

ON WHAT DAY DID JESUS DIE, AND WHEN DID HE RISE FROM THE DEAD?

Numbers 6:24-26 "The Lord bless you and keep you! May the LORD make his face shine upon you, and be gracious to you! May the Lord turn his face upon you and give you peace!"

Before starting, let's remember that, **the first day of the week in Israel is Sunday**, in Europe it is **Monday**, in Israel **the twenty-four-hour days begin at sunset and end at sunset**, in Europe the twenty-four-hour days begin at midnight and end at midnight. Now, in order to understand well on what day Jesus died and when he rose again, let us read in the Scriptures, where the facts are recorded.

Let us begin with his resurrection: Mt 28:1-7 After the Sabbath, **about dawn on the first day of the week**, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to see the tomb. And behold, a great earthquake occurred; for an angel of the Lord came down from heaven and came up and rolled away the stone, and sat down on it. His appearance was like lightning and his robe white as snow. And the guards trembled and were as if they were dead. But the angel turned to the women and said, "You are not afraid; because I know that you are looking for Jesus, who was crucified. **He is not here, for he is risen as he said**; come and see the place where he lay.

And go quickly and say to his disciples: "He has risen from the dead, and behold, he is going before you into Galilee; there you will see

it." There, I told you." Mr 16:1-2 When the Sabbath was over, Mary Magdalene, Mary, the mother of James, and Salome bought spices to go and anoint Jesus. On the morning of the first day of the week, very early, they came to the tomb at sunrise. (Mr 16:9 [Now Jesus, having risen on the morning of the first day of the week, appeared first to Mary Magdalene, from whom he had cast out seven demons.]

it should be specified that the verses of Mark chap. 16 from 9 to 20 do not exist in the original ancient manuscripts) Lk 23:55-56 "The women who had come with Jesus from Galilee, followed Joseph, looked at the tomb, and how Jesus' body had been laid there. Then, they went back and prepared aromas and perfumes. On the Sabbath they rested, according to the commandment. Lk 24:1 "But on the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they went to the tomb, bringing the spices they had prepared. Jn 20:1 On the first day of the week, early in the morning, while it was still dark, Mary Magdalene went to the tomb and saw the stone taken out of the tomb. As we can see, all four gospels seem to affirm that Jesus Christ rose early in the morning of Sunday. In fact, the Scriptures tell us that, on the first day of the week, the women went to the tomb, early in the morning when it was still dark, but they did not find the body of Jesus inside the tomb, this makes us understand that Jesus had already risen. From Jesus' words, we know that the time He had to stay, inside the tomb, was three days and three nights. Mt 12:40 "For as Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights, so the Son of Man will be in the heart of the earth three days and three nights. Mk 9:31 "For he

instructed his disciples, saying to them, 'The Son of Man is about to be delivered into the hands of men, and they will kill him; but three days after he is killed, he will rise again.' The confusion surrounding the day of Jesus' death is due to the fact that Jesus was crucified the day before the Sabbath, and consequently it is thought that this day is necessarily Friday. But if we read the law carefully, we find it written that God has given Israel other sabbaths in addition to the normal weekend Sabbath. For as we shall see, in the book of Leviticus, God has given Israel other sabbaths to observe; so one of these Great Saturdays that year fell on a Thursday, just the day after Jesus was crucified. Practically in a week there were **two Saturdays**, one was **a Great Saturday**, (Thursday) and the other was a normal weekend Saturday. **Lev 23:23-44** And the LORD said to Moses, "Speak to the children of Israel and to them: In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, **celebrate a Sabbath**, which will be commemorated with the sound of the trumpet, a holy convocation. You shall do no ordinary work, and you shall offer sacrifices to the Lord which have been made by fire." The Lord also said to Moses, "The tenth day of this seventh month shall be the day of atonement; you will have a holy summons, you will humble yourselves and offer sacrifices to the Lord consumed by fire. On that day you will do no work; for it is a day of atonement, destined to make atonement for you before the Lord, who is your God. For any person who does not humble himself in that day will be taken away from his people. Whoever does any work in that day, I will destroy from the midst of his people. You

