

From Resurrection to Pentecost

A three-calendar harmony of the fifty days
Roman · Hebrew Temple · Hebrew DSS · Watches

AD 33 / 3793 AM

Sunday April 5 — Sunday June 7

Roman

Julian civic calendar.
Months April / May / June.
7-day week.
Day starts at midnight.

Hebrew Lunar

Temple / Pharisaic.
Month begins at sighted new
moon. Day starts at sunset.
Nisan 1 = Sat March 21.

Hebrew Solar

Essene / DSS 364-day.
Fixed weekday alignment.
Quarter = 30+30+31 days.
Nisan 1 = Wed March 25.

"You will be my witnesses... to the end of the earth." — Acts 1:8 (ESV)

Pleasant Springs Church · Pinson, Tennessee

April AD 33

Roman date · Hebrew Lunar (Pharisaic) · Hebrew Solar (DSS)



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1 12 Nisan 8 Nisan	2 13 Nisan 9 Nisan	3 14 Nisan 10 Nisan	4 15 Nisan 11 Nisan
					† Crucifixion	● Sabbath in tomb
5 16 Nisan 12 Nisan RESURRECTION Day 1	6 17 Nisan 13 Nisan	7 18 Nisan 14 Nisan	8 19 Nisan 15 Nisan	9 20 Nisan 16 Nisan	10 21 Nisan 17 Nisan	11 22 Nisan 18 Nisan
12 23 Nisan 19 Nisan ● Thomas sees Jesus Day 8	13 24 Nisan 20 Nisan	14 25 Nisan 21 Nisan	15 26 Nisan 22 Nisan	16 27 Nisan 23 Nisan	17 28 Nisan 24 Nisan	18 29 Nisan 25 Nisan
19 30 Nisan 26 Nisan ● Galilee shore Day 15	20 1 Iyar 27 Nisan	21 2 Iyar 28 Nisan	22 3 Iyar 29 Nisan	23 4 Iyar 30 Nisan	24 5 Iyar 1 Iyar	25 6 Iyar 2 Iyar
26 7 Iyar 3 Iyar Day 22	27 8 Iyar 4 Iyar	28 9 Iyar 5 Iyar	29 10 Iyar 6 Iyar	30 11 Iyar 7 Iyar		

Roman date (top-left, Julian) · Hebrew Lunar / Pharisaic (mint, top-right) · Hebrew Solar / DSS (blue, top-right second line) · Day count from First Fruits (grey)

May AD 33

Roman date · Hebrew Lunar (Pharisaic) · Hebrew Solar (DSS)



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1 12 Iyar 8 Iyar	2 13 Iyar 9 Iyar
					Day 27	Day 28
3 14 Iyar 10 Iyar	4 15 Iyar 11 Iyar	5 16 Iyar 12 Iyar	6 17 Iyar 13 Iyar	7 18 Iyar 14 Iyar	8 19 Iyar 15 Iyar	9 20 Iyar 16 Iyar
Day 29	Day 30	Day 31	Day 32	Day 33	Day 34	Day 35
10 21 Iyar 17 Iyar	11 22 Iyar 18 Iyar	12 23 Iyar 19 Iyar	13 24 Iyar 20 Iyar	14 25 Iyar 21 Iyar	15 26 Iyar 22 Iyar	16 27 Iyar 23 Iyar
Day 36	Day 37	Day 38	Day 39	Day 40 ASCENSION	Day 41	Day 42
17 28 Iyar 24 Iyar	18 29 Iyar 25 Iyar	19 1 Sivan 26 Iyar	20 2 Sivan 27 Iyar	21 3 Sivan 28 Iyar	22 4 Sivan 29 Iyar	23 5 Sivan 30 Iyar
Day 43	Day 44	Day 45	Day 46	Day 47	Day 48	Day 49
24 6 Sivan 1 Sivan	25 7 Sivan 2 Sivan	26 8 Sivan 3 Sivan	27 9 Sivan 4 Sivan	28 10 Sivan 5 Sivan	29 11 Sivan 6 Sivan	30 12 Sivan 7 Sivan
Day 50 PENTECOST (Pharisaic)	Day 51	Day 52	Day 53	Day 54	Day 55	Day 56
31 13 Sivan 8 Sivan						
Day 57						

Roman date (top-left, Julian) · Hebrew Lunar / Pharisaic (mint, top-right) · Hebrew Solar / DSS (blue, top-right second line) · Day count from First Fruits (grey)

June AD 33

Roman date · Hebrew Lunar (Pharisaic) · Hebrew Solar (DSS)



