

To find the correct day and
hour Jesus was Crucified
all you need do is to

Follow the Activities of the Women

They can reveal the truth

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Prelude

Why should we study the bible? Isn't it enough to go to church once a week and listen to the Pastor?

Most Pastors who belong to one of the modern day churches have to follow what the church leaders tell them. They all have their own "statement of beliefs" to adhere too, and these doctrines vary from church to church in what they see as the truth. So since they cannot all be right, then some must be wrong. What if that refers to the church you are attending, if indeed you attend any church at all? How can you know what God sees as the truth? Well, it is up to the individual to sort the wheat from the chaff. How do we do that? Only by seeking the truth that God has concealed in his book, the bible.

Consider the following passage of scripture in the book of Proverbs.

Pro 25:2 It is the glory of God to conceal things, but the glory of kings is to search things out.

This is what God expects from us. We are to look constantly into the holy scriptures and find the truth that he has concealed there for us to discover. Please notice that God has not concealed them from us to keep it all a secret. No, he wants us to look for the truth. This is further emphasized in the following verses from the book of Isaiah.

*Isa 28:9 To whom will he teach knowledge, and to whom will he explain the message? Those who are weaned from the milk, those taken from the breast?
Isa 28:10 For it is precept upon precept, precept upon precept, line upon line, line upon line, here a little, there a little.*

This backs up what we read in Proverbs 25:2: that we must search out a matter that God has concealed. This is a real treasure hunt. If we can seek the will of God in our lives, we are not rejecting him, but we are embracing him and his way of life. There is a glorious reward for those who are prepared to seek God with their whole hearts. Read the following verse and see what this reward is.

Rom 2:7 To those who by persistence in doing good seek glory, honor and immortality, he will give eternal life.

Therefore, we must spend time in searching the scriptures. Looking for precept upon precept, line upon line, here a little, there a little. Looking for the things God has concealed. We must search for these pearls of wisdom.

Chapter 1 - Introduction

There are different thoughts, beliefs, and traditions when it comes to the timing of the death, burial and resurrection from the dead of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To come to the correct answer about this event, we must first of all disregard the traditions of man, and this also means the traditions of the church.

If we are going to get to the truth, then we must rely only upon the word of God. His holy bible. The answer to this question is in the bible, it just needs you to follow the clues and believe what you read.

One point I found very interesting about this, is that the women hold all of the clues that will lead us to the correct conclusion on this matter. Yet in the days of Jesus Christ, women were thought of as a lower class citizen and their testimonies held very little value in a court. This is much the same today in many countries around the world.

I believe God reveals the truth to us through the activities of the women. Follow their responses to what happened on that fateful day. Observe their obedience to the Sabbath commandments for both the weekly Sabbath, and the Sabbath marking the start of the feast of unleavened bread.

These remarkable women were used by God to show us that He does not regard our women as lower class citizens, but sees us all as equals. Jesus had many women following him during his ministry, and most of them supported him financially as some of them were wealthy women in their own right. Jesus never looked at women as being inferior, but rather saw all of his followers as brothers and sisters.

This most important day in all of our history has many different parts to it, and the women hold the key to unlocking the truth about the day, and the time, Jesus was both crucified and resurrected from the dead. Follow their story for yourself, and uncover the lies many believe about our Lord's final hours and his resurrection from the dead.

Chapter 2 - Preparation Day

There are two very important days that occurred at the time of Jesus Christ's crucifixion. These two days are "Preparation Day" and "Special Sabbath". It is vital to understand the meaning of these two days, and when they occur, to properly understand the timing of the crucifixion, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

A "Preparation Day" as observed in Judaism, is the day immediately prior to a Sabbath day. To enforce their strict observance of the Sabbath, the people were to make preparations for the Sabbath well before the actual starting time of this day of devotion to the Lord.. All meals were to be prepared before sunset, so the only thing to do on the day was to serve the food. This practice was to make certain that no work of any kind was done during the Sabbath. That is why it is called a "Preparation Day".

The term "Special Sabbath" never applies to a normal weekly Sabbath. There are seven high days, or "Special Sabbaths" throughout the year that are observed by Jews, and by a minority of Christians. they are set on special dates in the Calendar, therefore, they can fall on any day of the week the same as any other annual celebration such as our

birthdays. They have nothing to do with the weekly Sabbath.

In the book of Leviticus, God instructs Moses to keep His appointed festivals and to proclaim sacred assemblies for the people as we see in Lev chapter 23 and verse two.

Lev 23:2 "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'These are my appointed festivals, the appointed festivals of the LORD, which you are to proclaim as sacred assemblies.

The first of these annual sacred assemblies, or “Special Sabbaths”, occurs during the Feast of unleavened bread during the first month of the year according to the Jewish calendar as we see in Num 28:16-18

Num 28:16 "On the fourteenth day of the first month the LORD's Passover is to be held.

Num 28:17 On the fifteenth day of this month there is to be a festival; for seven days eat bread made without yeast.

Num 28:18 On the first day hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work.

