



# **THE APPOINTED TIMES OF YAH**



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**YAHs Feasts or the Feasts of YAH or  
the Appointed Times of YAH are  
Commonly called Hebrew Festivals or Jewish Feasts!**

**Jeremiah 6:16 “Thus says Yah, Stand by the ways and see and ask for  
the ancient paths, Where the good way is, and walk in it, and you shall  
find rest for your souls! But they said, “We will not walk in it!!!”**

## Preface

**My goal as a follower of Yahusha is to make disciples of Yahusha. I think the content in this book although elementary is essential the walk of any disciple of Yahusha Ha Mashiach. As you journey through this book you will learn about the Appointed Times that YAH has set in place for you to keep as commandments forever! You will learn that these Appointed Times are part of His instructions to us on how to please Him and how to walk in His ancient paths. May we all learn to study to show ourselves approved unto YAH. May we all learn how to prove that which is pleasing to YAH and may we learn to love YAH with all that is in us and may we learn to love each other at the level we are at. May we learn how to produce good fruit that will remain which I think is done through the process of making disciples who are able to reproduce in others what YAH has produced in them. I have many teachings available on my website at <http://disciplemakingpastor.org> I also have a You Tube channel called Ken Jenkerson currently with 69 videos of teachings. My email is [kenjenkerson@Yahoo.com](mailto:kenjenkerson@Yahoo.com) if you wish to contact me. May YAH bless you and keep you; May YAH make His face shine on you, and be gracious to you; May YAH lift up His countenance on you, and give you peace. Shalom-Ken Jenkerson**

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## Chapter 1

### “Introducing Myself”

These **Feasts of YAH** are **perpetual statutes** which means a **commandment forever!** **They are YAH’s feasts, not mine, not yours, not the Jews; no they belong to YAH.** Being a follower of Yahusha Ha Mashiach and thus grafted into Israel, these Feasts apply to us to keep and observe forever! **YAH has commanded us to observe them. It is a sin not to obey Him- I John 3:4 “Sin is not keeping YAH’s commandments.” My desire is to please YAH not man.** I first discovered these feasts in Leviticus 23 back in 2009; the Ruach Ha Kodesh prodded me for nearly 2 years to study them before I did! Once I read them I immediately understood that these feasts belonged to YAH and **they are not done away with** and I should be keeping them. I have been keeping YAHs Feasts for 8 years now. The knowledge and understanding that comes with the keeping of His feasts is at times overwhelming. Keeping His feasts has shown me that no part of His law (Torah) is done away with. Keeping His feasts has opened my eyes to seeing all the paganism that is rooted in the Christian church of this modern day. Keeping His feasts has led me out of paganism and into His ways and instructions. It’s important not to let the knowledge we gain puff us up with pride and arrogance. **My desire is to reach out to Christians and by the power of the Ruach Ha Kodesh (Holy Spirit) open their eyes to seeing the paganism rooted in many traditions of the church, and the lies being told us that the Law of YAH is done away with.** I accepted Yahusha into my heart when I was 8 years old, I am 43 years old now. I haven’t walked in YAHs commandments since I was 8, but it was the beginning of a life-long relationship. I rededicated my life to Yahusha in 2004. I am the son of a Baptist Pastor, Harold Jenkerson, who I am very grateful for living out a life of faith in Yahusha. My dad has served in ministry for over 50 years. My desire for him is to see that YAHs Torah is not done away with and to begin keeping Torah which of course includes the Feasts of YAH! I am the husband of Naura Jenkerson who has stood by my side when I walked in my own ways, and when I decided to walk in the ways of YAH. She is a Torah obedient wife who I am forever grateful for. I am a dad to 2 young men, Aron and Brand, who only received a few years of Torah instruction due to my negligence. My son Aron is 24 and a student in college. And my son Brand is 20 and a marine. I even have the pleasure of being a grandpa already with my grandson Jonathan, and granddaughter Ariel! I hope that my taking the time to put down on paper what I understand about the Feasts of YAH will help those who take the time to read it, and **compel you to Keep the Feasts of YAH!**

## Chapter 2 “Moedim”

**Moed** is strong #H4150 it means properly an appointment, that is, a fixed time or season; specifically a festival; conventionally a year; by implication, an assembly; the place of meeting; set time. **Moedim** is plural for Moed.

**Leviticus 23:2** “Speak to the children of Israel, and say unto them, concerning the **Moedim** of YAH, Which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are My **Moedim**.”

These **Feasts of YAH** are appointments that YAH has made for us to keep with Him. **The meeting place of YAH isn’t a building, but rather a place in time! They are Holidays (Holy Days) on YAHs calendar that He commands us to keep.**

These **Moedim** are also **holy convocations** which is a **commanded assembly** of YAH!

**Leviticus 23:4** These are the feasts of YAH, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.

These Moedim are also permanent statutes which is a commandment forever! Therefore, as believers and disciples of Yahusha Ha Massiach, we are grafted into Israel; and the Moedim apply to us today! We should be diligently observing these Moedim unto YAH.

**Leviticus 23:14,21,31,41-** All these verses refer to the **Moedim** as **perpetual statutes/commandments forever!** **Leviticus 23:14** ...*it shall be* a perpetual statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. **Leviticus 23:21** ... *it shall be* a perpetual statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations. **Leviticus 23:31** Ye shall do no manner of work: *it shall be* a perpetual statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. **Leviticus 23:41** And ye shall keep it a feast unto YAH seven days in the year. *It shall be* a perpetual statute forever in your generations: ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month.

## Chapter 3

### “A list of His Moedim”

**Leviticus 23:1-4 / Jubilees 2:29 / Jubilees 50:6-13**

1. **Sabbath/Shabbat** (Every Saturday which is the 7<sup>th</sup> day of the week)

**Numbers 28:1-15 / Genesis 8:13 / Jubilees 6:23-25 / Jubilees 7:2-3 / Jubilees 13:8**

2. **Beginning of the First Month (Aviv), Head of Spring**, Spring Equinox, Intercalary Day, Tekufa, **Day of Remembrance**, Noah was told to build the ark and the earth dried up after the flood.

**Leviticus 23:5**

3. **YAH's Passover/Pesach** (Aviv 14<sup>th</sup> **Exodus 13:4 (Nisan - pagan name)** usually between March and April).

**Leviticus 23:6-8**

4. **Feast of Unleavened Bread** (Aviv 15<sup>th</sup> for 7 days)

**Leviticus 23:9-14**

5. **First Fruits** (Aviv 26<sup>th</sup> this is the day after the weekly Sabbath, the week after Unleavened Bread. **This is the Barley Harvest.** Begin counting this day to the next First Fruits Harvest – 50 days!) All first fruits harvest land on the first day of the week!

**Leviticus 23:15-22**

6. **Pentecost/Feast of Weeks/Shavuot** (Sivan 15<sup>th</sup>, 50 days after First Fruits.) **This is the first fruits of the Wheat Harvest.** Begin counting this day to the next First Fruits Harvest. The book of Jasher 82:6 has the ten commandments being given on the sixth day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month and it is said that the 10 commandments were given on Shavuot. However, the Enoch calendar has Shavuot on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the third month. All first fruits harvest land on the first day of the week!

**Genesis 8:2 / Jubilees 6:26**

7. **Beginning of the Fourth Month (Head of Summer)** Tekufa, Summer Solstice, Intercalary Day, **Day of Remembrance**; the mouth of the waters of the depth were closed after the flood.

**Exodus 34:22 / Deuteronomy 18:4 / Jubilees 7:36 / Found on the Calendar at Qumran Caves**

**8. Pentecost/Feast of Weeks/Shavuot (5<sup>th</sup> Month 3<sup>rd</sup> Day) This is the first fruits of New Wine.** Begin counting this day to the next First Fruits Harvest. All first fruits harvests land on the first day of the week.

**Jubilees 7:36 / Exodus 34:22/ Deuteronomy 18:4 / Found on the Calendar at Qumran Caves**

**9. Pentecost/Feast of Weeks/Shavuot (6<sup>th</sup> Month 22<sup>nd</sup> Day) This is the First Fruits of New Oil.** This is the last of the First Fruits Harvests for the year. All first fruits harvests land on the first day of the week.

**Leviticus 23:23-25 / Jubilees 6:26**

**10. Feast of Trumpets/Blowing of Trumpets/Yom Teruah (Ethanims 1<sup>st</sup> I Kings 8:2 (Tishri-pagan name)) Beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> month, Head of Fall, Tekufa, Fall Equinox, Intercalary Day, Day of Remembrance,** all the mouths of the abysses of the earth were opened, and the waters began to descend into them.

**Leviticus 23:26-32 / Jubilees 5:18 / Jubilees 34 / Jubilees 34:18-19**

**8. Day of Atonement/ Yom Kippur (Ethanims 10<sup>th</sup>)** Considered by many to be the most consecrated set apart day; I have seen in scripture that the word for the weekly Sabbath and the word for this Annual Sabbath are the same. The word for all the other Sabbaths is different. I address this in the chapter Sabbath Vs Sabbathown.

**Leviticus 23:33-44 / Jubilees 16 & 32**

**9. Feast of Tabernacles/Feast of Booths/Sukkot (Ethanims 15<sup>th</sup> for 8 days).** This is actually for 7 days and then there is the 8<sup>th</sup> day which seems to be distinct and separate in itself.

**Genesis 8:5 / Jubilees 6:27**

**10. Beginning of the Tenth Month (Head of Winter) Tekufa, winter solstice, Intercalary Day, Day of Remembrance,** mountain tops were seen after the flood as Noah rejoiced.



So if you add the daily morning and evening sacrifices, and if you separate the eighth day from sukkot you would end up with 12 Appointed Times of Yah! Although I didn't mention the wood offerings found on the Calendars at Qumran- the week before the beginning of the Seventh Month all the tribes of Israel were required to bring wood for the sacrifices, two tribes each day for 6 days. All of these Feast Days mentioned above were on the Enochian Calendar used by the Essenes that were found in the Qumran caves. Yes, they found Calendars at the Qumran caves! All these Ancient writings found in the Qumran caves confirm the Scriptures and are confirmed by Scriptures in our American Bibles. The Intercalary Days are 4 days outside the scope of counting when counting by days of the year so there are 12 months of 30 days totaling 360 days for a total of 364 day solar calendar. But when doing math you use 360 not 364. I think those 4 days confuse science, every other month our American 365 day calendar has 31 days. Instead of having 3 months of 90 days 4 times a year with the 91<sup>st</sup> day being the Intercalary Day. I'm aware of science saying the tropical year is 365.25. I have no doubt that they are right. I think it's possible that the stars, moon, and sun could be a little off and the Messiah will set them right when it's time. I also think it's possible the 365.25 will never change because it's the way YAH designed it and it's working fine. If Yah says to count 364 days for the year and gives us the knowledge of when to celebrate His Holidays on it then that's good enough for me. "Fragments of ten Enoch manuscripts were found among the Dead Sea Scrolls"- according to Joseph Lumpkin on page 13 of "The Books of Enoch". "Between 1947 and 1956 approximately 15 Jubilees Scrolls were found all in Hebrew. The large number of scrolls (more than any biblical books except for Psalms, Deuteronomy, Isaiah, Exodus, and Genesis, in descending order) indicates that Jubilees was widely used at Qumran. Several Copies of Enoch One were also found in the caves. There are about twenty different texts from Qumran which deal with a 364-day solar calendar. The scrolls calendar divided the year into four quarters and recorded the feast days of the community. Feasts were fixed to the solar year and so occurred on different days from those indicated in the Babylonian (lunar) based calendar." - Wikipedia

## Chapter 4

### “A Timeline of the Feasts with a Brief Introduction to Feasts”

#### Sabbath/Shabbat –

**Leviticus 23:14 Jubilees 2:29 / Jubilees 50:6-13**

**Leviticus 23:1-4** “And YAH spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, Concerning the feasts of YAH, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are my feasts. Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; ye shall do no work therein: it is the Sabbath of YAH in all your dwellings. These are the feasts of YAH, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.

**Exodus 31:13** “But as for you, speak to the sons of Israel, saying, You shall surely observe My sabbaths; for this is a sign between Me and you throughout your generations, that you may know that I am YAH who sanctifies you.”

**Jubilees 2:21** “And thus He created therein a sign in accordance with which they should keep Sabbath with us on the seventh day, to eat and to drink, and to bless Him who hath created all things as He hath blessed and sanctified unto Himself a peculiar people above all peoples, and that they should keep Sabbath together with us.”

#### New Month/Rosh Chodesh/The Beginning of the First Month/Tekufa/Head of Spring/Spring Solstice/Intercalary Day/Day of Remembrance –

**Numbers 28:1-15 / Genesis 8:13 / Jubilees 6:23-25 / Jubilees 7:2-3 / Jubilees 13:8**

Noah was told to build the ark and the earth dried up after the flood on this day. **Exodus 12:2** - “**This month *shall be* unto you the beginning of months: it *shall be* the first month of the year to you.**” The Father gives us instructions as to the beginning of the year which is the month of Aviv. **Exodus 13:4 This day came ye out in the month Abib.** Rosh Chodesh is listed with the other Feasts in Numbers 28; this context puts Rosh Chodesh on par with the other Feasts as a Feast of YAH! **We are commanded to blow the Shofar on Rosh Chodesh! Psalm 81:3 Blow up the trumpet in the new month, in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day.**

#### Passover/Pesach –

**Leviticus 23:5**

Passover is commemorated in Yahusha being the *Passover* Lamb. Passover takes place on the 14<sup>th</sup> of Aviv the First Month. In the Old Testament it was the night before the exodus from

Egypt for the Hebrews. They slaughtered the lamb and put the blood on their doorposts so the angel of death would **Passover** them in (**Exodus 12**). When we accept Yahusha as our Savior, our Lamb of YAH, His blood atones for our sin; YAH the Father will not see our sin, He will only see the righteousness of Messiah, the blood of Yahusha. To believe on the Messiah seems easy enough, but the evidence of belief will be your obedience to YAH's instructions. Basically YAH tells us to do it His way for all the traditions and holidays of this world are against His instructions. **Colossians 2:8** **"See to it that no one takes you captive through philosophy and empty deception according to the traditions of men, according to the elementary principles of the world, rather than according to the Messiah."** **1Corinthians 5:7** **"Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Messiah our Passover is sacrificed for us!"** I think Yahusha was crucified during Passover on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv the first day of Unleavened Bread on YAH's Appointed Time!

## **Unleavened Bread –**

### **Leviticus 23:6-8**

Unleavened Bread is commemorated to Yahusha. This Feast can represent the walk of the Messiah and teach us how our walk should be- without leaven! He is our Unleavened Bread, for He was without sin. And He took our sin (our leaven) upon Himself. **1Peter 2:22-24** **"Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth: Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed *himself* to him that judgeth righteously: Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed."**

**The Testament of Benjamin** "Thus Jacob cried out, My child Joseph, you have touched the heart of your father Jacob. He embraced him, and kissed him for two hours, saying In you will be fulfilled the prophecy of heaven concerning the Lamb of YAH, even the Savior of the world. He will be delivered up spotless for transgressors. He will be sinless, yet put to death for the ungodly men in the blood of the covenant, for the salvation of the Gentiles and of Israel. He will destroy Belial, and them that serve him."

Also we are to bring an offering to YAH during three of the annual Feasts! **Deuteronomy 16:16** **"Three times in a year shall all thy males appear before YAH thy God in the place which he shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks/Shavuot, and in the feast of tabernacles: and they shall not appear before YAH empty."**

## **First Fruits –**

### **Leviticus 23:9-14**

First Fruits is on Aviv 26<sup>th</sup> on the Enoch Calendar. All First Fruits are on the first day of the week. The Calendar found in Qumran Caves show Messiahs resurrection during Unleavened Bread. Then the week after on the first day of the week is the Feast of First Fruits of Barley.

You begin to count the omer on this day; 7 full weekly Sabbaths and the day after (50 days) is the Feast of Shavuot! In the Torah it is symbolized in the bringing of the First Fruits of the barley harvest as a wave offering to YAH. **1 Corinthians 15:20-23** **“But now Messiah has been raised from the dead, the first fruit of those who are asleep. For since by a man came death, by a man also came the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, so also in Messiah all shall be made alive. But every man in his own order: Messiah the first fruits; afterward they that are Messiah’s at His coming.”**

## **Pentecost/Feast of Weeks/Shavuot –**

### **Leviticus 23:15-22 / Jubilees 6:17-22 / Jubilees 14 & 16 & 29 & 44**

Sivan 15<sup>th</sup> or the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month is Shavuot. This is the first fruits of the Wheat harvest. Begin counting on this day to the next Shavuot or first fruits harvest of new wine. The book of Jasher 82:6 has the ten commandments being given on the sixth day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month although legend has it that the 10 commandments were given on Shavuot. However, the Enoch calendar has Shavuot on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the third month. So the legend probably isn’t true after all! No surprise there! All first fruits harvest land on the first day of the week! Shavuot is **commemorated** by the giving of the Ruach Ha Kodesh (Holy Spirit) in **Acts 2**, and in the Old Testament it commemorates the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai, this was our betrothal. **Exodus 19:8** **“And all the people answered together and said, All that YAH hath spoken we will do. And Moses returned the words of the people unto YAH.”** **Ephesians 1:13-14** **“In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise, Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory.”** The Ruach Ha Kodesh (Holy Spirit) is like an engagement ring for the promise of marriage. This is the second of the annual feasts that is considered the pilgrimage feast in which you go to Jerusalem and not empty handed but with an offering **Deuteronomy 16:16**.

## **Beginning of the Fourth Month (Head of Summer) Tekufa, Summer Solstice, Intercalary Day, Day of Remembrance; Rosh Chodesh; New Month**

### **Genesis 8:2 / Jubilees 6:26 / Jubilees 3:32 / Jubilees 16**

The mouth of the waters of the depth were closed after the flood and the rains from the sky were restrained. Adam and Eve forced to leave Garden on this day. The Angels who appeared to Abraham and then brought judgment on Sodom and Gomorrah visited Abram on this day.

## **New Wine/ First Fruits of New Wine/Shavuot/Feast of Weeks**

**Exodus 34:22 / Deuteronomy 18:4 / Jubilees 7:36 /**

This is the Feast of New Wine it's on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of the 5<sup>th</sup> month. On this day begin counting to the next First Fruits Harvest. All first fruits harvests land on the first day of the week.

## **New Oil/First Fruits of New Oil/Shavuot/Feast of Weeks/Pentecost**

**Exodus 34:22/ Deuteronomy 18:4 / Jubilees 7:36/**

**The Feast of New Oil is on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of the 6<sup>th</sup> month.** This is the last of the First Fruits Harvests for the year. All first fruits harvests land on the first day of the week.

## **The Interval**

**Fullness of the gentiles /Age of Grace**

**Romans 11:25** "For I do not want you brethren, to be uninformed of this mystery, lest you be wise in your own estimation, that a partial hardening has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in".

The Interval is what I choose to call the time in which we live. I think we have seen the fulfillment of the Spring Feasts through the Messiah's first advent as Savior of the world. I also think we will see the fulfillment of these fall feasts when the Messiah returns again as King! So I think we live in a time in between the two. Yahusha has gone to prepare a place for us and when the Father gives Him the word, He will come to gather us to Himself. This interval is known as the Dispensation of Grace, Age of Grace, The Scattering of the Jews, and the Fullness of the Gentiles. **John 14:2 In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.** The groom will return for the bride after the Father says all is ready and He can go get His bride. We are waiting for the bridegroom to return and get us; so we are in this interval waiting as the wise virgin. If you read the scenario involved in a traditional Hebrew wedding you will see these festivals revealed: the betrothal like the giving of the law or the giving of the Ruach Ha Kodesh (Holy Spirit) during Shavuot. And then the interval, the waiting for the return of the bridegroom; and the Blowing of the trumpets for the return of the groom for His bride. During this interval it's important to live our lives as though Yahusha would return today! It's also just as important to be busy doing the Father's Will as though He would tarry another 1,000 years!

**Feast of Trumpets/Yom Teruah/Day of Shouting/Blowing of Trumpets/  
New Month/ Rosh Chodesh/Beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> Month/  
Day of Remembrance/Intercalary Day/  
Head of Fall/Fall Equinox/Tekufa/  
Leviticus 23:23-25/Jubilees 6:26/Jubilees 12**

Rosh Hashannah is a lie. It is not the beginning of the year, nor is it a mini day of atonement with gloom and doom for upcoming judgment. Yom Teruah is in commemoration of the day when the mouths of the depths of the earth were opened to take in the flood waters. It is a day of celebration and joy and shouting. Yom Teruah literally means day of shouting! It is on the first day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month (**Ethanim- I Kings 8:2**) Tishri is a lie. Yahusha could have been born on this day thus making this a commemoration of that historic event as well during this appointed time! The popular idea is that Yahusha was born during Sukkot. Yom Teruah could very well represent the return of Yahusha for His bride, and the setting up of the millennial Kingdom. **I personally think it will be the return of the Messiah to set up His Kingdom here on earth for the Millennial Reign** which would include a resurrection of the righteous dead to reign with Him- **Revelation 11:15-19**. I think the marriage of the lamb will be the seven days of Sukkot with the eighth day representing us leaving this world behind and stepping into the new heavens and earth for all eternity. Yom Kippur is on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month, and one day with YAH is as a thousand years and a thousand years as a day (**2 Peter 3:8**). It could be possible that the 10 days between the moedim represents the millennial reign of Messiah here on earth. **What we know for sure is that is an Appointed Time of YAH; A Feast of the YAH, and we are commanded to keep it.** It is a **perpetual statute**; that is a commandment forever. It is a Holy convocation; **a commanded assembly. We are commanded to blow the shofar on this day for it is the beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> month on YAH's calendar.**

**Day of Atonement/Yom Kippur –**

**Leviticus 23:26-32 / Jubilees 5 & 34**

**Commemorated** in Yahusha. I think

Yahusha is our final atonement. I do not think sacrifices are done away with as I address in the Passover in depth section. I think the scapegoat at Yom Kippur from Leviticus 16 points to Yahusha. However, there could be a fountain of blood that is poured out on all who look upon Him and recognize Him as Messiah. **Zechariah 13:1 In that day there shall be a fountain opened to the house of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for sin and for uncleanness.** This could be a national **Day of Atonement** for Israel! Paul says in Romans 11:26,27 that all Israel will be saved and YAH will take away their sins. **I think Yom Kippur points to a Day of Judgment of the unrighteous dead at the end of the millennial reign – Revelation 20:11-15.**

## **Sukkot/Feast of Tabernacles/Feast of Booths –**

**Leviticus 23:33-44 / Jubilees 16 & 32**

Sukkot Commemorates the children of Israel living in the wilderness for 40 years all the while learning how to trust in YAH. Sukkot also commemorates Jacob wrestling with an Angel. Jacob is instructed to add the eighth day. Abraham celebrated Sukkot. Sukkot will be celebrated during the millennial reign of Yahusha at the very least according to Zechariah 14:16. **Zechariah 14:16 And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, YAH of hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles.** This is a celebration to remember the provision of YAH in the exodus from Egypt for the Israelites. **Leviticus 23:41-44 And ye shall keep it a feast unto YAH seven days in the year. It shall be a statute for ever in your generations: ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month. Ye shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths: That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am YAH your Alahim. And Moses declared unto the children of Israel the feasts of YAH.** Some scriptural scholars point to this season as being the time of the birth of Yahusha. Whether or not Yahusha was born on Yom Teruah, Yom Kippur, or Sukkot nobody knows for sure, but my opinion is that it was on Yom Teruah, although popular opinion is that it was on Sukkot. More than likely Yahusha was born sometime during these fall feasts, but I wasn't there so I can't say for sure! Also there is no commandment to celebrate the birth of Messiah, but there are commandments to keep these Feasts of YAH!

Again this feast is one of the pilgrimage feasts, and you are to bring an offering Deuteronomy 16:16. **I think Sukkot is symbolic of the marriage of the Lamb, and with the eighth day representing eternity.** An Ancient Hebrew wedding would last for seven days. **Genesis 29:27 “Complete the week of this one”** speaking of Jacob waiting a week to marry Rachael after being deceived by Laban to marry Leah.

**New Month/ Rosh Chodesh/Beginning of the 10<sup>th</sup> Month/  
Day of Remembrance/Intercalary Day/  
Head of Winter/Winter Solstice/Tekufa/  
Genesis 8:5 / Jubilees 6:27**

Beginning of the Tenth Month is the Head of Winter and a day of remembrance when the mountain tops were seen after the flood and Noah rejoiced at the sight of them! This is the last appointed time of the year. I do not include Purim or Hanukkah as an appointed time of YAH; however, I do celebrate them and consider them important to the History of Israel. The eighth day of Hanukkah lands on this day.

Here is a timeline that was found in the Qumran caves reflected in the Melchizedek document. This is what was taught in the School of Elijah.

Age of Chaos- Creation to year 2000AM – Adam to call of Abraham

Age of Torah – 2000AM to year 4000AM – Call of Abraham to the First Coming of the Messiah

Age of Grace – 4000AM to year 6000AM – First coming to the Second Coming of the Messiah

Millennial Reign – 6000AM to year 7000AM – Messiah will reign as King and the Law will go forth from Zion, and the mortal will dwell with the immortal. There will be a resurrection of the righteous dead as His second coming.

