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To: Rudy Davis

Attachments:

I believe the prepaid reply problem is fixed. I wrote the following for a sermon:

TIMELINE FOR CRUCIFIXION AND RESURRECTION

Many do not Understand the Crucifixion and Resurrection of Jesus Christ nor symbolism held in the Bible.

(In Jesus' time, a day began at 1800 hours (6 p.m.).). Genesis 1:5.

Exodus, Chapter 12, sets timeline for procuring and sacrificing the Pascal Lamb so the angel of death would pass over homes of Israelites when executing firstborn of Egyptians to subdue the Pharaoh. This was a pre-type to the sacrifice of Christ:

- (1) "This month (Abib, which begins around March 11st) shall stand at the head of your calendar" as the first month of the year. Exodus 12:2.
- (2) "On the tenth of this month, everyone of your families must procure for itself a lamb". Exodus 12:3.
- (3) "The lamb must be a year-old male and without blemish". Exodus 12:5.
- (4) "You shall keep it until the 14th day of the month, and then ... it shall be slaughtered during the evening twilight". Exodus 12:6.
- (5) "Take some of its blood and apply it to the two doorposts and the lintel of every house in which they partake the lamb". Exodus 12:7.
- (6) "That night eat its roasted flesh with unleavened bread and bitter herbs". Exodus 12:8, 12. The bitter herb is Hyssop which is an antioxidant and antibiotic. Leviticus 14:4, 6, 51; John 19:29.
- (7) "For seven days you must eat unleavened bread" from the "evening of the fourteenth day until the evening of the twenty-first day of the month". Exodus 12:15, 18. "For on this night [when the lamb is eaten] I will go through Egypt, striking down every first-born of the land", Exodus 12:12, at midnight. Exodus 12:29.

The fifteenth day of Abib was when Israel left Egypt. Numbers 33:3. The fifteenth and twenty-first are sacred days. Leviticus 23:6-8. Abovesaid is criteria Jesus had to meet to fulfill prophecy as the Pascal Lamb for our sins. Egypt is a worldly sin-type. Hebrews 11:27. Leaven is the proliferation of sin. Matthew 16:6, 11-12; Corinthians 5:6-7.

On or about the 9th day of Abib, Jesus and his disciples left Jericho for Jerusalem. Matthew 20:29; Mark 10:46. This was for yearly purification before Passover. John 11:55.

On the 9th day of Abib, six days before Passover, Jesus went to Bethany where he raised Lazarus from the dead, John 12:1, while on the way to Jerusalem. Matthew 20:17, 21:1.

(Bethany was two miles from Jerusalem. John 11:18. Bethpage was just east of Bethany. Mark 11:1; Luke 18:28-29.). Jesus stayed in the home of Simon the Leper, Matthew 26:6; Mark 14:3, and went back and forth to the temple at daytime, and the Mount of Olives at nighttime, where He taught until two days before Passover. Matthew 24:1-26:2; Luke 21:36-38.

On the 10th of Abib, Jesus rode into Jerusalem on an ass to fulfill prophecy of Isaiah 62:11 and Zechariah 9:9. John 12:12-15; Matthew 21:6-9; Mark 11:1-11; Luke 19:28-38. Jesus then entered the temple and drove out the moneychangers. Matthew 21:12-13; Mark 11:15-18; Luke

18:45-46. This was procuring of the Lamb, when Jesus entered Jerusalem, on the 10th day of Abib, as required by Exodus 12:3.

That night, the beginning of the 11th of Abib, Jesus returned to Bethany for the evening,

Matthew 21:17; Mark 11:11, then returned to the temple in the morning of the 11th day.

Matthew 21:18; Mark 11:12; Luke 20:27. He taught in the temple on the 11th day of Abib.

Matthew 21:23-24:1; Mark 12:1-13:37; Luke 20:9-21:36; John 12:20-36.

Jesus taught in the evening, of the 12th day of Abib, in the Mount of Olives, then later in the temple during daytime. Luke 21:37-38; Matthew 24:1-26:1. This was a Monday.

On the 13th day of Abib, Jesus went to Bethany. Matthew 26:2; Mark 14:1; Luke 22:1. At a meeting in Bethany, Mary anointed Jesus with burial oils, just before the evening of the next day. John 12:3; Matthew 26:7; Mark 14:3. This was a Tuesday.

Jesus arranged the last supper on the 14th day of Abib. Matthew 26:17; Mark 14:12; Luke 22:7; John 13:1. This fulfilled the requirement of Exodus 12:8. This is also known as the Preparation Day for the High Sabbath of the Passover. That evening, Jesus and his disciples held the last supper. Matthew 26:20, 26; Mark 14:17, 22; Luke 22:14; John 13:2-3. Judas left that night to go to the priests of the temple. John 13:30.

The next morning, still the 14th day of Abib on which the last supper was held, Jesus and his disciples went to Gethsemane, Matthew 26:36; Mark 14:26; Luke 22:39; John 28:1, where the temple guard arrested Jesus. Matthew 26:50; Mark 14:46; Luke 22:54; John 18:12. Later in the morning of the 14th day of Abib, a day before the Passover, Jesus was before Pontius Pilate and beaten by the Roman guard. Matthew 27:1-2; Mark 15:1; Luke 23:1; John 18:28.

At 0900 hours on 14th the day of Abib, Jesus was crucified. Mark 15:25. At noon, darkness came over the land. Matthew 27:45; Mark 15:33; Luke 23:44. This was a Wednesday afternoon.

Because it was the Preparation Day for Passover, Jesus had to be buried before sunset, so Joseph of Arimathea obtained the body of Jesus and buried it in Joseph's tomb. Matthew 28:57-60; Mark 15:42-46; Luke 23:52-56; John 19:38-42. He buried Jesus on the 14th day of Abib, in twilight, just before the 15th day began on what is our Wednesday evening.

The Passover began on Thursday, the 15th day of Abib, which is Wednesday at 1800 hours (6 p.m.) our time, and was when the chief priest put the temple guard before the tomb. Matthew 27:62-65. Followers of Jesus rested at Passover. Luke 23:56.

After the weekly Saturday Sabbath (17th day of Abib), on Sunday the 18th of Abib at dawn, Mary Magdalene and Mary (mother of James) went to the tomb, there was an earthquake and the tombstone rolled away. Matthew 27:1-2; Mark 16:2-4; Luke 24:1-2; John 20:1. Jesus appeared to them. Matthew 28:9; Mark 16:9; John 20:14. Jesus appeared to the disciples on Sunday evening.