

What day of the week did
Jesus Christ ride into
Jerusalem on the donkey?

Was it on

Palm Saturday

OR

Palm Sunday

Leslie Rendell

Copyright © 2024 by Leslie Rendell

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the publisher, except as permitted by U.S. copyright law.

Book Cover by Leslie Rendell

Published by Leslie Rendell at Draught2Digital

First edition 2024

Introduction

The message in this book is to show you the correct day Jesus rode into Jerusalem on the donkey. Traditionally, people regard it as “Palm Sunday”, but I will present you with evidence from the holy scriptures that Jesus actually entered Jerusalem on a Saturday Sabbath. But before I can do this, I must establish the truth surrounding the day Jesus was crucified. There is a lot of information recorded for us in the bible. Some of this information is indisputable and is very clear. Unfortunately, some aspects of this day are controversial and therefore need a careful study of the scriptures to find out what is correct and what is false.

No one can dispute the day Jesus was crucified, which was the 14th of Aviv, Also known as the month of Nisan in some Bibles, the time of the day he was crucified, the time of his death on the cross, and the time he was placed in the tomb. These aspects of our Lord’s death are undeniable, and have been accurately recorded in the Bible, so what is controversial about this event?

Most traditional churches teach Jesus died on “Good Friday” and rose from the dead on “Easter Sunday”. But what is the evidence that we can get from studying the Bible? Is there sufficient proof in the scriptures to dispute these claims, even though, as I stated earlier, they are what most

traditional churches teach? There is sufficient evidence to challenge the traditions of “Good Friday” and “Easter Sunday”. To accomplish this, the reader will need to honestly seek the truth. If you refuse to accept what the bible is telling you, then you will never see the truth. You need to let go of man’s traditions, and this also means the traditions of the Church, and listen to the word of God.

When you come to realise the Good Friday and Easter Sunday teachings are false, then you must ask what else about the Easter traditions may also be incorrect. What about the day Jesus rode into Jerusalem on the donkey. Was that on a Saturday or on a Sunday. The purpose of this book is to show you the correct day.

The truth is in the bible, but you will not find it neatly wrapped up in one place. Please consider the meaning of the following scripture.

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

So God conceals things in his bible and expects us to search for them, as is made even more evident in Isa 28:9-10.

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.”

From these passages of scripture, we can see God expects us to do our diligent research and look for what he has concealed for us to find. If you do not do this, but just

rely on what you are told by any human, no matter who he is, then you will never get to the truth about this or any other matter in the Bible. Whether you commit to the study of the Bible or not is your concern. I guess it all comes down to just how important the truth is to you, and if you will believe the words God has concealed in his Holy Scriptures, or the traditions of the church, or the traditions of man.

Christ's Crucifixion

If you are seeking the truth from the word of God, then the first obstacle we must overcome is to find the correct day of the crucifixion, burial, and resurrection of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. The most reliable way to do this is to follow the activities of the women from the time Jesus was crucified until he was resurrected from the tomb. Society at the time of Jesus considered women to be lower-class citizens. Their testimony in a court of law was unreliable. Women continue to be thought of this way in many countries around the world, especially in the Middle East.

Christians know better than this, or at least they should, because God explains to us we are all equal. He makes this clear in Gal 3:27-29.

Gal 3:27 For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ.

Gal 3:28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is no male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

Gal 3:29 And if you are Christ's, then you are Abraham's offspring, heirs according to promise.

I believe God allows us to find the truth through the amazing women who followed Jesus and supported him in his

ministry. In this way, he is also letting us know how much he appreciated them and how he still does in this modern day and age.

To uncover what God has concealed, we need to look at the following scriptures that describe the time Jesus died on the cross until he was taken down and placed in the tomb, which is the first part. Remember, we are looking to see what the women were doing during the days of Christ's crucifixion until his resurrection from the dead.

Luk 23:46 Then Jesus, calling out with a loud voice, said, "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit!" And having said this he breathed his last.

Luk 23:47 Now when the centurion saw what had taken place, he praised God, saying, "Certainly this man was innocent!"

Luk 23:48 And all the crowds that had assembled for this spectacle, when they saw what had taken place, returned home beating their breasts.

Luk 23:49 And all his acquaintances and the women who had followed him from Galilee stood at a distance watching these things.

Luk 23:50 Now there was a man named Joseph, from the Jewish town of Arimathea. He was a member of the council, a good and righteous man,

Luk 23:51 who had not consented to their decision and action; and he was looking for the kingdom of God.

Luk 23:52 This man went to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus.

Luk 23:53 Then he took it down and wrapped it

in a linen shroud and laid him in a tomb cut in stone, where no one had ever yet been laid.

Luk 23:54 It was the day of Preparation, and the Sabbath was beginning.

Luk 23:55 The women who had come with him from Galilee followed and saw the tomb and how his body was laid.

Luk 23:56 Then they returned and prepared spices and ointments. On the Sabbath they rested according to the commandment.

One of the most vital things we must understand when studying the Bible is this. God's days always start and finish at sunset. In western culture we start and finish our days in the middle of the night. This would have been totally impractical until the invention of clocks. How could anyone know exactly when it was midnight without a time piece of some sort. This is why God starts and ends his days at sunset when everyone can see from the position of the sun when a new day starts.

