An open scroll with Hebrew text is shown against a dark background. The scroll is unrolled, revealing several lines of text in a traditional Hebrew script. To the left of the scroll is a wooden handle, likely made of olive wood, which is used to unroll the scroll. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the texture of the scroll and the wood of the handle.

The Gospel of Mark

Chapter 15

Passover Week April 6th-13th AD32 (10th-17th Nisan in the Jewish Calendar)

Saturday 9th	Sunday 10th	Monday 11th	Tuesday 12th	Wednesday 13th	Thursday 14th	Friday 15th	Saturday 16th	Sunday 17th	
Sabbath Jesus arrives at Bethany after Sabbath has ended	Triumphal Entry 173,880 days complete Daniel 9:24-27	Fig tree cursed / Jesus turns the tables in the temple for the 2nd day running cf Matt 21:10-17 & Mark 11:15-19	Jesus gives 'Olivet discourse' stressing that deception will abound in the last days	Jesus & disciples prepare to eat the Passover meal this evening at sundown as it becomes the 14th	Feast of Passover Also: 'Day of Preparation'	Feast of Unleavened Bread High Sabbath John 19:31	Sabbath Exodus 12:18 "In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even" - Thus for the whole 7 day period they were to eat unleavened bread	Feast of Firstfruits 1st day of Week Resurrection!	
Exodus 12:3-6 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb... Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year... And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole congregation of Israel shall kill it [between the evenings]*	John 12:12-13 On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, 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. Mark 11:10-11aBlessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest. And Jesus entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple: and when he had looked round about upon all things....	Mark 11:12-14 And on the morrow, when they were come from Bethany, he was hungry:  Fig tree And seeing a fig tree afar off having leaves, he came, if haply he might find any thing thereon: and when he came to it, he found nothing but leaves; for the time of figs was not yet. And Jesus answered and said unto it, No man eat fruit of thee	Mark 11:20-21 And in the morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig tree dried up from the roots. And Peter calling to remembrance saith unto him, Master, behold, the fig tree which thou cursed is withered away.	Mark 15:33-37 And when the sixth hour was come (12:00pm), there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour (3:00pm). And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?.....And Jesus cried with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost.	Jesus Crucified  "Paid in full..." 3:00pm Luke 23:53-54 And he took [the body of Jesus] down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulcherAnd that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on.	John 19:31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation (14th), that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day (15th), for that sabbath day was an high day. (See below) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away. Lev 23:5-7 "In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD's Passover. And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD"	Matthew 27:62 Now the next day (15th), that followed the day of the preparation (that being the 14th), the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate, Saying, Sir, we remember that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I will rise again. Command therefore that the sepulcher be made sure until the third day, lest his disciples come by night, and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first.	Mark 16:1-2 And when the sabbaths (Plural) were past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him. And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulcher at the rising of the sun.	
* The Hebrew word is 'Beyn' which means 'between' This is another evidence of the supernatural design of the Bible. Just as in this model, laid down some 1600 years before, Jesus was 'taken' on the 10th, and as a Lamb without blemish, was killed on the 14th between the evenings, shedding His own blood to become our Passover Lamb, atoning for our sin once and for all.	"So the evening and the morning were the first day" (Gen 1:5) Because of this the Jewish day starts at sundown and goes through to the following sundown, i.e. Evening then morning representing a complete 24 hour day.	 Bethany	Mark 14:1 After two days was the feast of the passover, and of unleavened bread: and the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take him by craft, and put him to death.The disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover? And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I will keep the passover at thy house with my disciples. And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them; and they made ready the passover.	Mark 15:42-43 And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath, Joseph of Arimathaea, and honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and craved the body of Jesus.	Deut 16:16 "Three times in a year shall all thy males appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles" (See also Exodus 23:14-15).	Matthew 27:62 Now the next day (15th), that followed the day of the preparation (that being the 14th), the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate, Saying, Sir, we remember that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I will rise again. Command therefore that the sepulcher be made sure until the third day, lest his disciples come by night, and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first.	Mark 10:34 And they shall mock him, and shall scourge him, and shall spit upon him, and shall kill him: and the third day he shall rise again.	
Truly He is the Lamb of God that takes away the sins of the world! (John 1:29)	10th Begins John 12:1-2 Then Jesus six days before the passover came to Bethany, where Lazarus was which had been dead, whom he raised from the dead. There they made him a supper (i.e. an evening meal)	11th Begins Mark 11:11bAnd now the eventide was come, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve.	12th Begins Mark 11:19 And when even was come, he went out of the city.	13th Begins Mary pours costly oil on Jesus' feet & anoints His head; Judas, incensed, decides to go to the chief priests. A plot is hatched and planned for the following evening - only 24 hours from start to finish.	14th Begins Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve Mark 14:12-18 And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and... eat the passover?And in the evening he cometh with the twelve. And as they sat and did eat, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which eateth with me shall betray me.	15th Begins 1st Night	16th Begins 2nd Night	17th begins 3rd Night	18th Begins Mark 12:40 For 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
NB: 'Passover' here is used to denote the 'festival' period commencing the 15th, not the supper on the 14th. It is also used this way in John 13:1. So after 6 days is the 15th & the feast.	Luke 22:1 Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover.	John 13:1-2 Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father..... And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;	John 13:1-2 Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father..... And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;	John 13:1-2 Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father..... And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;	John 13:1-2 Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father..... And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;	The Gospel - as defined by the Apostle Paul "Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you.... For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures" (1 Cor 15:1-4) According to the scriptures ...Christ died for our sins = Feast of Passover ...was buried = Feast of Unleavened bread ...He rose again = Feast of Firstfruits	 Jerusalem Location of the most important week in human history		