Then dropping down to verse 25 we see a second sacred assembly, or Sabbath on the last day of the feast of unleavened bread

Num 28:25 On the seventh day hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work.

The Lord's Passover is on the 14th day of the first month. Then on the 15th day is the first day of the feast of Unleavened Bread. This first day is a “Sacred Assembly” and this festival is to last for seven days with a Sabbath day on the first and on the last days of the festival.

The other five “Special Sabbaths” throughout the year are held on Pentecost, Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement and the last two “Special Sabbaths” occur during the Feast of Tabernacles.

Now we know what these days mean, let us see why they are important for us to properly understand the timing of Christ’s death, burial and resurrection.

A tradition of the Jews was to have all bodies taken down from the cross before a Sabbath began. This was to avoid having to do this on a Sabbath day. Therefore, they approached Pilate to have the body of Jesus, and the two thieves that were crucified with Him taken down and buried before sunset. This was made clear in John 19:31.

Joh 19:31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away.

Then in Mar 15:42-43 we see Joseph asking Pilate for Christ’s body on the preparation day.

*Mar 15:42 It was Preparation Day (that is, the day before the Sabbath). So as evening approached,
Mar 15:43 Joseph of Arimathea, a prominent member of the Council, who was himself waiting for the kingdom of God, went boldly to Pilate and asked for Jesus' body.*

Here in verse 42 it is clarified again that the day Jesus was crucified was on the “preparation day”. This was followed by a Special Sabbath day as we heard in Joh 19:31

Therefore, Jesus was crucified and buried on this “preparation day”. The most important thing I hope you will understand from this audio book, is that Jesus was crucified on a “Preparation Day”, and this was followed by a “Special Sabbath”.

Following are three more passages of scripture that support the fact that Jesus was crucified and buried on “the preparation day”.

Luk 23:52 Going to Pilate, he asked for Jesus' body.

Luk 23:53 Then he took it down, wrapped it in linen cloth and placed it in a tomb cut in the rock, one in which no one had yet been laid.

Luk 23:54 It was Preparation Day, and the Sabbath was about to begin.

Joh 19:41 At the place where Jesus was crucified, there was a garden, and in the garden a new tomb, in which no one had ever been laid.

Joh 19:42 Because it was the Jewish day of Preparation and since the tomb was nearby, they laid Jesus there.

Joh 19:30 When he had received the drink, Jesus said, "It is finished." With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.

Joh 19:31 Now it was the day of Preparation, and the next day was to be a special Sabbath. Because the Jewish leaders did not want the bodies left on the crosses during the Sabbath, they asked Pilate to have the legs broken and the bodies taken down.

It is clear from these verses Jesus was crucified on a

“Preparation Day” and according to Joh 19:31 the next day was a “Special Sabbath”, not a normal weekly Sabbath.

Please understand from these passages of scripture that it was the “Preparation Day” prior to the first of the “special Sabbaths” of the feast of unleavened bread, and not to a normal weekly Sabbath. Many people mistake this preparation day as being just before a weekly Sabbath, but it is just before the first Sabbath day of the feast of unleavened bread. How do these days actually prove the days of the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ? The answer is revealed in the next chapter titled “Follow The Women” where I examine what the women did from the time of Christ’s Crucifixion until His resurrection. They hold the key to properly understanding the all important timetable. It was very important to explain what a ‘Preparation Day’ and a “Special Sabbath” were before going any further.

Chapter 3 - Follow the Women

It is very important to understand the meaning of “Preparation Day” and “Special Sabbath” before going any further. So I hope you have studied the previous chapter that gives a short description of these special days on the Jewish calendar.

The best and most accurate way to find the day and time of Christ’s burial and resurrection is to follow the activities of the women from the time Jesus was crucified until He rose from the dead. You may have heard the saying “follow the money” when detectives are trying to solve a modern day crime. Well, in this case, we are going to “follow the women”. They hold the answer to the question of when Jesus was buried and resurrected from the grave. Therefore, let us look at the time table for the activities of the women from the time Jesus was crucified, until the time He rose from the grave.

We need to start with the narrative from Luk 23:46-56, and see that the women were all there when Jesus was crucified and put into the tomb.

Luk 23:46 And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost.

Luk 23:47 Now when the centurion saw what was done, he glorified God, saying, Certainly this was a righteous man.

Luk 23:48 And all the people that came together to that sight, beholding the things which were done, smote their breasts, and returned.

Luk 23:49 And all his acquaintance, and the women that followed him from Galilee, stood afar off, beholding these things.

Luk 23:50 And, behold, there was a man named Joseph, a counsellor; and he was a good man, and a just:

Luk 23:51 (The same had not consented to the counsel and deed of them;) he was of Arimathaea, a city of the Jews: who also himself waited for the kingdom of God.

Luk 23:52 This man went unto Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus.

Luk 23:53 And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid.

Luk 23:54 And that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on.

Luk 23:55 And the women also, which came with him from Galilee, followed after, and beheld the sepulchre, and how his body was laid.

Luk 23:56 And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the sabbath day according to the commandment.

