## The Date of Christ's Death

Pilate ruled Judea from AD 26-36 and scholars have proposed dates for the death of Christ ranging from AD 21 to AD 36.<sup>1</sup> This is the most significant death in history, so it is worth our time to discern when the crucifixion of Christ took place. This study compares the two dates evangelicals hold most (AD 30 & AD 33) from the two books below.

Issues	AD 30	AD 33
Beginning of John's Ministry in Tiberius' 15 <sup>th</sup> year (Luke 3:1- 2)	Tiberius gained the throne in AD 14, so no satisfactory solution yields the required AD 25-26 date of the start of John's ministry to arrive at an AD 30 crucifixion of Christ.	Adding 15 years to Tiberius' coronation in AD 14 yields AD 28/29 for the start of John's ministry, so Christ's 3.5-year ministry that started after John's gives AD 33 as the date of Christ's death (Hoehner, 100).
Passover (Nisan 14) on a Friday (John 19:28)	Nisan 14 fell on a Friday in AD 30, which satisfies John's account (Synoptics followed a different calendar).	Astronomy shows that Nisan 14 fell on a Friday in AD 27, 30, 33 and 36.2 This makes the AD 33 crucifixion date just as possible as the AD 30 date.
46-year temple construction (John 2:20)	The "temple" began to be constructed by Herod in 19 BC and continued to AD 27.	Jews referred to the sacred building ( $v\alpha \acute{o}\varsigma$ John 2:20)—not the whole temple area with their courts ( $i\epsilon \acute{p}\acute{o}v$ John 5:14; 7:14, etc.). The building took 1.5 years to build, being completed in 18/17 BC.³ Thus the building <i>had stood</i> for 46 years by AD 29/30. "Therefore, the Jews were asking Jesus how He would be able to raise in three days the temple edifice which had stood for forty-six years" (Hoehner, 42).
About 30-years old at start of His ministry (Luke 3:21-23)	A ministry beginning in AD 26 brings Christ's birth back to 4 BC at latest—probably 6 BC for Christ to be 32 years old.	A ministry beginning in AD 29 brings Christ's birth back to 4 BC exactly, so that Jesus was 32-33 years old when he began his ministry.
Proponents	Elwell & Yarbrough <sup>4</sup>	Hoehner <sup>5</sup>

## Conclusion

Issues 2, 3, & 4 lead conclusively neither to AD 30 nor AD 33. However, based on the clear reference to the 15<sup>th</sup> year of Tiberius (issue 1), it appears that the AD 33 date has the most merit. This would mean that Jesus was crucified on Friday, 3 April AD 33.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Harold W. Hoehner, Chronological Aspects of the Life of Christ (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1977), 95.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See several sources cited by Hoehner, 100, n. 34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Josephus *Ant.* 15.11.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Walter A. Elwell and Robert W. Yarbrough, *Encountering the NT*, 2d ed. (Grand Rapids: Baker, 2005), 119.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See footnote 1 above.