- 27 And with him they crucify two thieves; the one on his right hand, and the other on his left.
- 28 And the scripture was fulfilled, which saith, And he was numbered with the transgressors.
- 29 And they that passed by railed on him, wagging their heads, and saying, Ah, thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days,

Mark 15:1-2

Isaiah 53:9 / John 2:19

- 30 Save thyself, and come down from the cross.
- 31 Likewise also the chief priests mocking said among themselves with the scribes, He saved others; himself he cannot save.
- 32 Let Christ the King of Israel descend now from the cross, that we may see and believe. And they that were crucified with him reviled him.

Mark 15:30-32

Matt 26:53 / 12 Legions = 72,000

33 And when the sixth hour was come, there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour.

34 And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

Mark 15:33-34

- 35 And some of them that stood by, when they heard it, said, Behold, he calleth Elias.
- 36 And one ran and filled a sponge full of vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink, saying, Let alone; let us see whether Elias will come to take him down.

Mark 15:35-36

37 And Jesus cried with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost.

38 And the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom.

Mark 15:37-38

Ecclesiastes 3:21 / 12:7

1 Thessalonians 5:23 / Hebrews 12:4

The Temple Veil

- God put the temple curtain there for the safety of His people for no one can enter into the Holy of Holies and live. Only the high priest could do this and then only once a year but they tied a rope around his waist in the event he did something wrong and if he died as a result, they could drag him out from behind the curtain since they couldn't go in and get him and they too would perish. The veil represents the separation of a Holy God from sinful mankind because our sins have separated us from God (Isaiah 59:2). The size and thickness of the curtain ensured that no one would accidentally fall into the Holy of Holies as the veil was 60 feet long, 30 feet wide, and was about one inch thick and was so massive and heavy that it took 300 priests to manipulate it so there was no way that someone could inadvertently trip and stumble into the Holy of Holies and subsequently die as a result.

The Temple Veil

- Solomon's temple was 30 cubits high (1 Kings 6:2), but Herod had increased the height to 40 cubits, according to the writings of Josephus, a first century Jewish historian. There is uncertainty as to the exact measurement of a cubit, but it is safe to assume that this veil was somewhere near 60 feet high. Josephus also tells us that the veil was **four inches thick** and that horses tied to each side could not pull the veil apart.

39 And when the centurion, which stood over against him, saw that he so cried out, and gave up the ghost, he said, Truly this man was the Son of God.