In verse 49 all his acquaintances who had followed Jesus were all there, standing at a distance. Verse 55 tells us the women saw the tomb and how His body was laid.

Therefore they were at the tomb very late on the day Jesus was crucified, and the Sabbath was about to begin. So the women would not have had time to buy the necessary spices to anoint Jesus' body before the start of the Sabbath. Also note that ALL of the women were there, so there was no one who could have purchased the spices prior to the Sabbath starting.

The women were all there witnessing the crucifixion and burial of Jesus (verse 55). Then, in verse 56, the women went home and prepared the spices. This sounds like they prepared the spices on that same day, the preparation day when Jesus was crucified. But if you look at Mar 16:1, it is clear they purchased the spices AFTER the high day, or special Sabbath.

Mar 16:1 And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.

They would not have had time to buy these spices before the High Day Sabbath started. They were there to witness Jesus being laid out in the tomb right at sunset, and verses 54 and 55 shows the Sabbath was drawing near. Therefore, they would not have had time to purchase the spices prior to the Special Sabbath starting. And purchasing and preparing the spices on the Sabbath would have violated the Special Sabbath day law. Apart from that, any shopkeeper who would have sold these spices would have closed shop by now to prepare for the Sabbath.

Mar 16:1 informs us it was after the Special Sabbath that the women purchased the spices. So we can see that one Sabbath day has passed since Jesus was laid out in the tomb.

And it is after this Sabbath the women purchased and prepared the spices.

Then Luk 23:56 explains the women prepared the spices and then rested on the Sabbath according to the commandment before going to anoint Jesus' body. Now we have a second Sabbath in the story. After resting on the first Sabbath, the special Sabbath, the women purchase the spices they need and prepare them. Then they rested on the Sabbath. This one is the usual weekly Sabbath.

We know from Joh 19:31 the Sabbath that was about to begin after Jesus was buried was "The Special Sabbath" and not the weekly Saturday Sabbath.

Joh 19:31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away.

The timetable for all these events is as follows.

After witnessing the burial of Jesus very late on the preparation day, too late to then purchase the spices before the Special Sabbath began. The women rested on the Special Sabbath. Then they purchased and prepared the spices the day after the special Sabbath. This is evident from Mar 16:1. Then after preparing the spices the women rested again on the weekly Sabbath as is evident from Luk 23:56.

Luk 23:56 And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the sabbath day according to the commandment.

If we compare the details in both Gospels, we see

where Mark tells us the women bought spices after the Sabbath (Mar 16:1), Then Luke relates they prepared the spices before resting on the weekly Sabbath (Luk 23:56). This shows two different Sabbaths being mentioned. The first, as John 19:3 tells us, was the “high day”, or “Special Sabbath”, that was the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The second Sabbath is the weekly Sabbath. From these verses we can plainly see two Sabbaths with one ordinary day in between. This ordinary day was Friday when the women purchased and prepared the spices. the women then rested on the weekly Sabbath according to the commandment.

We saw the timetable of the events a little earlier. But now let us look at these events in reverse order to come to the exact day Jesus was crucified and buried.

We know Jesus was exactly 72 hours in the tomb (Three days and three nights) He was put into the tomb at the very end of the day of preparation as the day was ending. Therefore He must have risen at the exact same time of the day three days later.

The women were at the tomb very early on the first day of the week. Jesus was placed in the tomb at sunset on the day He was crucified and was exactly 72 hours in the tomb. Therefore He must have risen at the end of the weekly Sabbath, because He was already risen when the women arrived very early on Sunday morning as Luk 24:1-3 tells us.

Luk 24:1 Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them.

Luk 24:2 And they found the stone rolled away from

the sepulchre.

Luk 24:3 And they entered in, and found not the body of the Lord Jesus.

To determine what day Jesus was crucified, we need to count backwards from the time of his resurrection exactly 72 hours. Starting at the end of the regular weekly Sabbath. Count back one day and this is Friday. Friday, the day after the Special Sabbath and the day the women purchased and prepared the spices.

Count back one more day and it is Thursday. The Special Sabbath the day after Jesus was crucified. This was the first day the women rested. Therefore, the day of preparation, the day of the crucifixion and burial of Jesus Christ, had to be on the Wednesday. Just before sunset.

Jesus was buried just prior to the sun setting on the “day of preparation” on Wednesday. Therefore, He would have left the tomb just prior to sunset on the weekly Sabbath, exactly 72 hours, or three days and three nights, from the time of His burial.

This timetable fits in perfectly with the definition of “three days and three nights”. Jesus told the leaders of the Jews He would be in the tomb three days and three nights, the same time Jonah was in the belly of the huge fish. And this was to be the ONLY SIGN Jesus was going to give. No other sign will conclusively prove He is our Messiah.

Even though Jesus performed many miracles that point to Him being God. This one sign, Three days and three nights, is all He gave as the conclusive proof He was who He claimed to be. God in the flesh. The Messiah of the Jews. Our Messiah.

For a more detailed explanation of the term “three days and three nights” please read to my book “How long was Jesus Christ in the tomb.”

Thank you for reading this book and may God bless you.