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1 14 Sivan 9 Sivan	2 15 Sivan 10 Sivan	3 16 Sivan 11 Sivan	4 17 Sivan 12 Sivan	5 18 Sivan 13 Sivan	6 19 Sivan 14 Sivan
	Day 58	Day 59	Day 60	Day 61		
7 20 Sivan 15 Sivan Pentecost (DSS)	8 21 Sivan 16 Sivan	9 22 Sivan 17 Sivan	10 23 Sivan 18 Sivan	11 24 Sivan 19 Sivan	12 25 Sivan 20 Sivan	13 26 Sivan 21 Sivan
14 27 Sivan 22 Sivan	15 28 Sivan 23 Sivan	16 29 Sivan 24 Sivan	17 30 Sivan 25 Sivan	18 1 Tammuz 26 Sivan	19 2 Tammuz 27 Sivan	20 3 Tammuz 28 Sivan
21 4 Tammuz 29 Sivan	22 5 Tammuz 30 Sivan	23 6 Tammuz 31 Sivan	24 7 Tammuz 1 Tammuz	25 8 Tammuz 2 Tammuz	26 9 Tammuz 3 Tammuz	27 10 Tammuz 4 Tammuz
28 11 Tammuz 5 Tammuz	29 12 Tammuz 6 Tammuz	30 13 Tammuz 7 Tammuz				

Roman date (top-left, Julian) · Hebrew Lunar / Pharisaic (mint, top-right) · Hebrew Solar / DSS (blue, top-right second line) · Day count from First Fruits (grey)

Resurrection Sunday — Day 1

Sunday, April 5 AD 33 · Nisan 16 (Pharisaic) · Nisan 12 (DSS)



Sunday · April 5, AD 33

16 Nisan (Pharisaic) · 12 Nisan (DSS) · Day 1 of the fifty

1st Watch <i>opsé</i>	2nd Watch <i>mesonyktion</i>	3rd Watch <i>alektorophonia</i>	4th Watch <i>proí</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						●			●			●			

Sunset → 4 night watches → sunrise → 12 day hours → sunset

Mark 13:35 (watches) · John 11:9 (hours)

4th Watch — before sunrise

Matthew 28:1-7 · Mark 16:1-8 · Luke 24:1-12 · John 20:1

While it was still dark, an earthquake. Angel rolls back the stone and sits on it. The Roman guards become as dead men. Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, and Salome set out for the tomb to anoint the body.

1st Hour — dawn

John 20:2-10

The women find the tomb empty. Mary Magdalene runs to tell Peter and John. Peter and John race to the tomb; John believes.

1st-2nd Hour — morning

John 20:11-18 · Mark 16:9

Mary Magdalene weeps in the garden. Jesus appears: 'Mary.' She replies, 'Rabboni!' He sends her: 'Go to my brothers and say to them, I am ascending to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God.'

3rd-9th Hour — day

Luke 24:13-35 · 1 Corinthians 15:5

Jesus appears to Cleopas and another disciple on the road to Emmaus. He opens the Scriptures (Moses and the Prophets) and is recognized in the breaking of bread. He also appears to Simon Peter -- the first of the named men to see Him risen.

1st Watch (next night) — evening

Luke 24:36-49 · John 20:19-23

Doors locked for fear. Jesus stands among the eleven: 'Peace be with you.' He shows them His hands and His side. He breathes on them: 'Receive the Holy Spirit.' Thomas is absent.



Thursday · May 14, AD 33

25 Iyar (Pharisaic) · 21 Iyar (DSS) · Day 40 of the fifty

1st Watch <i>opsé</i>	2nd Watch <i>mesonyktion</i>	3rd Watch <i>alektorophonia</i>	4th Watch <i>proí</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						●			●			●			

Sunset → 4 night watches → sunrise → 12 day hours → sunset

Mark 13:35 (watches) · John 11:9 (hours)

Day begins — dawn

Acts 1:1-5

Forty days have passed since the empty tomb. Jesus has 'presented himself alive after his suffering by many proofs, appearing to them during forty days and speaking about the kingdom of God.' He commands them to wait in Jerusalem for the promise of the Father.

Morning hours

Acts 1:6-8

On the Mount of Olives, just outside Jerusalem. The disciples ask: 'Lord, will you at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?' His answer: 'It is not for you to know times or seasons that the Father has fixed by his own authority. But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.'

The hour itself

Acts 1:9-11 · Luke 24:50-53

He lifts up his hands and blesses them. As he blesses them he is taken up, and a cloud receives him out of their sight. Two men in white stand by them: 'Why do you stand looking into heaven? This Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will come in the same way as you saw him go.'