Mark 15:39

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- 1. One of the first events is the fact that Pilate declares Jesus Christ to be innocent.
- In Luke's gospel, in an unprecedented move, Pilate says to the mob, . . . ***"I have found in Him no guilt . . ."*** (Luke 23:22)
- As Pilate hands Jesus over to the centurion, instead of hearing the crimes committed against the state that justify the death sentence, he and his soldiers watch, according to Matthew's account, Pilate wash his hands in a ceremonial manner and say, . . . ***"I am innocent of this Man's blood . . ."*** (Matt 27:24)
- Without a doubt this got the centurion's attention. He was a soldier who had given his life to protect and uphold the law of the land, and his leader just announced that this criminal had never broken the law.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- **2. The second event is an unusual exchange between Christ and a group of women.**
- As they made their way through the streets of Jerusalem toward Calvary, the centurion and his soldiers would hear Christ make an unusual statement to the daughters of Jerusalem. Luke, in chapter 23, records that women from the city were following Jesus and weeping because of His imminent death.
- They were weeping not as much because of their faith in Him as because of their remorse over a Jewish man being executed in this manner by the Romans.
- Instead of feeding off their kindness and their sympathy, the centurion hears Christ say to them,

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- . . . *“Daughters of Jerusalem, stop weeping for Me . . . weep for yourselves and for your own children.”* (Luke 23:28)
- In other words, “Don’t be concerned about Me, be concerned about your own families.” Even in this hour, the compassion of our Lord causes Him to stop and tell these women that they and their nation are in grave danger.
- Jesus, beaten beyond recognition, is on His way to die, and yet He shows compassion for other people who are also going to die.
- This would certainly have seemed odd to soldiers well worn by the crying of the condemned for mercy. Had they ever seen a condemned man care about anyone else on his way to an excruciating death? These soldiers would be struck by the fact that Christ did not care about Himself at all!

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- **3. The third event that would have mystified the soldiers is Christ's refusal to drink the wine mixed with myrrh.**
- History records the custom of the Daughters of Jerusalem to, out of compassion for the condemned, provide wine mixed with myrrh – a narcotic drink intended to ease the pain of the crucified victim.
- Mark informs us that when Christ reached Calvary, He was offered this drink but . . . He did not take it. (Mark 15:23)
- Why did He not take this drink? Christ had work to do on the cross; He had things to say and would not be in a stupor. He would face death without an anesthetic so that every word could be trusted; so that every final act could be recorded and freighted with divine meaning.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- **4. The fourth event is that Christ offers the soldiers forgiveness as they nail Him to the cross.**
- Luke writes further in chapter 23, When they came Calvary there they crucified Him and the criminals, one on the right and the other on the left.
- But Jesus said [kept saying], “Father, forgive them; for they do not know what they are doing.” And they cast lots, dividing up His garments among themselves. (Luke 23:33b-34)
- The context clearly points to the often overlooked fact that Christ was not offering this prayer for the religious leaders who had come to mock Him. Jesus was praying for the soldiers. The Sanhedrin knew what they were doing, but these soldiers did not – they were simply on duty this fateful day.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- **5. The fifth event is the pleading of one of the criminals to be given entrance into Christ's kingdom.**
- Luke's gospel account records the dramatic conversion of one of the criminals hanging next to Jesus. His eyes had been opened by the grace of God to the truth of Christ. He says, . . . "Jesus, remember me when You come into Your kingdom!" (Luke 23:42)
- There is no doubt the centurion had already mulled over the meaning of the words on the placard behind Jesus' head that declared Christ's only crime, "This is Jesus, the King of the Jews." (Matthew 27:37)
- Now this soldier hears one of the condemned cry out to Jesus in faith, asking that Jesus allow him to enter His kingdom.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- Surely this man on the centre cross will tell the criminal he has been misled and that this is all a myth. Surely He will say something like, “Do I look like a King?! Do I look like there’s a kingdom waiting for me?!”
- Instead, the centurion and his soldiers are more than likely shocked to hear Jesus reply. . . “Truly I say to you, today you shall be with Me in Paradise.” (Luke 23:43)
- In other words, “I am the King of the Jews. I am the Messiah. There is a kingdom belonging to Me. I will give you entrance!”
- After these words, nature, in the grip of Creator God, lends its voice to this scene on Calvary.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- 6. The sixth event is total darkness that sweeps in and covers the land.
- Luke tells us that darkness blankets the earth at the sixth hour and that it lasts until the ninth hour (Luke 23:44).
- The sixth hour happens to be noon! When the sun is at its zenith, it suddenly gets turned off like a light bulb.
- Matthew tells us, . . . ***darkness fell upon all the land*** . . . (Matthew 27:45)
- The word that is translated “land” is the Greek word “ge” (γῆ), which can refer to a region or to the entire world.
- Sources outside the Bible indicate that the darkness was actually global.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- One of these sources is a letter from Pilate to the Roman Emperor Tiberius in which he referred to the darkness he knew Tiberius had also experienced, even though Tiberius was not in the land of Israel at the time.
- Pilate even mentioned that the darkness lasted from twelve to three o'clock in the afternoon
- There is no doubt that the soldiers quickly started a fire in order to keep watch and that torches were lit as this supernatural darkness blotted out the sky for three hours.
- From this point forward, I believe, the tone of everything changes.
- The rabbis had taught for centuries that the darkening of the sun was a judgment from God

