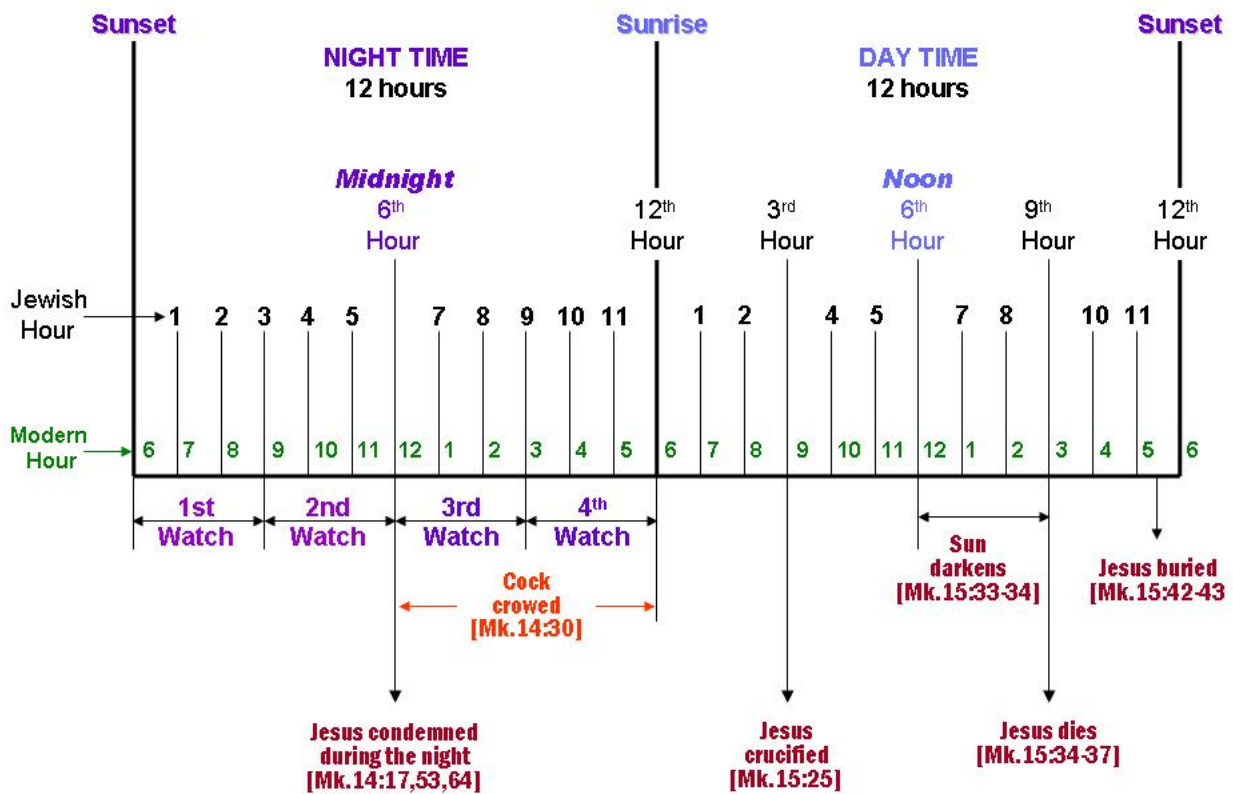


**REF. MATERIAL**

Crucifixion Events in Jewish Time



The cock is several times mentioned in the New Testament and always with reference to its habit of crowing in eastern countries with such regularity as to be almost clocklike. The first full salute comes almost to the minute at half-past 11, the second at half-past 1, and the third at dawn. So uniformly do the cocks keep time and proclaim these 3 periods of night that we find cock-crowing mentioned as a regular division of time: "Watch therefore: for ye know not when the lord of the house cometh, whether at even, or at midnight, or at **COCKCROWING**, or in the morning" [Mar.13:35].

Jesus had these same periods of night in mind when he warned Peter that he would betray Him [Mat.26:34, Mar.14:30, Luk.22:34, Joh.13:38]. Mark's writing was more explicit, given to exact detail. Remembering the divisions of night as the cocks kept them, his record reads: "And Jesus saith unto

## DOCTRINE

### Doctrinal Points 1

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*him, Verily I say into thee, that thou today, even this night, before the cock crow twice, shalt deny me thrice" [INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BIBLE ENCYCLOPEDIA]*

#### NOTE

The Hebrew calendar follows a 7-day weekly cycle, which runs concurrently but independently of the monthly and annual cycles. The names for the days of the week are simply the day number within the week.

1. Yom Rishon - יום ראשון = "1<sup>st</sup> day" = Sunday (starts at preceding sunset)
2. Yom Sheni - יום שני = "2<sup>nd</sup> day" = Monday
3. Yom Shlishi - יום שלישי = "3<sup>rd</sup> day" = Tuesday
4. Yom Revi'i - יום רביעי = "4<sup>th</sup> day" = Wednesday
5. Yom Chamishi - יום חמישי = "5<sup>th</sup> day" = Thursday
6. Yom Shishi - יום ששי = "6<sup>th</sup> day" = Friday
7. Yom Shabbat - יום שבת = "Sabbath day (Rest day)" = Saturday

The names of the days of the week are modeled on the 7 days mentioned in the creation story [Gen.1:5 "...And there was evening and there was morning, one day". [Wikipedia](#)]

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