The reason this is so important is because we know Jesus was put into the tomb very late in the afternoon, just as the day was ending. This is why in verse 54 we are told the Sabbath was beginning. It was very close to sunset, and therefore, the start of a new day, in this case it was the start of a Sabbath day. The first day of the feast of unleavened bread.

Let us now examine these verses and uncover what they are telling us. In verse 47, we have the witness of the Centurion Guard who was there and saw the entire event. He had possibly seen many criminals crucified, but there was something different about the crucifixion of Jesus, so much so that the Centurion was compelled to say. "Surely this man was innocent". He would have seen the rocks split, felt to

ground shake, and maybe even seen the tombs open.

In verse 48, the people who had followed the event of the crucifixion hoping to see Jesus defeat death on the cross were now disappointed. It was now close to the start of the Sabbath, so they returned to their homes.

One important verse to consider is verse 49. Please notice that all those who knew him, not just those who were there to see the entertainment, but those who actually knew Jesus. His friends, family, and most importantly, all the women were present and witnessed the entire events from the time Jesus was crucified until he was laid out in the tomb.

In verse 50, we meet Joseph of Arimathaea, who went to Pilot and requested the body of Jesus for burial. After receiving permission, he wrapped the body of Jesus in linen and placed it in the tomb. This all happened on the preparation day and just as the Sabbath was about to begin, as we see in verse 54.

Verse 55 is also very important if we are to fully understand what occurred that day. All the women saw how Jesus' body was put into the tomb and how his body was laid out. And this happened as the Sabbath was about to begin.

In verse 56, we are told the women went home and prepared the spices to anoint the body of Jesus. The way this reads, it appears this all happened on the same day Jesus was crucified. On the preparation day for the Sabbath. But which Sabbath are we talking about?

To decide what Sabbath this is referring to, we must remember on what day the crucifixion took place. It was on the day of the Passover which always falls on the 14th of Aviv.

This is always followed by the “Feast of Unleavened Bread” on the 15th of Aviv, and the first day of this feast is always regarded by God as a Sabbath day. Check out the scriptures in Lev 23:4-7.

Lev 23:4 “These are the appointed feasts of the LORD, the holy convocations, which you shall proclaim at the time appointed for them.”

Lev 23:5 In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at twilight, is the LORD's Passover.

Lev 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to the LORD; for seven days you shall eat unleavened bread.

Lev 23:7 On the first day you shall have a holy convocation; you shall not do any ordinary work.

Verse 5 reinforces what I said earlier about God’s days starting at sunset. The fourteenth day of Aviv, at twilight, or as the sun set, is the Lord’s Passover. This is followed by the fifteenth of Aviv that is the first day of the “Feast of Unleavened Bread” which is a “Special” or “high day Sabbath”. Therefore, the Sabbath that was about to begin was not a usual Saturday Sabbath. No, it was the Sabbath for the first day of the “Feast of Unleavened Bread”, as the above scriptures from Lev 23:4-7 prove.

Now, one of the most vital verses to understand is Mar 16:1. Remember, according to Pro 25:2, God has concealed things and in Isa 28:10 we must search Precept upon precept, line upon line, here a little there a little. So now read Mar 16:1 and place this event in the timeline of events.

Mar 16:1 When the Sabbath was past, Mary

Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, and Salome bought spices, so that they might go and anoint him.

Now we can see the women waited until the Sabbath of the 15th of Aviv was over, the first day of the feast of unleavened bread, before they went and purchased the spices. The reason for them waiting for the Sabbath to be over was because when they were at the tomb watching Jesus being laid out, it was as the Sabbath was about to begin and they did not have sufficient time to purchase the spices before the Sabbath started. So to keep the Sabbath day law of doing no physical work on the day they rested.

Additionally, any storekeeper selling the spices would have closed shop well before sunset in order to comply with the Sabbath day laws. So the women could not possibly purchase the spices on the day of preparation, the day Jesus was crucified.

So the women rested on the Sabbath, which was the first day of Unleavened Bread, as we are told in Mar 16:1. Then they purchased and prepared the spices, then rested on the Sabbath. This Sabbath day was the normal weekly Sabbath, so now we can plainly see 2 Sabbaths with one normal day in between them. Therefore, they purchased and prepared the spices on this day between the 2 Sabbath days, and since the second Sabbath was the weekly Sabbath, they must have purchased and prepared the spices on Friday, two days after Jesus was crucified on a Wednesday.

When you examine the “Sign of Jonah,” discussed in the next chapter, you realise Jesus had to be in the tomb for exactly 72 hours. This was to be the only way he was going to

prove he was the Messiah. That he would be no more or no less than exactly 72 hours in the tomb. If he was to prove he is the Son Of God, then he had to be in the tomb for that exact amount of time. We also know that they put him into the tomb as the “Special Sabbath” on the first day of the feast of unleavened bread was about to begin. This means very late in the day as the sun was about to set.