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- There is no more mocking or jeering. Everyone senses that God's hand is somehow involved. Undoubtedly the religious leaders slip away.
- In fact, Luke's gospel tells us that after Jesus dies, the crowd that is still at this scene will return to Jerusalem weeping and in deep contrition (Luke 23:48).
 - Commentators suggest that this crowd were among those who respond to Peter's message on the day of Pentecost and become members of the newly created church.
- During these three hours of darkness, Jesus makes more statements.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- 7. The seventh event occurs when the centurion hears the cry of agony and abandonment of Christ.
- Suddenly, out of the darkness, Jesus cries, “My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me?” (Mathew 27:46)
- The centurion would have noticed that Jesus is not referring to God as His Father. For the first time in scripture, Jesus does not address God as His Father.
- There is no intimate communion at this point,
 - as Jesus takes upon Himself our transgressions (Isaiah 53:5);
 - as Jesus who knew no sin becomes sin on our behalf (II Corinthians 5:21)
 - as Jesus becomes a curse for us (Galatians 3:13);
 - as Jesus is delivered up because of our transgressions (Romans 4:25) and as Jesus bears our sins in His body on the cross (I Pet 2:24).

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- Jesus Christ is expressing the agony of separation from His Father, but He is expressing it in a way that connects the specifics of death by crucifixion with the words of scripture.
- This is one more piece of evidence that announced His deity.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- **8. The eighth event occurs when the centurion hears Christ deliver a shout of completion.**
- When the darkness is about to lift, John's gospel records that Jesus cries out, . . . "It is finished!" . . . (John 19:30)
- This statement is one word in the Greek language, "tetelestai," which literally means, "paid in full". The gospel was being delivered in a word. Jesus did not cry out, "I am finished," but "It is finished!"
- The perfect tense of this verb that He shouted means
- "It is finished and it always will be finished."
- What a strange word this is for a dying man to cry. However, this is not strange for the Christian; this is the cry of the believer's deliverance, the shout of their forgiveness, the declaration of their eternal justification.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- This is not the end of story; it is merely picking up speed!
- Luke then includes this final word as Jesus says,
- “Father, into Your hands I commit My spirit.” . . . (Luke 23:46)
- The centurion hears Jesus reverting back to calling God “Father”.
- Why did Jesus do this? Because it was finished!
- In the darkness, on the cross Christ had paid the eternal sacrifice for our sins and now, no longer abandoned, Christ offers up His spirit to the care of His Father.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- 9. One of the final events that the centurion will literally feel is an earthquake.
- As Christ bows His head in death, Mathew records that the earth began to shudder and shake so violently that rocks split apart (*Matthew 27:51*).
- Throughout the course of Jewish history, an earthquake was a sign of the presence of God. This was true even to a Gentile Roman soldier – he had seen enough.
- It is no wonder that the centurion stood at the
- cross and said, ***“Truly this was the Son of God!”*** (*Matt 27:54*)

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

- It all makes sense – the compassion, the dignity, the promise of a kingdom, the communication with God His Father, the darkness, the earthquake . . .
- A Roman soldier is the first Gentile convert after the death of Christ – a conversion at Calvary.
- From Luke’s account, this centurion was not quiet about his conversion either. The text says, ***he began praising God . . .***
(Luke 23:47)
- The “Hallelujahs of the Cross” came first from the lips of a redeemed centurion. Imagine that! He came to faith beneath the dead Savior’s cross. He believed that this dead Man was indeed the King with a coming kingdom – the Son of God.