won't do any work. It is a perennial law, from generation to generation, in all the places where you live. It will be a Sabbath for you, a day of complete rest, and you will humble yourselves; On the ninth day of the month, from the evening to the following evening, you will celebrate your Saturday." The Lord also said to Moses, "Speak to the children of Israel and of them, 'On the fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the feast of Tabernacles, and it shall last seven days in honor of the Lord. On the first day there will be a holy convocation; you will not do any ordinary work. For seven days you will offer sacrifices to the Lord consumed by fire. On the eighth day you will have a holy summons and offer sacrifices to the Lord consumed by fire. It is a day of solemn assembly; you will not do any ordinary work. These are the solemnities of the Lord which you will proclaim as holy convocations, so that sacrifices consumed by fire, burnt offerings and oblation, sacrifices and drink offerings, all things on the appointed day, besides the Sabbaths of the Lord, besides your gifts, besides all your vows and all the voluntary offerings that you present to the Lord. On the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered the fruits of the earth, you shall celebrate a feast to the Lord for seven days; the first day will be of complete rest and the eighth of complete rest. On the first day you shall pluck from the trees good-looking fruits, palm branches, myrtle branches, and willow branches of the stream, and you shall rejoice before the Lord your God for seven days. You will celebrate this feast in honor of the Lord for seven days each year. It is a perennial law, from generation to generation. You will

celebrate it in the seventh month. You will dwell in huts for seven days; all those who are natives of Israel will dwell in booths, so that your descendants know that I made the children of Israel dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt. I am the Lord your God." So Moses gave the children of Israel instructions concerning the solemnities of the Lord. So if we take into account this "other Saturday", with the calculations we are going to do, it will come out right, three days and three nights. As for the Sabbath of the weekend, we know how it is written: Lev 23:2-3 Speak to the children of Israel and of them: Behold the solemnities of the Lord, which you shall celebrate as holy convocations. These are my solemnities. We will work six days; but the seventh day is Saturday, a day of complete rest and holy convocation. You shall do no work in it; it is a rest consecrated to the Lord in all the places where you dwell. At this point we can make the calculation taking into account that in Israel, a twenty-four-hour day was counted from sunset to sunset. So the day began at six in the morning and ended at eighteen in the evening; while the night began at eighteen in the evening and ended at six in the morning. Let's first begin to understand when they crucified Jesus and how long he remained on the cross:

Nine in the morning = Third hour

It was the third hour when they crucified him. (Mark 15:25)

Noon = Sixth Hour

When the sixth hour came, darkness fell over the whole land until the ninth hour. (Mark 15:33)

Three in the afternoon = Ninth hour

At the ninth hour, Jesus cried out in a loud voice: "Eloi, Eloi lamà sabacthani?" which, translated, means: "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" (Mark 15:34)

At this point we can say that Jesus died after three in the afternoon and a little before eighteen in the evening. So starting from eighteen in the evening on Wednesday until six in the morning on Thursday = first night. From six in the morning on Thursday until eighteen in the evening on Thursday = first day (Thursday was another Saturday or Great Saturday). From eighteen in the evening on Thursday to six in the morning on Friday = second night. From six in the morning on Friday to eighteen in the evening on Friday = second day (Friday ordinary day) From eighteen in the evening on Friday to six in the morning on Saturday = third night. From six in the morning on Saturday to eighteen in the evening on Saturday = third day (weekly Saturday). Total three days and three nights. In this way we can say that Thursday was another Saturday or Great Saturday, Friday was an ordinary day, Saturday was a weekly Saturday. No other combination could give three days and three nights, until 6 pm on Saturday. We know from the Scriptures that the days ended at the twelfth hour, eighteen o'clock in the evening, and immediately after another day began, which in our case, after the Sabbath, was about to begin on the first day of the week, Sunday. The indirect proof that, after eighteen o'clock, another day was about to begin, is evident from the haste that the Jews