According to the Essene Calendar found in the Qumran Caves we are currently in the year 5945AM coinciding with our 2020AD. So that is only 55 years to the year 6000AM and the Return of the Messiah, that would be the year 2076AD on our calendar. The same teachers of this predicted the first advent and death of the Messiah in 32AD according to the Melchezekek document. In the year 2032AD on our calendar that would be 2000 years since the death of the Messiah. I don't know how accurate the Essene calendar is, but I can definitely see the writing on the wall. It seems to me that the pieces are coming together for a one world government with one means of buying selling and trading. And without the mark you won't be able to buy. It looks like a peace treaty with Israel is in the making. Once the peace treaty has the whole middle east, especially Palestine, in a peace agreement with Israel and there is 3.5 years of peace watch out! The abomination of desolation will be set up and the Anti-Messiah will declare himself to be the true Messiah. The tribulation will begin and the Messiahs return will bring an end to the tribulation. I think the church incorrectly teaches that the church will be raptured and miss the tribulation. This gives a false sense of security and will doom many. The Scriptures teach that the evil ones are taken away not the righteous ones. The meek shall inherit the earth! Noah went through the flood; I imagine it was a horrible experience. The Anti-Messiah will make war against those who keep the commandments of Yah and hold fast to their testimony. Who will he persecute if the righteous are gone?



## Chapter 5 “SABBATH/SHABBAT” In-Depth Teaching of YAHs Moedim

### “Shabbat”

**Sabbath = vines** = The observation of the seventh day of the week. It was a sign between YAH and His people. **Hebrew Chaldean dictionary = Intermission, cease, desist, rest, celebrate.**

**Lexical aid** = The Sabbath is a covenant sign of YAH’s authority. When kept it shows that you are subject to His authority; it is a way of showing your trust in YAH. We plant and water, but only YAH gives increase!

**Know that we are all put to the test in keeping Sabbath! You will at some point have to choose between obeying YAH and working on the Sabbath to make money and put food on your table and pay your bills. These are tough decisions, but it is always better to obey YAH and leave the consequences to Him. He will honor you for honoring the Sabbath.**

**Genesis 1:1-5** evening and morning first day

**“A commentary on the Book of Genesis” by U. Cassuto-** Cassuto is of the opinion that Rashbam and not Ibn Ezra gave the correct explanation of Genesis 1:5. **Rashbam said of Genesis 1:5 “It does not say that it was night time and it was daytime which made one day; but it says it was evening which means that the period of the daytime came to an end and the light disappeared. And when it says it was morning it means that the period of the night time came to an end and the morning dawned. Then one whole day was completed.”**

**Genesis 2:1-3** YAH rested, blessed, and sanctified His Sabbath

**Exodus 16:16-27** Lets talk about cooking on Shabbat

We need to be careful not to add to the commandments of YAH nor take away from them.

**The verse that some use to say YAH commands us not to cook on Shabbat is vs.23.** However, nowhere in this verse does YAH say, “Don’t cook on Shabbat”. I propose the question, “Was it the uncooked remainder that they put aside”? The verse doesn’t specify whether it was the uncooked remainder that they put aside, or if they cooked everything on Friday and put aside leftovers. Did they only bake half the amount they gathered? The verse isn’t specific in whether or not they cooked everything on Friday, or if they left an uncooked portion for Sabbath.

This is the only verse I have ever seen anyone use to tell me that “YAH commanded us not to cook on Shabbat”. I know this is a sensitive and controversial subject even in my own congregation. I will not take an unspecific topic in a vague verse and make a doctrine out of it. If YAH really didn’t want us to cook on Shabbat, then why not just say plainly, “Speak to the children of Israel and tell them not to cook on Shabbat!”

**Nowhere in the Scriptures does YAH say, “don’t cook on Shabbat”** – although I can understand where the idea comes from, and that the scripture may even in some way imply it. But YAH doesn’t say don’t cook on Shabbat- so if you say that YAH commanded us not to cook on Shabbat then you are adding to the commandments of YAH.

I think the emphasis here in this passage of scripture is actually on the gathering on the Sabbath- rather than cooking.

Some may consider cooking as work and therefore would disqualify cooking on Shabbat because it’s work- I can understand that as well- but I still wouldn’t go as far as to say that YAH said, “don’t cook on Shabbat.”

**I think those who don’t cook on Shabbat would be better off saying, “I think YAH is instructing us not to cook on Shabbat, and I think this verse is implying it”.**

I think that preparing your food in advance so you don’t have to do anything vigorous on Shabbat is a good habit to get into. I will usually put aside some of the meal that I make for Friday night aside for Sabbath. Or I will simply warm up a pizza, or warm up some menudo. Some people will buy, the day before Shabbat, donuts and pastries rather than cooking breakfast. These are great ideas to serve as teachers and reminders to honor YAH’s Sabbath.

We need to make sure that we have a good balance of keeping YAHs commandments **without adding our own interpretation** to it when telling others of YAHs commands.

**Exodus 12:16 And in the first day there shall be an holy convocation, and in the seventh day there shall be an holy convocation to you; no manner of work shall be done in them, save *that* which every man must eat, that only may be done of you. Here we have the first and seventh day of Unleavened Bread which are to be days of no work, similar to a Sabbath day! And yet, the scripture specifically instructs us that you are allowed to cook on these days! The word done is strong’s # 6213 and means to do or to make. A primitive root; to do or make, in the broadest sense and widest application: - accomplish, be busy.**

**I Chronicles 9:31,32** And MattithYAH, one of the Levites, who was the firstborn of Shallum the Korahite, had the set office over the things that were made in the pans. And other of their brethren, of the sons of the Kohathites, were over the shewbread, to prepare it every Sabbath.

The scripture sure does seem to imply that they cooked hala, or shewbread on Shabbat! Combine that with...

**2 Chronicles 13:11** And they burn unto YAH every morning and every evening burnt sacrifices and sweet incense: the shewbread also set they in order upon the pure table; and the candlestick of gold with the lamps thereof, to burn every evening: for we keep the charge of YAH our god; but ye have forsaken him.

And the question becomes did they put stale day old bread on the table for YAH or did they put fresh bread?

**I Samuel 21:6** “So the priest gave him consecrated bread; for there was no bread there but the bread of the Presence which was removed from before YAH in order to put hot bread in its place when it was taken away.”

**So I must conclude that the Priests cooked on Shabbat!** Maybe this is what the Messiah is referring to in Matthew 12:5 when He says that on the Sabbath the priests in the temple break the Sabbath and are innocent.

**Exodus 12:16** And in the first day there shall be an holy convocation, and in the seventh day there shall be an holy convocation to you; no manner of work shall be done in them, save that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you.

**Exodus 12:16** uses the word prepare just like I Chronicles 9:32 but they are actually two different words. The one from Exodus means to do or make and the one from Chronicles means to set something firmly in place with your hands or words- so I'm sure people who say YAH commanded us not to cook on Shabbat would use that argument over this- they would say the word prepare in Chronicles 9:32 is simply implying that they put the hala on the table that was made the day before. However, we see in I Samuel 21:6 that the bread they put before YAH was indeed Hot!

So now I have discovered some new information regarding cooking on the Sabbath from the book of **Jubilees 2:29** “Declare and say to the children of Israel the law of this day both that they should keep Sabbath thereon, and that they should not forsake it in the error of their hearts; and that it is not lawful to do any work thereon which is unseemly, to do thereon their own pleasure, and that they should not prepare thereon anything to be eaten or drunk. And

that it is not lawful to draw water, or bring in or take out thereon through their gates any burden, which they had not prepared for themselves on the sixth day on their dwellings.”

**Clearly it says not to prepare thereon anything to be eaten or drunk! I would qualify this as direct instruction to not cook on Shabbat!** Notice it doesn't say don't eat, it says don't prepare, it also doesn't actually say don't cook. There are other verses that confirm that it is a feast day of eating and drinking and not a day of fasting. In my opinion Jubilees 50:9 looks like it is saying that you are to do no work whatever on the Sabbath day save that (except that which you have set aside the previous day to cook (warm up) on this day). The idea is definitely to prepare everything on the 6<sup>th</sup> day that you will use on the 7<sup>th</sup> day. It seems to me that the emphasis is on preparation. It doesn't say don't cook, it says don't prepare. So if you cook on Shabbat I suppose you have better prepared on the 6<sup>th</sup> day to cook it on the 7<sup>th</sup>. Like it's not time to go the store on Shabbat to get missing ingredients- be prepared.

**Jubilees 2:21** “And thus He created therein a sign in accordance with which they should keep Sabbath with us on the seventh day, to eat and to drink, and to bless Him who hath created all things as he hath blessed and sanctified unto Himself a peculiar people above all peoples, and that they should keep Sabbath together with us.”

**Jubilees 50:9** “Ye shall do no work whatever on the Sabbath day save that ye have prepared for yourselves on the sixth day, so as to eat, and drink, and rest, and keep Sabbath from all work on that day, and to bless YAH your Alahim, who has given you a day of festival, and a holy day, and a day of the holy kingdom for all Israel is this day among their days for ever.”

**Jubilees 50:10** “For great is the honour which YAH hat given to Israel that they should eat and drink and be satisfied on this festival day, and rest thereon from all labour which belongeth to the labour of children of men, save burning frankincense and bringing oblations and sacrifices before YAH for days and for Sabbaths.”

**Exodus 16:29,30** The Sabbath was given to us; we don't have to work- we get to rest! The idea behind not going out of your place has to do with occupational work, don't go out of your place to go to your job or gather things which would cause others to work. No man is to go out of his place; however we do know from the New Testament (Renewed Covenant) that the disciples and Yahusha did go out of their place to at least go to the synagogue.

**Exodus 20:8-11 – Remember** this commandment starts off with a reminder! Not only is the Sabbath an appointed time, but it is a commandment- I think it's pretty important to YAH!

**Exodus 31:12-18** The Sabbath is a **sign between us and YAH** to know that YAH sanctifies. **Sabbath seems to be part of the covenantal sign between us and YAH; for in verse 16 it says the Sabbath is a perpetual covenant, or a covenant forever!**

**Exodus 35:1-4** **We are not to kindle a fire**; this means we are not to kindle a fire on the Sabbath. **Kindle is strong 1197 and means to consume!** Strong 8313 is a synonym of 1197 and it means to destroy. When the Father gets angry he talks of kindling a fire (Jer.17:27). Maybe kindling a fire has to do with getting angry on Shabbat and carrying out the consequences of that anger. **Some think kindling a fire is a Hebrew idiom for doing occupational work.**

Some people will interpret this as not starting a car, or not turning on lights, or not turning on anything electronic- like phones or computers. Now while I can understand and respect how they come to this conclusion- it's important that we don't add to the commandments of YAH- the command is literally not to kindle a fire. If you say the command is anything other than what it literally says- then you are adding to the commandment of YAH. So if you say the command is not to turn on lights, or start your car, or listen to music on your ipod, or push the button in an elevator, or use your phone, or use your computer – then you are adding to the commandments of YAH. Now if you say the command is not to kindle a fire and you take it to the extreme and honor YAH by not turning on your lights, or starting your car, or turning on your computer and so forth- then that's fine as long as you don't say YAH commanded you not to turn on lights, or start your car, or turn on your computer.

We know that in the tabernacle the Menorah was lit and continually burned- so there was fire on the Sabbath, and they kept the fire going.

I try to consistently apply this to my life by not kindling a fire on Shabbat; however I do use a candle to keep a fire going, and if I need to use the stove for something; then I use the fire from the candle rather than starting a new fire. **However, I think sometimes it's best to take the Scripture literally for what it says. And to me literally kindling a fire would be going out to gather wood and chopping up kindling and creating a fire with the wood. I also lean towards kindling a fire representing occupational work, or getting angry and carrying out the destructive consequences of anger.**

We need to be careful not to add to or take away from the commandments of YAH-

**The command is not to kindle a fire**

**Leviticus 23:1-3 An appointed time of YAH!** An appointment for us to meet with YAH.

**Perhaps the most set apart thing to YAH is not a geographical place but a place in time.** The ‘Tabernacle of the Sabbath’ however, was made not by a man but by YAH. Man has tried to tear it down, but he cannot. **It is a secret place – a set apart place.** YAH beckons us to go in and meet with Him.

**Leviticus 24:5-8 & 1 Chronicles 9:32 & 2 Chronicles 13:11 & 1 Samuel 21:6 Showbread prepared every Sabbath;** is this where the **hala** comes from? I think it’s possible, at least it resembles it. Anyway Jews do the hala in remembrance of YAHs provision.

**Deuteronomy 5:12-15 Keep Sabbath to Remember where you come from and to Remember what YAH’s done for you**

**Nehemiah (NekemYAH) 13:15-22 No buying and selling on Shabbat**

**Jeremiah (YermeYAHU) 17:19-27 No carrying a load on Shabbat.** If you noticed in Nehemiah (NekemYAH) 13:15- they were loading the donkeys for the purpose of selling things at the marketplace. Notice the word load shows up in Jeremiah 4 times in this passage. I tend to think the **“Load”** is not just carrying something, but rather I think the load is implying the idea of taking your stuff to the swap meet, or the marketplace to sell! I think the idea of the load here has to do with buying and selling, or being about your business of making money. However, I could be wrong! I know **Yahusha specifically told the man he healed to take up his mat**, or to carry his load, not in the sense of buying or selling but in the sense of it’s ok to carry things on Shabbat. This incited the Pharisees against Him, who claimed Yahusha was breaking the commandments of YAH by telling this man to carry his mat. I am referring to **John (YAHUkannon) 5:5-17.**

**Isaiah (YashaYAHU) 56:2,3,6-8 Blessed is the man who keeps from profaning the Sabbath, Let not the foreigner who has joined himself to YAH, say “YAH will separate me from His people”. The foreigners who join themselves to YAH, to minister to Him, and to love the name of YAH, To be His servants, every one who keeps from profaning the Sabbath, and holds fast My covenant; those I will bring to My holy mountain.**

**YAH who gathers the dispersed of Israel declares “Yet others I will gather to them, to those already gathered.”**

**Isaiah (YashaYAHU) 58:13-14 Turn your foot from your own business and striking bargains, and delight in YAH on the Sabbath. The word delight means luxury. Is the Sabbath a Luxury to you?**

**Isaiah (YashaYAHU) 58:13,14 If and then principle –**

1. If you turn your foot from doing your own business and striking bargains
2. Call the Sabbath a delight
3. Honor it
4. Desist from seeking your own ways

1. Then you will delight in YAH
2. I will make you ride on the high places
3. I will feed you with the heritage of Jacob your Father

**Isaiah (YashaYAHU) 66:23 – Worship or Bow down**

**Ezekiel 20:11,12 Sabbaths are a sign; statutes bring life**

**Ezekiel 46:3 Worship**

**Matthew 12:1-8 Yahusha is YAH of the Sabbath; Have **compassion, and mercy****

**Mark 2:27 – The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath**

**Mark 3:1-5 It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath**

**John (YAHUKannon) 5:5-17 – the rabbis were adding to the word of YAH by saying you couldn't carry anything on Shabbat! Yahusha was tearing down their takanot (man made commandments) by telling this man to carry his pallet! In Verse 17 Yahusha says "I Myself am working"- Interesting that He said this since it was Shabbat.**

## **Acts 13:27 – Reading the Word of YAH**

**Acts 20:7 – the correct translation should read “And on one of the Sabbaths, or At the end of the Sabbath”**

Traditionally at the end of the Sabbath families and congregations would come together and have a meal and talk. **It’s called a Havdalah service!**

**The church likes to use this verse to show people that YAH changed the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday; but that is a complete misinterpretation of this verse!**

**I Corinthians 16:2 – Word for Word translation is from Greens interlinear scripture: “Every one of a week”** It doesn’t even mention the first day of the week. This verse is talking about putting aside money. **This is another verse the church misinterprets to say that YAH changed the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday.**

**Colossians 2:16,17 – Paul is talking to new believers in the Messiah who were formerly gentiles.** These new believers are **now partaking in the Feasts of YAH, including New Moon, and Sabbath, and being Torah – obedient.** They are probably taking some flak for it from their old non-believing friends. Paul says don’t worry about that YAH will judge them and you accordingly.

**This scripture is not saying I won’t let anyone judge me because I don’t keep the Feasts of YAH, or the new months, or Sabbaths, or the rest of the Torah. This scripture isn’t saying it’s ok to not be Torah-obedient.**

**Hebrews 4:9-11 Let us be diligent to enter the Sabbath rest**

**Rest = menuhah (Hebrew) = peace, harmony, happiness, no strife**

**On the seventh day, YAH ended His work by creating the blessing – the menuhah- of peace, harmony, happiness, no strife.**

**Revelation 1:10 “I was in the Spirit on the Lord’s day..”** I have heard Christians use this verse to say that the Sabbath was changed from Saturday to Sunday. There is no implication here that YAH’s Day is Sunday, nor is there any evidence here that YAH changed the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday. Christians claim that Yahusha rose on Sunday and that is YAH’s Day; however, if we use hermeneutics (letting scripture interpret scripture) we will see that “YAH’s



Day” is actually the Sabbath. **Isaiah (YashaYAHU) 58:13** “If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy day of YAH, honourable; and shalt honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words:” In this verse “The day of YAH” or “YAH’s Day” is the Sabbath, which is the seventh day of the week- not the first day of the week.

**Jubilees 2:17-33** “And He gave us a great sign, the Sabbath day, that we should work six days, but keep Sabbath on the seventh day from all work. And all the angels of the presence, and all the angels of sanctification, these two great classes- He hath hidden us to keep the Sabbath with Him in heaven and on earth. And He said unto us: “Behold, I will separate unto Myself a people from among all the peoples, and these will keep the Sabbath day, and I will sanctify them unto Myself as My people and will bless them; as I have sanctified the Sabbath day and do sanctify it unto Myself, even so shall I bless them, and they will be My people and I shall be their Alahim. And I have chosen the seed of Jacob from amongst all that I have seen, and have written him down as My firstborn son, and have sanctified him unto Myself forever and ever; and I will teach them the Sabbath day, that they may keep Sabbath thereon from all work.” And thus He created therein a sign in accordance with which they should keep Sabbath with us on the seventh day, to eat and to drink, and bless Him who hath created all things as He hath blessed and sanctified unto Himself a peculiar people above all people, and that they should keep Sabbath together with us. And He cause His commands to ascend as a sweet savour acceptable before Him all the days...There were two and twenty heads of mankind from Adam to Jacob, and two and twenty kinds of work were made until the seventh day; this is blessed and holy; and the former also is blessed and holy; and this one serves with that one for sanctification and blessing. And to this Jacob and His seed it was granted that they should always be the blessed and holy ones of the first testimony and law, even as He had sanctified and blessed the Sabbath day on the seventh day. He created heaven and earth and everything that He created in six days, and YAH made the seventh day holy, for all His works; therefore, He commanded on its behalf that, whoever doth any work thereon shall die, and that he who defileth it shall surely die. Wherefore do thou command the children of Israel to observe this day that they may keep it holy and not do thereon any work, and not to defile it, as it is holier than all other days. And whoever profaneth it shall surely die, and whoever doeth thereon any work shall surely die eternally, that the children of Israel may observe this day throughout their generations, and not be rooted out of the land, for it is a holy and a blessed day. And everyone who observeth it and keepeth Sabbath thereon from all his work, will be holy and

blessed throughout all days like unto us. Declare and say to the children of Israel the law of this day both that they should keep Sabbath thereon, and that they should not forsake it in the error of their hearts; and that it is not lawful to do any work thereon which is unseemly, to do thereon their own pleasure, and that they should not prepare thereon anything to be eaten or drunk. And that it is not lawful to draw water or bring in or take out thereon through their gates any burden, which they had not prepared for themselves on the sixth day in their dwellings. And they shall not bring in nor take out from house to house on that day; for that day is more holy and blessed than any jubilee day of the jubilees: on this we kept Sabbath in the heavens before it was made known to any flesh to keep Sabbath thereon on the earth. And the Creator of all things blessed it, but He did not sanctify all peoples and nations to keep Sabbath thereon, but Israel alone: them alone He permitted to eat and drink and to keep Sabbath thereon on the earth. And the Creator of all things blessed this day which He had created for a blessing and a sanctification and a glory above all days. This law and testimony was given to the children of Israel as a law for ever unto their generations."

**Jubilees 50:6-13** "And behold the commandment regarding the Sabbaths – I have written them down for thee and all the judgments of its laws. Six days wilt thou labor, but on the seventh day is the Sabbath of YAH your Alahim. In it ye shall do no manner of work, ye and your sons, and your men-servants and your maid-servants, and all your cattle and the sojourner also who is with you. And the man that doeth any work on it shall die: whoever desecrateth that day, whoever lieth with his wife or whoever saith he will do something on it, that he will set out on a journey thereon in regard to any buying or selling: and whoever draweth water thereon which he had not prepared for himself on the sixth day, and whoever taketh up any burden to carry it out of his tent or out of his house shall die. Ye shall do no work whatever on the Sabbath day save that ye have prepared for yourselves on the sixth day, so as to eat, and drink, and rest, and keep Sabbath from all work on that day, and to bless YAH your Alahim, who has given you a day of festival, and a holy day: and a day of the holy kingdom for all Israel is this day among their days for ever. For great is the honor which Yah hath given to Israel that they should eat and drink and be satisfied on this festival day, and rest thereon from all labour which belongeth to the labor of the children of men, save burning frankincense and bringing oblations and sacrifices before YAH for days and for Sabbaths. This work alone shall be done on the Sabbath days in the sanctuary of YAH your Alahim that they may atone for Israel with sacrifice continually from day to day for a memorial well pleasing before YAH, and that He may receive them always from day to day according as thou hast

been commanded. And every man who doeth any work thereon, or goeth a journey, or tilleth his farm, whether in his house or any other place, whoever lighteth a fire, or rideth on any beast, or travelleth by ship on the sea, and whoever striketh or killeth anything or slaughtereth a beast or a bird, or whoever catcheth an animal or a bird or a fish, or whoever fasteth, or maketh war on the Sabbaths. The man who doeth any of these things on the Sabbath shall die, so that the children of Israel shall observe the Sabbaths according to the commandments regarding the Sabbath of the land, as it is written in the tables, which He gave into my hands that I should write out for thee the laws of the seasons, and the seasons according to the division of their days.”

**Jubilees 50:8** confirms Nehemiah 13 that there is to be no buying or selling of Shabbat

**Jubilees 50:8** no sex; this may apply to the priest in the torah- or maybe it has to be with being ceremonially unclean- Leviticus 15:16 a man and a wife after having sex and a seminal emission, they would both be unclean

**Jubilees 50:8** no taking up a burden to carry it although we see this same wording in Nehemiah 13 as well- this must be where the religious group got on the guy who picked up his pallet to carry it after he was healed by Messiah on Shabbat.

**Jubilee 50:12** looks like gardening is or at least tilling; no tilling your farm whether in his house or any other place

**Jubilees 50:12** No riding on any beast

**Jubilees 50:12** no travelling by ship on the sea

**Jubilees 50:12** no striking or killing anything

**Jubilees 50 :12** no hunting; no slaughtering a beast or catching an animal or fish

**Jubilees 50:12** no fasting; the exception would be the day of atonement or the tenth day of the seventh month, this day is a sabbath but one where fasting is not only permitted but I think it's implied that it's required.

**Jubilees 50:12** no making war; during the time of the Maccabean Revolt there were Jews who were slaughtered because they refused to defend themselves and fight on Shabbat; that is when they decided to fight on Shabbat if attacked.

**Maccabees 2:41** “At that time therefore they decreed, saying, whosoever shall come to make battle with us on the Sabbath day, we will fight against him; neither will we die all, as our brethren that were murdered in the secret places.”

**Exodus 16:29,30** The Sabbath was given to us; we don't have to work- we get to rest! The idea behind not going out of your place has to do with occupational work, don't go out of your place to go to your job or gather things which would cause others to work. No man is to go out of his place; however we do know from the New Testament (Renewed Covenant) that the disciples and Yahusha did go out of their place to at least go to the synagogue. Also we now see in **Jubilees 50:12** that one is not supposed to go on a journey. So to go to the Synagogue would be ok since we are commanded to assemble on Shabbat- in Leviticus 23 it is a holy convocation which is a commanded assembly! However, one is not to go on a journey according to Jubilees, so the going out should be locally.

## Chapter 6

### “Moving from Evening to Sunrise Sabbath”

**Moving from Evening to Evening Sabbath to Sunrise to Sunrise Sabbath.** As I mentioned before, it was my studying of the solar Enochian calendar that led me to discover that not only were the Patriarchs keeping the solar calendar and Sabbath Sunrise to Sunrise Pre-Babylonian Captivity but so also were the Essenes according to the findings in the Qumran Caves.

**Ethiopian Jews have canonized Enoch and Jubilees and used the solar calendar and the sunrise to sunrise Shabbat,** because they were Jews that were cut off from the rest of the world when the Jewish High Priests converted from solar to lunar calendar and from sunrise to sunrise Shabbat to Evening to Evening Shabbat. These **Ethiopian Jews are declared to be Beta Israel by Israel.** They are allowed to return to Israel because they are truly Israelites!

#### Evidence of quotes for the Sabbath beginning at Sunrise -

**Keil-Delitzsch Commentary on the Old Testament- page 51 c – “...the days of creation are not reckoned from evening to evening, but from morning to morning...The rendering, “out of evening and morning there came one day,” is at variance with grammar, as well as with the actual fact...with fact because the time from evening to morning does not constitute a day, but the close of a day...The reckoning of days from evening to evening in the Mosaic law (Lev.32), and by many ancient tribes, arose not from the days of creation , but from the custom of regulation seasons by the changes of the moon.”**

**Dr. Shmuel Asher – Creators Calendar page 19 “It was the later Babylonian influenced Jews who moved its ‘name’ to the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> day, which is known in their culture to be the 15<sup>th</sup> day- Babylonian style. As per the Genesis account and as reiterated to Moshe upon receiving the law of the Sabbath, a Day begins at Sun-Up! A day does not begin at night! How can Day begin at Night? That is entirely Babylon- speak.”**

**Joseph Green** of Jewish Bible.org – “When does the Sabbath Day Begin” – “...According to the solar cycle, the day would commence at sunrise, whereas according to the lunar reckoning day begins a moonrise...According to Talmon, the fragments of calendrical documents discovered at Qumran prove that members of the Community of the Renewed Covenant abided by a solar calendar of 364 days per annum...Talmon comments ( **ShemarYahu Talmon The World of Qumran From Within**): This extension of the Sabbath Law so as to include in it the night preceding the Sabbath is conspicuously of no place in a legal framework associated with the solar calendar and is so unsuited for a community whose members derived from that calendar the honorific title ‘Sons of Light’...For this reason the extension was accepted by mainstream Jewry in the Second Temple Period and later by both the Rabbinites and the majority of Karaites in the Middle Ages” ...The change from one reckoning to the other was brought about by the substitution of the lunar calendar over the ancient solar calendar...**Solomon Zeitlin** dates the introduction of counting the day at sunset based on a lunar calendar to the early part of the Second Commonwealth-(“Some Stages in the Jewish Calendar, Studies in the Early History of Judaism, Vol.1 New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1973 pp.183-193...and according to **Julian Morgenstern** the change was introduced in Israel a century or a century and a half after Nehemiah-(“The Calendars of Ancient Israel” Hebrew Union College Annual 19 (1934)pp.183-193...**U. Cassuto** A Commentary on the Book of Genesis- Cassuto is of the opinion that the Rashbam and not Ibn Ezra gave the correct explanation the Gen.1:5. **Rashbam** said of **Genesis 1:5** “It does not say that it was night time and it was daytime which made one day; but it says it was evening which means that the period of the daytime came to an end and the light disappeared. And when it says it was morning it means that the period of the nighttime came to an end and the morning dawned. Then one whole day was completed.”