Events Leading to the Conversion of the Centurion

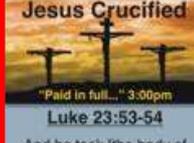
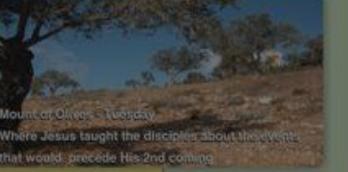
- We place our faith in Him because He rose again – and surely He had to in order to validate His claim.
- We place our faith in Him because He is alive.
 - The centurion placed his faith in Him even though He had just died.
- This soldier was the first to begin singing praises to God for the sacrifice and sufficiency of Christ. And rightly so! The “Hallelujahs” can begin at Calvary...because at Calvary:
 - the deal was done
 - forgiveness was finalized;
 - the sacrifice was offered;
 - Christ’s own lips declared, “It is and always will be finished.”

- 40 There were also women looking on afar off:
among whom was Mary Magdalene, and Mary
the mother of James the less and of Joses, and
Salome;
- 41 (Who also, when he was in Galilee, followed him,
and ministered unto him;) and many other
women which came up with him unto Jerusalem.

Mark 15:40-41

42 And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath,

Mark 15:42

Saturday 9th	Sunday 10th	Monday 11th	Tuesday 12th	Wednesday 13th	Thursday 14th	Friday 15th	Saturday 16th	Sunday 17th
<p>Sabbath Jesus arrives at Bethany after Sabbath has ended</p> <p>Exodus 12:3-6 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb... Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year... And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole congregation of Israel shall kill it [between the evenings]*</p> <p><small>* The Hebrew word is 'Beim' which means 'between'</small></p> <p><small>This is another evidence of the supernatural design of the Bible. Just as in this model, laid down some 600 years before, Jesus was taken on the 10th, and as a Lamb without blemish, was killed on the 14th between the evenings, shedding His own blood to become our Passover Lamb, atoning for our sin once and for all.</small></p> <p>Truly He is the Lamb of God that takes away the sins of the world! (John 1:29)</p>	<p>Triumphal Entry 173,880 days complete Daniel 9:24-27</p> <p>John 12:12-13 On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, 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.</p> <p>Mark 11:10-11aBlessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest. And Jesus entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple: and when he had looked round about upon all things....</p> <p><small>"So the evening and the morning were the first day" (Gen 1:5) Because of this the Jewish day starts at sundown and goes through to the following sundown, i.e. Evening then morning representing a complete 24 hour day.</small></p>	<p>Fig tree cursed / Jesus turns the tables in the temple for the 2nd day running cf Matt 21:10-17 & Mark 11:15-19</p> <p>Mark 11:12-14 And on the morrow, when they were come from Bethany, he was hungry:  And seeing a fig tree afar off having leaves, he came, if haply he might find any thing thereon: and when he came to it, he found nothing but leaves; for the time of figs was not yet. And Jesus answered and said unto it, No man eat fruit of thee  Bethany</p>	<p>Jesus gives 'Olivet discourse' stressing that deception will abound in the last days</p> <p>Mark 11:20-21 And in the morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig tree dried up from the roots. And Peter calling to remembrance saith unto him, Master, behold, the fig tree which thou cursed is withered away.</p> <p>Mark 14:1 After two days was the feast of the passover, and of unleavened bread: and the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take him by craft, and put him to death.</p> <p><small>Mark here refers to the feast/festival starting from the 15th (which was the first day off work) - see Luke 22:1 so after 2 days = 15th & the feast</small></p>	<p>Jesus & disciples prepare to eat the Passover meal this evening at sundown as it becomes the 14th</p> <p>Mark 15:33-37 And when the sixth hour was darkness over the whole land: And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?.....And Jesus cried with a loud voice and gave up the ghost.