had in asking to remove the bodies from the cross, before the Sabbath. For we know from the Scriptures that the Jews asked Pilate that Jesus Christ and the two robbers be taken out of the cross: Jn 19:31,42 "Then the Jews, in order that the bodies might not remain on the cross during the Sabbath (for it was the preparation, and that Sabbath day was a great day), asked Pilate that their legs should be bruised, and were taken away. There, therefore, they laid Jesus, because of the preparation of the Jews, because the tomb was near. We notice how John, in addition to making it clear that the Sabbath was coming, makes us understand that the Sabbath that was coming was a "great day", as if to say that it was not a normal weekend Saturday. We also read: Lk 23:50-54 "There was a man named Joseph, who was a member of the Council, a just and good man, who had not consented to the deliberation and the work of others. He was from Arimathea, a city in Judea, and was waiting for the kingdom of God. He presented himself to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus. And he took him down from the cross, wrapped him in a sheet and placed him in a tomb hewn out of the rock, where no one had yet been laid. It was the day of Preparation, and the Sabbath was about to begin. As we can see, Luke says that, "the Sabbath was about to begin.", So we can say that, in Israel, a twenty-four-hour day was counted, from sunset to sunset. While the twelve hours of the day began from six in the morning until eighteen in the evening, and were counted: first hour, second hour, third hour, and so on until the eighteenth hour which corresponded, precisely, to our eighteen hours. In this way

we can say that Jesus Christ rose after the three days and three nights ended, and these, as we have seen, ended at eighteen o'clock on Saturday evening. So, on the first day of the week, Sunday, it started after sunset on Saturday and not at six in the morning. This is why it is written that Jesus rose on the first day of the week very early; in fact, the women went to the tomb while it was still dark, but they did not find Jesus because he had already risen. So Sunday should not be counted in the count of "the three days and three nights", because as we have read, Scripture says that Jesus Christ rose on the first day of the week, very early; This means that the count had ended at eighteen on Saturday. Another proof that Jesus died on Wednesday evening and not on Friday, we find it by reading [Mark 16](#) where he says that the women had bought what they needed to embalm Jesus' body, after the Sabbath. [Mark 16:1-2](#) "When the Sabbath was over, Mary Magdalene, Mary, the mother of James, and Salome bought spices to go and anoint Jesus. On the morning of the first day of the week, very early, they came to the tomb at sunrise. So if it were true that Jesus was crucified on a Friday night, how could the women buy the spices after the Sabbath, since they went to the tomb early in the morning on Sunday, and it was still dark? We know that, on Saturdays, it was absolutely not possible to do any work. We know that Jesus rose on the first day of the early week, and we also know that by the time the sun rose, when the women arrived at the tomb, Jesus had already risen. So when did they buy flavorings? Simple, the women bought the aromas on Friday, the common day, after the Great

Saturday (Thursday). It could not have been Sunday because, Jesus Christ died after fifteen o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday, then the body was urgently placed in the tomb because the Great Saturday arrived, which that year fell on a Thursday. So the women stayed at the tomb until Joseph of Arimathea put Jesus in his tomb, after which they returned home that same evening, and the next day, which was Thursday, the Great Sabbath, they rested. Then, on Friday, which was not a holiday, they went to get spices for embalming, and as the next day was a weekly Saturday, the women could not go to the tomb; But they went there, as we have read, on the morning of the first day of the week Sunday, "very early", that is, when it was still dark. But we know that when the women arrived, they found the tomb open, but they did not see Jesus, because Jesus had already risen. To conclude, we can say that from Wednesday evening to Saturday evening just three days and three nights passed, as Jesus had said. For Jesus said, Mt 12:40 "For as Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights, so the Son of Man will be in the heart of the earth three days and three nights."

DEATH OF JESUS - OUR EASTER

The 14th of Nisan of 3790 of the current Hebrew calendar corresponds to Wednesday, April 5, of 30 A.D. of the Julian calendar.

Calendario Ebraico			
Data	3790	Nisan ▼	14
Anno	Anno comune regolare (354 giorni)		

Calendario Giuliano			
Data	30	Aprile ▼	5 Mercoledì
Anno	Anno Normale		

RESURRECTION OF JESUS

Jesus was resurrected three days later, on Saturday, April 8, A.D. 30.

Calendario Ebraico			
Data	3790	Nisan ▼	17
Anno	Anno comune regolare (354 giorni)		

Calendario Giuliano			
Data	30	Aprile ▼	8 Sabato
Anno	Anno Normale		

Cronologia biblica della Sepoltura e Risurrezione di Gesù Cristo



2 Corinthians 13:13 "The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all." Amen.