

<b>Handout 1: CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS ON NISAN 15<sup>TH</sup></b>		
EVENT	SCRIPTURE	TIME
The sacred meal of the Passover on the first night of Unleavened Bread which Christians call the Last Supper.	Mt 26:26-35; Mk 14:22-31; Lk 22:14-38; Jn 13:1-17:26	Sundown = Nisan 15 <sup>th</sup> ; sacred meal must end by midnight
Jesus' agony in the garden of Gethsemane; His "hour" has come.	Mt 26:36-46; Mk 14:32-42; Lk 39-46; Jn 18:1	
Jesus is arrested.	Mt 26:47-56 Mk 14:43-52; Lk 23:47-53; Jn 18:2-14	
Jesus is questioned by Annas.	Jn 18:19-24	
Jesus is taken to Caiaphas' palace. While Jesus is in the High Priest's palace, Peter denies Jesus a three times and hears the "cockcrow."	Mt 26:69-75; Mk 15:66-72; Lk 22:54-62; Jn 18:25-27	3 AM
Jesus is condemned to death by the Sanhedrin.	Mt 26:57-68; Mk 14:53-65; Lk 22:66-71; Jn 18:24	Dawn/near dawn
Part I of Jesus' trial before Pontius Pilate The first Tamid lamb is led to the altar.	Mt 27:1-2; Mk 15:1-5; Lk 23:1-5; Jn 18:28-19:16	After dawn Roman time the 6 <sup>th</sup> hour = 6 AM
Pilate sends Jesus to Herod Antipas.	Lk 23:6-12	
Judas commits suicide.	Mt 27:3-10	
Part II of Jesus' trial before Pilate Jesus is condemned to death and carries the Cross to Golgotha.	Mt 27:11-30; Mk 15:6-20; Lk 23:13-32 Jn 19:16-17	
The crucifixion of the Christ. The Temple doors are opened to the people for the morning worship service & the Sacred Assembly of Unleavened Bread as first Tamid lamb is sacrificed.*	Mt 27:31-34; Mk 15:25; Lk 23:33; Jn 19:18; Lev 23:6-7 Num 28:17-18	9 AM <i>It was the third hour [9 AM] in the morning when they crucified him (Mk 15:25)</i>
His garments are divided, has an exchange with the men crucified on either side of Him, is mocked by the religious leaders and the crowd. He commits His mother into the care of St. John.	Mt 27:35-44 Mk 15:26-32; Lk 23:34-43; Jn 19:19-27	
The land turned dark and remained dark from noon (sixth hour Jewish time) to 3 PM (ninth hour Jewish time). At noon the second Tamid lamb is led to the altar.	Mt 27:45; Mk 15:33; Lk 23:44-45 (Luke calls the darkness an eclipse of the sun)	Noon-3 PM <i>From the sixth hour [noon] onward darkness came over the whole land until the ninth hour [3 PM] (Mt 27:45)</i>
Jesus asks for a drink; He drinks and says "It is fulfilled." It is the ninth hour = 3 PM. *The second Tamid lamb is sacrificed at the ninth hour/3 PM	Mt 27:46-50; Mk 15:34-39; Lk 23:46-48; Jn 19:28-30	3 PM <i>At the ninth hour Jesus cried out in a loud voice ... and breathed his last (Mk 15:34, 37)</i>

Handout 2: Matthew Lesson 25

*On the fourteenth day of the first month falls the Passover of the LORD, and the fifteenth day of this month is the pilgrim feast. For seven days unleavened bread is to be eaten. On the first of these days you shall hold a sacred assembly, and do no sort of work. As an oblation you shall offer a holocaust to the LORD, which shall consist of two bullocks, one ram, and seven yearling lambs that you are sure are unblemished ... These offerings you shall make in addition to the established morning holocaust [‘olat ha-Tamid] ...*

Numbers 28:16-23 (emphasis added)

Jesus told Caiaphas these passages were fulfilled in Him:

- Psalms 110:1 ~ *The LORD says to you, my lord: “Take your throne at my right hand, while I make your enemies your footstool.”*
- Daniel 7:13-14 ~ *As the visions during the night continued, I saw One like a son of man coming, on the clouds of heaven. When he reached the Ancient One and was presented before him, he received dominion, glory, and kingship; nations and peoples of every language serve him.*

<b>Jesus’ Illegal Trial by the Jewish Sanhedrin</b>	
Illegality	Scripture
There was a clandestine meeting of the high court.	Mt 26:57; Mk 14:53; Lk 22:66
It was not an impartial court; the verdict against Jesus was already decided.	Mt 26:3-4, 59; Mk 14:1, 55; Lk 22:1-2; Jn 11:49-50; 18:13
False witnesses were called to testify against Jesus, but their testimony did not agree. The council violated the commandment against bearing false witness in the Ten Commandments.	Mt 26:60-61; Mk 14:56-59; Ex 20:16; Lev 19:12; Dt 5:20; 19:16-18
No witnesses were called to support Jesus.	
The charge of threatening the Temple was brought and then changed to blasphemy.	Mt 26:61, 65; Mk 14:63-64; Lk 33:70-71; Jn 19:7
Jesus was charged with blasphemy, but technically He was not guilty of the charge of blaspheming God’s name under the prohibition and the case cited in the Torah.	Lev 24:11-16
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The 4 Roman watches of the night:

#1: Evening watch	Sundown to 9PM	#3: Cockcrow watch	Midnight to 3 AM
#2: Midnight watch	9 PM to Midnight	#4: Dawn watch	3 AM to Dawn

### Handout 3: Matthew Lesson 25

The ten “fulfillment statements” in St. Matthew’s Gospel show that everything God did in the Old Testament was part of His divine plan in preparation for the Advent and the Passion of the Messiah: Jesus childhood (1:23; 2:15, 17-18, 23); Galilean ministry (4:14-16; 8:17; 12:17-21; 13:35); Jesus’ last week in Jerusalem (21:4-5; 27:9-10).

