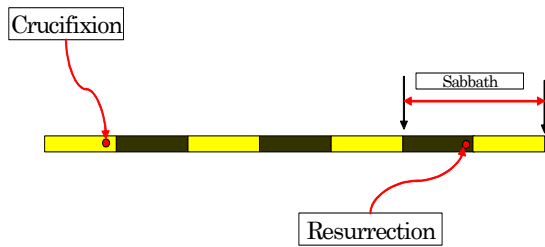


# APPENDIX I: PASSION CHRONOLOGY

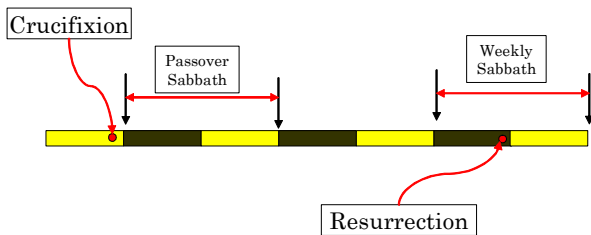
**Figure 1**  
**The Resurrection on the Sabbath**  
**While Still Dark**



And on the first of the sabbaths, Mary the Magdalene doth come early (there being yet darkness) to the tomb, and she seeth the stone having been taken away out of the tomb (John 20:1, Young's Literal Translation)

The literal text (Τῆ δὲ μιᾷ τῶν σαββάτων) is "And the first of the Sabbaths" (John 20:1). The Greek word μιᾷ is feminine in gender due to the liturgical Semitism אַחַת הַשַּׁבָּתוֹת. The Hebrew word *one/first* is feminine to agree with the Hebrew plural *shabbatot*, which is also feminine. This is why the Greek word μιᾷ is feminine. It is an attempt to imitate the Hebrew.

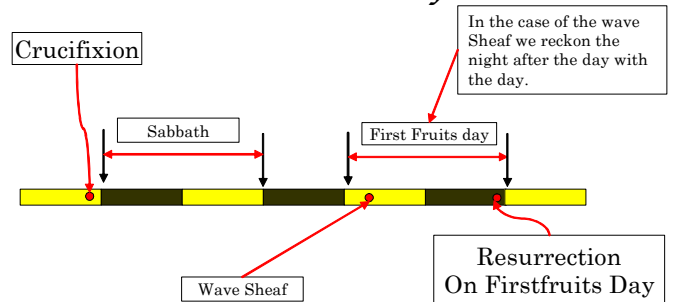
**Figure 2**  
**The Crucifixion Before the**  
**Passover Sabbath**



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. (John 19:31)

The Sabbath after the crucifixion was called the "great Sabbath" which is **הַשַּׁבָּת הַגְּדוֹלָה** in Hebrew. John 19:31 makes this clear (ἦν γὰρ μεγάλη ἡ ἡμέρα ἐκείνου τοῦ σαββάτου). The Church's designation of the Sabbath before Easter as the "Great Sabbath" was a later change in concert with the Rabbis.

**Figure 3**  
**The Sabbath of Passover**  
**And the Wave Sheaf**

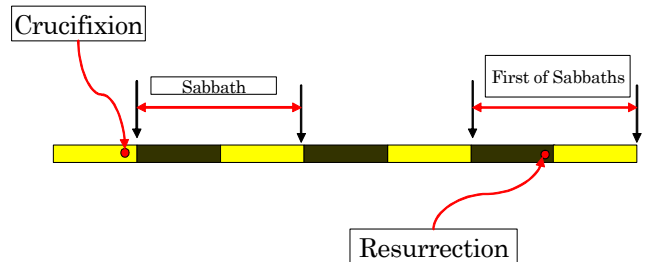


And he shall wave the sheaf before Yahweh, to be accepted for you: on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it (Lev. 23:11).

The sheaf was waved "in the day after the Sabbath" (see Exegesis of Lev. 23:11-16, page ). As all days, except Sabbaths, were normally reckoned according to a sunrise epoch, the day of the wave sheaf (16<sup>th</sup> Aviv) extended from Friday sunrise to Sabbath sunrise. This was the first day after the 'great Sabbath' (John 19:31). Yeshua rose before sunrise, "while it was still dark" (John 20:1). The type-ology of the resurrection and first fruits is therefore completed.

**Figure 4**

**The Passover Sabbath is followed**  
**By Seven counted Sabbaths**



And ye shall count unto you in the time after the Sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven Sabbaths shall be complete (Lev. 23:15).

See Exegesis of Lev. 23:11-16, page . What are the odds against a pure chance coincidence that the resurrection day is literally "the first of the Sabbaths" right when the Torah has commanded Israel to count "seven complete Sabbaths" after the Passover? And likewise that this phrase only occurs after the Passover (cf. Acts 20:7 and 1 Cor. 16:2)?