



Jesus Unveiled

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Bible Study Discussion Guide

Chapter 1: Calendar & Dates

1. What did you discover about God's calendar that you didn't realize previously?
2. Did discovering the seventh day of creation did not have an established beginning or end timeline clarified like the other six days affect your understanding of God's Day of Rest?
3. Why is it significant that God mentions His Sabbath as similar yet separate from mankind's Sabbath in Leviticus?
4. Why do you believe God reset mankind's original calendar (which began with Tishri 1) to begin instead on Nisan 1 in Exodus, chapter 12?
5. Why did God establish High Holy Days in Exodus and Leviticus? What was their intended purpose for mankind?
6. Is the ministry of Jesus connected to the High Holy Days prophetically?
7. How does the change from the Jewish biblical calendar observed in the Old and New Testament to the Jewish calendar established in the Fourth Century impact the understanding of the events in Scripture?
8. Do the differences between the three main calendars (Jewish, Julian and Gregorian) effect bible interpretation and traditions in the Christian church today?
9. Why was Nisan 14th important enough for the Churches in Asia Minor to risk excommunication to celebrate on this night?

10. Who was correct in the Debate to Celebrate: the Apostles of John who celebrated on Nisan 14th or the Apostles of Peter and Paul who celebrated on Nisan 17th? Could both be biblically accurate?
11. Was it biblically accurate of the Synod Council of Nicaea in 325AD to change the date for celebration of the resurrection of Jesus? Why or why not?
12. What were the Council of Nicaea's main influencing factors for making their decision?
13. Is the Church suffering spiritually today from traditions upheld by the Church for the centuries that are not in agreement with Scripture?
14. Why is it important for Christians today to understand biblical teaching on Jewish calendar principles?
15. Colossians 2:16-17 has been used to indicate the Jewish calendar is unnecessary to Christians today. Is that theology biblically accurate or a misinterpretation of Scripture?
16. How does understanding God's prophetic calendar impact "End Time" theologies held by many people?
17. What was the most meaningful aspect you learned from this chapter?

Chapter 2: Passover

1. How many different meanings does “Passover” have in the bible and Jewish understanding?
2. What was the Principle of First Mention given in the Bible for the Lamb of God?
3. How was the description of the Lamb of God prophetic of the future Passover lamb in the Book of Exodus?
4. In the Book of Exodus, how did the Passover lamb save the Believers?
5. What were the mandates concerning the first Jewish Passover?
6. Why do you believe God made this event a memorial celebration and the focal point of the Jewish calendar for all future generations?
7. How is the date for selection of the Passover lamb prophetic in Christ’s ministry in the New Testament?
8. The commandment to stay inside the home during the night the Angel of Death went out in Egypt is a mandate carried on as part of the memorial process for Passover. How does this mandate impact the understanding of events recorded in the New Testament, which occurred on the night of the “Last Supper”?
9. Does understanding the requirements behind the selection of Passover lambs and the necessity to be free from all blemishes/flaws impact your appreciation of the life of Jesus as God’s sinless lamb?
10. Did the Tower of Flock (Migdal Eder) expand your appreciation of the shepherds’ prophetic wisdom of where to find the Messiah without being told specifically by the angels?
11. How does the image of a stone cradle alter your vision of the baby Jesus in the manger?
12. Do you think the people witnessing Messiah’s birth were ignorant of the symbolism both Migdal Eder and the stone cradle provided regarding the death of Jesus?

13. Nisan 14th was a required date for the death of the Passover lambs in the Book of Exodus. What does this date and the surrounding timeline mandates in Exodus prophetically predict regarding the date and timing of the death of Jesus?
14. Exodus also specifies a location for the killing of Passover lambs. How is this mandate honored in the death of Jesus Christ?
15. With all the details for place, time, and date of death regarding the Passover lambs, is there any doubt that Jesus Christ could be the Messiah if He did not fulfill these requirements?
16. How does the prophetic announcement to consume the whole lamb on Passover parallel a Christian's need to fully consume Jesus Christ for salvation?
17. Is there a comparison between the mandate to consume the Passover lamb and the actions of Jesus at the Last Supper in the Upper Room?

