

# DAYS OF CHRIST RECORDED IN THE GOSPELS

One of the reasons I ask these question is prof. Hendricks. He was my teacher at DTS 1983–84. The book *Living by the book* is co-written with his son William Hendricks, now at DTS. I wrote him last night to see if he knew more.

Here is my count on the days in the life of Christ, based on AT Robertson's synopsis and the list of 250 events that you suggested. I land at 59. The question is. How do we "loose" seven days to reach 52?

Some reflections:

1. I use the list of 250 events in the life of Christ. I have also worked with a harmony of the gospels by A.T. Robertson, which is a classic.
2. I try to be as "graceful" as possible in the counting to minimize the number of days in the life of Christ.
3. I assume that the 52 days refer to days in the public ministry of Christ, not his whole life. That means that I exclude: (1) The birth of Christ, (2) The circumcision of Christ (Luke "Eight days"), (3) Bringing Jesus to the temple (3:22–38), (4) The visit of the magi ([Matt 2:1–12](#)), (5) The escape to Egypt ([Matt 2:13–18](#)), (6) The return to Nazareth ([Matt 2:19–23](#)), (7) Jesus twelve years old in the temple (Luke). (5) and (6) might be seen as more general descriptions than a special day, however "that night" ([Matt 2:14](#)) is very specific.

Here comes the list:

1. **DAY 1** The baptism of Jesus ([Matt 3:13–17](#), [Mark 1:9–11](#), Luke)
2. **DAY 2** The temptation of Christ (after 39 other days) ([Matt 4:1–11](#), [Mark 1:12–13](#), Luke)
3. **DAY 3** "The next day" (1:35) The first disciples ([Joh 1:35–42](#))
4. **DAY 4** "The next day" (1:43) Calling more disciples ([Joh 1:43–51](#))
5. **DAY 5** "On the third day" (2:1) Turning water into wine ([Joh 2:1–12](#))
6. **DAY 6** "Easter" (2:13) Clears the temple ([Joh 2:13–25](#)), "by night" Talk to Nicodemus (3:1–21). [John 2:23–25](#) could be understood as Nicodemus came another day, but we give that the benefit of the doubt.
7. **DAY 7** Women at the well ([Joh 4:1–38](#)). Jesus stays two more days ([Joh 4:40](#)) which we don't count as no events from these days are recorded.
8. **DAY 8** Heals the government official's son ([Joh 4:46–54](#))
9. **DAY 9** Jesus in the synagogue in Nazareth ([Matt 4:12–16](#), Luke)
10. **DAY 10** Jesus called the four fishermen a second time (Luke is moved from being a separate event in the 250 event list to be parallel with [Matt 4:18–22](#) and [Mark 1:16–20](#) as A.T. Robinson suggests).
11. **DAY 11** "Sabbath" ([Mark 1:21](#), the day before was a workday). Jesus heals on the Sabbath ([Mark 1:21–28](#), Luke), Jesus heals Peter's mother-in-law ([Matt 8:14–17](#), [Mark 1:29–34](#), Luke).