</p> <p>Matt 26:17-20 Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread..... See Ex 12:18 (above right)</p> <p><small>In both of these verses, the words 'the feast of' have been added by the translators, they are not in the original and can be misleading.</small></p>	<p>Feast of Passover Also: 'Day of Preparation'</p> <p>Jesus Crucified  "Paid in full..." 3:00pm Luke 23:53-54 And he took [the body of Jesus] down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulcherAnd that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on. Mark 15:42-43 And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath, Joseph of Arimathaea, and 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>Feast of Unleavened Bread High Sabbath</p> <p>John 19:31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation (14th), that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day (15th), for that sabbath day was an high day. (See below) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away.</p> <p>Lev 23:5-7 "In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD's Passover. And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD"</p> <p>Deut 16:16 "Three times in a year shall all thy males appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles" (See also Exodus 23:14-15)</p> <p>1st Day</p>	<p>Sabbath</p> <p>Exodus 12:15 "In the first month of the year, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, even to the fifteenth day of the month at even, and that shall be the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD"</p> <p>Magdaliene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him. And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulcher at the rising of the sun.</p> <p>Mark 10:34 And they shall mock him, and shall scourge him, and shall spit upon him, and shall kill him: and the third day he shall rise again.</p> <p>2nd Day</p>	<p>Feast of Firstfruits 1st day of Week</p> <p>Resurrection! </p> <p>3rd Day</p> <p>Matt 12:40 For 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</p> <p>Jerusalem  Location of the most important week in human history</p>
<p>10th Begins</p> <p>John 12:1-2 Then Jesus six days before the passover came to Bethany, where Lazarus was which had been dead, whom he raised from the dead. There they made him a supper (i.e an evening meal)</p> <p><small>NB: 'Passover' here is used to denote the 'festival' period commencing the 15th, not the supper on the 14th. It is also used this way in John 13:1 So after 6 days is the 15th & the feast.</small></p>	<p>11th Begins</p> <p>Mark 11:11b ...And now the eventide was come, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve.</p> <p>Luke 22:1 Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover.</p> <p> Mount of Olives - Tuesday Where Jesus taught the disciples about the events that would precede His 2nd coming</p>	<p>12th Begins</p> <p>Mark 11:19 And when even was come, he went out of the city.</p> <p>John 13:1-2 Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father..... And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;</p>	<p>13th Begins</p> <p>Mary pours costly oil on Jesus' feet & anoints His head; Judas, incensed, decides to go to the chief priests. A plot is hatched and planned for the following evening - only 24 hours from start to finish.</p> <p>Mark 14:12-18 And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and... eat the passover?And in the evening he cometh with the twelve. And as they sat and did eat, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which saith with me shall betray me</p>	<p>14th Begins</p> <p>Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve</p>	<p>15th Begins</p> <p>1st Night</p>	<p>16th Begins</p> <p>2nd Night</p> <p>The Gospel - as defined by the Apostle Paul "Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you.... For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures" (1 Cor 15:1-4)</p> <p>According to the scriptures: ...Christ died for our sins = Feast of Passover ...was buried = Feast of Unleavened bread ...He rose again = Feast of Firstfruits</p>	<p>17th begins</p> <p>3rd Night</p>	<p>18th Begins</p>