**Travis Fentiman** [www.reformedbooksonline.com](http://www.reformedbooksonline.com) – “The Biblical Sabbath is from Dawn to Dawn” - **Rabbi Smar Schorsch**, one time chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminar, has conceded that “...the (biblical) festival calendar clearly alludes to a division of time that regard the evening as part of the day just ended...”and he speaks of “the Talmudic innovation of reckoning a day from the eve before...” - [www.jtsa.edu/the-day-begins-with-night](http://www.jtsa.edu/the-day-begins-with-night) ... The leading, surviving, literary representative of ancient Hellenistic Judaism, **Philo**, a contemporary of Yahusha and Paul, took a ‘dawn’ interpretation of Genesis 1:5...Amongst the early Church, **Ambrose and Chrysostom** held to the morning-evening sequence. **Augustine** expounded **Genesis 1:5** saying “the complete day cannot be said to have passed until night too has passed and morning has come to begin a new day...Notably, during the Middle Ages Rashbam, **Rabbi Samuel b. Meir** taught a morning to morning view of Genesis 1.

## Chapter 7

### “Does and Don’ts on the Sabbath”

#### Don’ts on the Sabbath:

**Ex.20:8 No Work or Occupational Labor**

**Ex.31:12-18 No profaning the Sabbath**

**Ex.35:1-3 No kindling a fire**

**Neh.13:15-22 No buying or selling**

**Is.58:13,14 No doing your own business affairs**

**Jubilees 50:8** no sex; this may apply to the priest in the torah- or maybe it has to do with being ceremonially unclean- Leviticus 15:16 a man and a wife after having sex and a seminal emission, they would both be unclean

**Jubilees 50:8** no taking up a burden to carry it although we see this same wording in Nehemiah 13 as well- this must be where the religious group got on the guy who picked up his pallet to carry it after he was healed by Messiah on Shabbat. **Jeremiah 17:19-27** confirms this command of don’t carry a load on Shabbat.

**Jubilee 50:12** No tilling your farm whether in his house or any other place; this probably encompasses gardening

**Jubilees 50:12** No riding on any beast

**Jubilees 50:12** no travelling by ship on the sea; this would probably apply to all forms of travel such as airplanes, trains, vehicles.

**Jubilees 50:12** no striking or killing anything

**Jubilees 50 :12** no hunting; no slaughtering a beast or catching an animal or fish

**Jubilees 50:12** no fasting; the exception would be the day of atonement or the tenth day of the seventh month, this day is a sabbath but one where fasting is not only permitted but I think it's implied that it's required.

**Jubilees 50:12** no making war; during the time of the Maccabean Revolt there were Jews who were slaughtered because they refused to defend themselves and fight on Shabbat; that is when they decided to fight on Shabbat if attacked.

### **Do's on the Sabbath:**

**Ex.20:8 Remember YAH; Keep the Sabbath Holy; Rest**

**Duet.5:12-15 Remember where you come from and what YAH's done for you**

**Is. 58:13,14 Call the Sabbath a delight**

**Is.66:23 Bow down**

**Ez.46:3 Worship**

**Lev.23:13 Keep Sabbath as Appointed time; a permanent statute; a commandment forever!**

**Math.12:12 Do good**

**Acts 13:27 Read the Word of YAH**

**Jubilees 50:10 Eat and Drink and Be Satisfied! Rest! Burn frankincense, Bring Oblations and Sacrifices**

**You can also take time to Bless your spouse and kids!**

**We are saved by grace, not by the law, but we need to add knowledge to our faith so that we don't miss this rest, as well. The Sabbath is an appointed time of YAH.**



It's an appointment for YAH to meet with us! It is on the seventh day of the week. YAH created the world in 6 days and rested on the 7<sup>th</sup>. The Sabbath is a day of rest. It is also a new beginning to start over a new week; to forget what lies behind and move ahead; it's a clean slate. Or a time to build on the foundation YAH has established in you. The Sabbath was made for us; we were not made for the Sabbath; it's a simple appointment with YAH so He can bless us. Hebrews tells us it is a day of rest on which many don't enter, they miss it. Do you want to miss out on the blessing of YAH? Jubilees 2:28 "And every one who observeth it and keepeth Sabbath thereon from all his work, will be holy and blessed throughout all days like unto us."

## Chapter 8

### “Sabbath Vs Sabbathown”

**Sabbath= H7676 means the Sabbath from H7673 meaning to desist or repose or rest, or cease**

**Sabbathown= H7677 comes from H7676 and means special holiday, or rest**

It's taught that a Sabbath is different from a Sabbathown in that not all the rules of the weekly Sabbath apply to a Sabbathown- like kindling a fire – although I am not 100% convinced that this is what the scriptures say.

**Leviticus 23:3 No work (Sabbath) vs. Leviticus 23:7,8 No Laborious work (Sabbathown)**

There is a distinction made in scripture concerning work- one is laborious work, and the other is work. In the NASB in vs.3- to me it implies that the weekly Shabbat is a day of complete rest, or no work.

And in vs.7,8 it implies that the Shabbat of Unleavened Bread is a day of rest, but not complete rest- so there must be a difference. Maybe this implies no occupational work.

**Vs.7,8 No laborious work or No Servile Work, personally I think of this as no occupational work**

**Servile= 5656 work of any kind, work, labor, service; work in any sense**

**Work= 4399 employment, industrious, occupation, business**

**The only Moed (Appointed Time/Feast) that is worded the same way as Shabbat is Yom Kippur in Leviticus 23:32.**

Hopefully I didn't confuse anyone! It seems to me that scripture makes a distinction between the word used for Sabbath and Yom Kippur (Sabbath); and the word used for the other feast days (Sabbathown). I am not 100% convinced of what the difference is. But what I think is this: **Sabbath and Yom Kippur are days of no work at all; and the other Feast days (Sabbathowns) are more lenient with the work you do, but still no occupational work.** I hope this helps.

## Chapter 9

### “Interesting Quotes”

I came across these quotes in my studies. I thought them quite interesting! It would almost appear that these indoctrinated Christian theologians realized that the Law of YAH is not done away with-

#### Quote:

**“The Torah is much more than a law, or a set of rules. It is not to be perceived as restrictions, but the very means by which one can reach a spiritual ideal. If you will keep the Torah, then you will be kept safe.** However, people come to understand it as something which is imposed for its own sake rather than what YAH has intended for us to become. Therefore, the means becomes the end. Instead of being seen as a guideline, it becomes a heavy, external set of rules which are stifling. Failure to understand the perfect law of liberty will lead to severe legalism.” (Quote taken from the lexical aid to the old testament from kjv study scripture by Zodhiates)

#### Quote:

**“We are under the law of Christ. The gospel is not set up in opposition to the law, but is an explication and illustration of it, and a branch growing out of its roots.”** (Quote taken from Henry Matthews commentary in Micah 4:1-7 part v.)

The rabbis teach that the Sabbath is the hub of the universe. It is the first rung on the ladder of knowing YAH. An interesting thought but I’m not sure that it is true; however, they go on to teach that YAH created the heavens and the earth looked at it and called it good. Then He said, in effect, “Now, I am going to create man, and I am going to create a menuhah – a rest and a blessing. I am going to sanctify this day. I am going to ‘marry’ My children with their blessings because it is a Fathers good pleasure to give them My kingdom.” So YAH made us and blessed us, then He made the Sabbath for us and blessed the Sabbath.” Left to our own devices, we tend to keep ourselves so hurried and busy that we forget Him, the One from whom our blessings come.

Because YAH knows this about us, He gave us an appointment to keep. He even gave the appointment a name: the Sabbath. He assigned a specific day of each week, the seventh day, so we wouldn't be confused and miss it. By seeking Him on this day, we receive all the peace, blessing, and joy that YAH has promised us. We will never achieve all that is before us if we charge ahead without His blessing and provision. **Perhaps the most precious, set apart (holy) thing to YAH is not a geographical place but a place in time. The 'Tabernacle of the Sabbath'** however, was made not by a man but by YAH. Man has tried to tear it down, but he cannot. It is a secret place – a set apart (holy) place. YAH beckons us to go in and meet with Him!

# Chapter 10

## “New Month/Rosh Chodesh”

### In-Depth Teaching of YAHs Moedim:

#### “New Month”

**Rosh Chodesh literally means, "beginning renewal" and idiomatically means the "beginning of the month".**

H7218 **ro'sh**, roshe; **the head** (in many applications, of place, rank, etc.) **beginning**,

H2320 **chodesh**, kho'-desh; from 2318; **the new month**

H2318 chadash, khaw-dash'; a primary root; **to be new; cause to rebuild:-renew, repair.**

Our American Calendar is a Gregorian Solar Calendar based upon a tropical day of 365.25 days; hence, our leap day every four years to keep our Calendar on track. The biblical calendar that surfaces in the Dead Sea Scrolls through the books of Enoch and Jubilees is also a solar calendar but with a 364 day year. The beginning of the First, Fourth, Seventh, and Tenth Months are all appointed times on the Calendars found in the Qumran Caves.

**Exodus 12:2** – YAH ordains new month as beginning of year; **The Month is Abib Exodus 13:4; later referred to as Nisan in Esther 3:7. Nisan is a pagan name** showing up while Israel was in Babylonian Captivity. **Abib or Aviv is the YAH given name of the first month. On this note there are other names now used for the Hebrew calendar that are of pagan origin.** Such as the seventh month; the rabbis call it **Tishri which is also a pagan name**, but the scripture calls **Ethanim in I Kings 8:2.** They also call the fifth month **Tammuz, how much more pagan can you get than that?** Tammuz is at the center of sun god worship!

I prefer to use the scriptural name, and if a Scriptural name isn't found then I prefer to call it the second month, or the third month, and so forth.

## I. Rosh Chodesh is a Moedim or an Appointed Time of YAH

The Torah places Rosh Chodesh on a par with the other feasts. In Numbers chapter 28, and 29 services for Rosh Chodesh are listed along with the other moedim of YAH.

**Numbers 28:1-2 & 11-15- An Appointed Time of YAH, it is a monthly appointed time.**

**Psalm 81:3,4**

**Vs.4 – a statute or appointed time; and a law or commandment**

**2 Chronicles 2:4** Rosh Chodesh is an ordinance forever, this simply means that is a commandment of YAH forever!

**Isaiah 66:22,23** With a new heavens and new earth Yah will have all mankind come and bow down before Him from New Month to New Month and from Sabbath to Sabbath. Now the context of this passage is after the millennial reign. This is after the new heaven and new earth, this scripture appears to be in the time frame of eternity!

**In Revelation 22:2** the tree of life produces twelve kinds of fruit yielding it's fruit every month! It looks like months are being counted in heaven and the tree of life produces a different fruit every month.

## II. **What to do on the Beginning of the New Month:**

**Psalm 81:3,4** Blow the trumpets also at full moon; it is a statute

**Full moon?** Greens Interlinear scripture and NASB translates it full moon; King James translates it the **time appointed** which I think is correct. The strongs concordance leans towards time appointed; it says full moon but it's in italics. The Ancient Hebrew Lexicon Scripture (AHLB) doesn't have full moon at all, it only has time appointed. On Page 136 of the Dead Sea Scrolls Calendar by Ken Johnson he says it means to conceal.

**So here we see not only that it's an appointed time, but also instruction on what to do. This is why we blow the Shofars on Rosh Chodesh!** A shofar is basically a trumpet, made out of a rams horn; or sometimes out of an animal from Africa called a kudu. I have even seen some shofars from other animals such as a bulls horn.

**Numbers 10:10** Blow the trumpets; a memorial to YAH on our behalf; a day of gladness, or time of rejoicing

**Ezekiel 46:1-3** – Worship YAH

**I Samuel 20:26,27** – family gathering and festive meal

**Isaiah 66:23** – Worship and bow down to YAH

### **III. What not to do on New Moon:**

**Amos 8:5** – It would appear as though there was **no buying or selling** on the new month; maybe they treated it like a Sabbath day including rest and no work. At least four times year the beginning of the month is a Moedim.

### **IV. YAH tired of their new month festivals; (implying no longer His); but did He do away with them?**

**Hosea 2:11-13** – YAH is causing the mirth, gaiety, or joy to cease but not the festivals.

He isn't even referring to the festivals as His, **YAH is referring to the festivals as theirs** because they departed from the true worship of YAH; yet they kept the festivals not to honor YAH but to have a good time partying. They gave lip service to YAH but their heart was far from Him. They had the appearance of righteousness, yet they had denied the power of YAH. By this time around 750 B.C. they had already corrupted the calendar by moving from a solar to a lunar calendar while in Babylonian Captivity. So the feast days they were celebrating were not lining up with YAHs calendar. Keeping the feast on the right day is of the utmost importance.

**YAH was bringing correction; He was not putting an end to the festivals though.**

**Isaiah 1:14** – again YAH isn't putting an end to the festivals, but He is bringing correction

### **V. Lets look at another scripture that can be controversial:**

**Colossians 2:16,17** – Paul is **talking to new believers in the Messiah who were formerly gentiles**. These new believers are **now partaking in the Feasts of YAH and being Torah – obedient**. They are probably taking some flak for it from their old non-believing friends. Paul says don't worry about that YAH will judge them and you accordingly.

**This scripture is not saying I won't let anyone judge me because I don't keep the festivals or the rest of the Torah. This scripture isn't saying it's ok to not be Torah-obedient.**

**Conclusion:**

We see the psalmist refer to the **new month** as an **appointed time/moedim** and a **commandment** from YAH. And we see Solomon refer to the new moon as an **ordinance forever**.

**Rosh Chodesh is a monthly Moedim, or an appointed time.**

**Renewal** can be seen as starting over after a series of failings. **Renewal** can also be seen as a beginning at a new stage after the completion of a prior stage.

**Rosh Chodesh** was celebrated in the **past**, and will be celebrated in the **future**, we should be celebrating it **today**. Obviously the offerings can't be brought because we have no temple system with an altar and Levitical priesthood, but we can celebrate the parts that are permissible.

So I used to go off the lunar calendar for about 10 years. So I have had to rewrite this book and correct many teachings that used to be labeled new moon instead of new month.

In Hebrew the word for moon is 3394 yareach. In Hebrew the word for month is 2320 chodesh. No where in Scripture does it ever say New Moon, it only says New Month! So the witness that scripture gives is that we have new months, there is no such thing as a new moon in Scripture. Colossians 2:16 uses new moon, but if you research it you will see it's 3561 a combination of 3501(new) and 3376(month). I Samuel 20:5,18,24; II Kings 4:23; Psalm 81:3; Isaiah 66:23; Ezekiel 46:1,6; Amos 8:5. All these verses use new moon; however if you look up the word it's not yareach (moon); it's actually chodesh (month).

They discovered the Calendar which was solar along with the writings of Enoch and Jubilees at the Qumran Caves. So with this new truth discovered by reading the Ancient Hebrew Writings found at the Dead Sea Qumran Caves; I now realize that using the lunar calendar is not what YAH intended for us. So there are four New Months that are Moedim. The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth. Now we knew about the seventh month from Scripture, but I had no clue about the others! These four days are also the heads of spring, summer, fall, and winter. There are still sacrifices that are required on the beginning of the other months but I don't think they are holidays set up on the calendar for us to celebrate.



## Chapter 11

### “Beginning of the First Month / Head of Spring”

**Beginning of the 1<sup>st</sup> month (Spring)** Jubilees 6:23,25 & Jubilees 7 Noah opened his wine on this day that he had made and saved, and he celebrated with joy the day of this feast, and made atonement for himself and his sons by way of animal sacrifice. In Jubilees 13 Abram builds an altar and called on the name of YAH. At the well of the oath Isaac builds an altar and meets with YAH. Genesis 8:13 The water dried up from the earth and Noah opened the Ark!

**Jubilees 6:23** “And on the beginning of the first month, and on the beginning of the fourth month, and on the beginning of the seventh month, and on the beginning of the tenth month are the days of remembrance, and the days of the seasons in the four divisions of the year. These are written and ordained as a testimony forever.”

**Jubilees 6:25** “And on the beginning of the first month he was bidden to make for himself an ark, and on that day the earth became dry and he opened the ark and saw the earth.”

**Jubilees 7:2-3** “And he made wine therefrom and put it into a vessel, and kept it until the fifth year, until the first day, on the beginning of the first month. And he celebrated with joy the day of this feast, and he made a burnt sacrifice unto YAH, one young ox and one ram, and seven sheep, and each a year old, and a kid of the goats, that he might make atonement thereby for himself and his sons.”

**Jubilees 13:8** “And it came to pass in the first year, in the seventh week, on the beginning of the first month, that he built an altar on this mountain, and called on the name of YAH: ‘Thou, the eternal Alahim, art my Alahim’.”

**Genesis 8:13** “Now it came about in the six hundred and first year, in the first month, on the first of the month, the water was dried up from the earth. Then Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and behold, the surface of the ground was dried up.”

**Jubilees 6:23-29a** “And on the beginning of the first month, and on the beginning of the fourth month, and on the beginning of the seventh month, and on the beginning of the tenth month are the days of remembrance, and the days of the seasons in the four divisions of the year. These are written and ordained as a testimony forever. And Noah ordained them for himself as feasts for the generations forever, so that they have become thereby a memorial unto him. And on the beginning of the first month he was bidden to make for himself an ark, and on that day the earth became dry and he opened the ark and saw the earth. And on the beginning of the fourth month the mouths of the depths of the abysses beneath were closed. And on the beginning of the seventh month all the mouths of the abysses of the earth were opened, and the waters began to descend into them. And on the beginning of the tenth month the tops of the mountains were seen and Noah was glad. And on this account he ordained them for himself as feast for a memorial forever, and thus they are they ordained. And they placed them on the heavenly tables...thus it is engraven and ordained on the heavenly tables. And there is no neglecting this commandment for a single year or from year to year.”

## Chapter 12

### “Easter - What Passover Is Not!”

Let's start off with some **unlearning!** We often need to unlearn old behaviors and ways in order to make room for new behaviors and ways to be learned. Just like in getting our hearts right with YAH, we often need to remove the sin and bad habits, so we can learn His ways and be filled with His Spirit. It's really quite simple – before you can fill the closet with nothing but good clothes you need to empty it of the old clothes **2 Thessalonians 5:17** **“If any man therefore be in Messiah, he is a new creation, old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new”**. Before you can fill your heart and mind with the things of YAH, we first need to empty it of the things of this world. Like the traditions of man! **Colossians 2:8** **“See to it that no one takes you captive through philosophy and empty deception, according to the tradition of men, according to the elementary principles of the world, rather than according to Messiah.”** So let's unlearn some **false knowledge** we've been filling our minds and our children's minds with. Let's talk about **easter** and **what Passover is not!**

**Passover is not Easter!** Easter is the devil's scheme to get us sidetracked off of YAH's ancient path. The devil always imitates YAH, but the real deal is always so much better! Easter is not of Scriptural origin. It comes from the word Astarte, which means the Chaldean goddess, or the queen of heaven, or the goddess of fertility. It can be traced all the way back to Semiramis the mother and wife of Nimrod, the son of Cush. All false gods can be traced back to the tower of Babel, they have different names in different cultures, but that is because YAH confused the languages and so 27 different names for one person emerged out of that chaos (The Unveiling by Keith Harris pages 41-44)! The idol for female deity in the Scripture referred to as Ashtoreth is one in the same as Easter - **1 Kings 11:33**.

Since Ancient times pagans worshipped rabbits and eggs as symbols of fertility, sex, and new life. **Easter was instituted into Christianity in 365 A.D. by Constantine who hated Jews and wanted to replace Passover.** It's the devil's scheme to pollute Christianity by mixing **paganism, idol worship of false gods, or traditions of men with the worship of YAH and His son.**

In **Acts 12:4 Pascha = Passover is mistranslated Easter according to Vines dictionary.** Ok, enough with rabbits and eggs; let's see what Passover is really supposed to be about!

## Chapter 13

### “In-Depth Teaching on Passover”

#### Instructions concerning Passover, Unleavened Bread, and First Fruits: Leviticus 23:4-22

1. **Aviv 14<sup>th</sup>** (usually in March or April): **Passover begins on Aviv 14<sup>th</sup>**. It is the day you are to make sure you have cleaned all the leaven out of your house. The Lamb would be sacrificed in the twilight of the 14<sup>th</sup>- that is the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> when the sun begins to set. The Lamb is then cooked and eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
2. **Aviv 15<sup>th</sup> : Unleavened Bread for 7 days**; all leaven is removed from your house for 7 days; and you eat unleavened bread or matza for seven days! The first day of Unleavened Bread is the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv. The first day is a commanded assembly, a day of rest, it is a Sabbathone. The 7<sup>th</sup> day of Unleavened Aviv 21<sup>st</sup> is also a commanded assembly, and a day of rest.
3. **Aviv 26<sup>th</sup> First Fruits: The first day after the weekly Sabbath the week after Unleavened Bread festival**. You're supposed to bring in the first fruits of the barley harvest for the wave offering unto YAH. You are to begin the counting of the omer for 50 days from this Feast of First Fruits. You count 7 full weekly Sabbaths, and the day after is the Feast of Shavuot (Pentecost).
4. **Unleavened Bread** is considered to be one of 3 pilgrimage feasts. To appear before YAH in the place which He chooses, and don't appear empty-handed. Most would consider this place which He chooses to be Jerusalem, and therefore we are required as males to journey there for the Feast. I have never had the means to do so at anytime, so for me where I am is the place that He has chosen for me. However, I do think the proper thing to do would be to go to Jerusalem for the Feast. **Deuteronomy 16:16**

**Pascha** is the Greek word for Passover! Yahusha was the paschal lamb of YAH! Yahusha is our deliverance from old to new! **Passover means to skip over or to spare!** The Hebrew word for Passover is **Pesach (Peh'-sakh)** with the same meaning to Passover. The Passover meal when it is eaten is called a **Seder**. The order of service or an outline used to go through a Seder is called a **Haggadah**. The experience of using a traditional Haggadah with a Seder is very special, however; I don't think they are necessary to fulfill the requirements of Passover.

Passover can be simplified to the point of doing what most churches today call communion; however, it isn't something to do whenever you want but rather at the appointed time. Passover was fulfilled in Yahusha being the Passover Lamb. In the Old Testament it was the

night before the exodus from Egypt for the Hebrews. They slaughtered the lamb and put the blood on their doorposts so the angel of death would Passover them -**Exodus 12**. When we accept Yahusha as our Savior, our Lamb of YAH, His blood atones for our sin; YAH the Father will not see our sin, He will only see the righteousness of Messiah imputed to us, the blood of Yahusha! Accepting Yahusha as Messiah and Savior isn't just believing; you need to repent from your sins (stop breaking YAH's Law, and start keeping YAH's Law) and put your trust in Him; and follow and obey the commandments of YAH. **Messiah was crucified during Passover week on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv- the first day of Unleavened Bread!** YAH's timing is perfect and never fails. These festivals are but shadows of what is to come. We've seen fulfillment of the first four festivals in Messiah's first coming; it's always possible that they were partial, or in part, and there could be more to come. Passover Commemorates the Angel of Death passing over all those who were under the covering of the blood of the lamb, and Yahusha himself being the Lamb of YAH for all mankind!

**Leviticus 23:1-22 Here we see that these (Passover/ Unleavened Bread/ First Fruits) are the YAH's Appointed Times (NAS), or Feasts of YAH (KJV), or in Hebrew – Moedim; and that we are to keep them every year for they are permanent statutes or commandments forever!**

## Chapter 14

### “Passover / Twilight or Evening”

This phrase taken from Leviticus 23:5 “twilight, evening, or between the evenings” is strong H6153 meaning dusk, day, even, evening, night. It comes from the root word H6150 meaning to grow dusky at sundown, be darkened, toward evening, through the idea of covering with a texture.

**Vines = This word represents the time of the day immediately preceding and following the setting of the sun. Between the evenings means the period between sunset and darkness, twilight.**

**The phrase found in Leviticus 23:5 “twilight”, “evening”, or “between the two evenings” is referring to the end of the day.** The time from which the sun begins to set until it is dark, or the last part of any previous day; also known as the dusk.