Therefore, in order for Jesus to fulfil the 72-hour requirement in the tomb, he had to be resurrected from the dead at the specified time. This means he had to be resurrected from the dead at the same time of the day he was laid out in the tomb, just before sunset, three days and three nights later. Anything else, and he is a false Messiah.

We have also seen the women purchase and prepare the spices on the day before the weekly Sabbath. They then rested on the Sabbath according to the Sabbath laws. We learn from this the women could not go to the tomb before the weekly Sabbath was over, so let us continue the story from Luk 24:1-3.

Luk 24:1 But on the first day of the week, at early dawn, they went to the tomb, taking the spices they had prepared.

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

Luk 24:3 but when they went in they did not find the body of the Lord Jesus.

The women went to the tomb very early on the first day of the week, Sunday, and found the stone rolled back, and the tomb was empty. Therefore, Jesus had already risen from the tomb before the women arrived very early on the first day of

the week.

We know Jesus had to rise from the tomb just as the sun was setting, so if he was not there very early on the first day of the week, then the only explanation is that he was resurrected the day before, on the weekly Sabbath.

In a previous statement, I mentioned that Jesus's crucifixion, death, and placement into the tomb occurred on a Wednesday. So now to prove that point from a different perspective. We now know when Jesus rose from the dead, so to establish the day Jesus was crucified, let us count back 72 hours from just before sunset on the Sabbath, and you will arrive just before sunset on Wednesday.

Following this time frame, we can see it fits exactly into the three days and three nights of the prophecy Jesus gave the Jewish leaders when they were asking him for a sign about his death and resurrection. It is also important to recall that this was the only sign he was going to give them.

Also note how the other expressions "in three days," "after three days," and "on the third day" all fit perfectly into this timetable.

Jesus performed many miracles during his ministry here on earth, yet the Pharisees still refused to believe he was their Messiah. So Jesus fulfilled the only sign he was going to give them to prove he was who he claimed to be. This one sign, three days and three nights, or the sign of Jonah, proves to us all that Jesus Christ is the Messiah of the Jews and our Messiah as well.

The proof is all there. It is a shame people cannot see it, and many times, they just refuse to see it because it does not

fit neatly into what they already believe. The man-made traditions of “Good Friday” and “Easter Sunday” have proven to be wrong if you are going to put the word of God before the words and traditions of man. Who are you going to believe?

There is a great deal of information concealed in the Bible. Things we can easily read over and not see the reason for the information to be in the Bible. It is important for us to fully understand one passage of scripture recorded in Joh 19:31-34.

Joh 19:31 Since it was the day of Preparation, and so that the bodies would not remain on the cross on the Sabbath (for that Sabbath was a high day), the Jews asked Pilate that their legs might be broken and that they might be taken away.

Joh 19:32 So the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first, and of the other who had been crucified with him.

Joh 19:33 But when they came to Jesus and saw that he was already dead, they did not break his legs.

Joh 19:34 But one of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear, and at once there came out blood and water.

The Romans crucified Jesus on a cross, and before that, they scourged him with a whip called a flagrum. It was a vicious instrument of torture for anyone about to be crucified. They made the whip from braided leather with metal balls and sharp pieces of bone interwoven into it. The metal balls were to add weight to the whip to cause deep bruising to the victim. The sharp bones cut into the flesh,

resulting in cuts to the muscles, underlying veins and would even expose the bowels.

Jesus would have suffered from hypovolemic shock, or low blood pressure caused by the loss of so much blood. This would have caused the heart to beat quickly to pump blood that was not available, and he suffered from extreme thirst as his body wanted to replenish the lost fluids his beating had resulted in.

As Jesus carried his cross to Golgotha, he collapsed because of this low blood pressure. As Jesus hung on the cross, he said he was thirsty. This is another symptom of low blood pressure.

This hypovolemic shock would also cause fluid to gather in the sacks that surround the heart and lungs. This is the reason when the Roman guard thrust his spear into Jesus, blood and water came out of his wound as recorded in Joh 19:34 above.

Most people do not realise the severity of the punishment Jesus endured during his crucifixion. From the above description of a Roman flogging, one can see that it would have severely disfigured Jesus. To understand the torture he was to undergo, read the following prophecy about Jesus in the Old Testament. Read especially verse 14.

Isa 52:13 Behold, my servant shall act wisely; he shall be high and lifted up, and shall be exalted.

Isa 52:14 As many were astonished at you — his appearance was so marred, beyond human semblance, and his form beyond that of the children of mankind—

Isa 52:15 so shall he sprinkle many nations.

Kings shall shut their mouths because of him, for that which has not been told them they see, and that which they have not heard they understand.

They not only hung Jesus on a cross, but they also whipped him beyond recognition before taking him to Golgotha. He survived approximately six hours on the cross and would have suffered immense pain.

This is what our Saviour did for you and me. So when you think of him on that Roman cross, remember what he suffered for us.

The next chapter is to prove that Jesus was exactly 72 hours in the tomb and not an hour more or less. This will reinforce what I have already said about Jesus being crucified on a Wednesday and resurrected on a Saturday Sabbath.