Chapter 3: Feast of Unleavened Bread

1. Did you ever realize a connection between Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread before this book?
2. Why do you think the term “Passover” is often combined to mean the Feast of Unleavened Bread?
3. Does referring to the Feast of Unleavened Bread as Passover lend confusion to biblical events?
4. On which day does the commandment to have no leaven in a Jewish home go into effect?
5. Can leaven be in the Jewish home on Nisan 14th?
6. Could the commandment regarding the day on which leaven cannot be in Jewish homes help clarify the timeline of events in the New Testament regarding the Last Supper?
7. Why does God command Israel to remove leaven from their houses in its observance of future Passover memorials?
8. According to God’s command, did leaven represent sin?
9. Why do you suppose Judaism and Christianity has primarily taught that leaven represented sin which had to be purged from our lives during the Feast of Unleavened Bread?
10. If leaven biblically represented sin, then why is the Kingdom of Heaven referred to as leaven in Matthew 13:33?
11. If God did not mean to imply leaven represented sin during this Feast, then why did He find it significant for the Jewish nation to memorialize these events in a seven-day celebration of unleavened bread?
12. From your knowledge of the Book of Exodus, how long did the Nation of Israel travel before they were safe from the armies of Pharaoh?

13. Once in the Wilderness of Shur, how long did the Israelites travel without water, a necessity when making yeast (leavened) bread?
14. What do the events of fleeing Egypt and Pharaoh's pursuing army for three days, then traveling without water for three more additional days before Israel camps safely at Elim seven days later symbolically represents in the memorialized week of Unleavened Bread?
15. The details in the Book of Exodus regarding Unleavened Bread clarify the timeline of events regarding the death of the Passover lamb, its consumption, and the release from Egypt the following morning as occurring rapidly in succession. How does this help us understand the timeline in Jewish days for events?
16. How does understanding the timeline for Jewish days become significant to the timeline in the New Testament regarding Jesus' Last Supper and crucifixion?
17. When considering the Feast of Unleavened Bread has two High Holy Days, what do you think these dates correspond to in prophetic understanding of God's plan for mankind or with regard to the symbolic ministry of Jesus?

Chapter 4: Nisan 17th

1. Before this book, had you ever heard of Nisan 17?
2. What was the Principle of First Mention regarding Nisan 17?
3. The Book of Genesis refers to Noah's Ark landing on Mt. Ararat on the seventeenth day of the seventh month. How does understanding the resetting of God's calendar in Exodus clarify the seventh month was in fact Nisan?
4. Was the literal translation for Mt. Ararat a surprise for you to read, "the curse reversed"?
5. How does the foreshadowing of Noah's Ark on Mt. Ararat on Nisan 17th affect your prophetic understanding of Jesus' resurrection?
6. Why did Israel have to cross the Red Sea and have Pharaoh's army destroyed on Nisan 17th to continue the Principle of Progressive Mention for Nisan 17th?
7. How does this event expand prophetically and symbolically on the previous mention for Nisan 17 in Genesis?
8. When Joshua entered the Promise Land before the Passover, do you think he reflected on its significance in memorial timing to the crossing of the Red Sea?
9. Why was manna given on the Passover and again on Nisan 16th but not on Nisan 15th?
10. When did manna cease forever in the Promise Land?
11. Was there a commandment forbidding Israel from eating of the new grain in the Promise Land before Nisan 17th?
12. What does the ceasing of manna because Israel can eat from the new grain of the Promise Land symbolize spiritually?
13. What event in by King Hezekiah is recorded in 1 Chronicles as occurring on Nisan 17?
14. How does this event expound upon the symbolism of Nisan 17?

15. What event in the Book of Esther occurs on Nisan 17th?
16. How does this event foreshadow part of the ministry of Jesus Christ?
17. What is the most significant event to occur in the bible on Nisan 17th? Why is it the ultimate culmination of Old Testament events and symbolism?