**There is only one twilight on the 14<sup>th</sup>.** There is only one twilight on any given day- The twilight is the end of the day, not the beginning. So on the 14<sup>th</sup> at twilight is the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> not the beginning! Just like on the 9<sup>th</sup> at twilight- this is the end of the 9<sup>th</sup> going into the 10<sup>th</sup> not the beginning of the 9<sup>th</sup> – Yom Kippur is kept on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ethanim not the 9<sup>th</sup>! It’s the exact same wording with Passover! In Reference to Yom Kippur- **Leviticus 23:32 “...on the ninth of the month at evening, from evening until evening, you shall keep your Sabbath.”** In Reference to Pesach **Leviticus 23:5 “In the first month on the fourteenth day of the month, between the two evenings (twilight), is YAHs Passover.”**

The reason I mention this wording of twilight, evening, or between the evenings is because there are some who think you are supposed to begin Passover on the evening of the 13<sup>th</sup> going into the 14<sup>th</sup>. There is no evidence that I am aware of for Passover starting any other time, other than the evening of the 14<sup>th</sup>. The only evidence they have that I am aware of is the play on this word twilight, evening, or between the evenings. Therefore, I keep Passover at the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> going into the 15<sup>th</sup>.

## Chapter 15

### “Passover at the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> of Aviv”

I am convinced that the Passover Seder Meal is kept on the evening between the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>, rather than the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>. The reason I am convinced so is that in the Renewed Covenant (New Testament) the Passover and Unleavened Bread are interchangeable; they are also interchangeable in Ezekiel 45:21; and linked together in Exodus 12:18, Numbers 9:11, Deuteronomy 16:2-4. They often refer to preparing the Passover on the first day of Unleavened Bread for example in Luke 22:7 Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the Passover must be killed. If the Passover lamb was killed on the 13<sup>th</sup> going into the 14<sup>th</sup> then there would be a day between the feast of Unleavened Bread and Passover. So one could conceivably be allowed to eat leaven after the Passover Seder meal since, unleavened Bread doesn't start until the 15<sup>th</sup>? That doesn't make any sense to me. **Also in the original Passover in Egypt the Israelites sacrificed the Lamb on the 14<sup>th</sup> going into the 15<sup>th</sup> , and they left Egypt on the 15<sup>th</sup>.** There was a great cry in the land of Egypt on the night of the 14<sup>th</sup> going into the 15<sup>th</sup>, from the angel of death passing over. If the Israelites would've sacrificed the Lamb on the 13<sup>th</sup> going into the 14<sup>th</sup>, then it seems as though they would have left on the 14<sup>th</sup>, but they left on the 15<sup>th</sup>. **Exodus 12:42 It is a night to be much observed unto YAH for bringing them out from the land of Egypt: this is that night of YAH to be observed of all the children of Israel in their generations. Exodus 12:43 And YAH said unto Moses and Aaron, This is the ordinance of the Passover: Exodus 12:50 Thus did all the children of Israel; as YAH commanded Moses and Aaron, so did they. Exodus 12:51 And it came to pass the selfsame day, that YAH did bring the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt by their armies. Numbers 33:3 And they departed from Rameses in the first month, on the fifteenth day of the first month; on the morrow (day after) the Passover the children of Israel went out with an high hand in the sight of all the Egyptians. So there it is! They left Egypt on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv, and they ate Passover at the beginning of the 15<sup>th</sup>. It says in the context of Passover in Exodus 12:42-51 that they left Egypt on the Self Same Day! The lambs were sacrificed on the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> at twilight (after sunset before dark), and by the time they were cooked and ready to eat, it was with the dark of the night!**

**Exodus 12:12** For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the YAHs of Egypt I will execute judgment: I *am* YAH.

**Exodus 12:29** And it came to pass, that at midnight YAH smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sat on his throne unto the firstborn of the captive that *was* in the dungeon; and all the firstborn of cattle.

**Exodus 12:30** And Pharaoh rose up in the night, he, and all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt; for *there was* not a house where *there was* not one dead.

**Exodus 12:31** And he called for Moses and Aaron by night, and said, Rise up, *and* get you forth from among my people, both ye and the children of Israel; and go, serve YAH, as ye have said.

**Exodus 12:42** It *is* a night to be much observed unto YAH for bringing them out from the land of Egypt: this *is* that night of YAH to be observed of all the children of Israel in their generations.

## Chapter 16

### “A look at Torah and the First Passover”

**Exodus 12:6** And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening (twilight). So the lamb is killed at the end of the 14<sup>th</sup>!

**Exodus 12:12** For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the YAHs of Egypt I will execute judgment: I *am* YAH. They left Egypt on the 15<sup>th</sup> (numbers 33:3). So if they ate the Passover on the 13<sup>th</sup> going into the 14<sup>th</sup> then they waited an extra day before they left! But Exodus 12:51 tells us that they left the same day as the Passover!

**Exodus 12:51** And it came to pass the selfsame day, *that* YAH did bring the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt by their armies. Verse 51 is in context of the Passover not Unleavened Bread. The Passover meal is eaten on the first night of the Feast of Unleavened Bread on the beginning of Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>, the selfsame day they were brought out of Egypt.

**Exodus 12:18** “In the first *month*, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even. **Exo 12:19** Seven days shall there be no leaven found in your houses: for whosoever eateth that which is leavened, even that soul shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he be a stranger, or born in the land.” The math doesn’t add up for Passover beginning on the 13<sup>th</sup> going into the 14<sup>th</sup>! Do the math! For seven days no leaven! Start counting on the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> and you get 7 days ending on the 21<sup>st</sup> day (15,16,17,18,19,20,21)! Start counting on the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> and you get 8 days (14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21)! The scripture says 7 days not 8 days! So more evidence that Passover begins at the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> not the beginning! Verse 18 also links the 14<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> you shall eat unleavened bread on the 14<sup>th</sup> at evening! There is no commandment to eat unleavened bread on the 13<sup>th</sup> going into the 14<sup>th</sup>.



**Passover, or the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup>, is the day to clean your house of leaven, it is the day of preparation for Unleavened Bread. In the twilight (end) of the 14<sup>th</sup> you sacrifice the lamb. So here the 14<sup>th</sup> and the 15<sup>th</sup> appear to be linked together, not separate!**

**Numbers 9:11 The fourteenth day of the second month at even they shall keep it, *and* eat it with unleavened bread and bitter *herbs*. You are to eat the Passover, which is sacrificed on the end of the 14<sup>th</sup>, with unleavened bread! Again Scripture seems to be linking Passover to Unleavened Bread- you are to eat the Passover with Unleavened Bread which begins on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv!**

**Deuteronomy 16:2 Thou shalt therefore sacrifice the Passover unto YAH thy God, of the flock and the herd, in the place which YAH shall choose to place his name there.**

**Deuteronomy 16:3 Thou shalt eat no leavened bread with it; seven days shalt thou eat unleavened bread therewith, *even* the bread of affliction; for thou camest forth out of the land of Egypt in haste: that thou mayest remember the day when thou camest forth out of the land of Egypt all the days of thy life. Once again Passover is linked to Unleavened Bread by not eating leaven on Passover!**

**Deuteronomy 16:4 And there shall be no leavened bread seen with thee in all thy coast seven days; neither shall there *any thing* of the flesh, which thou sacrificedst the first day at even, remain all night until the morning. Again Scripture seems to be calling the Passover Sacrifice that you eat being on the first day of Unleavened Bread, and none should remain until morning.**

**Ezekiel 45:21 In the first *month*, in the fourteenth day of the month, ye shall have the Passover, a feast of seven days; unleavened bread shall be eaten. In this verse it refers to Passover as the feast for seven days in which no leaven is eaten. I can now understand why the Renewed Covenant (New Testament) uses the word Passover and Unleavened Bread interchangeably. They are one and the same!**

**Numbers 28:22** And one goat *for* a sin offering, to make an atonement for you. I find it interesting that amongst the offerings of the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv is this sin offering of atonement for you. I have seen a distinction in Scripture between a sin offering and a sin offering of atonement. I'm not sure what the distinction is exactly. But here we see that there is a sin offering of atonement on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv; which coincides with the day that I think Yahusha was crucified as a sin offering of atonement for us!

## Chapter 17

### “Passover and Unleavened Bread Interchangeable”

Exodus 12:18 In the first *month*, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread...Passover, or the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup>, is the day to clean your house of leaven, it is the day of preparation for Unleavened Bread. So here the 14<sup>th</sup> and the 15<sup>th</sup> seem to be linked together, not separate!

Numbers 9:11 The fourteenth day of the second month at even they shall keep it, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. You are to eat the Passover, which is sacrificed on the end of the 14<sup>th</sup>, with unleavened bread, which begins on the beginning of the 15<sup>th</sup>! Again Scripture is linking Passover to Unleavened Bread- you are to eat the Passover with Unleavened Bread which begins on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv!

Deuteronomy 16:2,3 Thou shalt therefore sacrifice the Passover unto YAH thy YAH, of the flock and the herd, in the place which YAH shall choose to place his name there. Thou shalt eat no leavened bread with it; seven days shalt thou eat unleavened bread therewith, *even* the bread of affliction; for thou camest forth out of the land of Egypt in haste: that thou mayest remember the day when thou camest forth out of the land of Egypt all the days of thy life. Once again Passover is linked to Unleavened Bread by not eating leaven on Passover!

Deuteronomy 16:4 And there shall be no leavened bread seen with thee in all thy coast seven days; neither shall there *any thing* of the flesh, which thou sacrificed the first day at even, remain all night until the morning. Again Scripture seems to be calling the Passover Sacrifice that you eat being on the first day of Unleavened Bread, and none should remain until morning.

Ezekiel 45:21 In the first *month*, in the fourteenth day of the month, ye shall have the Passover, a feast of seven days; unleavened bread shall be eaten. In this verse it refers to Passover as the feast for seven days in which no leaven is eaten.

I can now understand why the Renewed Covenant (New Testament) uses the word Passover and Unleavened Bread interchangeably. They are one and the same! The Passover Lamb is Sacrificed on the evening, twilight, end of the 14<sup>th</sup>; and it is eaten with Unleavened Bread on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv.

Passover, Unleavened Bread, and are interchangeable in the gospels; I think the principle comes from them being linked together in the Torah.

From the following verses it's easy to see that by the days of Yahusha, the terms for the 'sacrifice of the Passover lamb', 'the eating of the Passover meal', and 'the Feast of Unleavened Bread' were interchangeable:

Matthew 26:17: "Now on the first day of the Feast of the Unleavened Bread the disciples came to Yahusha, saying to Him, 'Where do You want us to prepare for You to eat the Passover?'" This verse could easily have read, "Now on the first day of Passover..." - Interchangeable

Mark 14:1: "After two days it was the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take Him by trickery and put Him to death." Here they are linked together just like in Torah.

Mark 14:12: "Now on the first day of Unleavened Bread, when they killed the Passover lamb, His disciples said to Him, 'Where do You want us to go and prepare, that You may eat the Passover?'" Could read like this, "Now on the first day of Passover, when they killed.." - Interchangeable

Luke 22:1, 7: "Now the Feast of Unleavened Bread drew near, which is called Passover...Then came the Day of Unleavened Bread, when the Passover must be killed." This verse shows the lamb being sacrificed on the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> going into the 15<sup>th</sup>, and the interchangeability

## Chapter 18

### “Yahusha’s Last Supper was Indeed the Passover Seder”

#### “Verses showing that Yahusha’s last supper was indeed the Passover meal”

**Matthew 26:17** Now the first *day* of the *feast of* unleavened bread the disciples came to Yahusha, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover?

**Matthew 26:18** And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I will keep the passover at thy house with my disciples.

**Matthew 26:19** And the disciples did as Yahusha had appointed them; and they made ready the passover.

**Mark 14:12** And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat the passover?

**Mark 14:13** And he sendeth forth two of his disciples, and saith unto them, Go ye into the city, and there shall meet you a man bearing a pitcher of water: follow him.

**Mark 14:14** And wheresoever he shall go in, say ye to the good man of the house, The Master saith, Where is the guest chamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?

**Mark 14:15** And he will shew you a large upper room furnished *and* prepared: there make ready for us.

**Mark 14:16** And his disciples went forth, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.

**Luke 22:7** Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the passover must be killed.

**Luke 22:8** And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover, that we may eat.

**Luke 22:9** And they said unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare?

**Luke 22:10** And he said unto them, Behold, when ye are entered into the city, there shall a man meet you, bearing a pitcher of water; follow him into the house where he entereth in.

**Luke 22:11** And ye shall say unto the good man of the house, The Master saith unto thee, Where is the guest chamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?

**Luke 22:12** And he shall shew you a large upper room furnished: there make ready.

**Luke 22:13** And they went, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.

**Luke 22:14** And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him.

**Luke 22:15** And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer:

The most poignant and revealing verse is found in Luke 22:14,15

“When the hour had come, He sat down and the twelve apostles were with Him. Then He said to them, ‘With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer”.

## Chapter 19

### “A look at Passover in Renewed Covenant (New Testament)”

#### Matthew:

**Matthew 26:17** Now on the first day of the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Yahusha, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the Passover?

**Matthew 26:20** “Now when evening had come, He was reclining at the table with the twelve disciples”. Obviously they were sitting down to eat the Passover Seder, on the end of the 14<sup>th</sup>.

**Matthew 26:36** “Then Yahusha came with them to a place called Gethsemane.” After the Seder they went into the garden.

**Matthew 26:47** “While He was still speaking, Judas came up accompanied by a great multitude with swords and clubs from the chief priests and elders of the people.” Judas arrives that night with a company of men to betray Yahusha.

**Matthew 27:1,2** “When morning had come, all the chief priests and the elders of the people took counsel against Yahusha to put Him to death; and they bound Him, and led Him away,, and delivered Him up to Pilate the governor.” The Morning of Aviv 15<sup>th</sup> arrives as the priests are seeking to put Yahusha to death, they bind him and take him to Pilate.

**Matthew 27:33-35** “When they had come to a place called Golgotha, which means Place of a Skull, they gave Him wine to drink mingled with gall; and after tasting it, He was unwilling to drink. And when they had crucified Him, they divided up His garments among themselves, casting lots.” Yahusha is crucified this day (Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>) which is the 4<sup>th</sup> day of the week on the Enochian calendar.

**Matthew 27:45-50** Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour. And about the ninth hour Yahusha cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My Al, my Al, why hast thou forsaken me? Some of them that stood there, when they heard *that*, said, This *man* calleth for Elias. And straightway one of them ran, and took a sponge, and filled *it* with vinegar, and put *it* on a reed, and gave him to drink. The rest said, Let be, let us see whether Elias will come to save him. Yahusha, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost. Yahusha is crucified this day (Aviv

15<sup>th</sup>), at 9am (according to Mark), and darkness falls on the land from 12pm to 3pm, and at 3pm He yielded up His Spirit.

**Matthew 27:57** “When it was evening” This is Wednesday night. Joseph took Yahusha off the cross to bury Him. The high Sabbath or Sabbatone of Day one of Unleavened Bread was now over.

**Matthew 27:62** “Now on the next day, which is the one after the preparation, the chief priests and the Pharisees gather together with Pilate.” They went to Pilate, afraid that Yahusha was going to rise; or that his disciples would try to steal his body and say he arose.

**Matthew 28:1** “Now after the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary came to look at the grave.” Yahusha is resurrected from the grave before the sun comes up on the first day of the week.

### Mark:

**Mark 14:12** “And on the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the Passover, His disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat the Passover?”

**Mark 14:16** And his disciples went forth, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the Passover.

**Mark 14:17,18** “And when it was evening He came with the twelve. And as they were reclining at the table and eating..” Obviously they were sitting down to eat the Passover Seder, on the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> of Aviv.

**Mark 14:32** “And they came to a place named Gethsemane” After the Seder they went into the garden this would’ve been on the evening of the 14th of Aviv which is the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of the week on the Enochian calendar.

**Mark 14:43** “And immediately while He was still speaking, Judas one of the twelve, came up, accompanied by a multitude with swords and clubs, from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders” Judas arrives that night with a company of men to betray Yahusha.



**Mark 15:1** And straightway in the morning the chief priests held a consultation with the elders and scribes and the whole council, and bound Yahusha, and carried *him* away, and delivered *him* to Pilate. The Morning of Aviv 15<sup>th</sup> arrives as the priests are seeking to put Yahusha to death, they bind him and take him to Pilate.

**Mark 15:6** “**Now at the Feast**” This is a reference to the first day of Unleavened Bread Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>; which it was!

**Mark 15:25** “**And it was the third hour when they crucified Him.**” It is 9am on the morning after they ate the Passover! This is the morning Aviv 15<sup>th</sup> or the 4<sup>th</sup> day of the week!

**Mark 15:33,34,37** “**And when the sixth hour had come, darkness fell over the whole land until the ninth hour. And at the ninth hour Yahusha cried out...And Yahusha uttered a loud cry, and breathed His last.**” Yahusha is crucified this day (Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>), at 9am, and darkness falls on the land from 12pm to 3pm, and at 3pm He breathed His last.

**Mark 15:42** “**And when evening had already come, because it was the preparation day, that is the day before the Sabbath.**”

**Mark 15:46** “**And Joseph bought a linen cloth, took Him down, wrapped Him in the linen cloth, and laid Him in a tomb..**”

**Mark 16:1,2** “**And when the Sabbath was over, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, bought spices, that they might come and anoint Him. And very early on the first day of the week, they came to the tomb when the sun had risen.**” They came early Sunday morning, and the sun was already up. I think, because of the other gospel accounts, that Yahusha is resurrected from the grave before the sun comes up on the first day of the week. Just because this verse states that they came and the sun was risen already; doesn't mean that Yahusha was not risen already!

### **Luke:**

**Luke 22:14,15** “**And when the hour was come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles with him. And he said unto them, I have earnestly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer” So here we clearly have Yahusha stating that He is about to eat the Passover. This is on the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> and the beginning of the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv.**

**Luke 22:39** “And He came out and proceeded as was His custom to the Mount of Olives; and the disciples also followed Him.” As Yahusha came out or left the Seder, they traveled to the garden of Gethsemane in the Mount of Olives.

**Luke 22:34** “And he said I say to you, Peter, the cock will not crow today until you have denied three times that you know Me.”

**Luke 22:47** “While He was still speaking, behold, a multitude came and the one called Judas, one of the twelve, was preceding them; and he approached Yahusha to kiss Him.” Judas arrives that night with a company of men to betray Yahusha.

**Luke 22:61** “And Yahusha turned and looked at Peter. And Peter remembered the word of Yahusha, how He had told him, ‘before a cock crows today you will deny Me three times’.”

**Luke 22:66** “And when it was day, the Council of elders of the people assembled, both chief priests and scribes, and they led Him away to their council chamber.”

**Luke 23:1** “The whole body of them arose and brought Him before Pilate.” It is now daytime and they just ate the Passover the evening before. The Morning of Aviv 15<sup>th</sup> arrives as the priests are seeking to put Yahusha to death, they bind him and take him to Pilate.

**Luke 23:17** “Now he was obliged to release to them at the feast one prisoner.” This is a reference to the first day of Unleavened Bread Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>; which it was!

**Luke 23:23** “And when they came to the place called Calvary, there they crucified Him..” It is 9am in the morning after they ate the Passover, that Yahusha was crucified! This is the morning of Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>!

**Luke 23:44-46** “And it was now about the sixth hour, and darkness fell over the whole land until the ninth hour, the sun being obscured; and the veil of the temple was torn in two. And Yahusha, crying out with a loud voice, said Father into Thy hands I commit My Spirit. And having said this, He breathe His last.” Yahusha is crucified this day (Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>), at 9am, and darkness falls on the land from 12pm to 3pm, and at 3pm He breathed His last.

**Luke 23:54** “And it was the preparation day, and the Sabbath was about to begin.”

**Luke 24:1** “But on the first day of the week, at early dawn, they came to the tomb, bringing the spices which they had prepared.”

## John (Yahuchannon):

**John 13:1,2** “Now before the Feast of the Passover, Yahusha knowing that His hour had come that He should depart out of this world to the Father, having loved His own who were in the world, He loved them to the end. And Supper having arrived..” Before the Feast of Passover, and Supper having arrived actually suggests that Yahusha before the Seder or at the beginning of the Seder decided to wash the disciples feet. This phrase ‘before the feast of Passover’ in no way implies that this is a pre-seder meal; if you look at the context of the rest of John 13 it lines up exactly with the other 3 synoptic gospels confirming this is indeed the Passover Seder. It is possible that the correct translation for John 13:2 should be, ‘And supper taking place,’ or ‘supper having arrived,’ not, ‘After supper being ended.’ As far as I know- this translation is supported by most scholars.

**John 13:4** “Yahusha rose from supper” Yahusha is sitting for the Passover Seder, however; He decides to demonstrate a lesson in service and humility, preceding the rest of the seder.

**John 13:12** “And so when He had washed their feet, and taken His garments, and reclined at the table again, He said to them **Do you know what I have done to you?**” Yahusha resumed his position at the table for the Passover Seder, after washing the feet of His disciples.

**John 13:26** “Yahusha therefore answered, that is the one for whom I shall dip the morsel and give it to him. So when He had dipped the morsel, He took and gave it to Judas.” This verse confirms that this is indeed the Passover meal. This is exactly the same thing Yahusha did in Mark 14:18-20 and Matthew 26:20-25 during the Passover seder.

**John 13:29,30b** “For some were supposing, because Judas had the money box, that Yahusha was saying to him, ‘Buy the things we have need of for the feast’; or else that he should give something to the poor...and it was night.” Now just because this is what they supposed, doesn’t mean that that is the case. For we know that Yahusha was allowing Judas to go and betray Him, and this had nothing to do with buying or giving something to the poor. However, it is odd to me that they would suppose this.

**John 18:1** When Yahusha had spoken these words, he went forth with his disciples over the brook Cedron, where was a garden, into the which he entered, and his disciples.

**John 18:2** And Judas also, which betrayed him, knew the place: for Yahusha oftentimes resorted thither with his disciples.

**John 18:3** Judas then, having received a band *of men* and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons. So after the Passover meal on the end of Tuesday Aviv 14<sup>th</sup> going into Wednesday Aviv 15<sup>th</sup> they went to the garden after the seder and it's now night time- and very late I imagine for the disciples can't seem to stay awake. Judas arrives in the middle of the night to betray Yahusha.

**John 18:28** "They led Yahusha therefore from Caiaphas into the Praetorium, and it was early; and they themselves did not enter into the Praetorium in order that they might not be defiled, but might eat the Passover." It is now early in the daytime and they just ate the Passover the evening before. The Morning of Aviv 15<sup>th</sup> arrives as the priests are seeking to put Yahusha to death, they bind him and take him to Pilate. In order that they might not be defiled, but might eat the Passover is not referring to the Passover seder eaten on the eve of the 14<sup>th</sup> or the beginning of the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv. If it was referring to this, then they wouldn't have any need of worrying about being defiled; for all they would have to do is wait until evening and bathe and they would be clean again! This is actually referring to the sacrifices required during the day of the 15<sup>th</sup> according to Numbers 28:18-24. If they were defiled in the morning of the 15<sup>th</sup> they couldn't have offered these required sacrifices.

**John 19:14a** "Now it was the day of preparation for the Passover; it was about the sixth hour (6am)." They already ate Passover in John 13. This is Wednesday Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>.

**John 19:30** "When Yahusha therefore had received the sour win, He said, 'It is finished!' And He bowed His head, and gave up His spirit." Yahusha is crucified this day (Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>), at 9am, and darkness falls on the land from 12pm to 3pm, and at 3pm He gave up His spirit.

**John 19:31** "The Jews Therefore because it was the day of preparation, so that the bodies should not remain on the cross on the Sabbath, asked Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away."

**John 19:42** "Therefore on account of the Jewish day of preparation, because the tomb was nearby, they laid Yahusha there."

**John 20:1** "Now on the first day of the week Mary Magdalene came early to the tomb, while it was still dark, and saw the stone already taken away from the tomb." Yahusha was risen before the sun came up!

One thing we should notice from the gospel accounts is that there was no day between the night Yahusha ate the Passover and the day He was crucified! He didn't eat a pre-seder meal on the 13<sup>th</sup> or beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup>. He also wasn't crucified on the 14<sup>th</sup>, but rather on the 15<sup>th</sup>! He ate the Passover seder on the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> and was crucified the following morning- there is no day in between the two.

## Chapter 20

### “Passover and Sacrifices”

**Hebrews 10:3,4** But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year. For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins. I want to make clear to you that **the blood of animals never took away sin in the old covenant;** therefore even if the animal sacrifices were being done today in the temple – they still wouldn't take away sin. **They would only serve as a reminder- that's the purpose of animal sacrifice- it's to impose on you the understanding that someone innocent is paying your fine for your sin, and to give you a visual that you won't soon forget to keep you from sinning. I know this is foreign to most people, but bear with me and I'll give you Scriptures for evidence!**

**1 Peter 1:18,19** Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; **But with the precious blood of Messiah,** as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:

**1 Peter 2:21-25** For even hereunto were ye called: because Messiah also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps: Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth: Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously: Who His own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed. For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls. Only the blood of Yahusha is able to take away your sins.

**John 1:29** The next day John seeth Yahusha coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of YAH, which taketh away the sin of the world.

I do not think that the sacrifices are done away with- not from what I see in Scripture. It is possible that the sin offering for the atonement of sins is done away with, since Yahusha fulfilled this once and for all. **Hebrews 10:12,14** “But Yahusha, having offered one sacrifice for sins for all time, sat down at the right hand of YAH...For by one offering He has perfected for all time those who are being sanctified.” So maybe one of the changes in the Law, that we see the author of Hebrews speak of, is that this sin offering for atonement is no longer offered. Yahusha was crucified on Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>, amongst the offerings and sacrifices for that day is this- **Numbers 28:22** **And one goat for a sin offering, to make an atonement for you. I think this is the Sacrifice that Yahusha was offered as.** But what about the rest of the offerings or sacrifices? Do we still need reminders? I think we do need reminders! And there is plenty of scriptural support for sacrifices still being done today and in the future!