The Sign of Jonah

The Pharisees approached Jesus and demanded a sign from him that he was the Son of God. Jesus answered them by declaring he would be in the tomb for the same exact amount of time Jonah was in the belly of the whale. The most important part of this statement Jesus made was that this was to be the only sign he was going to give them. The miracles he performed should have been enough, but they were not. So Jesus gave them this one and only sign, the sign of Jonah. This discussion with the Pharisees is recorded in Mat 12:38-40.

Mat 12:38 Then certain of the scribes and Pharisees answered, "Teacher, we want to see a sign from you."

Mat 12:39 But he answered them, "An evil and adulterous generation seeks after a sign, but no sign will be given to it but the sign of Jonah the prophet."

Mat 12:40 For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the whale, so will the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth."

Here Jesus explains what the sign of Jonah means. He would be three days and three nights in the tomb. Since this was to be the only sign, Jesus had to keep it perfectly,

otherwise he is an impostor, and not who he claimed to be. If he was in the tomb for a lesser time or a longer time, then he is an impostor.

This sign is so important, Jesus described this time in four different ways so we cannot mistake what he means, unless we deliberately choose to ignore this sign as do many churches today.

The first way Jesus described this time was as we see in Mat 12:40 above. “Three days and three nights”

Next he tells us in Joh 2:18-21 that he will rise “in three days”.

*Joh 2:18 The Jews therefore answered him,
“What sign do you show us, seeing that you do
these things?”*

*Joh 2:19 Jesus answered them, “Destroy this
temple, and in three days I will raise it up.”*

*Joh 2:20 The Jews therefore said, “It took forty-
six years to build this temple! Will you raise it up
in three days?”*

Joh 2:21 But he spoke of the temple of his body.

Then he describes his time in the tomb as “after three days” as Mar 8:31 explains.

*Mar 8:31 He began to teach them that the Son of
Man must suffer many things, and be rejected by
the elders, the chief priests, and the scribes, and
be killed, and after three days rise again.*

Then in Luk 9:22 he declares he will be raised from the dead on the third day.

Luk 9:22 saying, "The Son of Man must suffer many things and be rejected by the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and on the third day be raised."

Now we need to examine these four terms and see what they mean and how they work together to give us a very precise time period for Jesus to be in the tomb.

How can we define the term "three days and three nights"? It can surely only mean what it says. Three periods of night, each 12 hours long, and three periods of day, also 12 hours long. Giving us a total of 72 hours.

Next what does "in three days means". This has to be no more than three days otherwise it cannot be "in" three days, the same as "after three days" means a full three days, it cannot be less and it cannot be longer.

In Luk 9:22 it states Jesus would be raised on "the third day". Here I will allow the bible to interpret itself as we should always do. In the first book of the Bible, Genesis. In verses 5, 8, and 13 reads

Gen 1:5 God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And there was evening and there was morning, the first day.

Gen 1:8 And God called the expanse Heaven. And there was evening and there was morning, the second day.

Gen 1:13 And there was evening and there was morning, the third day.

Verse 5 informs us after 1 period of night and one

period of day is “the first day”. Then verse 8, after one more night and day is “the second day”. And finally in verse 13, after three periods of night and three periods of day we have “the third day”.

Therefore, Jesus had to be in the tomb for exactly 72 hours. When you weigh up all the evidence from these four terms about how long Jesus was to be in the tomb, you cannot come to any other explanation other than a full and exact 72 hours.

The modern day churches who teach a “Good Friday” crucifixion and a “Eastern Sunday morning” resurrection have completely missed the meaning of this evidence. Jesus gave us four examples of how long he was to be in the tomb, so how could they make such a monumental error. Only through man’s traditions over-riding God’s traditions.

So now you must make the all important decision. Will you believe God, or man?

Palm Sunday or Palm Saturday?

In the chapter titled “Christ’s Crucifixion”, I discussed how Jesus Christ was crucified on a Wednesday, contradicting the traditional Christian teaching that he was crucified on a Friday. Therefore, the “Good Friday” and “Easter Sunday” concepts are false. So now I must ask. What other aspects of the “Easter” tradition have secular Christianity failed to understand correctly? The purpose of this part of my message is to answer the question. Did Jesus enter Jerusalem on the donkey on Sunday, as is also taught by traditional Christianity? If they got the “Good Friday”, and “Easter Sunday” wrong, then the chance of them also getting the day Jesus entered Jerusalem wrong is also a very high probability.

In this part of my message, I will endeavour to prove to you that Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey on a Saturday, not on a Sunday.

To prove this point, we must go back to the very first Passover, the day before the Israelites left Egypt. We must establish the order of things about the Passover. Most people when they are discussing the Passover start with the 14th day of Aviv because this is the day Jesus was crucified, many even get this day wrong even though it is plainly stated in the bible that the Passover is on a preparation day that is the 14th of

Aviv. But to get the full story, we must go back four more days to the 10th of Aviv. Consider the following passage of scripture from the book of Exodus.

Exo 12:1 The LORD said to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt,

Exo 12:2 “This month shall be for you the beginning of months. It shall be the first month of the year for you.”

Exo 12:3 Tell all the congregation of Israel that on the tenth day of this month every man shall take a lamb according to their fathers' houses, a lamb for a household.