High Sabbath

43 Joseph of Arimathaea, and honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and craved the body of Jesus.

44 And Pilate marvelled if he were already dead: and calling unto him the centurion, he asked him whether he had been any while dead.

Mark 15:43-44

45 And when he knew it of the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph.

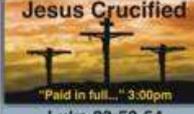
46 And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre.

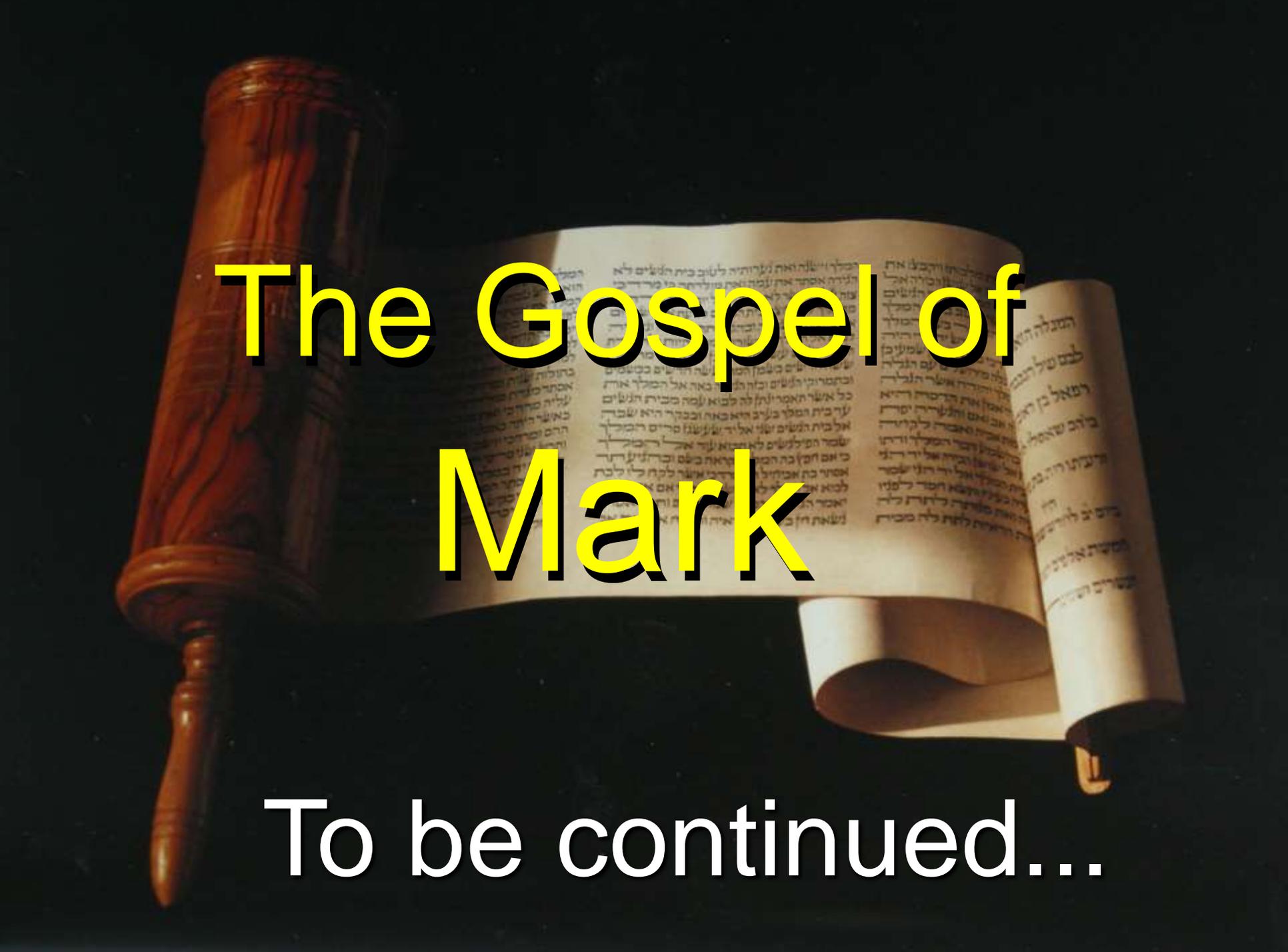
Mark 15:45-46

47 And Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of
Joseph beheld where he was laid.

Mark 15:47

Passover Week April 6th-13th AD32 (10th-17th Nisan in the Jewish Calendar)