## Chapter 21

### “One New Testament Verse Supporting Sacrifice Today”

**Act 21:26** Then Paul took the men, and the next day purifying himself with them entered into the temple, to signify the accomplishment of the days of purification, until that the sacrifice should be offered for every one of them. This is an example of an animal sacrifice in the Renewed Covenant (New Testament) after Messiah’s resurrection done by Paul. The word sacrifice is strong’s G4376 it means presentation; an oblation (bloodless) or sacrifice. Strong’s put bloodless in parenthesis because he obviously thought animal sacrifices are done away with, but Scripture disagrees. It is the same word used for Messiah’s sacrifice in **Heb 10:10** **By the which will we are sanctified through the sacrifice of the body of Yahusha Ha Massiach once for all**. In Acts 21:24 it talks of them purifying themselves and shaving their heads, the only vow I’m aware of would’ve required this is the Nazarite Vow in Numbers 6, and this definitely involved animal sacrifice. The Nazarite Vow is also referred to as the days of separation; in Acts we see it being called the days of purification which means to sanctify or set apart. **Numbers 6:14** the animal sacrifice offered was a male lamb and a ewe lamb and a ram and a basket of unleavened cakes with oil and unleavened wafers with oil along with their grain offering. **Numbers 6:18**- The Nazarite shall then shave his dedicated head and put the hair in the fire under the animal sacrifice. So here we have Paul partaking in animal sacrifice unto YAH, to show that he is indeed walking orderly and keeping Torah. We again see the same event being describe by Paul in Acts 24:17 and he uses the word offerings- which is an animal sacrifice. **So we have an example here of animal sacrifice being done by Paul at the discretion of James and all the elders.**

## Chapter 22

### “Many Old Testament Verses Supporting Sacrifices in the Future”

**Jeremiah 33:14-22** This is my favorite one because it is in the context of the Renewed Covenant (New Covenant) which is spoken of in Jeremiah 31:31. This is future context!

**Vs.14-16** this is obviously future context because we have not seen this come to pass yet. “He shall execute judgment and righteousness on the earth”.

**Vs.18-** “The Levitical priests shall never lack a man to offer sacrifices continually all the days (continually).” Obviously He will restore the Levitical priesthood!

So we can see the Levitical priesthood being restored as well as the sacrifices of animals being restored during the reign of the Messiah- during the Renewed Covenant (New Covenant). And it is the Levitical priesthood who does the sacrifices.

Now this makes me wonder if the Levitical priesthood is restored, won't they need a temple to operate out of? I think so- at least some form of altar from which to present the offerings, or animal sacrifices.

**Zechariah 14:9-21** This context is during the reign of Messiah on the earth; so this is in the future when Yahusha returns to rule with a rod of iron and His Law will go forth from Zion.

**Vs.16-** we see Sukkot being kept and there are animal sacrifices during Sukkot!!

**Vs.21-** Zec 14:21 Yea, every pot in Jerusalem and in Judah shall be holiness unto the Lord of hosts: and all they that sacrifice shall come and take of them, and seethe therein: and in that day there shall be no more the Canaanite in the house of the Lord of hosts. We see sacrifice being done- this is strong's H2076 and it means animal sacrifice or to slaughter an animal

**Vs.18-** YAH will smite those who don't go up to celebrate Sukkot!

#### **Malachi 3:1-7**

**Vs.1** - I think this verse is dealing with Messiah's first coming

**Vs.2-** I think this verse is dealing with Messiah's second coming and therefore puts this in future context!



**Vs.3 – Mal 3:3 And he shall sit *as* a refiner and purifier of silver: and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto YAH an offering in righteousness.**

**Mal 3:4 Then shall the offering of Judah and Jerusalem be pleasant unto YAH, as in the days of old, and as in former years.**

**He talks about purifying the sons of Levi so they may present offerings or sacrifice- strongs H4503 this is a meat offering or an animal sacrifice.**

**Vs.7- He says we have turned aside from Torah, however if we will return to His ways- he will return to us!**

**Isaiah 56:1-12** I have a hard time discerning the context of time in this. I know it was future context when it was written, but this time may have already come as far as we are concerned. In Vs.1 He says My salvation is about to come- and we know that He did come. It also says MY righteousness to be revealed- I don't know that His righteousness has been revealed- His righteousness revealed may be when His Law goes forth from Zion and He rules with a rod of iron, so maybe it's talking about the first and second coming of Messiah. However, it does say something interesting about the sojourner or the foreigner or the one grafted into Israel.

**Vs.6- foreigners= 5236 = strangers, foreigners, heathendom**

**Vs.7 Isa 56:7 Even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make them joyful in my house of prayer: their burnt offerings and their sacrifices shall be accepted upon mine altar; for mine house shall be called an house of prayer for all people. We see sacrifices being done- we also see that He makes us joyful!**

## **Chapter 23**

### **“Proper Torah Protocol for Sacrifices”**

**Deuteronomy 12:1,5,6,8,11,13,14**

**Vs.1- How long does this law apply? As long as you live on the earth**

**Vs.5,6- Where are you to bring your burnt offerings? At the place which YAH shall choose from the tribes to establish His name there for His dwelling, and there you shall come.**

**Vs.8- “You shall not do at all what we are doing here today, every man doing whatever is right in his own eyes.”**

**Vs.13,14a- “Be careful that you do not offer your burnt offerings in every place you see, but in the place which YAH chooses..”**

**Vs.11- where is the place that the Father has chosen for His name to dwell? For it is there that we are to bring the offerings, sacrifices, and tithes which we vow unto YAH.**

**Deuteronomy 16:5 “You are not allowed to sacrifice the Passover in any of your towns which YAH your Alahim is giving you; but at the place where YAH your Alahim chooses to establish His name...”**

## Chapter 24

### “The Place YAH Has Chosen”

**1 Kings 8:1** I’m not sure if they are referring to the City of David as being in Jerusalem, but they are definitely referring to the temple being in Jerusalem. I always thought of Jerusalem as the city of David, but maybe the city of David is Bethlehem; and the City of David is Zion which would make Bethlehem Zion! Bethlehem is only 5 miles from Jerusalem. **Luke 2:4 the City of David is Bethlehem!** Zion is Bethlehem!

**1 Kings 9:3** His name dwells there forever- the temple which Solomon built.

**So from Deuteronomy 12 we understand that the sacrifices have a dedicated place, where the Father has caused His name to dwell, the temple that Solomon built. We also see that you are not to offer your burnt offerings in every place you see. I think it’s ok to slaughter an animal to eat it, but it’s not ok to slaughter an animal for sacrifice without following the proper protocol of taking it to the altar where the Father has caused His name to dwell and letting the priest sacrifice the animal. There is proper protocol for sacrifices. We cannot have every man doing what is right in his own eyes! Sacrifices must be done in the temple by the Levitical priesthood. They cannot be offered with strange fire either, as the sons of Aaron learned.**

**So as far as Passover is concerned we shouldn’t be sacrificing lambs in our backyard! They must be done according to the protocol of Torah.** I see no problem with eating lamb on Passover, but to sacrifice it in your backyard, and roasting it, with nothing boiled in water; and burning the leftovers in the morning- this cannot be done without doing it at the temple with the Levitical priesthood. And I am not even sure if the Father would require this for Passover today if the temple and priesthood were in place, although it is possible that He would require it. I think the Sacrifice Yahusha fulfilled is the offering mentioned in **Numbers 28:22 “One male goat for a sin offering, to make atonement for you.”** This is one of the offerings on Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>, that’s why I link this to Yahusha; I think He died on this day (Aviv 15<sup>th</sup>), and this is the closest offering resembling what He did for us- He was the sin offering of atonement for us! However; I could be wrong! It wouldn’t be the first time, and surely not the last either. I don’t claim to have all the answers, but I do try to seek out the truth and share what I find with others.

## Chapter 25

### “Passover & Communion”

**Luke 22:19- “Do this in remembrance of Me.” Do what? Keep Passover!**

**I Corinthians 11:23-34**

**Institution of the Lords Supper otherwise known as communion has no Scriptural support in the sense that churches do this at there choosing; rather than at the one appointed time annually that it is required.** While I perceive no problem with gathering together on the first day of the week to worship, pray, study the word, and fellowship; nor on any other day of the week do I perceive a problem. However; if you don't gather on the seventh day every week as the Father commanded then I do perceive a problem. It's the same principle with Passover, while I perceive no problem with eating unleavened bread and drinking juice in His remembrance when you want too as long as you make a distinction between the commandment of YAH and the tradition; however, if you fail to do it annually on the day the Father commands us too- there is a problem. **The problem is we turn the Feasts of YAH into our own feasts. We keep our own feasts on our own days, but ignore the commandments of the Father to keep His Feasts on His days!**

In my opinion the church has misinterpreted **1 Corinthians 11:26** “For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup”. They take this statement and use it to say that they can do this as often as they want. Yet they don't do it on the day the Father commands us too!

Communion is based upon the last supper. The last supper was a Passover Seder that occurs every year on the end of Aviv 14<sup>th</sup>. **We are to keep the Feast of Passover as Paul instructs in 1 Corinthians 5:8 “Let us therefore celebrate the feast (Passover), not with old leaven , nor with the leaven of malice and lawlessness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.”** There is no scriptural evidence or support for partaking in Passover other than the day it was commanded by the Father to do so.

## Chapter 26

### “Passover & Circumcision”

Did Paul change YAHs Law, by telling converts that they didn't have to be circumcised (in order to be saved). Or was Paul correctly interpreting Torah for those who were confused about it? Did Paul correctly interpret the Law concerning new converts and circumcision? I can definitely understand why there was confusion about it. Let's take a close look at what the Scripture has to say about circumcision. **Take care to read the end of this section, as my opinion has changed on the teaching that follows. I didn't choose to remove the teaching, as I think it serves a purpose in understanding different perspectives.**

**Acts 15:1** – You know circumcision actually came way before Moses received the Torah from YAH; it was first given as instruction to Abraham in **Genesis 17**. So here we see that people were arguing that you couldn't have salvation without circumcision.

It started with Abraham and Abraham had salvation before he was circumcised!

#### **Genesis 17:10-14 & 22-27**

**So here we see that any uncircumcised male would be cut off from his people and guilty of breaking YAHs covenant in vs.14**

Pauls argument in the renewed covenant (New Testament) is that circumcision isn't necessary for salvation, because circumcision came after Abraham believed YAH and it was reckoned as righteousness to him! (**Genesis 15:6**)- this is what Paul is saying in **Romans 4:1-13**

All Paul is arguing is that salvation can come before circumcision as is the case with Abraham- However, **Romans 3:31** we know that faith should lead us to keeping Torah

**Genesis 21:4** – Isaac circumcised on the eighth day

**Leviticus 12:1-3** The giving of the commandment from YAH through Moses in the Torah

Now Moses also had an incident with circumcision himself, even before this.

**Exodus 4:24-26**- Moses didn't do what he was supposed to do

It would appear as though Moses wasn't obedient to the already known commandment to circumcise your son on the 8<sup>th</sup> day- but nevertheless, his son was circumcised, although more than likely not on the 8<sup>th</sup> day.

**Colossians 2:8-14** – circumcision without hands; here it would appear as though there is a circumcision made without hands- a type of spiritual circumcision or circumcision of the heart- something that baptism (immersion in water/raw-hats) is supposed to be symbolic of- dying to self or the flesh and living for Messiah, awake for the spiritual growth. Many in the Hebrew roots movement refer to immersion in water as a Mikveh. Mikveh actually refers to a body of water whereas raw-hats refers to being immersed in a mikveh.

**Jeremiah (YirmeYAHU) 4:1-6**

**I Corinthians 7:17-20** – Pauls direction to all the churches

This is one area that I'm not too sure about Pauls conclusion as far as remaining in the condition you were called in- For if any man is in Messiah he is supposed to become a new creation- that means change- spiritually and physically.

Obviously circumcision was a huge issue- you had gentiles being grafted into Israel and no longer being gentiles- and I'm sure all the circumcised wanted the new converts to be circumcised as well- can't say that I blame them. Especially those with daughters who desired to marry the newly converted uncircumcised men. This could've been a serious issue for many parents; a bit of a social dilemma.

**I do think it's important to make a distinction between circumcision necessary for salvation, and salvation without circumcision. I don't think circumcision is necessary for salvation. However, I do think all men who come to salvation- like Abraham- it should lead them to circumcision. And my opinion is that all men should get circumcised. I think Paul simply argues that if you aren't circumcised on the 8<sup>th</sup> day- then if you become a convert at 30 years old and get circumcised- you are not fulfilling the commandment of circumcision- because that is something your parents have to do on your behalf.**

**And how about an uncircumcised fellow who becomes grafted into Israel, a believer in Messiah! Wouldn't it be his duty to circumcise his future sons, as he learns and keeps Torah! Now I will say that I know of some believers who think circumcision for a gentile is wrong because you are bringing yourself under the wrong covenant.**

I also know most messianics believe that we, gentiles grafted into Israel, must be circumcised to partake in Passover. I actually disagree with both opinions. I think a gentile grafted into Israel could be circumcised if he chooses too, but this will not fulfill the commandment to be circumcised on the 8<sup>th</sup> day. I also think he should circumcise his children on the 8<sup>th</sup> day as commanded in Scripture by YAH. But if a gentile converts to following Yahusha and he is well past his eighth day of life I don't think it's necessary for him to be circumcised to partake in Passover. Although if I were in his shoes I think I would get circumcised. But that is only my opinion.

**Acts 16:3** – Paul circumcises Timothy; Timothy's mother was a Jew and his father a Greek.

**Acts 21:17-26** Paul kept Torah, Paul taught others to keep Torah

This portion of scripture even hints to the fact that they were still doing sacrifices, and of course they were, until 70 c.e. (common era) when the temple was destroyed, But I'm not talking about Jews who didn't believe in Messiah, I'm talking about **Jews who believed in Messiah, doing sacrifices!**

**Exodus 12:42-49** I believe this lines up with Pauls New Testament (Brit Chadash or Renewed Covenant) teaching on the Last Supper which I think is Passover and not a Pre-Seder. No unbeliever is to partake of Passover.

**Vs.45- foreigner= 8453 = one who dwells amongst you but isn't native-** I see it as a goat amongst sheep

**Vs.48- stranger=1616= one who is a permanent resident, once a citizen of another land**

**Passover is not for the uncircumcised, Passover is not for the unbeliever, Passover is not for the one who does not keep the commandments of YAH. We are not to invite people who don't keep the commandments of YAH to Passover. So make sure that you don't , and if there are those who don't keep the commandments of YAH and want to come to our Seder Service- you need to explain to them that they can come to the other feasts starting with Shabbat, and join us and learn of the commandments of YAH, but they cannot partake of Passover with us.**

**Ephesians 2:11-22** we are no longer strangers, sojourners, aliens, but we are like the native of Israel and all the laws of YAH apply to us as they do to them. One law for all- for there is neither Jew nor gentile in Messiah- but one law for all.

**I Corinthians 11:23-34** – Now does this mean that when Passover rolls around we need to line you men up and make sure that you’re circumcised? No, I don’t think so.

**Vs.28-** Says let a man examine himself

**Vs.25 & 25** These verses are referring to the last Passover Seder Yahusha partook of before He was crucified

**Vs.26- “For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup”.** I think Christianity takes freedom with this verse to eat the Passover seder as often as they like (represented by communion), even though they don’t do it on the appointed time of the Father. This verse isn’t saying you can make the appointed time of Passover whenever you would like it to be. This verse is speaking of the appointed time. “As often” is referring to the actual appointed time of YAH. As often (when you eat the Passover), you proclaim Yahusha’s death until He comes.

**Vs.27- Unworthy= unfit**

**Vs.28- Examine= test, prove, tried, to be approved, to be qualified**

**Do you qualify- do you line up with YAHs ways.**

**You must measure yourself with YAHs standard/ with Torah.**

**Judgment= liable, in danger of**

**Sleep= Spiritual death, or cloudy judgment**

I think that this scripture supports Exodus 12 in that no unworthy, unfit, uncircumcised at least in heart, no one who doesn’t keep the commandments of YAH, and no one who is not in right standing with YAH has any business partaking in Passover.

And if you do partake of this feast in an unworthy manner it will bring sickness to you and weakness and sleep. Maybe it’s a lack of discernment, a dulling of the spiritual senses so you can’t tell the difference between clean and unclean, or between the holy and the profane.



So we need to make sure that we are getting the leaven out of not only our homes, but our lives, our hearts and minds and preparing ourselves for Passover.

**I Corinthians 5:8 malice= depravity; cloudiness strong #G2549 which is a synonym of strong #G4190**

**Wickedness= strong #G4190 a synonym of strong #G93 which is a synonym of strong #G458 meaning lawlessness**

**Sincerity= clearness, purity, clarity**

**Truth= the Law**

**Exodus 12:47-49 No unbeliever is to participate in Passover; so don't be inviting people who don't even attempt to keep the commandments of YAH, because they want a taste of Hebrew roots.**

**I Corinthians 11:23-34 No unbeliever is to participate in Passover**

**Passover isn't for the uncircumcised, so the Kingdom of YAH isn't for the unbeliever. We need to circumcise our hearts and taste of the good things of YAH here on earth – which are just shadows, a down payment, a taste of the great things of heaven to come!**

**That used to be my view on circumcision. Which honestly I thought it was pretty grounded. I welcomed uncircumcised men to Passover as long as they showed an outward fruit of keeping Torah. I thought Paul was saying if you weren't circumcised on the 8<sup>th</sup> day then being circumcised later in life was not qualifying as keeping the commandments of YAH. And I still think I am right in those two areas. However, where I think I am in error is in teaching gentiles that it is ok to become circumcised, or in teaching gentiles to circumcise their children on the eighth day. Bear with me and I will try to explain:**

**Gentile circumcision is not evident in the new testament. Neither for the gentile convert, nor for the gentile children. And teaching gentile circumcision of the adult or the child seems to go against the renewed covenant (new testament).**

**Renewed Covenant (New Testament) verses against gentile circumcision or hinting that gentile circumcision isn't necessary: Acts 15:1-32;**

**Romans 2:26-29; 3:30 weak; 4:1-12,16 verse 11 is good;**

**I Corinthians 7:17-20,24;**

**Galatians 2:3,12 verse 3 is good for Titus a Greek wasn't compelled to be circumcised;**

**Galatians 5:2,11 verse 2 is the best verse on this topic or so I think**

**Galatians 6:12-17**

**It would seem as though immersion in water is the new sign of the renewed covenant in regards to circumcision being made without hands. Romans 6:1-6; Colossians 2:11-12**

**It would also seem as though Hebrews lineage (Jews) should still be circumcising their children- Acts 21:20,21. And if there is a Hebrew adult who isn't circumcised and comes to faith in Yahusha- he should be circumcised- Acts 16:1-3.**

**I don't know how to explain Exodus 12:48, but it does seem to me as though circumcision of gentiles in the renewed covenant isn't evidenced in any way. It seems to me as though immersion in water replaces circumcision as far as gentiles go. The Ethiopian immersed by Phillip, Luke, Cornelius, Titus wasn't compelled- there is no example of these gentiles being circumcised and yet it seems evident that they kept Passover. I would also think that if a Hebrew person comes to believe that Yahusha is Messiah; it would be good for them to be immersed in water as well. Acts 2:10,41 and Paul's immersion Acts 9:18.**

**So even though we don't have an example in the renewed covenant of gentiles being circumcised- even the opposite, it seems to be condemned- how do we get away from this commandment in Exodus 12. It seems to me that one could be in danger by eating the Passover uncircumcised and that one could be in danger by telling gentiles grafted into Israel not to become circumcised or their males with them. Seems to me that one could be an extremist on the opposite side of this view point and say it's heretical to tell people not to be circumcised; just as there are extremist with this view point saying it's heretical to teach gentiles to be circumcised.**

**One thing I do think is that it's not good to be overdramatic about the issue. Calling people heretics and saying they have lost their salvation because of a lack of understanding isn't helping anything. We are all seemingly searching for the truth, and sometimes we miss it- but that doesn't send us to hell as heretics; otherwise what hope would there be for any of us- knowing that at some point we were all wrong- it would be arrogant to think that at this point we are completely right.**

**I can understand both sides, both view points, the renewed covenant seems to not support gentile circumcision, and the Tanak supports it; and we are not to add to Torah nor take away from it. So if the renewed takes away from it then is James and the elders and Peter and Paul all guilty of taking away from the commandment to circumcise? No, they shouldn't be labeled heretics, there is possibly some change to the law at this point. I don't think it's necessary to label those who think gentiles should be circumcised as heretics either because they obviously have a valid point. But the renewed covenant seems to go against it - for example: Galatians 5:2 If you receive circumcision, Yahusha will be of no benefit to you.**

## Chapter 27

### In-Depth Teaching of YAHs Moedim: “Unleavened Bread”

Leviticus 23:6-8 “Then on the fifteenth day of the same month (Aviv) there is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to YAH; for seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. On the first day you shall have a holy convocation (commanded assembly); you shall not do any laborious work. But for seven days you shall present an offering by fire to YAH. On the seventh day is a holy convocation you shall not do any laborious work.”

Exodus 12:14-20 “Now this day will be a memorial to you, and you shall celebrate it as a feast to YAH; throughout your generations you are to celebrate it as a permanent ordinance (commandment forever). Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread, but on the first day you shall remove leaven from your houses; for whoever eats anything leavened from the first day until the seventh day, that person shall be cut off from Israel. And on the first day you shall have a holy assembly (commanded assembly), and another holy assembly on the seventh day; no work at all shall be done on them, except what must be eaten by every person, that alone may be prepared by you. You shall also observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread, for on this very day I brought your hosts out of the land of Egypt; therefore you shall observe this day throughout your generations as a permanent ordinance (commandment forever). In the first month on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, you shall eat unleavened bread, until the twenty-first day of the month at evening. Seven days there shall be no leaven found in your houses; for whoever eats what is leavened, that person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he is an alien (grafted in) or a native of the land. You shall not eat anything leavened in all your dwellings you shall eat unleavened bread.”

Deuteronomy 16:4 “For seven days no leaven shall be seen with you in all your territory...”

The Passover lamb is sacrificed on the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> of Aviv in the evening and the Passover Lamb is eaten with unleavened bread (**the bread of affliction- Numbers 16:3**). You are supposed to **remove all leaven from your home** on the 14<sup>th</sup> and not have any leaven in your home for 7 days. **No leaven is to be seen or found in your home during this feast**, and you are not supposed to eat leaven whether you are grafted into Israel or a Native Born Israelite. **You are supposed to have a commanded assembly on the first and on the seventh day. This is a feast unto YAH! These are commandments forever!**

I think Yahusha was crucified on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aviv, not on the 14<sup>th</sup> going into the 15<sup>th</sup> as the Passover lamb is sacrificed. During the seven days of unleavened bread you are to present offerings by fire each day. The sacrifice I see that could represent Yahusha's sacrifice is in **Numbers 28:22 "And one male goat for a sin offering, to make atonement for you."** Most things in Torah point to Yahusha, so I'm not saying the Passover lamb doesn't point to Yahusha's sacrifice, I am just pointing out that there were more sacrifices during this feast than the Passover lamb. If you are unfamiliar with Numbers 28, it is a great reference for all the sacrifices required on all the feast days.

The feast of **Unleavened Bread is a type of the "Walk"** of the Believer, and there should be no interval between the salvation of a soul (which can be represented by Passover), and its entrance on a holy life and walk (which can be represented by Unleavened Bread). During our walk with YAH at some point He will resurrect us to be with Him forever! Because we are His First Fruits! We need to be prepared to meet YAH in the Air! He has gone to prepare a place for us, but **He is returning for a people who are "walking" according to His Word!**

**I Corinthians 5:6-8 "Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough? Clean out the old leaven that you may be a new lump, just as you are in fact unleavened. For Yahusha our Passover also has been sacrificed. Let us therefore celebrate the feast, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and lawlessness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth."**

**Here I clearly see Paul instructing us to celebrate the feast!** I also get the idea that leaven represents sin.

**Matthew 16:5-12** Here Yahusha warns the disciples of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees. So I get the idea that leaven can represent false doctrine.

These appointed times of YAH are but **shadows** of what is to come. YAH's timeline for humanity is revealed within them. Passover deals with redemption of mankind. The whole theme is **redemption**. YAH has paid the price to redeem you, but He is a perfect gentleman and won't impose His redemption upon you; you must make the first move to accept it. The door to walk through to receive YAH's redemption is Yahusha Ha Massiach; by His blood. You've got to walk through the door, or the **veil**, which is the **blood of Yahusha!** Then you begin **the walk of the believer which is represented by Unleavened Bread**. Leaven can represent sin (lawlessness). We need our walk to be free of leaven.

**Redemption** = paying a price to redeem something or someone!

Sin is breaking YAH's law; the wages of sin is death (what you owe YAH for breaking His law is your death). All have sinned and are guilty; YAH sent His Son to Redeem you to pay your fine with His death, thus satisfying and fulfilling the law and making it possible for us to be in right standing with YAH!

**Colossians 2:16,17** Shadows

**Exodus 12:7,13** We must pass through the door covered in the blood of Yahusha, just as the Hebrews places the blood of the lamb upon the lintel of their door in order for the angel of death to Passover them.

**Exodus 12:42-48/I Corinthians 11:23-34** Passover/Unleavened Bread isn't supposed to be partaken of by the unbeliever! There is a stern warning for Passover/Unleavened Bread not to be taken in an unworthy manner. We must have our heart and life in line with YAHs Torah.

**John 1:29** Yahusha is the Lamb of YAH! The Passover Lamb. Yahusha fulfilled this appointed time!

**I Peter 1:18,19** – Redeemed by the blood of Yahusha!

**Hebrews 10:19-25** We can approach the very throne of YAH; the holy of holies – through the blood of Yahusha as our Passover Lamb!

**Unleavened Bread – Leviticus 23:6-8** was fulfilled in Yahusha. He is our Unleavened Bread, for He was without sin. And He took our sin (our leaven) upon Himself. **1 Peter 2:22-24** “Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth: Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed *himself* to him that judgeth righteously: Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed.”

Also we are to bring an offering to YAH during three of the annual Feasts! **Deuteronomy 16:16** “Three times in a year shall all thy males appear before YAH thy Elohim in the place which he shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks/Shavuot, and in the feast of tabernacles: and they shall not appear before YAH empty.”