12. **DAY 12** “And when it was day” (i.e. the next day) Jesus throughout Galilee ([Matt 4:23–25](#), [1:35–39](#), Luke). The description is somewhat general and this might be a day that could be taken out of the counting.
13. **DAY 13** Jesus heals a man with leprosy ([Matt 8:1-4](#), [Mark 1:40-45](#), Luke)
14. **DAY 14** “One day” (Luke) Jesus heals a paralyzed man ([Matt 9:1–8](#), [Mark 2:1–12](#), Luke), Jesus eats with sinners ([Matt 9:9–13](#), [Mark 2:13–17](#), Luke), Questions about fasting ([Matt 9:14–17](#), [Mark 2:18–22](#), Luke).
15. **DAY 15** “After these things there was a feast” ([Joh 5:1](#)), Jesus heals a lame man by a pool ([John 5:1-15](#)), Jesus claims to be the Son of God (5:16-47).
16. **DAY 16** “the Sabbath day” ([Mark 2:23](#)) The disciples pick wheat on the Sabbath ([Matt 12:1-8](#), [Mark 2:23-28](#), Luke)
17. **DAY 17** “And he entered again...on the Sabbath day” ([Mark 3:1–2](#)). Jesus heals a man’s hand on the Sabbath. Matthew seems to open for the possibility that these things happened on the same Sabbath ([Matt 12:9](#)). However, Luke is very clear “On another Sabbath” (Luke). So it must be seen as a separate day.
18. **DAY 18** Large crowds follow Jesus ([Matt 12:15–21](#), [Mark 3:7–12](#)), Jesus chooses the twelve ([Mark 3:13–19](#), Luke), Sermon on the mount (Matt 5–7, Luke), “After he had ended all his sayings... he entered into Capernaum” (Luke cf [Matt 8:5](#)). A roman officer demonstrates faith ([Matt 8:5–13](#), Luke), Jesus raises a widow’s son from the dead (Luke).
19. **DAY 19** Jesus eases John’s doubt ([Matt 11:1-19](#), Luke), Jesus woes on the cities ([Matt 11:20-30](#)) “At that season” ([Matt 11:25](#)) could have been a statement that refers to a different time but we choose not to interpret it in that way. A sinful woman anoints Jesus feet (Luke).
20. **DAY 20** “The busy day” according to A.T. Robertson. From 74–88 on the list of 250 events ([Matt 12:22–13:52](#), [8:23–34](#), [Mark 3:20–5:20](#), [Luke 8:4–39](#)).
21. **DAY 21** Jesus heals a bleeding women ([Matt 9:18–26](#), [Mark 5:21–43](#), Luke) and Jesus heals a bleeding woman and restore a girl to life ([Matt 9:27–34](#)). “While he was yet speaking” ([Matt 9:18](#)) is somewhat problematic as it must refer to [Matt 9:17](#) and not [Matt 8:34](#). However, the two most chronological gospels but the story in the flow at this point. It is possible that this also would belong to the busy day, however, it seems unlikely that they “came to him from every city” (Luke) and that he then “came to the other side of the sea” ([Mark 5:1](#)). And then that they should have had time to also sail back the same way “When Jesus had crossed over again in the boat” ([Mark 5:1](#)). I therefore conclude that it is a new (next?) day. It seems as if Robertson does the same.
22. **DAY 22** Jesus visits Nazareth for the last time ([Matt 13:53–58](#), [Mark 6:1–6](#)). There are suggestions to identify this also with Luke ff. It is highly unlikely.
23. **DAY 23** Jesus sends the twelve ([Matt 9:35–10:15](#), [Mark 6:7–13](#), Luke), talks to them about the mission ([Matt 10: 16–42](#)).
24. **DAY 24** Jesus feeds 5000 men ([Matt 14:13–21](#), [Mark 6:30–44](#), Luke, [Joh 6:1–15](#)). Jesus walks on water ([Matt 14:34–36](#), [Mark 6:53–56](#)), Jesus heals all who touch him ([Matt 14:34–36](#), [Mark 6:54–56](#)).
25. **DAY 25** “The next day ” ([Joh 6:22](#)) Jesus the bread from heaven ([Joh 6:22–40](#)), Debate among the people ([Joh 6:41–59](#)), Many disciples desert Jesus ([Joh 6:60–71](#)). It is possible after 6:66 that 6:67–71 is on another day further along, but we give it the benefit of the doubt. Jesus teaches about inner purity ([Matt 15:1–20](#), [Mark 7:1–23](#)).

26. **DAY 26** Now in Tyre and Sidon. Jesus sends a demon out of a girl ([Matt 18:21–28](#), [Mark 7:24–30](#)).
27. **DAY 27** To Decapolis. Jesus heals many people ([Matt 15:29–31](#), [Mark 7:31–37](#)), Jesus feeds 4000 ([Matt 15:32–39](#), [Mark 8:1–10](#)).
28. **DAY 28** Leaders demand a sign ([Matt 16:1–4](#), [Mark 8:11–13](#)). This might, I say might, be the same day with the events of day 29 if they continue to Bethsaida. The chronology is unclear.
29. **DAY 29** Jesus warns against wrong teaching (16:5–12, [Mark 8:14–21](#)), Jesus restores sight to blind man ([Mark 8:22–26](#)).
30. **DAY 30** At Caesarea Peter says Jesus is Messiah ([Matt 16:13–20](#), [Mark 8:27–30](#), Luke), Jesus predicts his death ([Matt 16:21–28](#), [Mark 8:31–9:1](#), [Mark 9:21–27](#))
31. **DAY 31** "Six days later" ([Matt 17:1](#)) The transfiguration of Jesus ([Matt 17:1–13](#), [Mark 9:2–13](#), Luke), Jesus heals a demon possessed boy ([Matt 17:14–21](#), [Mark 9:14–29](#), Luke). Next event somewhat unclear. I count it to day 32.
32. **DAY 32** Events 113 to 120 ([Matt 17:22–18:35](#), [Mark 9:30–50](#), Luke)
33. **DAY 33** Jesus teaches about the cost of following him ([Matt 8:17–22](#), Luke)
34. **DAY 34** "the feast of tabernacles was at hand" ([Joh 7:2](#)) Jesus brothers ridicule him (7:1–9) [Luke, [Joh 7:10–13](#) are unspecific].
35. **DAY 35** Jesus on day four (?) of the feast of Tabernacles ([Joh 7:14–36](#))
36. **DAY 36** "On the last day" (7:37) of the feast of Tabernacles ([Joh 7:37–8:1](#))
37. **DAY 37** "At dawn [the next day]" (8:2) Jesus and the adulterous women [[Joh 8:1–11](#) disputed but does not affect the count] Event 125–129 ([Joh 8:2–59](#))
38. **DAY 38** [Here I follow Robertson instead of the 250 events. He puts events 148–152 as predating events 130–147]. Jesus heals the man who was blind ([Joh 9:1–34](#)), Jesus about spiritual blindness ([Joh 10:1–21](#)), Jesus the good shepherd ([Joh 10:1–21](#)), Religious leaders around Jesus (10:22–42). Here is a point of discussion 9:1–10:21. Constable: "The exact time of this miracle and Jesus' resultant discourse is unclear. Evidently, these events transpired sometime between the Feast of Tabernacles (7:2, 10; September 10-17, A.D. 32.) and the Feast of Dedication (10:22-39; December 18, A.D. 32.). Westcott believed that 10:22 locates the time of the events in 9:1–10:2, as well as those in 10:22-39, during the Feast of Dedication. Robertson believed that this incident did not take place at this feast.". If Westcott is right, we might save a day in the count here. I follow him.
39. **DAY 39** Jesus sends out 72 disciples (Luke)
40. **DAY 40** "came back" (Luke) The 72 returns (Luke), The Good Samaritan (Luke), Jesus visits Mary and Martha (10:38–42).
41. **DAY 41** "And it came to pass" (Luke). Teaches the disciples about prayer (Luke)
42. **DAY 42** "And it came to pass" (Luke) Events 135–145 (Luke)
43. **DAY 43** "On the Sabbath day" (Luke) Jesus heals the crippled woman (Luke), Jesus teaches about the kingdom of God (13:18–21).
44. **DAY 44** Jesus teaches about entering the kingdom (13:22–30), Jesus grieves over Jerusalem (13:31–35)
45. **DAY 45** "Sabbath" (14:1) Event 155–164. [Luke 14:1–17:10](#)
46. **DAY 46** Jesus is notified of Lazarus death (11:1–6)
47. **DAY 47** "Two days later" he walks toward Bethany (11:7–16). It seems as if he did not arrive on the same day (11:17)
48. **DAY 48** Jesus raises Lazarus from the dead (11:17–54)