Exo 12:4 And if the household is too small for a lamb, then he and his nearest neighbor shall take according to the number of persons; according to what each can eat you shall make your count for the lamb.

Exo 12:5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male a year old. You may take it from the sheep or from the goats,

Exo 12:6 and you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of this month, when the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill their lambs at twilight.

On the 10th of Aviv, the Israelites were told to select a one-year-old lamb without blemish and bring it into their homes. They were to keep this lamb in the house until the 14th of Aviv and then slaughter it at twilight. The blood of the lamb was then to be painted on the door-frames of their homes and this would cause the death angel to “Passover” them, and not kill the first-born of the Israelites in these

houses.

Those two dates, the 10th and the 14th of Aviv, are very important to keep in mind.

Jesus fulfilled all the holy days God ordained the Israelites to keep in the springtime of the year. The holy days in the Autumn months are yet to be fulfilled at the close of this age.

The day Jesus entered Jerusalem, and the people spread out palm branches before him fulfils the 10th of Aviv, when the sacrificial lambs were selected and brought into the homes. On the 10th of Aviv, four days before he was crucified Jesus came to his father's house, the temple, as the selected lamb to be sacrificed where his blood would cover the sins of all people of all ages.

We have established that the Passover fell on Wednesday the 14th of Aviv, so if we count backward the four days to when the sacrificial lamb was selected, what day do we arrive at?

Wednesday the 14th. Passover and the day Jesus was crucified.

Count back one day. Tuesday the 13th of Aviv.

Count back two days. Monday the 12th of Aviv.

Count back three days. Sunday the 11th of Aviv.

Count back four days. Saturday the 10th of Aviv.

They selected the sacrificial lamb on the 10th of the Aviv, and since Jesus was crucified on Wednesday, the 14th of Aviv. Then the 10th of Aviv can only be on a Saturday. We are

made aware of this in Exo 12:3.

Exo 12:3 Tell all the congregation of Israel that on the tenth day of this month every man shall take a lamb according to their fathers' houses, a lamb for a household.

The day Jesus entered Jerusalem on the donkey and presented himself in his Father's house, the temple was also on the 10th of Aviv.

From this evidence alone, we should accept Jesus rode into Jerusalem on the donkey on Palm Saturday, and not on Palm Sunday.

But we are going to need more proof than this, and the only place we can find it is in the Bible. We should only consider proof from the Bible on such an important matter as this. If you are truly seeking the truth on this all-important matter, you must not consider the traditions of man, as they are especially misleading. Therefore, I will rely only on what is clear from the bible.

There are a lot of scriptures following, but this is necessary to prove what I am claiming. The 10th of Aviv, a Saturday, was the day Jesus entered Jerusalem.

When this happened, Jesus was fulfilling the meaning of the day the Israelites selected their lambs, ready for them to be sacrificed four days later. They brought the lambs into the father's house as the lambs to be sacrificed. Jesus came to his Father's house, the temple, to offer himself as the lamb to be sacrificed for the forgiveness of the sins of all people. This all happened on the 10th of Aviv. Therefore, the events from Mar 11:1 to Mar 11:11 cover this day.

*Mar 11:1 Now when they drew near to Jerusalem, to Bethphage and Bethany, at the Mount of Olives, Jesus sent two of his disciples
Mar 11:2 and said to them, "Go into the village in front of you, and immediately as you enter it you will find a colt tied, on which no one has ever sat. Untie it and bring it."*

Mar 11:3 If anyone says to you, 'Why are you doing this?' say, "The Lord has need of it and will send it back here immediately."

Mar 11:4 And they went away and found a colt tied at a door outside in the street, and they untied it.

Mar 11:5 And some of those standing there said to them, "What are you doing, untying the colt?"

Mar 11:6 And they told them what Jesus had said, and they let them go.

Mar 11:7 And they brought the colt to Jesus and threw their cloaks on it, and he sat on it.

Mar 11:8 And many spread their cloaks on the road, and others spread leafy branches that they had cut from the fields.

Mar 11:9 And those who went before and those who followed were shouting, "Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord!"

Mar 11:10 "Blessed is the coming kingdom of our father David! Hosanna in the highest!"

Mar 11:11 And he entered Jerusalem and went into the temple. And when he had looked around at everything, as it was already late, he went out to Bethany with the twelve.

This is where the 10th of Aviv ends. What we must look

for now is when a new day begins after Jesus has ridden into Jerusalem, and follow the events day by day until we come to the Passover. In Mar 11:12 we see the start of the next day, this is the 11th of Aviv.

Mar 11:12 On the following day, when they came from Bethany, he was hungry.

Mar 11:13 And seeing in the distance a fig tree in leaf, he went to see if he could find anything on it. When he came to it, he found nothing but leaves, for it was not the season for figs.

Mar 11:14 And he said to it, "May no one ever eat fruit from you again." And his disciples heard it.

Mar 11:15 And they came to Jerusalem. And he entered the temple and began to drive out those who sold and those who bought in the temple, and he overturned the tables of the money-changers and the seats of those who sold pigeons.