**What is meant by leavening?** Leavening is an agent that produces fermentation. The leavening agent produces gas, air, or steam that expands when heated, making the resulting product light and altering grain textures. **Leavening agents include Yeast, Baking Powder, and Baking Soda with a little food acid.** **Yeast** is a small plant, if mixed with sugar, will produce carbon dioxide whenever temperature and moisture are right. **Baking powder** produces a chemical reaction that releases some of its gas when mixed with a liquid and the rest of the gas whenever it is heated. The following are descriptions of some products that can be confused with leavening: **Cream of Tartar** by itself does not leaven anything anymore than does sour milk or buttermilk. It is often used as a flavoring in foods and beverages. **Brewer's Yeast** is a by-product of the fermentation of beer and is a rich source of vitamins, especially the B-complex. It has no leavening properties. **Yeast Extract** is an ingredient used in canned or dehydrated products. It is only an extract and cannot leaven anything. **Egg Whites** can lighten recipes when beaten. While eggs are not considered leavening agents.

## Chapter 28 “First Fruits” In Depth Teaching of YAHs Moedim

### Leviticus 23:9-14

First Fruits is on Aviv 26<sup>th</sup> on the Enochian Essene Calendar found in the Dead Sea Scrolls at the Qumran caves. Originally I thought this was the day after the weekly Sabbath during the feast of Unleavened Bread; however, the Essenes have it the day after the weekly Shabbat after the week of Unleavened Bread. Rabbi's currently teach that it is day 2 of Unleavened Bread. All First Fruits are on the first day of the week. The Calendar found in Qumran Caves show Messiahs resurrection during Unleavened Bread. Then the week after on the first day of the week is the Feast of First Fruits of Barley.

You begin to count the omer on this day; 7 full weekly Sabbaths and the day after (50 days-pentecost) is the Feast of Shavuot! In the Torah it is the bringing in of the First Fruits of the barley harvest as a wave offering to YAH. **1 Corinthians 15:20-23** **“But now Messiah has been raised from the dead, the first fruit of those who are asleep. For since by a man came death, by a man also came the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, so also in Messiah all shall be made alive. But every man in his own order: Messiah the first fruit; afterward they that are Messiah's at His coming.”**

I think the feast of First Fruits was a type and foreshadowing of the resurrection of Messiah, the righteous dead, and the unrighteous dead! There is more than one First Fruits Festival! The Essenes four First Fruits Feasts each consisting of seven sevens and the day after (50) is First Fruits! The count starts over with each First Fruit Feast. The First Fruits of the Barley Harvest during Spring Festivals on Aviv 26<sup>th</sup>, and then fifty days later on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month is First Fruits of Wheat, and then fifty days later on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of the 5<sup>th</sup> month is the First Fruits of New Wine, and then fifty days later on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of the 6<sup>th</sup> month is the First Fruits of New Oil. When the Messiah Resurrected there was a resurrection of, I presume, the righteous dead- **Matthew or MatithYahu 27:51-53** **“And behold, the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom, and the earth shook; and the rocks were split, and the tombs were opened and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised; and coming out of the tombs after His resurrection they entered the holy city and appeared to many.”** Check this out from the “Testament of the Patriarchs” by Ken Johnson on page 140 & 141 the testament of **Benjamin** – **“The words of the righteous Enoch teach that even your descendants will practice evil...until the Most High will send forth His salvation in the visitation of His only-begotten One. He will enter into the front of the temple, and there will He be treated with outrage, and He will be lifted up on a tree. The veil of the temple will be rent, and the Spirit of YAH will descend upon the Gentiles as fire poured forth. He will rise**



**from the grave, and will ascend from earth into heaven.** I know how lowly He will be upon the earth, and how glorious in the heaven...Keep the commandments of YAH until He will reveal His salvation to all nations. **Then you will see Enoch, Noah, Shem, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, rising on the right hand in gladness. Then we will also rise, each one over our tribe, worshipping the King of Heaven who appeared upon the earth in the form of a man of humility.** All those who believed on Him on the earth will rejoice with Him; and then will all men arise, and some unto glory and some unto shame. He will judge Israel first, even for the wrong they did unto Him; for when He appeared as a deliverer, YAH in the flesh, they did not believe Him. Then He will judge all the Gentiles, as many as did not believe Him when He appeared on earth.” When the Messiah returns to set up His Millennial Reign I think there will be a resurrection of the righteous dead **Revelation 20:4-5** “...And I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded because of the testimony of Yahusha and because of the Word of YAH, and those who had not worshipped the beast or his image, and had not received the mark upon their forehead and upon their hand and they came to life and reigned with Messiah for a thousand years. The rest of the dead did not come to life until the thousand years were completed.” I also think I Thessalonians 4:17 has to do with the Messiahs second coming possibly on Yom Teruah- a day of shouting and blowing of trumpets! I don't think believers will be raptured away and miss out on the tribulation; if that's the case then who is the devil fighting against? Who is dying as a martyr for YAH, if the righteous are gone? The rapture is, in my opinion, bad theology setting people up for failure- thinking they won't go through the tribulation and then going through it could cause many to fall away- a great apostasy, if you will, as Paul describes in II Thessalonians 2:3. The righteous and meek inherit the earth; the unrighteous are taken away not the righteous! Noah went through the flood (tribulation) and then inherited the earth and the unrighteous were taken away! It will be as in the days of Noah! At the end of the Millennial Reign I think there will be a resurrection of the unrighteous dead – **Revelation 20:11-15** “And I saw a great white throne and Him who sat upon it, from whose presence earth and heaven fled away, and no place was found for them. And I saw the dead, the great and the small, standing before the throne, and the books were opened...the sea gave up the dead which were in it, and death and hades gave up the dead which were in them; and they were judged every one of them according to their deeds. And death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire. This is the second death the lake of fire. If anyone's name was not found written in the book of life, he was thrown into the lake of fire.” And I think there will be one more resurrection at some point of the righteous dead who die during the Millennial Reign. I think there will be mortal man dwelling with immortal man during the Millennial Reign.

**Leviticus 23:5-16** So you have **Passover** which is a **type of redemption or salvation**. Just as they applied the Lambs blood to the doorposts of their house and that month was the beginning of months to them, so the moment a soul accepts Yahusha as its Savior, that

moment it is “born again”, and a new life begins, for Messiah our Passover was sacrificed for us. I could actually be wrong on this “born again” theology- born again may not actually occur until the resurrection and when you receive your new body. But I don’t think so, **I Peter 1:22,23 speaks of “have been born again”** which is past tense and not future tense.

Then the feast of **Unleavened Bread is a type of the “Walk” of the Believer**, and there should be no interval between the salvation of a soul, and its entrance into a holy life and walk. I think it’s also interesting to note that Yahusha decided to wash the feet of His talmadim (disciples) during Passover on day one of unleavened bread. With the feet representing the walk of the disciples. Yahusha also commands us to follow His example of this – **Luke 13:14,15.**

During our walk with Yahusha, at some point He will **resurrect us** to be with Him forever! Because we are His **First Fruits!** We need to be prepared to meet Yahusha in the Air! He has gone to prepare a place for us! But He is returning for a people who are walking according to His Word!

**YAH’s expectation** is for us is to become set apart as He is set apart. We need to strive to put sin (lawlessness) out of our lives. Yet we can only do this through the power of Yahusha Ha Massiach in us! Will power will only get you so far, YAH’s power will get you all the way! We need to become who YAH wants us to be so we can do what YAH wants us to do. There should be a before and after picture in our lives. This is what I looked like before I accepted Yahusha Ha Massiach and this is what I look like now with Yahusha Ha Massiach as my King and Savior! If any man be in Messiah he is a new creation old things pass away. Get rid of the pagan traditions on our Gregorian calendar and begin to keep the Creators Holidays on His calendar- He won’t accept anything else! Romans 12:2 don’t be conformed to this world and Colossians 2:8 Don’t be deceived and taken captive by traditions of men and philosophy of this world.

First Fruits occurs the week after the Feast of Unleavened Bread on the day after the weekly Sabbath. We are to bring in the sheaf of the first fruits of our harvest to the priest for the priest to wave as an offering before YAH for us to be accepted. There is a burnt offering and a grain offering accompanying this. On this day of first fruits we begin to count 50 days to the day after the seventh Sabbath which is the feast of Shavuot (Pentecost). Shavuot means seven sevens and Pentecost means fifty. This is known as the counting of the Omer. It appears as though the Torah was given at Mount Sinai on Shavuot, and after the resurrection of Yahusha the first following Shavuot was an outpouring of the Ruach Ha Kodesh.

**I Corinthians 15:3-6 ; I Corinthians 15:12-14 ; I Corinthians 15:20-23 ; I Corinthians 15:51-58**  
Yahusha Ha Massiach is the First Fruit – the first to resurrect from the dead and never die again! Not only does Yahusha represent the First Fruit, the resurrection, but we also too one day shall be His First Fruits and be resurrected ourselves!

**I Thessalonians 4:16,17** – notice the reference to the trumpet; this is possibly related to the Feast of Trumpets that is another appointed time of YAH in the Fall! I do not think this is talking about a pre-tribulation rapture, but rather a resurrection that occurs at the end of the tribulation when Yahusha returns to set up his millennial reign on earth and bring an end to the tribulation and lock up the devil for 1,000 years!

Do you ever wonder what Yahusha was doing when He was buried in the heart of the earth?  
**Colossians 2:13-15** I can imagine a huge gathering of heavenly realms with the saints of YAH and the Angels and all the host of heaven watching as Yahusha went and took the keys of death from hasatan and all his evil host and paraded them around making a **public display** of them. **The transaction of the redemption** must have been an awesome sight!

**Luke 23:43; Matthew 27:51-53** I think Yahusha also entered into **paradise** (Abrahams bosom) and released all who were there and took them up into heaven with Him. Where he ascended to 40 days later! A resurrection of some sort occurred in order for people to be seeing those they had buried walking around. Maybe this is where the teaching of the resurrection having already taken place arose from. A teaching which Paul refuted (**2 Timothy 2:18**).

**Luke 16:19-31** Paradise is Abraham's bosom.

I think there already was a resurrection of the saints of YAH as it speaks of in **Matthew 27:51-53**, and that might be the cloud of witnesses we are surrounded by mentioned in **Hebrews 12:1**.

So as we celebrate the feast of First Fruits lets walk in a manner worthy of the calling on our lives! The great news is Yahusha Ha Massiach is resurrected, He is the resurrection **John 11:25-27!** Putting your trust in Him is YAH's plan of redemption or salvation for you. But that is just the starting line, you must walk in obedience to His Word, His way, and get the leaven out.

The bad news is if you reject YAH's plan of salvation, then you are choosing to spend eternity in Hell, a place of torment! **John 14:6 Yahusha said, I am the way, the truth, and the life and no man comes to the Father but through Me**". I know that some debate whether or not if hell is a place of eternal torment. Some think that the people will be tormented in Hell for a time and then exist to be no more. Some think that YAH would be cruel to let them suffer

eternally. I think that if they cease to exist that they are receiving the easy way out. So they don't serve YAH, yet there is no penalty for it? Maybe I am wrong, but I think the scripture does point to eternal torment. **Matthew 25:46 "And these will go away into eternal punishment, but the righteous into eternal life."** **Matthew 18:8 "...cast into eternal fire".** **Jude 1:7 "...are exhibited as an example in undergoing the punishment of eternal fire."** **Testimony of Gad "...if he does not repent. If he continues in sin, he will suffer eternal punishment."**

In Genesis 4 I think Cain and Abel provide us an example of first fruits offerings. Abel brought the firstlings, first-born, first fruits of his flock and the fat of their portions. Cain brought an offering of the fruit of the ground, but it doesn't specify that it was the best or the first fruits as it does with Abel; I think this implies that it wasn't the best or the first fruit. We need to be mindful of what we are offering to the Heavenly Father. He clearly won't accept our offering if it isn't done His way.

### **Is First Fruits a commanded Assembly?**

**In the context of Numbers 28: starting with verse 1:**

**Numbers 28:26-** here we see that first fruits is actually a holy convocation and with no laborious work; actually the way the KJV reads it says "after your weeks be out", which would imply Shavuot not first fruits- I personally like to assemble on First Fruits and rejoice before YAH. I don't know how you would bring your offering of first fruits to the Temple and present them to the Priest and not have an assembly.

**Actually in context of Leviticus 23:4 first fruits would be a holy convocation- a commanded assembly.**

## Chapter 29

### “Pentecost/Feast of Weeks/Shavuot”

**Leviticus 23:15-22**

**Pentecost/Feast of Weeks/Shavuot** (Sivan 15<sup>th</sup>, 50 days after First Fruits.) **This is the first fruits of the Wheat Harvest.** Begin counting this day to the next First Fruits Harvest. The book of Jasher 82:6 has the ten commandments being given on the sixth day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month and it is said that the 10 commandments were given on Shavuot. I think this is date lines up with the Sadducees view. However, the Enoch calendar has Shavuot on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the third month. All first fruits harvest land on the first day of the week!

**Pentecost = fifty**; the fiftieth day after Passover

**Sheva = 7**

**Shavuot = Seven 7's**

**The day after is special (50) days after Passover.**

Shavuot is held at the end of the wheat harvest.

Paul had earnest desire to celebrate Shavuot in **Acts 20:16; I Corinthians 16:8**

Paul refers to people as First Fruits – **I Corinthians 16:15**

Jews were gathered together in Jerusalem to celebrate Shavuot & Peter preached to them – open air preaching!!!

**Leviticus 23:15,16,17** – Timing of when to celebrate Pentecost; 50 days of Counting

**We count because YAH told us to count.** As we count we are rehearsing for the future; it's like reminding yourself of who you belong too; like Psalms 119:10,11 – It's keeping Him close to your heart – lest the enemy come and find your heart empty and the enemy meet your needs in an unrighteous manner. Don't let the enemy sweep you off your feet – Remember who you belong too! Count!

**If you take the time to look at calendars and the counting of the 50 days from First Fruits to Shavuot. You might see some discrepancies on different calendars.**

**Now here is where the confusion of the counting comes in: there are two different ways of counting. Did you know there are 2 Sabbaths during Passover - day 1 of Unleavened Bread and then the normal Sabbath. So the confusion comes in by asking which Sabbath do you start counting from?**

**Well the Pharisees were at odds with the Sadducees because the Sadducees counted the first Sunday after Passover week to start the count. The Pharisees said it was always started on the 16<sup>th</sup> day, the day after the Passover meal. So Shavuot would always be celebrated on the 6<sup>th</sup> of Sivan. The Hebrew world today follows the count of the Pharisees so there is the problem! And now to discover that neither one is correct according to the Essenes calendar; the Essenes have first fruits on the 26<sup>th</sup> of Aviv- it is on the first day of the week or the day after the weekly Shabbat but one week later- yes one week after Unleavened Bread.**

The correct way to count is revealed in scripture. **The best way to determine when to start counting is to look at Leviticus 23:16 and determine when you are to stop counting!** You stop counting on the day after the seventh Sabbath! There is only the weekly Sabbath involved at the end of the count- so if you count backwards the answer is obvious- you begin to count on the day after the weekly Sabbath. If you try to count on the day after the Sabbath of day one of Unleavened Bread you will not end up on the day after the seventh Sabbath unless of course the first day of unleavened bread happens to fall on the weekly Sabbath; otherwise your count when you end will always be wrong and you will never get Shavuot or seven sevens or seven complete Sabbaths. This is how I used to determine when to begin counting- but now I just go with what the Dead Sea Scroll Calendar reveals. This counting backward method lines up with the Dead Sea Scroll Calendar with the exception of starting the count the week after Unleavened Bread.

**Deuteronomy 16:10** Celebrate Shavuot with rejoicing and freewill offering.

**Freewill offering = Spontaneous, voluntary, abundant gift.**

**Numbers 28:26** – No laborious work to be done on Shavuot

**Exodus 23:16** – The First Fruit of your labor from what you sow in the field. The First Fruits of ministry.

Shavuot is celebrated to commemorate the giving of the Torah!  
The Commandments were given around Shavuot!

**Exodus 19:1-20**

**Vs 1** = third month = Sivan is the 3<sup>rd</sup> month.

**Vs 5, 6** = YAH's proposal or YAH's wedding vows; our day of betrothal to YAH

**Vs 10, 11** = Picture of Bride making herself ready- Consecrate, wash garments, be ready;  
**Revelation 19:6,7**

We cannot use Salvation as a license to continue sinning; But making yourself ready doesn't need to be a burden, just a responsibility – What kind of bride says it's a burden to get ready for her wedding?

**Vs 13** = Picture of being caught up in the air with Yahusha - I Thessalonians 4:16, 17; when the Messiah returns which I think He will return on Yom Teruah, but when He does return there will be a resurrection of the righteous dead to reign with Him for 1,000 years.

**Vs 20** = the sequence is right- being caught up in the air with Yahusha for the Millennial Reign; the marriage of the lamb; the return for eternity with new heavens and new earth; could this be picture of Yahusha touching and splitting the Mount of Olives?

**Acts 2:1** = We see the 120 gathered together on Shavuot waiting to be filled with the Power of the Ruach Ha Kodesh.

The Law was given to the people on Shavuot along with a huge manifestation of YAH's Glory! The Ruach Ha Kodesh was given on Shavuot to the believers (they were waiting for it) along with a huge manifestation of YAH's Glory!

**Ephesians 1:13,14** = The Ruach Ha Kodesh is a proposal- a pledge, a vow, a seal, a promise of eternal life with YAH; a taste of things to come; like an engagement ring!

### **Why the Fifty Days of Preparation in Leviticus 23:15,16**

The number 50 is used symbolically to represent liberty, freedom or deliverance. This is seen in the fact that every 50<sup>th</sup> year is a year of Jubilee. A year of release, where slaves were set free, debts were cancelled, and families were reunited, and liberty was proclaimed by the sound of jubilee trumpets.

Rabbis teach that our redemption is not complete when we are merely set free (like at Passover, or our salvation experience). **Redemption is complete only when you receive the Word of YAH and fulfill it!** Many Christians come out of slavery of "Egypt", but they don't receive YAH's Word and live by it. As a result, they find themselves wandering in the desert!

**YAH Created a countdown**, a time of preparation and anticipation for receiving His Word. It is a time for us to make sure we are ready for His revelation by double-checking our characters. Am I serving YAH with all my heart? Is He number one in my life, or has He been replaced by some kind of idol in my life? Am I treating my neighbor right? Am I gossiping or backbiting? Am I unforgiving? I want YAH to forgive me, but maybe I'm not forgiving others!

Remember it took 50 days for the Israelites to go from the Red Sea to Mount Sinai, they were supposed to be getting their hearts ready to receive the Word of YAH. They failed miserably and as a result they wandered the desert for forty years, in bondage to their sinful unbelief, murmurings, and complaining!

## Conclusion

1. Count (get your heart ready to receive the Word and do it)
2. Consecrate, Wash Garments, Make yourself ready
3. Offer First Fruits
4. Give freewill offering
5. Worship & Rejoice
6. No Laborious work on that day

**Shavuot - First Fruits of Wheat - Jubilees 6:17-22** Noah is keeping the feast of weeks to renew the covenant every year and this whole festival is celebrated in heaven from the day of creation; but once Noah died his sons did away with it until the days of Abraham. **Jubilees 14** on the middle of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month Abram built an altar and sacrificed animals and in verse 20 it says “And on that day we made a covenant with Abram, according as we had covenanted with Noah in this month, and Abram renewed the festival and ordinance for himself forever.” Noah kept Shavuot! **Jubilees 15** shows Abram celebrating Shavuot in the middle of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month although they call it first fruits, they did animal sacrifices too; Abram received the sign of circumcision with YAH appearing to Him. **Jubilees 16** speaks of Isaac being born on festival of the first-fruits of the harvest in the middle of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month. In **Jubilees 29** Yacov makes a feast for Laban on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month (confirmed on the Enochian calendar). Yacov celebrated this feast of weeks in the third month in the **44<sup>th</sup> chapter** of Jubilees.

This comes from DSSC (Dead Sea Scroll Calendar) by Ken Johnson Page 119 “According to the Essene Calendar YAH entered, or will enter, into the following covenants on Pentecost:

1. Adamic Covenant- Pentecost preflood
2. Noahide Covenant- Pentecost 1657 AM
3. Abrahamic Covenant- Pentecost 2018 AM
4. Mosaic Covenant- Pentecost 2448 AM
5. Covenant of Grace- Pentecost 3957 AM
6. Millennial Covenant- Pentecost 6000 AM” (2076AD)

The first 3 Covenants are pre-dating Leviticus 23 and the Exodus.



Shavuot or the First Fruits of Wheat is also known as the Festival of Oaths. Jubilees teaches that there was some covenant between YAH and Adam that existed and was celebrated on Pentecost in the pre-flood world.

**Jubilees 6:17-21 “...it is ordained...that they should celebrate the feast of weeks (oaths) in this month once a year, to renew the covenant every year. And this whole festival was celebrated in heaven from the day of creation till. The day of Noah’s death his sons did away with it until the days of Abraham...But Abraham... Isaac and Jacob and his children observed it...in thy days the children of Israel forgot it until ye celebrated it anew in this mountain ...For it is the feast of weeks and the feast of first-fruits; this feast is two fold...”**

## Chapter 30

### “Beginning of the Fourth Month”

### “Head of Summer”

**Beginning of the Fourth Month (Head of Summer)** Tekufa, Summer Solstice, Intercalary Day, **Day of Remembrance**; the mouth of the waters of the depth were closed after the flood.

The Word Tekufa is a Hebrew word referencing both the Solstice and the Equinox. The Spring Equinox is on the beginning of the first month, the Summer Solstice is the beginning of the fourth month, the Fall Equinox is the beginning of the seventh month, and the Winter Solstice is the beginning of the tenth month. Tekufa represents both a solstice and an equinox.

The Solar Calendar has 364 days, 52 weeks, 12 months. Four seasons of 90 days each with the ninety first day being the Intercalary Day that is not counted in the days of the calendar, and the Intercalary Day is actually the day before the Tekufa. So when doing math you only count 360 days in a year. The 4 days not counted are the Intercalary Days. To simplify it just forget about the Intercalary Day and go with four seasons of 91 days. Just don't do math using 364 days in a year, do the math using 360 days in a year. For example 1,260 divided by 360 equals 3.5 years.

#### **Beginning of 4<sup>th</sup> month (Summer)**

**Jubilees 3:32** Adam and Eve leave Garden of Eden.

**Jubilees 6:23** We see it is ordained forever.

**Jubilees 16** They appeared to Abraham and then brought judgment on Sodom and Gomorrah.

**Jubilees 6:26** A Day of Remembrance; the mouth – the waters of the depth were closed after the flood.

**Genesis 8:2,3** “Also the Fountains of the deep and the floodgates of the sky were closed, and the rain from the sky was restrained; and the water receded steadily from the earth, and at the end of one hundred and fifty days the water decreased.”

## Chapter 31

### “First Fruits of New Wine”

**Exodus 34:22 / Deuteronomy 18:4 / Jubilees 7:36 / Found on the Calendar at Qumran Caves Pentecost/Feast of Weeks/Shavuot (5<sup>th</sup> Month 3<sup>rd</sup> Day) This is the first fruits of New Wine.** Begin counting this day to the next First Fruits Harvest. All first fruits harvests land on the first day of the week.

**First Fruits of New Wine-** First day of the week in the 5<sup>th</sup> month on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day. **Jubilees 7:36-38** “...Let them offer in abundance the first of the wine and oil as first fruits on the altar of the Lord... for thus did Enoch, Methuselah his son, and

Lamech his son, and Lamech commanded me all the things which his father commanded him.”

Ken Johnsons DSSC page 124-126 “The Feast of New Wine was not only a celebration for the grape harvest but also a time for weddings. On that day a couple could get married without parental consent.”

**Judges 21:19-21** “Then they said, Behold, there is a feast of YAH in Shiloh yearly...Therefore they commanded the children of Benjamin, saying, Go and lie in wait in the vineyards; And see, and, behold, if the daughters of Shiloh come out to dance in dances, then come ye out of the vineyards, and catch you every man his wife of the daughters of Shiloh and go to the land of Benjamin.”

Page 126 “New Wine is on Sunday, Av 3. Yahusha went to a wedding in Cana turned the water into wine on the Festival of New Wine, this cannot be a coincidence.”

**John – Yahhukannon 2:1** “And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee; and the mother of Yahusha was there.”

You begin counting for New Wine on the Day of Shavuot for Wheat on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month. So this Feast of New Wine always lands on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of the 5<sup>th</sup> month. Interesting! John 2:1 on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day Yahusha turned water into wine! It’s the only feast I know of that is on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day and it just so happens that on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day Yahusha turned water into wine! Coincidence? I think not, I think Yahusha did this miracle on the day of the Feast of New Wine!

**Deuteronomy 18:4** “You shall give him the first fruits of your grain, your new wine, and your oil, and the first shearing of your sheep.”

## Chapter 32

### “First Fruits of New Oil”

**Jubilees 7:36/Exodus 34:22/ Deuteronomy 18:4 / Found on the Calendar at Qumran Caves Pentecost/Feast of Weeks/Shavuot (6<sup>th</sup> Month 22<sup>nd</sup> Day) This is the First Fruits of New Oil.**  
This is the last of the First Fruits Harvests for the year. All first fruits harvests land on the first day of the week.

**First Fruits of New Oil-** First day of the week in the 6<sup>th</sup> month on the 22<sup>nd</sup>. **Jubilees 7:36-38**  
“...Let them offer in abundance the first of the wine and oil as first fruits on the altar of YAH...  
it says for thus did Enoch, Methuselah his son, and Lamech his son, and Lamech commanded me all the things which his father commanded him.”

**Deuteronomy 18:4** “You shall give him the first fruits of your grain, your new wine, and your oil, and the first shearing of your sheep.”

