

Passover Prophecy Fulfillment

Explanation

Although it is not completely clear which day of the week or in which year Jesus was crucified, no one doubts that the trial of Jesus occurred near or at the time of the Passover. Chart 10-17 compares the normal sequence of events observed by Jews at the time of Passover with elements in the final days of Jesus. In this way, one may see how the Passover came to be seen by early Christians as a type and shadow of the death of Jesus as an eternal Paschal lamb.

References

Lenet H. Read, "Symbols of the Harvest: Old Testament Holy Days and the Lord's Ministry," *Ensign*, January 1975, 32–36.

John P. Pratt, "Passover: Was It Symbolic of His Coming?" *Ensign*, January 1994, 38–45.

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On the eve of Passover Jews begin to remove all leaven from their houses

After the last supper and betrayal, Christ is found worthy to be “cast out”



Sunset



Sunrise

Leaven must be eaten until midday then it is strictly forbidden

Jesus’ preparations for the crucifixion

Slaughter of Paschal lambs begins at midday and continues until sundown

Crucifixion begins at noon
Death occurs at the ninth hour (3 P.M.)



Sunset

Christ’s body is entombed

Firstfruit sheaf is cut down and the Paschal lamb is consumed



Sunrise

Paschal Sabbath



Sunset



Sunrise

Early morning, the sheaf of firstfruits is “lifted up before the Lord”

Christ is resurrected, the “Firstfruits of the Dead,” and the tomb is left empty