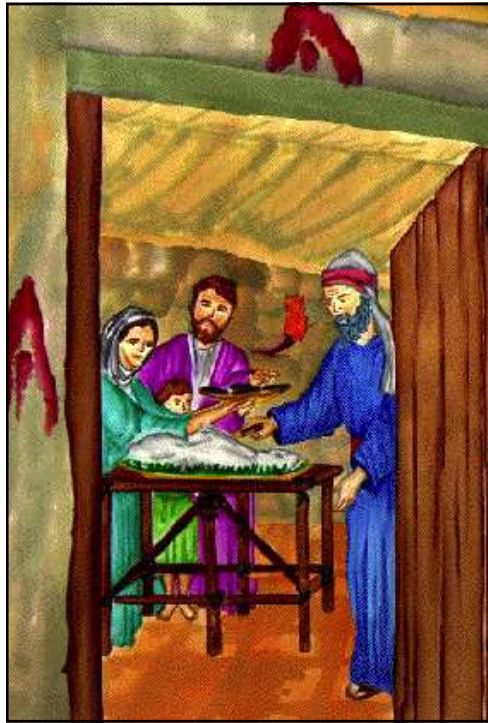
81

### God was also in mourning!

The death of his Son (Jesus), though required, even “Yet it **pleased** the LORD to bruise him” (Isaiah 53:10), the tearing of the veil shows us that God was also in mourning!

- The veil separated the Most Holy Place and Holy Place.  
–The Most Holy Place was where the “Glory of God” or God Himself was!

82



## Where are YOU on this calendar?

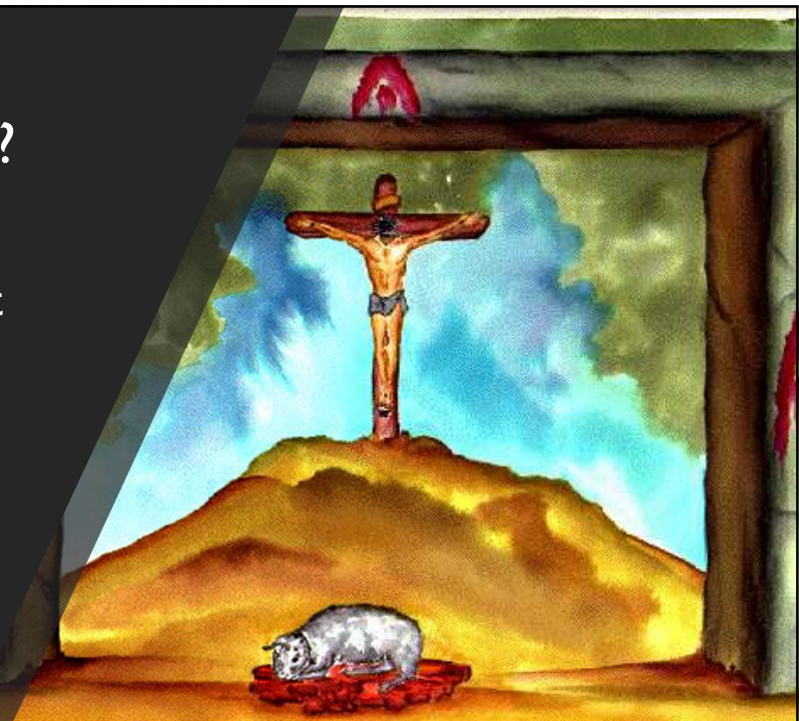
The Believers responsibility in connection with the Messiah -  
“**our** passover” - I Cor. 5:7

- Israelites had to trust God from divine judgment by putting the blood on the doorpost.

83

## Where are you on this calendar?

Today, YOU must trust Jesus as Christ (Messiah) to escape divine judgment as His blood is placed on the “doorpost” of our hearts (Jer. 31:31-34).



84

## NOTE – Imminent Return of Christ

### God will not delay His “shout” – Rapture

- Hebrews 10:37 For yet a little while, and he that shall come will come, and **will not tarry**.
  - Some preachers will misquote this by saying, “Should God tarry his coming”!!
- His “prophetical” Timing will be exact!
- Only His Grace for YOU to be saved!!