Evening of Day 40

Acts 1:12-14

The eleven return to Jerusalem with great joy. They go to the upper room and devote themselves to prayer, together with the women and Mary the mother of Jesus and his brothers. Ten days remain until the promise.

Pentecost — Day 50

Sunday, May 24 AD 33 · Sivan 6 (Pharisaic) · Sivan 1 (DSS)



Sunday · May 24, AD 33

6 Sivan (Pharisaic) · 1 Sivan (DSS) · Day 50 of the fifty

1st Watch <i>opsé</i>	2nd Watch <i>mesonyktion</i>	3rd Watch <i>alektorophonia</i>	4th Watch <i>proí</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						●			●			●			

Sunset → 4 night watches → sunrise → 12 day hours → sunset

Mark 13:35 (watches) · John 11:9 (hours)

4th Watch — before sunrise

[Acts 1:14](#) · [Acts 2:1](#)

About 120 disciples are gathered in one place, devoted to prayer. The Festival of Weeks (Shavuot) begins. The Temple precincts fill with pilgrims who have come for the Feast 'from every nation under heaven' (Acts 2:5).

Sunrise — 1st Hour

[Acts 2:1](#)

'When the day of Pentecost arrived, they were all together in one place.' Sunrise on the fiftieth day. The wave-loaves are presented in the Temple courts.

3rd Hour — ~9 AM

[Acts 2:2-13](#) · [Acts 2:15](#)

A sound like a mighty rushing wind fills the house. Tongues as of fire rest on each. All are filled with the Holy Spirit and begin to speak in other tongues. The international crowd hears each in their own language. Some scoff: 'They are filled with new wine.' Peter answers: 'These men are not drunk, as you suppose, since it is only the third hour of the day.'

3rd-6th Hour — mid-morning

[Acts 2:14-36](#)

Peter preaches the first sermon of the Church: from Joel ('I will pour out my Spirit'), from David ('You will not abandon my soul to Hades'), from the right hand of God. The crucified Jesus is 'both Lord and Christ.'

6th-9th Hour — afternoon

[Acts 2:37-41](#)

'Cut to the heart,' the hearers ask: 'Brothers, what shall we do?' Peter answers: 'Repent and be baptized... for the promise is for you and for your children and for all who are far off, everyone whom the Lord our God calls to himself.' About three thousand souls are added that day.



Why three calendars?

First-century Jews lived inside multiple calendar systems at once. The Roman / Julian civic calendar set Pilate's docket. The Hebrew lunar calendar -- read off the sighted new moon and ratified by the Temple priesthood -- governed Passover, the Sabbath, and every public feast. And the Essene community at Qumran preserved a third system: a 364-day solar calendar in which Passover always fell on a Tuesday (visible in Dead Sea Scrolls 4Q319, 4Q320, 4Q321). The gospel writers worked at the seam of all three.

The four night watches (Mark 13:35)

Mark's gospel preserves the Roman / NT division of the night into four three-hour watches: opsé (evening), mesonyktion (midnight), alektorophonia (cock-crow), proí (morning). Older Hebrew Scripture names three watches (Lamentations 2:19, Judges 7:19, Exodus 14:24); the fourfold reckoning entered Jewish usage under Roman influence and is the system Jesus uses in Mark 13:35 -- the only verse that names all four in order.

The twelve day hours (John 11:9)

Daylight is divided into twelve equal portions, the first hour beginning at sunrise. Near Passover an hour is roughly sixty modern minutes, so the third hour \approx 9 AM, the sixth \approx noon, the ninth \approx 3 PM. Each gospel is precise about these: Mark 15:25 (3rd hour, crucifixion), Mark 15:33 (darkness from 6th to 9th), Mark 15:34 (death at 9th). Pentecost in Acts 2:15 is at the 3rd hour.

The day starts at sunset

Genesis 1:5 sets the pattern: 'There was evening and there was morning, the first day.' So Friday Nisan 14 begins at sunset Thursday and ends at sunset Friday. The Hebrew date in this calendar advances at the moment Western civic time still calls evening of the previous weekday.

Pentecost: two reckonings

Pharisaic / Temple: count fifty days from the day after Passover (Nisan 16, First Fruits) -- arrives on Sivan 6, fixed date. In AD 33 that is Sunday May 24. DSS / Essene: count from the Sunday after the Sabbath of Unleavened Bread (always a Sunday by their fixed calendar) -- arrives on Sivan 15, also a Sunday, but two weeks later. Both Pentecosts are charted in this calendar.

Community · Home · Unity · Relationship · Care · Hope