Chapter 5: The Sign of Jonah

1. What was the Sign of Jonah as told by Jesus in Matthew 12:39?
2. Why is Jonah vital to understanding the timeline of death Messiah would endure?
3. Do differences between “on the third day” and “after three days” matter when trying to determine a death timeline for Jesus?
4. How are Jesus’ prophecy of His death and the Story of Jonah related?
5. Does understanding “what constitutes a day” matter when exploring prophecy?
6. Did Christ have to be dead a literal “72 hours” in order to fulfill a three-day and three-night death timeline?
7. Can Christians today understand the timeline of Jesus’ death correctly using Gregorian days?
8. Why is calculating death using the Jewish calendar important to rightly interpreting scripture?
9. How does letting scripture interpret scripture useful as a hermeneutic principle?
10. How are events in Exodus regarding God meeting with the nation of Israel helpful in understanding the “third” day concept?
11. How are events in 1 Samuel regarding the question of the Egyptian servant David finds relevant to understanding a “three day” timeline?
12. Do events in calculating time in the Book of Esther add clarity for understanding three biblical days?
13. How does examining Cornelius’ calculation of four days in the Book of Acts help clarify a timeline concept in the New Testament?

14. How does the interpretation of in the “heart of the earth,” impact one’s understanding of when to start counting the days or nights of Jesus being dead?
15. Is it reasonable to conclude Jesus meant that He would be spiritually in the center of the earth (the location of Sheol, the holding place of the dead) for three days?
16. How does the “Preparation Day” add clarity or confusion to understanding the timeline of crucifixion events?
17. Can you be absolutely certain that Jesus was dead three days and three nights as He proclaimed in Matthew 12?

Chapter 6: The Feast of First Fruits & Pentecost

1. What is the Feast of First Fruits?
2. How is it connected or tied to The Feast of Unleavened Bread?
3. What are the first fruits? Which type of grain?
4. How does the High Priest “sacrifice” the Feast of First Fruits?
5. On which day does the Torah mandate the Feast of First Fruits be celebrated?
6. How did the Pharisees interpret that mandate?
7. How did the Sadducees interpret that mandate?
8. Is the difference in interpretation important to the celebration of the Feast of First Fruits?
9. Who was the High Priest during the lifetime of Jesus?
10. Was he a Pharisee or a Sadducee?
11. How can you be certain of the High Priest’s religious sect?
12. Which date was the Feast of First Fruits on during the year Jesus was resurrected and why?
13. Who or what did Jesus present as for the Feast of First Fruits before the Father?
14. What do the risen saints of the Old Testament in Matthew 27:52 have to do with the Feast of First Fruits?
15. How is the Feast of First Fruits connected to Pentecost?
16. Who are the fruits of the Shavuot harvest?
17. When will the Pentecost harvest end?

Chapter 7: The Last Supper Dilemma

1. What does the Seder Supper memorialize?
2. Approximately when was the Seder Supper instituted?
3. Why was the Seder Supper initiated?
4. How is the Seder Supper different from the Last Supper?
5. What night is the Passover meal mandated to be eaten?
6. How can we be certain from Old Testament scriptures that the Passover meal was not eaten on the night of Nisan 14th, as Nisan 13th turned into the 14th?
7. Why is it important to understand exactly which night the Mosaic Passover meal was eaten?
8. Is the purchasing of merchandise allowed on Nisan 14 or Nisan 15?
9. How does Jesus' statement about a desire to eat the "Passover" meal with His disciples impact the discussion over the date the Last Supper occurred?
10. Why is the mention of yeast bread at the Last Supper in all four gospels relevant to the timeline of which date the meal occurred?
11. How does the word lechem reference the spiritual battle Jesus would conquer?
12. How is the Mosaic Law represented in the root behind the word matzah (matstsah)?
13. How does understanding the roots behind the Hebrew words for unleavened and yeast breads add depth to the concepts of Law and Grace.
14. What type of bread does Jesus continually identify Himself with throughout His preaching?
15. How does the root verb ario behind the Greek word "artos" associate directly with the ministry of Jesus?