Mar 11:16 And he would not allow anyone to carry anything through the temple.

Mar 11:17 And he was teaching them and saying to them, "Is it not written, 'My house shall be called a house of prayer for all the nations'? But you have made it a den of robbers."

Mar 11:18 And the chief priests and the scribes heard it and were seeking a way to destroy him, for they feared him, because all the crowd was astonished at his teaching.

Mar 11:19 And when evening came they went out of the city.

Jesus and his disciples went back to Bethany and stayed

there that night. Now continuing in verse 20 we see the start of the next day, and this will be the 12th of Aviv, From here we must count the days until the Passover and see if the days correspond with the timing of the original Passover that Jesus came to fulfil.

From Mar 11:20 till the end of chapter 13, a lot happened. Jesus had a very busy day, but there is no sign of this day ending or another day starting. So all this happened on the 12th of Aviv. Please listen as I go through this section of scripture and settle in your own minds that this day continues until we come to Mark 14:1.

Mar 11:20 As they passed by in the morning, they saw the fig tree withered away to its roots.

Mar 11:21 And Peter remembered and said to him, "Rabbi, look! The fig tree that you cursed has withered."

Mar 11:22 And Jesus answered them, "Have faith in God."

Mar 11:23 Truly, I say to you, whoever says to this mountain, 'Be taken up and thrown into the sea,' and does not doubt in his heart, but believes that what he says will come to pass, it will be done for him.

Mar 11:24 Therefore I tell you, whatever you ask in prayer, believe that you have received it, and it will be yours.

Mar 11:25 "And whenever you stand praying, forgive, if you have anything against anyone, so that your Father also who is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses."

Mar 11:27 And they came again to Jerusalem.

And as he was walking in the temple, the chief priests and the scribes and the elders came to him,

Mar 11:28 and they said to him, “By what authority are you doing these things, or who gave you this authority to do them?”

Mar 11:29 Jesus said to them, “I will ask you one question; answer me, and I will tell you by what authority I do these things.”

Mar 11:30 “Was the baptism of John from heaven or from man? Answer me.”

Mar 11:31 And they discussed it with one another, saying, “If we say, ‘From heaven,’ he will say, ‘Why then did you not believe him’

Mar 11:32 But shall we say, ‘From man’?—they were afraid of the people, for they all held that John really was a prophet.

Mar 11:33 So they answered Jesus, “We do not know.” And Jesus said to them, “Neither will I tell you by what authority I do these things.”

Mar 12:1 And he began to speak to them in parables. “A man planted a vineyard and put a fence around it and dug a pit for the winepress and built a tower, and leased it to tenants and went into another country.”

Mar 12:2 When the season came, he sent a servant to the tenants to get from them some of the fruit of the vineyard.

Mar 12:3 And they took him and beat him and sent him away empty-handed.

Mar 12:4 Again he sent to them another servant, and they struck him on the head and treated him

shamefully.

Mar 12:5 And he sent another, and him they killed. And so with many others: some they beat, and some they killed.

Mar 12:6 He had still one other, a beloved son. Finally he sent him to them, saying, 'They will respect my son.'

Mar 12:7 But those tenants said to one another, 'This is the heir. Come, let us kill him, and the inheritance will be ours.'

Mar 12:8 And they took him and killed him and threw him out of the vineyard.

Mar 12:9 What will the owner of the vineyard do? He will come and destroy the tenants and give the vineyard to others.

Mar 12:10 Have you not read this Scripture: "The stone that the builders rejected has become the cornerstone;"

Mar 12:11 'this was the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes'?

Mar 12:12 And they were seeking to arrest him but feared the people, for they perceived that he had told the parable against them. So they left him and went away.

Mar 12:13 And they sent to him some of the Pharisees and some of the Herodians, to trap him in his talk.

Mar 12:14 And they came and said to him, "Teacher, we know that you are true and do not care about anyone's opinion. For you are not swayed by appearances, but truly teach the way of God. Is it lawful to pay taxes to Caesar, or not?"

Should we pay them, or should we not?"

Mar 12:15 But, knowing their hypocrisy, he said to them, "Why put me to the test? Bring me a denarius and let me look at it."

Mar 12:16 And they brought one. And he said to them, "Whose likeness and inscription is this?"

They said to him, "Caesar's."

Mar 12:17 Jesus said to them, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's." And they marveled at him.

Mar 12:18 And Sadducees came to him, who say that there is no resurrection. And they asked him a question, saying,

Mar 12:19 "Teacher, Moses wrote for us that if a man's brother dies and leaves a wife, but leaves no child, the man must take the widow and raise up offspring for his brother."

Mar 12:20 There were seven brothers; the first took a wife, and when he died left no offspring.

Mar 12:21 And the second took her, and died, leaving no offspring. And the third likewise.

Mar 12:22 And the seven left no offspring. Last of all the woman also died.

Mar 12:23 "In the resurrection, when they rise again, whose wife will she be? For the seven had her as wife."

Mar 12:24 Jesus said to them, "Is this not the reason you are wrong, because you know neither the Scriptures nor the power of God?"

Mar 12:25 For when they rise from the dead, they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but

are like angels in heaven.