## Chapter 33

### “The Interval”

#### Fullness of the gentiles /Age of Grace

**Romans 11:25** “For I do not want you brethren, to be uninformed of this mystery, lest you be wise in your own estimation, that a partial hardening has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in”.

The Interval is what I choose to call the time in which we live. I think we have seen the fulfillment of the Spring Feasts through the Messiahs first advent as Savior of the world. I also think we will see the fulfillment of these fall feasts when the Messiah returns again as King! So I think we live in a time in between the two. Yahusha has gone to prepare a place for us and when the Father gives Him the word, He will come to gather us to Himself. This interval is known as the Dispensation of Grace, Age of Grace, The Scattering of the Jews, and the Fullness of the Gentiles. **John 14:2 In my Father’s house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.** The groom will return for the bride after the Father says all is ready and He can go get His bride. We are waiting for the bridegroom to return and get us; so we are in this interval waiting as the wise virgin. If you read the scenario involved in a traditional Hebrew wedding you will see these festivals revealed: the betrothal like the giving of the law or the giving of the Ruach Ha Kodesh (Holy Spirit) during Shavuot. And then the interval, the waiting for the return of the bridegroom; and the Blowing of the trumpets for the return of the groom for His bride. During this interval it’s important to live our lives as though Yahusha would return today! It’s also just as important to be busy doing the Fathers Will as though He would tarry another 1,000 years!

On YAHs timeline we are living in the interval. Some refer to it as ‘The Dispensation of Grace’, or the ‘Fullness of the Gentiles’, or the ‘Scattering of the Jews’. This is time for the harvest to be gathered in. This is the time to work, to labor for YAH. To be a soul winner and bring the congregation back to the original design of Holidays on His Calendar that YAH intended for us in **Leviticus 23, Enoch, Jubilees, and Genesis 8**. It is time for a remnant to rise up and put off the traditions of man and take on the Law the way YAH intended for us to walk in it! He didn’t write it upon our hearts for nothing! It’s time to be the voice of one crying out, “Make Ready the Way of YAH, Make His Paths Straight!!!”

The blowing of the trumpets will set off the next stage on the timeline. The blowing of the trumpets will be the return of the Messiah with a heavenly host and the dead in Messiah (the righteous dead) shall rise to meet Him in the air and to reign with Him for 1,000 years on this earth.

Once the 'fullness of the Gentiles' (**Romans 11:25**) comes in this 'Interval' will end and the next scenario will begin. The next frame will be the tribulation where the nation of Israel will see the gathering back of all the Hebrews people. This will be at the point where one new world order or one world government is established. Israel will be deceived into making a 7 year peace agreement with this government, which will be violated at the end of 3.5 years. And all of the world will gather together to make war on Israel. And at the end of the 7 years, YAH will return with us His saints on Yom Teruah to destroy the nations that come against Israel, to bind up Satan and cast him into the abyss, and to set up the millennial reign of the Messiah here on earth. At least this is the way I see it unfolding, but only time will truly reveal the pattern YAH has set in place. You might recall in Acts 1 the disciples asked Yahusha if He was restoring the kingdom to Israel, and He responded by saying It is not for you to know the times or epoch which the Father has fixed by His own authority.

I recently discovered this theology which makes perfect sense, it's in the Ancient Dead Sea Scrolls:

Ken Johnson Dead Sea Scrolls Calendar, page 102 "Elijah ran a school of prophets. Elijah has an Epistle in the Ethiopian Orthodox Church. There is a commentary on the Epistle called the Tannah Eliyahu. The epistle taught that human history would be divided into four ages. The first age was called the Age of Chaos and was a period of two thousand years. It started with Creation and ended with the call of Abraham. According to Jasher, YAH called Abraham in the year 2000 A.M. (Anno Mundi – the year of the world). The second age was also to last two thousand years. It was called the Age of Torah and was supposed to exist from the call of Abraham to the first coming of Messiah. When Messiah came it would start the third age which was called the Age of Grace. This Age of Grace was also called the temporary messianic period. The Essenes believed it was because the Messiah would die for our sins at his first coming and rule as king at his second coming. The third age was to last for two thousand years. After the Age of Grace there would be a Messianic Kingdom which would last for one thousand years."

Age of Chaos - Creation to year 2000AM – Adam to call of Abraham

Age of Torah – 2000AM – 4000AM – Call of Abraham to the First Coming of Messiah

Age of Grace – 4000AM – 6000AM- First coming to the Second Coming of Messiah

Mellenial Reign – 6000 – 7000 Messiah will reign as King and the Law will go forth from Zion, and the mortal will dwell with the immortal. There will be a resurrection of the righteous dead at His second coming.

According to this Essene Calendar found in the Qumran caves we are in the year 5945 A.M. coinciding with our 2021 A.D.

Using this theology the Messiah would return in the year 6000 A.M. which is 2076 A.D. on our pagan, Gregorian calendar. Lets suppose this Enochian, Solar, Zadokite, Essene Calendar is off by a few years and if you apply this theology to our Calendar. They say the Messiah died in the year 30 A.D. on our Calendar; so 2,000 years later would be 2032 A.D. We are currently in 2021 A.D.

The events of 2020 A.D. have been unlike any other time I have experienced. I can see the writing on the wall. We are heading towards the end time events that will lead to the Messiahs return. We need to prepare the Way of the King! He is coming soon! Whether it's 2032 or 2076 or somewhere in between or further out; we need to prepare the Way of the King! We need to prepare for what is coming! We could be living through the great tribulation! We could have the opportunity to die as Martyrs for refusing to bow down to this Babylonian System. I think it's very possible that America will be the beast forcing others to bow down to the Babylonian Calendar of Sunday Worship that the Pope and Rome enforce. Rome changed the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday. They made alterations to times and law (Daniel 7:25). The Seventh day Sabbath is a sign of the covenant- the Seal of YAH! Having the right understanding of the Law not being done away with and Seventh Day Sabbath is still in effect, so much we don't understand about it on our Sunday buying day of rest.

Understanding the Holidays on YAHs calendar are Commanded Appointed Times! Understanding that the holidays on mans calendar are pagan Sunday Sabbath, Christmas, Easter, Thanksgiving, Valentines day, Thanksgiving- all pagan imitations of YAHs Holidays, YAHs appointed times on His calendar. We need to have the right understanding! There is no buying or selling on Shabbat- no one works! The mark of the beast is in my opinion keeping the Pope changed day- Sunday and all their pagan holidays to go with it! I think there will be a literal mark, but we need to understand the spiritual part of it. There needs to be a temple built in Yerusalem so the Anti-Messiah can set up the abomination of desolation and declare Himself to be god at the end of the 3.5 years of the peace treaty. There needs to be a peace Treaty with Israel, more so than the one Kushner (Trumps Son in law) started. The United Euphrates signed and this will lead to many more countries joining as of now three others have already joined. I think Americas Economy needs to crash so we can join this one world order type government with a one world economy to set up the mark of the beast- I think it will be like apple pay but without the smart phone. They have developed an ingredient called lucifererase that can be administered through vaccinnes and it causes your skin to glow, illuminate. Bill Gates has discovered how to alter our DNA and reprogram it essentially hooking us up to the internet without an external device- the internal devise will be part of your DNA and the lucifer erase will give you the ability to use your hand like a smart phone! 5G has the ability to communicate with our Altered DNA internet infused bodies- so I have heard. It all sounds crazy I know, but the writing is on the wall! Come out of Babylon! Leave behind your pagan calendar and start keeping YAHs Calendar. Teach others about YAHs Holidays and make Straight His Path, Make Ready His Way! Deep calls to Deep! How deep, How far will you go in your relationship with the Heavenly Father through His Son- Ruach lead.

## Chapter 34

### “The Feast of Trumpets / Yom Teruah”

#### In-Depth Teaching of YAHs Moedim

**Feast of Trumpets/Yom Teruah/Day of Shouting/Blowing of Trumpets/  
New Month/ Rosh Chodesh/Beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> Month/  
Day of Remembrance/Intercalary Day/  
Head of Fall/Fall Equinox/Tekufa/**

**Leviticus 23:23-25/Jubilees 6:26/Jubilees 12**

Rosh Hashanah is a lie. It is not the beginning of the year, nor is it a mini day of atonement with gloom and doom for upcoming judgment. Yom Teruah is in commemoration of the day when the mouths of the depths of the earth were opened to take in the flood waters. It is a day of celebration and joy and shouting. Yom Teruah literally means day of shouting! It is on the first day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month (**Ethanim- I Kings 8:2**) Tishri is a lie. Yahusha could have been born on this day thus making this a commemoration of that historic event as well during this appointed time! The popular idea is that Yahusha was born during Sukkot. Yom Teruah could very well represent the return of Yahusha for His bride, and the setting up of the millennial Kingdom. **I personally think it will be the return of the Messiah to set up His Kingdom here on earth for the Millennial Reign** which would include a resurrection of the righteous dead to reign with Him- **Revelation 11:15-19**. I think the marriage of the lamb will be the seven days of Sukkot with the eighth day representing us leaving this world behind and stepping into the new heavens and earth for all eternity. Yom Kippur is on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month, and one day with YAH is as a thousand years and a thousand years as a day (**2 Peter 3:8**). It could be possible that the 10 days between the moedim represents the millennial reign of Messiah here on earth. **What we know for sure is that is an Appointed Time of YAH; A Feast of the YAH, and we are commanded to keep it.** It is a **perpetual statute**; that is a commandment forever. It is a Holy convocation; **a commanded assembly. We are commanded to blow the shofar on this day for it is the beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> month on YAH's calendar.**

Lets start of with some more unlearning! **Rosh Hashanna means the beginning or the head of the year!** The beginning of the seventh scriptural month is not Rosh Hashanna. This is actually contrary to what scripture teaches. **Rosh Hashanna would be in the spring on the first day of the first month (aviv) of the year, according to Exodus 12:2! Exodus 12:2 This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you (Rosh Hashanna).** I realize that there is a verse that comes close to declaring the end of the fall



feasts as Rosh Hashanna or more appropriately the end of the year. But **this verse is dealing with the agriculture year**, and not the actual beginning of, or ending of the scriptural calendar year. **Exodus 23:16** And the feast of harvest, the first fruits of thy labours, which thou hast sown in the field: and the feast of ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field. **Exodus 34:22** And thou shalt observe the feast of weeks, of the first fruits of wheat harvest, and the feast of ingathering at the year's end. Also you should notice it's talking about the end of Sukkot (the feast of ingathering is Sukkot); therefore even if it was a scriptural new calendar year or Rosh Hashanna, it would be at the end of Sukkot not on the first day of the seventh month!

**Also Yom Teruah is to be a day of rejoicing and shouting; not Teshuva.** Repentance is a good theme for Yom Kippur but not for Yom Teruah. Don't get me wrong- every day is a good day to repent, It's just not the theme of Yom Teruah as the Rabbi's have made it; much like a mini-day of judgment.

**Numbers 29:1-6** notice that the New Month is still honored and kept besides the feast of trumpets. Also the daily or continual offering is still done. Sure would make for a busy day for the priest!

**What do we do on New Month:** Blow the trumpets; a day of gladness, a time of rejoicing; Worship and bow down to YAH; family gathering and festive meal; it's a reminder of us before YAH.

**Leviticus 23:24** "Tell the Israelites: In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you are to have a day of complete rest, commemoration, and joyful shouting-- a sacred assembly.- HCSB version Holman Christian Standard

**Leviticus 23:24** "Speak unto the sons of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, on the first of the month, ye have a sabbath, a memorial of shouting, a holy convocation." YLT- Youngs Literal Translation

We can see the theme of joyful shouting on this day; a memorial of shouting!

## Leviticus 23:24,25 What do we do on Feast of trumpets?

1. A Sabbath Rest- a commandment (Lev.23:24)
2. A reminder by blowing shofars and joyful shouting- a commandment (Lev.23:24)
3. Holy Convocation, or assemble together- a commandment (Lev.23:24 & Num.29:1)
4. No laborious (occupational) work- a commandment (Num.29:1)
5. Offering by fire (without a temple system or Levitical priesthood in place; sacrifices should not be done) –commandment (Lev.23:25 & Numb.29:2-6)
6. Worship (Rosh Chodesh)-implied (Ezekiel 46:3)
7. Festive meal together (Rosh Chodesh)-implied (I Samuel 20:24-27)

**Blowing of Trumpets or Yom Teruah – Greens Interlinear Scripture** says a reminder signaled; or a memorable **acclamation**. The word **acclamation** means a **loud eager** expression of approval, praise, or assent. Also an overwhelming affirmative vote by cheers, **shouts**, or applause.

**H8643 teruah** = clamor; **acclamation of joy**; rejoicing; blowing of trumpets; an alarm; a battle cry-

Ancient Hebrew Lexicon Scripture (**AHLB**) defines **Teruah** = **a great shout of alarm, for war, rejoicing, or blowing**.

From **H7321 ruah** = **to split the ears with sound**; shouting or alarm or joy; joyful noise, destroy or triumph

**Memorial or Reminder** = **2146 zikrown** = a memento, or a memorable thing, a memorable day, or a memorable writing; a memorial or a record

**Ancient Hebrew Lexicon Scripture (AHLB)**- a memorial is a remembering and action based on a past event

From **2142 zakar** = **to mark so as to be recognized**; to remember; to put into remembrance

**Name of Month: I Kings 8:2 Ethanim** = the seventh Hebrew Month = it can mean to continue; which I think is appropriate as we continue these fall festivals. It can also mean, strong, mighty, strength, hard, and rough. It means **constancy of streams**; most likely from the amount of rainfall at that time of year.

**Tishri** is the Jewish name given to the seventh scriptural month. It was taken from the Babylonians when Judah was in Babylonian captivity. It means, **'beginning'** in the Babylonian language and is probably where the Rabbis got the idea to make the seventh month of the scriptural year, the month for the beginning of Creation.

**Jubilees 12** tells us Abram sat up through this night (the beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> month) and spoke with YAH and YAH blessed him as in Genesis 12. YAH then opens Abrams mouth and ears to hear and speak the language which hath been revealed and had ceased from the mouth of all since the tower of babel. They call Hebrew the tongue of the creation. Abram then takes the books of his fathers, which are in Hebrew, and studies them for 6 rainy months.

**In Jubilees 31** on the beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> month Yacov goes up to Bethel builds an altar and invites Isaac but Isaac is too old so Yacov goes to his parents and Isaac prophesies over his children.

**Jubilees 6:26** A Day of Remembrance of when the mouths of the depths of the earth were opened to take in the flood waters.

Ken Johnson DSSC page 136- "Yom HaMelek, or the Day of the King. It's the time of Messiah's coronation and the beginning of His kingdom. A new king is crowned during 'Yom Teruah'. A king always has his bride with him at his coronation."

## **Conclusion:**

I can only conclude here that since scripture gives us no known reason as of yet for celebrating this event; that the reason for celebrating needed to be concealed. At least that is how I used to think, but now I see in Jubilees 6:26 It is a Day of Remembrance of when the mouths of the depths of the earth were opened to take in the flood waters; along with two other events in Jubilees. **Some say that it was the day YAH created the world- this is rabbinical teaching and has no scriptural support at all and I don't agree with it-** I think it is part of their **perversion** of Yom Teruah to being **Rosh Hashanna** which it is not. According to the Essenes and the Dead Sea Scrolls – The first day of the week was the first day of creation, the fourth day of the week is the day the Sun was created and hence the day the Calendar starts since it is a solar

calendar. On the Enochian Essene calendar the beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> month is the fourth day of the week- contradicting the idea that YAH began creation on this day. **Some say it was the day Yahusha was born. Some say it is the day Yahusha will return to set up His millennial reign.** I think it is the day of Yahusha's birth, and return to set up the Millennial reign at which time there will be a resurrection of the righteous (dead in Messiah) for those who reign with him (rev.20:1-6). However, I could be wrong.

**YAH is setting up future memorials yet to be fulfilled.** So we can have **Great Expectations**, with surprises not knowing exactly what to expect. Just as He set up the first group of spring festivals as futuristic memorials that have been fulfilled. I believe He does this in order to strengthen our faith because it is all prophetically announced by YAH before it ever happens. I also believe that He does this so that we can line up with His Appointed Times and know the seasons that we are in so we do not miss out on His works, or His pre-planned events.

We don't want to be like the children of Israel and miss out on recognizing the time of their visitation. So lets be entwined, enjoined in the Ruach Ha-Chodesh and be watching, waiting, and working for YAH. YAH wants us to be one with Him and aware of what He is doing, so we don't have to be in the dark. We should live our lives for YAH as though He was going to show up right now and take us unto Himself; and we should live our lives for YAH as though He was going to tarry another 1,000 years. Today is the day of salvation! Today is the day to start living for Him! Today is the day to ask YAH to **stir up the fire in your heart and give you strength and vision to continue doing the will of the Father! Tomorrow isn't promised to any of us!**

## Chapter 12.1

### “Yahusha, When Was He Born?”

#### **Luke 1:5,23,24,36 and I Chronicles 24:7-19**

The priests were divided into 24 divisions and each priest would serve for a week twice each year in the temple. The division of Abijah served during the eighth lot or course - **I Chronicles 24:10**. The eighth course begins on the seventh Sabbath day from the first fruits offering, which is also the forty-ninth day of the counting of the omer. The following morning, the high day of the Feast of Shavuot, the course of Avijah was responsible for the Temple service. Zechariah was of the course of Abijah- **Luke 1:5**. This is the day Zechariah was selected to offer incense on the golden altar in the Holy Place. So the time of Zechariah the priest to serve was during **mid-June to mid-July. And the time Elizabeth conceived** when Zechariah returned home. And in Elizabeth’s sixth month (**Luke 1:36**), which would be about mid-December to mid-January, Mary came to see her having just conceived herself. So **Mary conceived the Messiah around mid-Dec. to mid-Jan. So Yahusha would have been born around the time of these fall feasts! Around mid-September to mid-October.**

From these scriptures we can calculate the time of conception for Yahusha as well as the presumed time of birth. From the middle of December to the middle of January is the approximate time when Elizabeth was in her sixth month of pregnancy with YAHUKannon, and Mary would be beginning her first month of pregnancy with Yahusha. With the gestation cycle of nine months it would be the middle September to the middle October for the birth of Yahusha, which would correspond to the seventh scriptural Hebrew month Ethanim. Yahusha was more than likely born sometime during these fall festivals. Yahusha was possibly born on Yom Teruah!

Popular thinking is that Yahusha was born on Sukkot. Using **John 1:14** to say the word became flesh and tabernacled amongst us. However, I think Yahusha was born on Yom Teruah. Hence a great reason for tidings of Joy and Shouting! I also think He will return on this day to set up His millennial reign. I think there is really no way to know for sure.

If Yahusha was born in Bethlehem on Sukkot and it appears as though Joseph was at the birth in **Luke 2:16**; then Joseph didn’t keep the commandment to go up to Jerusalem for Sukkot; at

least not for the first day which is a commanded assembly and you are to present an offering. However **Matthew 1:19** says that Joseph was a righteous man; implying that he kept the commandments of YAH- **Psalm 119:172** “**All thy commandments are righteousness**”.

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So it appears as though Yahusha wasn't born on Sukkot! Or else Joseph was running back and forth to Jerusalem from Bethlehem to keep the Feast and be with Mary and Yahusha, which is possible. Also if everyone is in Jerusalem for Sukkot, wouldn't there be plenty of room at the inn in Bethlehem? Who really knows, I wasn't there- were you? Maybe Yahusha was born during Sukkot.

I think Yom Teruah presents a better time for Yahusha to be born. There could've been a lot of people in Bethlehem at this time, as they were traveling towards Jerusalem for Sukkot. It would've been a new moon so there would have been people gathering together for festive meals. Teruah is a great shout with your voice or blast as with a shofar! **Luke 2:10** speaks of a great joy, and **Luke 2:13,14** the angels appear to be giving a Teruah (praise) unto YAH. And this is the only Moedim that is given without cause for celebration. I also think that Yahusha's reference to “of that day and hour no one knows” in **Matthew 24:36** is a reference to a new moon which Yom Teruah falls on. And the context is Yahusha speaking of His return. However, this is all speculation; but fun to seek out! But if Yahusha was born on Yom Teruah and will return on Yom Teruah then that would make logical sense to the Feast, and as to what and why we are celebrating!

## Chapter 12.2

### “Good Customs or Traditions”

**Tzedaka box** – giving to the needy; good deeds; a box kept in the house to put money or spare change in to give to the needy.

**Candles** - lighting of the candles at the feast of trumpets

**Festive Meal**- this comes from the fact that is the New Moon as well. We see Saul’s family doing this in **I Samuel 20:24-29**.

**Children Blessed** – an opportunity taken to bless the children.

**Congregational Worship**- this is actually the picture in scripture of **Isaiah 66:23** – so more of a implied command than a tradition.

**Blowing the shofar**- **This is actually a commandment of YAH- not a tradition (Lev.23:24)**. The *shofar* is also a picture of meeting YAH (**Ex. 19:16**). An angel blew the heavenly *shofar*, as YAH- the King of Israel, descended upon Mt. Sinai. It’s also a picture of freedom, the *shofar* being blown in the Year of Jubilee to announce freedom to all (**Lev. 25:9-10**), and in **Isaiah 27:13** it speaks of the heavenly *shofar* being blown when YAH gathers the House of Israel to Himself in the Land He gave to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob: **Isaiah 27:13 And it shall come to pass in that day, that the great trumpet shall be blown, and they shall come which were ready to perish in the land of Assyria, and the outcasts in the land of Egypt, and shall worship YAH in the holy mount at Jerusalem.**

## Chapter 12.3

### “Bad Customs or Traditions”

According to Jewish tradition, on this day the books are opened and your name will be written in 1 of the 3 for an entire year. It determines your next year according to Jewish tradition. There is the book of blessing and the book of the lukewarm and the book of unrighteous. Also Yom Teruah is taught by the sages to have been the time of the creation of the world by YAH Almighty! I don't necessarily agree with these Jewish traditions, I think they concocted this idea to line up with Rosh Hashanah, which is what they call the Feast of Trumpets- incorrectly! Rosh Hashanah means the head of the year which is during the spring when YAH said, “**Exodus 12:2 This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.**” YAH is referring to the month of Aviv which is the first month of the year or Rosh Hashanah.

Traditionally the Hebrew people observed **Rosh HaShannah for two days**. In days of old the communicating of rosh chodesh for the Yom Teruah to all the Hebrew people outside the land would have been difficult to achieve. The sighting of the new moon is made from Israel and relayed to all the Hebrew communities. Therefore, a tradition arose of observing it for two days. I think you can see an example of this is **I Samuel 20:27**. I think this tradition is no longer necessary with the technology we have presently today. Everyone around the world can be on the same page and day as Israel, when the new moon is sighted in Israel- all can know immediately and simultaneously.

**The Blowing of Trumpets is rabbinically understood to be a call to repent** and prepare oneself to stand trial before YAH; who would execute judgment 9 days later at the Day of Atonement. I don't agree with Yom Teruah being a time to repent- although a noble thought- it doesn't line up with scripture. Repentance lines up with Yom Kippur, but not with Yom Teruah. Yom Teruah is a day of joyful shouting and rejoicing! The Rabbis have turned Yom Teruah into a type of judgment day which is more appropriate for Yom Kippur. Yom Teruah is supposed to be a day of joyful shouting, not a day of getting ready for Yom Kippur. **A tradition they keep is blowing the shofar one hundred times in the synagogue on Yom Teruah** and the rabbis teach that you are supposed to remember that Yom Kippur is just nine days away and one needs to get right (repent) with YAH and friends. **The rabbis are making Yom Teruah into a day of**



**teshuva (repentance) rather than a day of joyful shouting. The blowing of the shofar should remind one of joyful shouting and rejoicing!**

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Beginning in the sixth month leading up to Yom Teruah, the Hebrew people will say this to one another, **“May you be inscribed for a good year”**. This falls in line with the rabbinical teaching that Yom Teruah is the beginning of the year. So I stay away from this little quote!

**Also during the sixth month one will blow the shofar in the synagogue everyday to remind everyone that they need to repent because they are drawing close to Yom Teruah.**

Repentance is always a great thing to do, one must have a repentant heart. But the rabbinic traditions are just trying to make Yom Teruah into something that it's not.

**Many will wear white clothing on Yom Teruah. White clothing can symbolize purity.** This is again just another way they rabbis have changed the theme from joyful shouting to repentance. There is nothing in the scripture stating that you must wear white clothing on Yom Teruah.

**Eating sliced apples dipped in honey is another tradition for Yom Teruah.** The blessing that people say to one another is, **‘May you be inscribed for a good and sweet year.’** Rabbis teach that on Rosh Hashanah the events for the coming year are written in YAH's Book. There is nothing in the scripture that commands us to do this. This is just putting a spin on the theme that it is the beginning of the year; which it is not.

From Yom Teruah to Yom Kippur people greet one another with, **‘May the final seal for you be for good.’** The rabbis teach that on Yom Kippur the events for the coming year will be sealed. This time frame is known as the **‘Days of Awe’**; for one is to get their heart right with YAH during this time. One should always be getting in right standing with YAH. The thing I don't like is the theme of the beginning of the year. There is no scripture to back up the theme of your events being sealed for the coming year. The Father gives us free choice. You may choose today to serve Him; and you may choose tomorrow not to serve Him. May we always choose to serve Him.

On Shabbat there is a tradition of eating Challah (bread) and dipping it in wine or grape juice. It's just a way of breaking bread and fellowshiping as we usually have an oneg (potluck). Well **there is a special Challah made for Rosh Hoshana it's round, symbolizing the return of a new year.** Again the theme of the beginning of the year is involved, so I stay away from this tradition of round challah.