16. How does the imagery behind “azumos” (unleavened bread) imply the spiritual condition of sinners?

17. How are the bread and wine used by Melchizedek in the Old Testament prophetic of the Last Supper?

Chapter 8: Passover Week Detail of Events

1. When does the timeline start for the crucifixion week events in the Book of John?
2. Which Jewish date does this correspond to in Nisan?
3. In which town is Jesus present on Nisan 8th?
4. During the week prior to Jesus' crucifixion, which central event occurs on Nisan 10th?
5. Which day of the Gregorian week do Christians traditionally celebrate the events Jesus experienced on Nisan 10th?
6. What event occurred during the crucifixion week on Nisan 13th prophesied in the Book of Esther?
7. Why can the following days be eliminated from realistic crucifixion dates (Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday)?
8. On what Jewish date did the Last Supper transpire?
9. How do Mosaic Law restrictions on travel, work, purchasing merchandise for High Holy Day and the weekly Sabbath play into events and timing in the crucifixion week?
10. When did the Passover occur in the crucifixion week?
11. What Jewish date did the Feast of Unleavened Bread begin?
12. When did the Feast of First Fruits occur during Jesus' crucifixion week, Nisan 16 or Nisan 17? How can you be certain?
13. Are the Church traditions of Palm Sunday and Good Friday biblically accurate to occur in the same week?
14. Why do many Jewish Christians and Seventh Day Adventist support a Wednesday crucifixion?

15. What aspect of Hillel II's Jewish calendar change intrinsically causes scholars to deny a Thursday crucifixion?
16. What aspects about a Friday crucifixion are often ignored to accommodate the tradition of Good Friday?
17. Considering how prophetically detailed God was in the Old Testament regarding New Testament events of the crucifixion week, does it really matter whether Christians celebrate Church traditions or follow and teach the correct dates for Jesus death and resurrection? Why or why not?

Chapter 9: The Conclusion

1. What do High Holy Days represent on God's prophetic calendar?
2. How did High Holy Days impact the celebration of weekly Sabbath days in the Bible?
3. How does the solar calendar reflect a humanist worldview?
4. How does the lunar cycle used in the Jewish calendar symbolically represent mankind's desperation for a savior?
5. Does Nisan 14 always happen a Full Moon?
6. What does the Full Moon represent spiritually?
7. Why does the Feast of Unleavened Bread have two High Holy Days to begin and end the feast week?
8. How are the two types of bread used in the Passover and the Last Supper symbolic of the two High Holy Days in the Feast of Unleavened Bread?
9. Why do Christians say the Mosaic Law had an 'end' when Jesus said, "Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or tittle shall in no way pass from the law, till all be fulfilled" in Matthew 5:18? Can these concepts be reconciled jointly or do they cancel each other out?
10. The date Tishri 1 was Adam's birthday in Genesis. How does Tishri 1 most likely play into the ministry of Jesus though not specifically identified?
11. Why does the Feast of Tabernacles have two High Holy Days to begin and end the feast week?
12. How was the First Coming of Messiah associated with the Feast of Tabernacles?
13. The Day of Atonement, Tishri 10th, has yet to be fulfilled as a prophetic event. What scriptures indicate this date is prophetically involved in the Second Coming?

14. In the first chapter of *Jesus Unveiled*, Aubrey noted in Daniel 7:25 the Antichrist will seek to alter the times established by God's calendar. After reviewing the deprecation of the Jewish calendar by man and the Church, how does effect your understanding of Daniel's prophetic warning?
15. Does Jesus statement in Matthew 24:36 make more sense to you now after revelation of the changes to the Jewish, Julian, and Gregorian calendars calculation of time affecting mankind today?
16. Why is there no mention in the Bible of the date and timing of Jesus' birth when God emphasized repeatedly the exact description of Jesus' death date and timing?
17. How do you feel knowing there are only two remaining dates on God's prophetic calendar awaiting fulfillment?