

# The Feast of Passover (Day 7 of 10)

## *Biblical Prophecy Fulfilled Timeline of Events*

### Scripture Context

#### The Passover Overview Our Passover Lamb

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*“Then Moses called for all the elders of Israel, and said to them, ‘Go and take for yourselves lambs according to your families, and slay the Passover lamb. And you shall take a bunch of hyssop and dip it in the blood which is in the basin, and apply some of the blood that is in the basin to the lintel and the two doorposts; and none of you shall go outside the door of his house until morning.’” Exodus 12:21-22*

### On the seventh day:

#### Tuesday Daytime (Abib/Nisan 13<sup>th</sup>) – 3<sup>rd</sup> day of the week

- Judas consorts with the Jewish leaders and is paid thirty pieces of silver.<sup>1</sup>
- Jesus spends the day with His disciples but does not return to Jerusalem.

#### Tuesday Nighttime (Abib/Nisan 14<sup>th</sup>) – 4<sup>th</sup> day of the week – The Lord’s Passover<sup>2</sup>

- The Lord’s Passover is also known as the Day of Preparation for the Feast of Unleavened Bread,<sup>3</sup> which begins the following evening. At the start of 14<sup>th</sup> (6:00 pm) Jewish people remove all the leaven from their homes. A search is conducted with a candle to check all the nooks and crannies where leaven might exist so that it can be removed. The day concludes the following afternoon when the Passover lambs are slain. The people then commence the celebration of the Feast<sup>4</sup> by eating their Passover lamb and unleavened bread after sundown (6:00 pm) at the start of Abib 15.
- **Go and prepare the Passover.** Peter and John did not go and prepare the Passover meal as many think, as the Passover lambs had not yet been slain. Instead, they went to make arrangements to secure the place where the Passover meal would be eaten. They made sure that all the leaven was removed from the house and brought in a provision of unleavened bread for the meal.
- The Last supper.<sup>5</sup>

#### The Last Supper<sup>6</sup>

##### Matthew 26:20, Mark 14:17, Luke 22:14-16, and John 13:1

(Gospels forged together into one seamless story, in collaboration with New American Standard Bible, authored by Michael Gibson, Founder of Spirit & Truth, dba Key 2 Changes: “Follow Me: A Message from God”, a Journey with Jesus)

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<sup>1</sup> Thirty shekels. This amount is equivalent to 120 day’s wages. The prophecy concerning this payment and its use is found at Zechariah 11:12-13. *I said to them, “If it is good in your sight, give me my wages; but if not, never mind!” So they weighed out thirty shekels of silver as my wages. Then the LORD said to me, “Throw it to the potter, that magnificent price at which I was valued by them.” So I took the thirty shekels of silver and threw them to the potter in the house of the LORD.*

<sup>2</sup> According to Leviticus 23:5 the 14<sup>th</sup> day of Abib is the Lord’s Passover (*Peh-sakh*). It should not be confused with the Passover of the Jews, which commences immediately following the Lord’s Passover.

<sup>3</sup> The Feast (“appointed time”) of Unleavened Bread (*Mats-isaw Lekn-em*) commences on Abib 15 and lasts for seven days during which time Jewish people eat nothing that contains leaven. The first and seventh days of the feast are Sabbath days. The first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread is called Passover.

<sup>4</sup> The use of the term Passover confuses many Christians since there are **two** Passovers, so I’ll try to explain it here.

1. The Lord’s Passover is on the 14<sup>th</sup> of Abib. It is also called the “day of preparation” as Jewish people remove all leaven from their houses (hence the term “the first day of unleavened bread”) and it is the day on which Passover lambs are slain (Exodus 12:3-11). It is not a Sabbath day.

2. The 1<sup>st</sup> day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which lasts for seven days, is on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of Abib. It is referred to as Passover or the Passover of the Jews. On this day Jewish people eat the Passover lamb and unleavened bread in commemoration of the death angel passing over their houses and their deliverance from Egypt. It is a Sabbath day.

<sup>5</sup> Jesus eats the Lord’s Passover with His disciples. The events surrounding the meal indicate that it follows the pattern of a typical Passover Seder, although it needn’t have. The implications of the events concerning this meal will be discussed in future lessons.

<sup>6</sup> **The Last Supper.** The meal which Jesus ate with His disciples that night “**appears**” to have followed a ritual similar to that of the Jewish Passover which began the following evening. The term for this ritual meal is “seder,” which means “order.” It is so called because there is a specific order of events which are followed in the partaking of the meal. The order of service is described in footnotes, which include the Hebrew name for that part of the ritual meal and a brief explanation of it.

**AD 31, April 22<sup>nd</sup>, Tuesday Evening (Abib/Nisan 14<sup>th</sup>) [4<sup>th</sup> day of the week]**

Now before the Feast of the Passover, Jesus knowing that His hour had come that He should depart out of this world to the Father, having loved His own who were in the world, He loved them to the end. And when the hour had come He reclined at the table, and the apostles with Him. And He said to them, "I have earnestly desired to eat this Passover<sup>7</sup> with you before I suffer; for I say to you, I shall never again eat it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God."

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<sup>7</sup> **This Passover** refers to the Lord's Passover, not to the Jewish Passover the following evening.