<b>The Accusations Against Jesus in His Trial before Pilate</b> <i>The chief priests accused him of many things. Mark 15:3</i>	
He claims to be King of the Jews	Mt 27:11; Lk 23:2; Jn 18:33
He is misleading the people by opposing the payment of taxes to Caesar	Lk 23:2
He claims to be the Jewish Messiah	Lk 23:2
He claims to be the Son of God and according to Jewish law he ought to die	Jn 19:7
He is inciting the people to revolt with his teaching	Lk 23:5, 14
He opposes Caesar	Jn 19:12
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<b>The Ironies Associated with Jesus’ Trial before Pilate</b>	
The Jewish leaders are concerned with ritual purity and not spiritual purity.	Mt 27:6; Jn 18:28
The Jewish high priest, chief priests, elders and the Jewish crowds pronounce Jesus deserves to die while the pagan Roman and his wife believe in His innocence.	Mt 26:65-66; 27:19-24; Mk 14:64; 15:11-14 Lk 23:4, 13-16; Jn 18:38; 19:4, 6
The Jewish leaders falsely condemn Jesus to death for violations that are not included in the Law when all their actions and false accusations are violations of the Law that should incur the death penalty.	Ex 20:16; 23:1, 7; Dt 5:20; 17:6; 19:15-21
The Roman governor offers the people Jesus the righteous Son of God the Father and they chose Jesus Barabbas (son of the father) the murderer.	Mt 27:21; Mk 15:11; Lk 23:18
Pilate announces he is innocent of shedding Jesus’ blood and Jesus’ Jewish kinsmen utter a self-curse taking responsibility for Jesus’ death.	Mt 27:22-25
Their self-curse concerning Jesus’ blood is fulfilled but not in the way they intended. Jesus died so that His precious blood would wash away their sins and the sins of their children.	Rom 3:25-26; 5:9-11; 2 Cor 5:18-19; Eph 1:6-7; 1 Jn 2:2.
The people choose Tiberius, the son of the false god Caesar Augustus, to be their king instead of Jesus the son of David and the true Son of the only God and true King of Israel. Ironically it is the chief priests, God’s representatives to the people, who cry out “We have no king but Caesar!”	Jn 19:12, 14b15; Ps 10:16; 24:7-10; 44:4; 47:2, 6, 7; 89:18; 95:3; Mt 21:5 etc.
The plaque that was supposed to list Jesus’ crime was ironically a true statement of His identity.	John 19:19-20
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<b>Roman Emperor</b>		<b>Ruler in Judea</b>	<b>High Priest *Boethus Family +Ananus Family</b>	<b>Date of High Priest</b>
<b>Augustus 27 BC-14 AD</b>	<b>H E R O D I A N S</b>	Herod the Great 37BC – 4/1BC	-Ananelus -Aristobulus (Hasmon prince and brother-in-law of Herod -Jesus, son of Phabi -Simon son of Boethus* -Matthias son of Theophilus* -Joseph son of Elam -Joazar son (?) of Boethus* -Eleazar brother of Joazar*	37BC 36BC  ? ? ?  4BC? 4BC?
	<b>M O N A R C H Y</b>	Archelaus, son of Herod Ruled 4/1BC deposed by Romans after 2 years. Herod's heirs Antipas, Agrippa I*, Herod of Chalcis, ruled the Galilee, & other territories	<b>(Romans appoint High Priests)</b>	
<b>ROMAN</b>		<b>ANNEXATION OF</b>	<b>JUDEA</b>	
<b>Tiberius 14-37AD</b>	<b>R O M A N  P R E F E T</b>	-Coponius (Prefect) 6-9AD -Ambibulus (Prefect) 9-11AD -Rufus (Prefect) 12-14AD -Gratus (Prefect) 15-26AD -Pilate (Prefect) 26-36AD -Marcellus (Prefect) 36-37AD	-Joazar (reappointed)* - Annas son of Seth + (in Greek = Ananus)  -Ishmael son of Phabi -Eleazar & Simon sons of Annas+ -Caiaphas son-in-law of Annas+	5/6AD 6-15AD  15-17AD 17-18AD 18-36AD
<b>Caligula 37-41AD</b>	<b>C A L I G U L A</b>	-Marullus (Prefect) 37-41AD	-Jonathan, son of Annas+ -Theophilus, son of Annas+ -Matthias son of Annas+	37AD 37-41AD 41-48AD
<b>Claudius 41-54AD</b>		<b>-Herod Agrippa I 41-44AD</b>	(Matthias continues as High Priest)	
<b>Nero 54-68AD</b>	<b>R.  P R E F E T  S</b>	-Cuspius Fadus (Prefect) 44-46AD -Tiberius-Alexander (P) 46-48AD -Ventidius Cumanus (P) 48-52AD -Marcus Antonius Felix (Prefect) 52-60AD -Porcius Festus (Prefect) 61-62AD -Albinus (Prefect) 62-64 -Gessius Florus (Prefect) 64-66AD	-Ananias son of Nebedaeus  -Ishmael son of Phabi  -Annas son of Annas+	48-59AD 59-61AD 62-70AD

# 12 Seasonal Daylight Hours and Night Watches 1st Century AD

*So stay awake, because you do not know when the master of the house is coming: evening, midnight, cockcrow or dawn ... Mark 13:35*