49. **DAY 49** Events 169–181 (Luke, [Matt 19:1–20:34](#), [Mark 10:1–52](#)).
50. **DAY 50** “Six days before the Passover” ([John 12:1](#)) Jesus arrives at Bethany . Friday according to Robertson, Saturday according to Boehner. ([John 11:55–12:1](#), 9–11).
51. **DAY 51** Sunday: Jesus rides into Jerusalem on a donkey ([Matt 21:1–11](#), 14–17, [Mark 11:1–11](#), [Luke 19:28–44](#), [John 12:12–19](#))
52. **DAY 52** Monday; Jesus clears the temple (#2) ([Matt 21:12–13](#), 18–19, [Mark 11:12–19](#), [Luke 19:45–48](#)), Jesus summarizes his message ([Joh 12:20–50](#)).
53. **DAY 53** Tuesday: Events 188–208 ([Matt 21:19–26:16](#),, [Mark 11:19–14:11](#), [Luke 20:1–22:6](#), [John 12:2–8](#)). No material for Wednesday.
54. **DAY 54** Thursday: Events 209–223 ([Matt 26:17–46](#), [Mark 14:12–42](#), [Luke 22:7–46](#), [John 13:1–18:1](#))
55. **DAY 55** Friday: Events 224–238 ([Matt 26:47–27:66](#), [Mark 12:43–15:47](#), [Luke 22:47–23:56](#), [Joh 18:2–19:42](#))
56. **DAY 56** Sunday: Events 239–244 ([Matt 28:1–15](#), [Mark 16:1–14](#), [Luke 24:1–43](#), [Joh 20:1–25](#)).
57. **DAY 57** “After eight days” ([Joh 20:26](#)) Jesus appearances to Thomas ([Mark 16:14](#), [Joh 20:27–31](#))
58. **DAY 58** “After these things” ([Joh 21:1](#)) Jesus appearances to seven disciples at Tiberias ([Joh 21:1–25](#)). In texts outside the gospel there are more appearances related (1 Cor 15). However, these are not in the gospels, which is the scope of this list.
59. **DAY 59** **The commissions Jesus gave are somewhat different in wording:**  
**Constable: “All the Gospels contain instances of Jesus giving the Great Commission to His disciples, but evidently He did not just give it once. The contexts are different, suggesting that He repeated these instructions on at least four separate occasions. This fact obviously reflects the importance of this instruction. The charge that Luke recorded here—and in Acts 1:8—was apparently the last one that Jesus gave.**
- The chronological order seems to have been [John 20:21](#) [at Tiberias my note]; [Mark 16:15](#) [in the disputed section in Mark. It could be another day not counted here if verse 14 belongs to the context. Robertson links 16:14 to Sunday evening and makes 16:15ff parallel with [Matt 28:18–20](#) my note]; [Matthew 28:19–20](#) [”..into galilee, unto the mountain where Jesus had appointed them..” ([Matt 28:16](#)). Is this the mount of Olives? The text in [Luke 24:50](#) gives the impression they did not meet on the mountain but in Jerusalem walking out to the mountain my note]; and [Luke 24:46–49](#) and [Acts 1:8](#). This last one occurred just before Jesus' ascension into heaven". However, I take it that John's account was at Tiberias and the other three references to the same day, thus: Jesus gives the great commission and ascends to heaven ([Matt 28:16–20](#), [Mark 16:5–20](#), [Luke 24:50–53](#)).

Refer to [www.mdtmelpaso.com/resources](http://www.mdtmelpaso.com/resources) “Harmony of the Gospels”