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The Day of the Crucifixion.

MAN will never cease to have a deep interest in the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. This central event in the drama of the world's redemption, from its vital relation to the race, wins attention at all seasons, and is the object of study and reflection even by many in whom a complete response to the glorious significance of the Cross is not found. At this season of the year when the thought of millions is directed with especial intentness to the Christ of Calvary, is there not peculiar appropriateness in considering, perhaps somewhat minutely, in the magazine of this College consecrated to the advancement of Christian learning, "The Day of the Crucifixion"?

The Evangelists are unanimously agreed that our Lord was crucified on Friday. Luke 23 : 54 says "it was the day of the Preparation and the Sabbath drew on." Luke 23 : 56 and 24 : 1 show unmistakably that the day following the Preparation was Saturday. Mark 15 : 42 and 16 : 2 make the day equally clear. Matthew in 27 : 62 and 28 : 1 gives his testimony to the fact that Christ was crucified on Friday. In John 19 : 31 and 42 and 20 : 1 it is equally clear that the Apostle places the crucifixion on Friday. Thus the testimony of the Evangelists is decided on this point. It is true that there is difference of opinion as to the day referred to in John 19 : 14, a number of able Commentors, among whom are such names as DeWette, Lücke, Meyer, etc., claiming that the Preparation of the Passover must mean Preparation *for* the Passover, that is, Preparation for eating the Passover Lamb. But on the other hand it is urged that not one example can be found to prove this use of the expression, and besides, the manifest meaning of 19 : 31 and 20 : 1 ought to have weight in determining the meaning here.

Among modern writers whose opinion is of value there is practical