Mar 12:26 And as for the dead being raised, have you not read in the book of Moses, in the passage about the bush, how God spoke to him, saying, 'I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob'?

Mar 12:27 "He is not God of the dead, but of the living. You are quite wrong."

Mar 12:28 And one of the scribes came up and heard them disputing with one another, and seeing that he answered them well, asked him, "Which commandment is the most important of all?"

Mar 12:29 Jesus answered, "The most important is, 'Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one.'"

Mar 12:30 And you shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.

Mar 12:31 The second is this: 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.' There is no other commandment greater than these.

Mar 12:32 And the scribe said to him, "You are right, Teacher. You have truly said that he is one, and there is no other besides him."

Mar 12:33 And to love him with all the heart and with all the understanding and with all the strength, and to love one's neighbor as oneself, is much more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.

Mar 12:34 And when Jesus saw that he answered wisely, he said to him, "You are not far from the

kingdom of God.” And after that no one dared to ask him any more questions.

Mar 12:35 And as Jesus taught in the temple, he said, “How can the scribes say that the Christ is the son of David?”

Mar 12:36 David himself, in the Holy Spirit, declared, “The Lord said to my Lord,” “Sit at my right hand, until I put your enemies under your feet.”

Mar 12:37 “David himself calls him Lord. So how is he his son?” And the great throng heard him gladly.

Mar 12:38 And in his teaching he said, “Beware of the scribes, who like to walk around in long robes and like greetings in the marketplaces”

Mar 12:39 and have the best seats in the synagogues and the places of honor at feasts,

Mar 12:40 “who devour widows' houses and for a pretense make long prayers. They will receive the greater condemnation.”

Mar 12:41 And he sat down opposite the treasury and watched the people putting money into the offering box. Many rich people put in large sums.

Mar 12:42 And a poor widow came and put in two small copper coins, which make a penny.

Mar 12:43 And he called his disciples to him and said to them, “Truly, I say to you, this poor widow has put in more than all those who are contributing to the offering box.”

Mar 12:44 “For they all contributed out of their abundance, but she out of her poverty has put in

everything she had, all she had to live on.”

Mar 13:1 And as he came out of the temple, one of his disciples said to him, “Look, Teacher, what wonderful stones and what wonderful buildings!”

Mar 13:2 And Jesus said to him, “Do you see these great buildings? There will not be left here one stone upon another that will not be thrown down.”

Mar 13:3 And as he sat on the Mount of Olives opposite the temple, Peter and James and John and Andrew asked him privately,

Mar 13:4 “Tell us, when will these things be, and what will be the sign when all these things are about to be accomplished?”

Mar 13:5 And Jesus began to say to them, “See that no one leads you astray.”

Mar 13:6 Many will come in my name, saying, ‘I am he!’ and they will lead many astray.

Mar 13:7 And when you hear of wars and rumors of wars, do not be alarmed. This must take place, but the end is not yet.

Mar 13:8 For nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom. There will be earthquakes in various places; there will be famines. These are but the beginning of the birth pains.

Mar 13:9 “But be on your guard. For they will deliver you over to councils, and you will be beaten in synagogues, and you will stand before governors and kings for my sake, to bear witness before them.”

Mar 13:10 And the gospel must first be

proclaimed to all nations.

Mar 13:11 And when they bring you to trial and deliver you over, do not be anxious beforehand what you are to say, but say whatever is given you in that hour, for it is not you who speak, but the Holy Spirit.

Mar 13:12 And brother will deliver brother over to death, and the father his child, and children will rise against parents and have them put to death.

Mar 13:13 And you will be hated by all for my name's sake. But the one who endures to the end will be saved.

Mar 13:14 "But when you see the abomination of desolation standing where he ought not to be (let the reader understand), then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains."

Mar 13:15 Let the one who is on the housetop not go down, nor enter his house, to take anything out,

Mar 13:16 and let the one who is in the field not turn back to take his cloak.

Mar 13:17 And alas for women who are pregnant and for those who are nursing infants in those days!

Mar 13:18 Pray that it may not happen in winter.

Mar 13:19 For in those days there will be such tribulation as has not been from the beginning of the creation that God created until now, and never will be.

Mar 13:20 And if the Lord had not cut short the

days, no human being would be saved. But for the sake of the elect, whom he chose, he shortened the days.

Mar 13:21 And then if anyone says to you, 'Look, here is the Christ!' or 'Look, there he is!' do not believe it.

Mar 13:22 For false christs and false prophets will arise and perform signs and wonders, to lead astray, if possible, the elect.

Mar 13:23 But be on guard; I have told you all things beforehand.

Mar 13:24 "But in those days, after that tribulation, the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light,"

Mar 13:25 and the stars will be falling from heaven, and the powers in the heavens will be shaken.

Mar 13:26 And then they will see the Son of Man coming in clouds with great power and glory.

Mar 13:27 And then he will send out the angels and gather his elect from the four winds, from the ends of the earth to the ends of heaven.

Mar 13:28 "From the fig tree learn its lesson: as soon as its branch becomes tender and puts out its leaves, you know that summer is near."