Saturday 9th	Sunday 10th	Monday 11th	Tuesday 12th	Wednesday 13th	Thursday 14th	Friday 15th	Saturday 16th	Sunday 17th
Sabbath Jesus arrives at Bethany after Sabbath has ended	Triumphal Entry 173,880 days complete Daniel 9:24-27	Fig tree cursed / Jesus turns the tables in the temple for the 2nd day running cf Matt 21:10-17 & Mark 11:15-19	Jesus gives 'Olivet discourse' stressing that deception will abound in the last days	Jesus & disciples prepare to eat the Passover meal this evening at sundown as it becomes the 14th	Feast of Passover Also: 'Day of Preparation'	Feast of Unleavened Bread High Sabbath John 19:31	Sabbath Exodus 12:18 "In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even" - Thus for the whole 7 day period they were to eat unleavened bread	Feast of Firstfruits 1st day of Week Resurrection!
Exodus 12:3-6 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb... Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year... And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole congregation of Israel shall kill it [between the evenings]*	John 12:12-13 On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, 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. Mark 11:10-11aBlessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest. And Jesus entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple: and when he had looked round about upon all things....	Mark 11:12-14 And on the morrow, when they were come from Bethany, he was hungry:  Fig tree And seeing a fig tree afar off having leaves, he came, if haply he might find any thing thereon: and when he came to it, he found nothing but leaves; for the time of figs was not yet. And Jesus answered and said unto it, No man eat fruit of thee	Mark 11:20-21 And in the morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig tree dried up from the roots. And Peter calling to remembrance saith unto him, Master, behold, the fig tree which thou cursed is withered away.	Mark 15:33-37 And when the sixth hour was come (12:00pm), there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour (3:00pm). And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?.....And Jesus cried with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost.	Jesus Crucified  "Paid in full..." 3:00pm Luke 23:53-54 And he took [the body of Jesus] down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulcherAnd that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on.	John 19:31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation (14th), that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day (15th), for that sabbath day was an high day. (See below) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away. Lev 23:5-7 "In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD's Passover. And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD" Deut 16:16 "Three times in a year shall all thy males appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles" (See also Exodus 23:14-15)	Matthew 27:62 Now the next day (15th), that followed the day of the preparation (that being the 14th), the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate, Saying, Sir, we remember that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I will rise again. Command therefore that the sepulcher be made sure until the third day, lest his disciples come by night, and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first.	Mark 16:1-2 And when the sabbaths (Plural) were past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him. And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulcher at the rising of the sun. Mark 10:34 And they shall mock him, and shall scourge him, and shall spit upon him, and shall kill him: and the third day he shall rise again.
* The Hebrew word is 'Beyn' which means 'between' This is another evidence of the supernatural design of the Bible. Just as in this model, laid down some 1600 years before, Jesus was 'taken' on the 10th, and as a Lamb without blemish, was killed on the 14th between the evenings, shedding His own blood to become our Passover Lamb, atoning for our sin once and for all.	"So the evening and the morning were the first day" (Gen 1:5) Because of this the Jewish day starts at sundown and goes through to the following sundown, i.e. Evening then morning representing a complete 24 hour day.	In both of these verses, the words 'the feast of' have been added by the translators, they are not in the original and can be misleading.	Mark 14:1 After two days was the feast of the passover, and of unleavened bread: and the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take him by craft, and put him to death.The disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover? And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I will keep the passover at thy house with my disciples. And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them; and they made ready the passover.	Mark 15:42-43 And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath, Joseph of Arimathea, and honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and craved the body of Jesus.	1st Day	2nd Day	3rd Day
10th Begins John 12:1-2 Then Jesus six days before the passover came to Bethany, where Lazarus was which had been dead, whom he raised from the dead. There they made him a supper (i.e. an evening meal)	11th Begins Mark 11:11bAnd now the eventide was come, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve.	12th Begins Mark 11:19 And when even was come, he went out of the city.	13th Begins Mary pours costly oil on Jesus' feet & anoints His head; Judas, incensed, decides to go to the chief priests. A plot is hatched and planned for the following evening - only 24 hours from start to finish.	14th Begins Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve Mark 14:12-18 And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and... eat the passover?And in the evening he cometh with the twelve. And as they sat and did eat, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which eateth with me shall betray me.	15th Begins 1st Night	16th Begins 2nd Night	17th begins 3rd Night	18th Begins Mark 12:40 For 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
Luke 22:1 Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover.	John 13:1-2 Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father..... And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;	Mount of Olives - Tuesday  Where Jesus taught the disciples about the events that would precede His 2nd coming	John 13:1-2 Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father..... And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;	John 13:1-2 Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father..... And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;	The Gospel - as defined by the Apostle Paul "Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you.... For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures" (1 Cor 15:1-4) According to the scriptures ...Christ died for our sins = Feast of Passover ...was buried = Feast of Unleavened bread ...He rose again = Feast of Firstfruits	Jerusalem  Location of the most important week in human history		
1	2	3	4	5	6			

An open scroll with Hebrew text is shown against a dark background. The scroll is unrolled, revealing several lines of text in a traditional Hebrew font. To the left of the scroll is a wooden handle, likely for a scroll. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the texture of the scroll and the wood of the handle.

The Gospel of Mark

To be continued...