Mar 13:29 So also, when you see these things taking place, you know that he is near, at the very gates.

Mar 13:30 Truly, I say to you, this generation will not pass away until all these things take place.

Mar 13:31 Heaven and earth will pass away, but

my words will not pass away.

Mar 13:32 “But concerning that day or that hour, no one knows, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father.”

Mar 13:33 Be on guard, keep awake. For you do not know when the time will come.

Mar 13:34 It is like a man going on a journey, when he leaves home and puts his servants in charge, each with his work, and commands the doorkeeper to stay awake.

Mar 13:35 Therefore stay awake—for you do not know when the master of the house will come, in the evening, or at midnight, or when the rooster crows, or in the morning—

Mar 13:36 lest he come suddenly and find you asleep.

Mar 13:37 “And what I say to you I say to all: Stay awake.”

I had to include these scriptures so you can see for yourself that there were no days ending or new days starting between Mark 11:20 and the end of chapter 13 of the book of Mark, in Mar 13:37.

Therefore, everything from Mar 11:20 to Mar 13:37 occurred on the 12th of Aviv. Now we come to the all-important verse Mar 14:1. Here we are told the Passover is only two days away. If my maths is correct and I add two days to the 12th day of Aviv, I reach the 14th day of Aviv, which is the day Jesus was crucified according to the bible.

Mar 14:1 It was now two days before the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread. And the chief priests and the scribes were seeking

how to arrest him by stealth and kill him.

We started this countdown at the end of the day Jesus rode into Jerusalem on the 10th of Aviv, and after four days ended up on the 14th of Aviv. Therefore, the 10th of Aviv, when Jesus rode into Jerusalem, was a Saturday and not a Sunday, as traditional Christianity will tell you.

Therefore, if you are going to believe the word of God over the words of man. Palm Sunday is in reality Palm Saturday. Jesus entered Jerusalem on a Sabbath day.

Some people will object to this and say Jesus exceeded the permitted travel limit on the Sabbath day, thereby breaking the law. This is just another example of the traditions of man trying to replace the commands of God. Nowhere in the bible are we told about a Sabbath day's journey, except when the teachers of the law make up their own rules and regulations.

This is the only way Jesus could have fulfilled the meaning of the day for selecting the lambs for the sacrifice.

FOOTNOTE.

Two commentaries in the bible differ in their views of days when Jesus rode into Jerusalem. If these so called experts on the bible can differ so much then we must go again to the only source of information we can rely upon as accurate. And that is the bible. Consider the following comments by Paul Kretzmann and F.B. Meyer.

PAUL KRETZMANN :- Mark here inserts a story of the Saturday before, when Jesus first came to Bethany from Jericho, unless we want to assume that two anointings took place.

F.B. MEYER :- This beautiful incident took place on the Tuesday evening of Passion Week.

These two bible commentators cannot agree on what day this happened. The first says it happened on a Saturday, and the second says it was on a Tuesday. So who is right? I have given you the evidence from the word of God, so why not just believe God, and not worry about the thoughts or traditions of humankind no matter how “expert” they may seem. The Holy Bible should be your only source of information. The traditions of Churches, religions, or any man can never replace what God has revealed for us in the bible.

Conclusion

I have quoted many scriptures from the “English Standard Version” of the bible to come to the following conclusions.

1. Jesus was crucified and buried on the 14th of Aviv which was a Wednesday.
2. The 15th of Aviv is a high day Sabbath. The first day of the feast of unleavened bread.
3. Jesus rose from the dead late on the Sabbath.
4. The ascension of Jesus was on Sunday morning after he rose from the dead.
5. Palm Sunday should actually be Palm Saturday.

I know many who read this book will disagree with me due to their own traditions, or the traditions of the church they attend. It is the responsibility of every individual to research this topic and to come to their own understanding on the matter. All I can do is to present the evidence as I see it from God’s words contained in his Bible.

I hope and pray I have given you the ground work and the encouragement to keep studying and to come to the truth. If you earnestly seek God’s help he will be there to guide you

into all truth as he has promised to do in.

Joh 16:13 But when he, the Spirit of truth, comes, he will guide you into all the truth. He will not speak on his own; he will speak only what he hears, and he will tell you what is yet to come.

Thank you for reading this book and may God's richest blessing be upon you and your family.

About The Author

Leslie Rendell has always believed in the existence of Almighty God. But it is only in the last 34 years that he has become more dedicated to researching the Holy Bible to find answers to his own questions.

We all have our own personal question to ask as we wonder why things are a certain way in our lives, and in the lives of other people as well. Leslie has always relied only on the Bible for his answers to religious questions because this is the only place one can expect to find the truth. The thoughts and teachings of any man, church, or religion, mean nothing to him.

If there is a conflict between what man claims to be right, and what God has had recorded in his holy scriptures, then the word of God will always be regarded as correct. The traditions of man, no matter who he is, will never be seen as more important, or more authoritative than the words in the Bible.

This is the way Leslie has always written, and will continue to write, as he seeks to find answers to his own questions that will hopefully also help to answer questions other Christians, and Non-Christians, may have.

TO GOD BE THE GLORY