## Chapter 12.4

### “Tashleek Service”

Tashleek is a service held on Yom Teruah that is enticing but without scriptural merit. The word **tashleek means to throw or to cast**. You are supposed to go to a body of water that has fish in it. You then take bread crumbs and cast or throw them upon the water so the fish can carry away the bread crumbs while you are praying and reciting **Micah 7:19 Thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea**. This is supposed to be symbolic of YAH taking away our sins. This theme has nothing scripturally to do with Yom Teruah.

**The fish that eat the bread are supposed to be seen as taking away sins**. The verse in **Micah 7:19 “Thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea” has nothing to do with fish eating bread**. Rather I think that verse speaks of Messiah taking away our sins.

The Philistines have **fish god know as Dagon**- I Samuel 5. **Dagon = H1712 the fish god; a philistine deity**. It is said that **Dagon is credited with saving men and taking away their sins**. **It seems more likely that Tashleek has to do with pagan origins that with scriptural commandments**.

**Praying beside water on Yom Teruah may also be associated with a fictitious lie concocted by rabbinical tradition**. The story says that the devil caused a raging flood to stop Abraham from getting to the top of Mount Moriah to sacrifice Isaac. The devils plot failed, but the tradition of praying next to water still prevails today especially on Yom Teruah. Supposedly they do this to recall the merit of the patriarchs and try to emulate their righteousness. I’ve no idea if the story is true or not, it’s not in the scriptures though. And there is nothing in the scriptures that I am aware of that teaches us the need to pray beside a body of water. **I avoid tashleek altogether, it seems to be nothing more than camouflaged paganism**.

## Chapter 13

### “Yom Kippur / Day of Atonement”

#### In-Depth Teaching of YAHs Moedim:

##### Leviticus 23:26-32

##### What to do on Yom Kippur

1. The 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month (**Ethanim I Kings 8:2**)
2. Holy Convocation (commanded assembly) **Vs.27**
3. Humble or afflict your soul (**fasting**) **Vs.27**
4. Make offering by fire **Vs.27**
5. No work **Vs.31**
6. Perpetual statute (**commandment forever**) **Vs.31**
7. A Sabbath of complete rest **Vs.32**

##### Consequences for not honoring it: vs.29,30

1. Cut off, from the people his possession the blessing **Vs.29**
2. Destroyed **Vs.30**

##### Definitions:

**Verse 2- Moedim = H4150 Appointed times, a set time, seasons, or feast; the place of meeting**

**Verse 27- Yom = H3117 Day**

**Verse 27- Kippur = H3725 Atonement= expiation from H3722 kaphar = to cover; to expiate, to placate, or cancel; it conveys the sense of appeasing, cleanse, disannul, forgive, be merciful, pacify, pardon, reconcile. The English word has its roots in Middle English and means to be at one. Vines dictionary says On its most basic level of meaning, atonement denotes a material transaction or ransom.**

**Verse 27- Afflict= H6031 'anah=** looking down or browbeating; to depress, **abase self, chasten self, deal hardly with, defile, exercise, force, gentleness, humble self, hurt, ravish, submit self, weaken**

**Psalms 35:13** I afflicted my soul with fasting

**Fasting:** 6685 a fast; from 6684; tsuwm = to cover over the mouth

**Acts 27:9-** Paul fasted on Yom Kippur after the resurrection of Yahusha Ha Massiach

**Verse 32 - Sabbath-** 7676 not a sabbatone, but a regular weekly Sabbath of no work, complete rest; an intermission; to repose; to desist from exertion

I notice a **distinction in scripture** between the weekly **Sabbath and the Sabbatone of the feast days. The weekly Sabbath is a Sabbath of Complete Rest With No Work, and the feast days are a Sabbath Rest With No Occupational Work.** However, Yom Kippur is the only other feast day worded the same way as a weekly Sabbath. **Yom Kippur is also a Sabbath of Complete Rest With No Work.** Although I must admit, I am not sure what exactly the distinction is. Rabbis teach that on Yom Kippur and Shabbat you are not allowed to prepare food nor any related work is permitted, all labor is forbidden. However, on the other festivals you may cook- this is in the chumas under Leviticus 16:31. Also in the Chumash under Leviticus 23:7 according to Ramban, laborious work means work that is a burden such as ordinary labor in factory and field. Only such work is forbidden on festivals, but pleasurable work, and preparation of food is permitted. I personally don't have an issue with light cooking on Shabbat because I like to eat. And I have to disagree with using Exodus 16:22-30 to say that YAH commanded us not to cook on Shabbat, as many people teach this. I must admit that I can better see the distinction simply from a Sabbath with complete rest and no work at all, and a Sabbath with no labor; the distinction possibly being no cooking and no related work, and no pleasurable work.

**Verse 32- Evening to Evening** – I think this is the best place in Scripture confirming a Day in YAH's eyes is from evening to evening. It also confirms for me that twilight on Passover is from sunset to darkness. So a day isn't sunset from sunset, but rather darkness (evening) to darkness (evening).

**Numbers 29:7-11**

**Verse 11- There is a sin offering, and then there is a sin offering of atonement.** I'm not sure if I am reading into it too much, but there seems to be a distinction. When we read in Leviticus 16 there are 2 goats, one is a sin offering and the other one is a **scapegoat for a sin offering of atonement**; and the iniquities of the people are placed upon the head of this scapegoat and this scapegoat bears all the sins of the people.

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I'm not sure why we see a sin offering and a sin offering for atonement. I'm not sure if there is a distinction or not, although there appears to be to me; but what the distinction is- I don't know for sure. **I don't think the sacrifices are done away with because there are several pictures in Scripture that show sacrifices being done in the context of the New Covenant or Millennial reign Of Yahusha (Jeremiah 33:18; Zechariah 14:21; Malachi 3:3,4). Of course I don't do animal sacrifices, nor does scripture condone it without a temple and Levitical priesthood- Leviticus 17:1-7; Deuteronomy 12:4-28.** Maybe the sin offering, or maybe the sin offering of atonement is done away with since Yahusha died as a sin offering of atonement and was risen to life like the scapegoat to take away the sins of the world. I think it's important to understand that scripture points to sacrifices not being done away with. I think sacrifices being reinstated will play a part in the end times apostasy or great falling away. So it's important to understand that scripture points to the sacrifices not being done away, even though most people think that they are done away with.

**Leviticus 16:22 And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited: and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness. Bear = strong H5375** A primitive root; **to lift**, in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively, absolutely and relatively: - accept, advance, arise, (able to, [armour], suffer to) **bear** (-er, up), bring (forth), burn, **carry (away)**, cast, contain, desire, ease, exact, exalt (self), extol, fetch, forgive, furnish, further, give, go on, help, high, hold up, honourable (+ man), lade, lay, lift (self) up, lofty, marry, magnify, X needs, obtain, pardon, raise (up), receive, regard, respect, set (up), spare, stir up, + swear, **take (away, up)**, X utterly, wear, yield.

**John 1:29 The next day YAHUchannan (John) seeth Yahusha coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of YAH, which taketh away the sin of the world. Take = Strong 142** A primary verb; **to lift**; by implication to **take up or away**; figuratively to *raise* (the voice), *keep in suspense* (the mind); specifically **to sail away** (that is, *weigh anchor*); by Hebraism (compare [H5375]) to *expiate* sin: - **away with, bear** (up), carry, lift up, loose, make to doubt, put away, remove, **take away**, up).

**1 Peter 2:24 Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed. Bare = Strong 399 to take up** (literally or figuratively): - bear, bring (carry, lead) up, offer (up).

I think that Yahusha is the Scapegoat, the one who bears the iniquities of all the people!  
Yahusha is the sin offering for atonement!

**Now lets look at an actual picture of this day of atonement in Leviticus 16**

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**Leviticus 16:2 – The holy place was inaccessible except at the appointed time; unlike today**

**Hebrews 10:19-22 “Since therefore, brethren, we have confidence to enter the holy place by the blood of Yahusha, by a new and living way which He inaugurated for us through the veil, that is, His flesh, and since we have a great priest over the house of YAH, let us draw near with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water.”**

**Leviticus 16:7-10 The dead goat is a sin offering; and the live goat or the scapegoat is for atonement for all the sins of all the people**

**Vs.11-** the bull is for atonement for the priest and for his household

**Vs.15,16-** the goat is a sin offering for the people, and to make atonement for the holy place; also to make atonement for the tent of meeting

**Vs.18-** the priest takes blood from the bull and the goat and puts it on the horns of the altar to make atonement for it

**Vs.20-** atonement is made for the holy place, the tent of meeting, and the altar

**Vs.22-** the scapegoat bears all the iniquities of the people

**Iniquity = 5771 Punishment, guilt.** Iniquity is associated with sin. **It is the curse or the punishment that comes from sin or transgression of the law.** Iniquity is the enmity or curse of the law for breaking the law. Iniquity is the punishment of sin.

**Vs.29-31-** again it's a **permanent statute**; The Day of Atonement was to cleanse you from all your sins before YAH.

**I would like to point out that the blood of animals was never able to take away sins, but they do serve as a reminder!**

**Hebrews 10:3,4 But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year.**

**Heb 10:4 For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.**

**So the sacrifices never took away sins; but they were a covering; and they served as reminders- I think we still need to be reminded of the consequences of our sin**

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**Lets take a look at how atonement is dealt with through Yahusha:**

**Hebrews 9:11-16,22-28**

**Vs.12- eternal redemption or ransom. Ransom = strong's 3085 which means ransom. Much like atonement which vines dictionary says atonement at it's basic level of meaning denotes a material transaction or ransom.**

**Vs.15- redemption or ransom which is implying atonement**

**Yahusha was the perfect sacrifice for the sin offering of atonement! But nowhere in here does it say that the other sacrifices are done away with. Only that Yahusha's sacrifice is one and done. Heb.9:12,25,28 & Heb.10:12,14**

**Hebrews 10:10-25**

**We now have access to YAH's very throne, the holy place, through the blood of Yahusha. The veil that was separating the holy of holies was rent or torn from top to bottom at the time of the Death of Yahusha on the tree – Luke 23:44-46 & MatithYAHU (Matthew) 25:51**

**I think Yom Kippur points to the day of judgment of the nations. Where YAH will open up the books and judge the unrighteous. The great white throne judgment. An eternal judgment. Not a yearly judgment as the rabbis teach, where YAH determines your blessing or curse for the next year. Rabbis teach that there are 3 books and your name will be written in one of them for the entire year. The Book of Blessing or of the Righteous, The Book of Lukewarm, and The Book of Unrighteous. However, I see no scriptural evidence of such doings. Although you can see evidence of scrolls other than the scroll of the Lambs book of life in the scripture. The Father is definitely keeping an account of our words and activities.**

**Revelation 20:11-15 This is the white throne judgment, which I think could possibly occur on Yom Kippur, I don't think this is a judgment that we should desire to be at. I think this is a judgment of the unrighteous. This appears to me to be the second resurrection, with the**

**first resurrection being mentioned earlier in the chapter in verses 4-6. I think we should desire to be at the first resurrection which is possibly the resurrection of the righteous.**

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The first set of festivals were fulfilled by the Messiah when He came the first time. Yahusha was our Pesach (Passover) Lamb, and our Unleavened Bread (without sin), and the first fruit the first to resurrect from the dead and never die again, and the outpouring of the Ruach Ha Kodesh on Shavuot. Maybe Yahusha partially fulfilled the fall festivals with Yom Teruah being the birthday of Yahusha, and Yom Kippur with His being the sin offering for atonement, and Sukkot being the word made flesh (Yahusha) and him tabernacling (dwelling) amongst us. I think the second set of festivals or the fall feasts will be fulfilled to a greater degree by the Messiah when He comes again. Yom Teruah being the day of His return to set up the Millennial Reign, and Yom Kippur pointing to the white throne judgment of the unrighteous dead, possibly with a day of salvation for all Israel as Paul mentions in Romans 11 and as possibly eluded to in Zechariah 13:1. Sukkot representing the marriage of the Lamb to the His bride, and the eighth day of Sukkot is representing eternity. It's all very mysterious and exiting to seek out. I look forward to understanding the fulfillment of all these feasts in full!

We definitely need to consider our ways, our words, and our deeds. We need to make sure that we are **at one** with YAH. Yahusha said he is the way the truth and the life and **no man can come to the Father but through Him**. So we need to get our hearts right with YAH through His son Yahusha. Yahusha paid our penalty for breaking YAHs instructions. **Yahusha is our ransom, He is our atonement**. We need to accept Yahusha as our Savior, and keep the **commandments** of YAH. We need to walk in the same manner Yahusha walked, and he kept **Torah**. We need to learn Torah, Keep Torah, and teach others Torah which is the gospel of the Kingdom of YAH.

**Paul kept the Moedim of Yom Kippur:**

**Acts 27:9 Fast = Day of Atonement;** so Paul kept Yom Kippur and it appears as though he fasted for it. I think they didn't put day of atonement because they don't want you to realize that Paul kept the feasts! Strongs says the Fast is specifically the Fast of Yom Kippur!

**Luke 9:28-36** According to the CKJV ( Corrected King James Version or the Chronological Gospels pg150) Yahusha is on the mount of transfiguration on Yom Kippur and He is being ordained as High Priest according to the order of Melchizedek!

Listen to him or hear him is saying **Shma Him**- hear and obey!



**Math.17:1-9** again another account of the mount of transfiguration

**Math.17:14-21 Fasting- there is power in fasting!**

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**Luke 13:1-9** a call to repent/return. Repentance is confessing your sins and forsaking your sins and asking for forgiveness. But the change of mind that takes place is where you no longer participate in the sin and you begin to keep Torah. You stop doing things your way and you start doing things the way YAH has instructed us to do them. **Return to YAH!**

**Joel 2:11-17** Return to YAH with ALL your heart!

Add this in somewhere: **Yom Kippur** existed before Leviticus 23 and slavery in Egypt! In **Jubilees 5:18** it looks like a reference to Yom Kippur it says it is written and ordained that He will show mercy to all who turn from all their guilt once each year. In **Jubilees 34** it tells us that Yoseph was sold into slavery and bad news was given to Yacov on the 10<sup>th</sup> of the 7<sup>th</sup> month! Upon receiving the news Bilhah and Dinah die as well. **Jubilees 34:18-19** “For this reason it is ordained for the children of Israel that they should afflict themselves of the tenth of the seventh month – on the day that the news which made him weep for Yoseph came to Yacov his father- that they should make atonement for themselves thereon with a young goat on the tenth of the seventh month, once a year, for their sins; for they had grieved the affection of their father regarding Yoseph his son. And this day hath been ordained that they should grieve thereon for their sins, and for all their transgressions for all their errors, so that they might cleanse themselves on that day once a year.”

**Chapter 14**  
**“Feast of Tabernacles / Sukkot”**  
**In-Depth Teaching of YAHs Moedim:**

**Hebrew = to cross over; to make a transition.** Have you made the transition from being under YAHs’ wrath, too being under His grace? Have you crossed over from doing things your way, too doing things YAHs’ way. Personally I like to think of Hebrew as being born again.

**Other names** for this feast include **Sukkot, Feast of Tabernacles, Feast of Booths, and Feast of Ingathering.**

**Leviticus 23:33-44**

**Vs. 34 – Tabernacles** = In Hebrew they call it **Sukkot** which means to **join together, to cover or cover over, to protect, entwined boughs, booth, tent, or tabernacle**. Sukkot is plural for the feast of tabernacles and **Sukkah** is singular for a tent.

**Vs.40 – fruit** = boughs, foliage, first fruits, fruit thereof, reward.

The fruit and the tree branches picture YAH as both the One who gives us shelter and provides for us.

**Vs.41 – statute forever** = permanent statute; eternity; forever; Greens Interlinear scripture = never ending; a commandment forever; a appointed time forever!

**Vs.42 – Dwell** = live; to sit down; to remain; inhabit; abide. You live in your homes and you eat, sleep, work, and relax there and this is exactly what it is implying. Live in your sukkah or tent or tabernacle, or booth for 7 days

**Vs.43** – So you may know that I did it. I brought you out of Egypt or out of the World; and I made you to live. It's a reminder of what YAH has done for us, and what He did for the children of Israel- supper naturally providing for them in the wilderness for 40 years! And YAH made them live in tents.

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**Vs.42 – native-born** = born in Israel; home born; a spontaneous growth; this would obviously appear to be for those born as Israelites; but we are born again and grafted in!

Some read this word native born and think that this feast doesn't apply to us because we are not native born of Israel!

**Ephesians 2:19** – fellow citizens = 4887 = **Native of the same town**

**So we are Hebrews! We have crossed over to keeping the commandments of YAH and we are grafted in and no longer sojourners but Native of Israel!**

**Leviticus 23:33-44: The instruction we see**

Vs.34 – The 15<sup>th</sup> day of **Ethanim** (I Kings 8:2, Hebrew 7<sup>th</sup> month), For 7 days to YAH

Vs.35 – 1. Assembly on the 1<sup>st</sup> day

Vs.35 – 2. No servile or laborious, or (occupational) work on the 1<sup>st</sup> day

Vs.36 – 3. Present offerings by fire to YAH for 8 days

Vs.36 – 4. Assembly on 8<sup>th</sup> day

Vs.36 – 5. No servile, laborious, (occupational) work on the 8<sup>th</sup> day

Vs.40 – 6. On 1<sup>st</sup> day take fruit or foliage from beautiful, leafy trees, or palm or willow trees, and rejoice before YAH for 7 days with them.

Vs.42 – 7. Live in booths for 7 days

### **Numbers 29:12-40**

This is a lot of animal sacrifice every day for eight days. I count 213 animals in total besides the offerings mentioned in vs.39, and besides the daily offering in vs.16. There are 71 bulls 105 lambs 29 rams and 8 goats! The **one thing I notice here is that there is sin offering everyday, but there is no sin offering for atonement mentioned** at all as we see in vs.11 for Yom Kippur! **I think Yahusha is the sin offering of atonement- and I think that is a change in the law mentioned in Hebrews- that sacrifice needs not be done again for Yahusha did it once for all time!**

### **Rituals:**

**A traditional ceremony to call forth the Messiah.** This was a Water Libation ceremony on the Temple Mount that concluded on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of Sukkot. The priests would parade down to the pool of Shiloam (meaning sent one), and bring up water onto the Temple Mount for the evening ceremony. At the end of the week on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of Sukkot Yahusha would proclaim to be the fulfillment of this rehearsal. In the gospel of John it is referred to as the Last Great Day. On the final day of Sukkot they would gather around the altar and pour water on it 7x's and walk around it 7x's and each time they went around they would call out "Save Us". They were calling out for the Messiah to save them. Well in **(Jn.7:2,37-38)** at the end of Sukkot on the 7<sup>th</sup> day just after this ceremony: **On the Last Great Day of the Feast Yahusha stood up and said, "Here I am"; "Anyone who thirsts come to me and drink. He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water."**

**As you continue reading the scriptures you can see that Yahusha was proclaiming to be the Messiah and it caused quite the uproar!**

**John 7:40-44**

**A look at the theme of living water flowing forth from YAH:**

**Rev.21:1-9 & 22:1-7**

**Zechariah 14:1-8** Do you see a theme of living water flowing forth from YAH

**Zechariah 14:9-21**

**Vs.16-** This feast of Sukkot, or appointed time of YAH will be reinstated by Yahusha Himself in what appears to me to be the millennial reign.

**Vs.16,17-** Here scripture points to this as being a pilgrimage feast! For those families who don't travel up to Jerusalem will have no rain.

**Vs.20-** here it talks about the altar which is for animal sacrifice

**Vs.21** here it talks about sacrifice- this is strong's 2076 and is definitely an animal sacrifice! The word means to slaughter an animal!

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**Deuteronomy 16:13-17**

**Vs.14-** A time of rejoicing; even the stranger is to rejoice with them

**Vs.16-** 3x's a year you are to appear before YAH in the place which He chooses ( in the past I have said the place which He chooses is here for me), but many take this too mean you are to go up to Jerusalem. And with what we read in Zechariah 14 - I would have to say that the place which He chooses is Jerusalem

**Vs.16-17** - Notice you are not to appear before YAH empty handed.

**Deuteronomy 14:22-29**

This passage says if you not able to take the increase of your land or flocks, then you can exchange them for money. But it doesn't release you from going to Jerusalem. **You still are to**

**go up to the place which YAH chooses to place His name.** Then you are to eat and drink in His presence!

### **What does Sukkot Symbolize:**

I think Sukkot is a **symbol of a wedding canopy (chupa)** hence the covering.

Sukkot lasts for seven days and so did ancient Hebrew weddings. And some think that the Marriage Supper of the Lamb will also last 'seven days', symbolic of the seven days of Sukkot. I think Sukkot is symbolic of a wedding and believers (those who keep the commandments of YAH and put their faith in Yahusha as the Son of YAH) are His Bride! I think the Eighth Day, being the 'conclusion' to the honeymoon of Sukkot; is the end of the Wedding Week and the Beginning of Eternity as the Bride of Messiah.

**I lean towards Sukkot being a picture of the marriage of the Lamb. I lean more towards the 10 days between Yom Teruah and Yom Kippur as representing the millennial reign, and Yom Kippur being a day of judgment, and Sukkot being the marriage of the Lamb, and the eighth day representing eternity.**

## **Chapter 14.1**

### **“Parables by Yahusha with the Theme of Sukkot Embedded Within”**

The theme of Sukkot is tabernacling with YAH! It's about learning to trust in YAH's provision in the here and now and in the future. We need to have a vision of tabernacling with YAH here and now in our daily lives. And the joy that we set before us- is our vision of tabernacling with YAH in the future when He reigns here on earth and we all learn to keep his commandments with one heart, one way. –

**Jeremiah (YermeYAHU) 32:39,40 “I will give them one heart and one way, that they may fear Me always, for their own good, and for their children after them. And I will make an**

**everlasting covenant with them that I will not turn away from them, to do them good; and I will put the fear of Me in their hearts so that they will not turn away from Me.”**

#### **Luke Chapters 12-14**

**Hypocrisy-** I think the hypocrisy of Yahusha’s day was the religious people adding to the commandments of YAH and yet not even keeping the commandments of YAH themselves.

Today the hypocrisy of the religious people is taking away from the commandments of YAH, and yet having the delusion of keeping the commandments of YAH.

**Vs.10-** blasphemy- **Numbers 15:30-** **blasphemy** is really defined as someone who defiantly disobeys the commandments of YAH- one who despises the commandments of YAH

**Vs.4-12** Here Yahusha warns us of **tribulation** to come and we are not to fear the tribulation- rather we are to fear YAH and obey him.

**Vs.13-21** Yahusha warns of greed and teaches us to be content with what we have because material possessions do not define a person

**Vs.22-34** Here Yahusha is teaching us to trust in the Fathers provision- a lesson that is part of the theme of Sukkot.

**Vs.35-40** We are to **make ourselves ready** for the return of the Messiah and this is done by making ourselves ready today for the Messiah to Tabernacle with us here and now. **We must repent and obey YAH.**

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**Vs.41-48** Those of us who know Torah and what YAH expects of us- we will be held to a higher level of accountability than those who don’t know.

**Luke 12:49-59** Again we need to prepare to go through tribulation- not only small trials for teaching others that the law of YAH isn’t done away with- trials of losing family members and possibly other material things.

But we need to prepare for the big tribulation- where we will be rounded up and killed for keeping the commandments of YAH. We will be beaten, stoned, persecuted, forced to watch family members die- all in order to get us to renounce Yahusha as Messiah and to get us to stop keeping Torah and to get us to stop advocating keeping Torah. **We Need To Be Prepared!**

**Luke 13:1-9** Obviously we need to Repent for unless we Repent we will perish and there will be no Tabernacling with YAH.

**Luke 13:18-30** A picture of what the kingdom of YAH will be like- it will not be full of the unrepented, lawless people.

**Luke 14:7-15 Wedding Feast**

**Luke 14:16-24** Dinner

**Luke 14:25- 35** We must each individually carry our own cross- Our salvation must be worked out by each one of us individually- You are not a child of YAH because your parents are- it's a decision and a journey each one of us must take- we must carry our own cross and follow Yahusha!

**Vs.33-** we must be willing to give up all our own possession for the advancement of the Kingdom of YAH- much easier said than done!

This reminds me of the rich young ruler who approaches Yahusha in Mark 10.

**Mark 10:17-22** Not even keeping all the commandments is good enough to get you into heaven! It is a heart issue as well. You must love YAH more than you love anyone or anything else. You can have the outside of the cup looking good in the sight of others- but YAH is going to deal with you on the issues of your heart that you need to deal with.

If we want YAH to tabernacle with us- then we need to not just make room in our heart for him by creating a space for him- No- YAH requires the whole heart! You must commit to YAH 100% of your life.

You must make a decision to follow Yahusha all the time in good and bad. And learn to trust in YAH's provision here and now. And get a vision of tabernacling with YAH in the future and let that be the joy set before you, to help you endure to the end- because there will be times when you want to quit on YAH- and in order not to quit- you need vision of the joy set before you and tabernacling with YAH for all eternity!



Put your trust in YAH that His perfect will is better than His permissive will. Put your trust in YAH, and take the step of faith He has placed in front of you. Put your trust in YAH and believe that He knows what is best for you; don't trust in your self, or your heart. **Proverbs 28:26 He that trusteth in his own heart is a fool: but whoso walketh wisely, he shall be delivered.** Put your trust in YAH! **Proverbs 3:5-7 Trust in YAH with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths. Be not wise in thine own eyes: fear YAH, and depart from evil.**

**I think it's important not to lose sight of what is behind the meaning of resting or the Sabbath:** By resting we are testifying to our Trust in YAH to give fruit to our labor; we are entering into YAHs rest. - Vines Dictionary.

**When you don't rest, it really shows that you are trusting in yourself rather than in YAH.**

The Sabbath or resting is really a reminder of Trusting in the Father to accomplish what concerns us! Trust in YAH's provision!

## **Chapter 14.2**

### **“Trusting in YAH's Provision”**

**YAH Provides Cloud by Day and Pillar of Fire by night:**

**Exodus 13:17-22**

YAH was leading them in a pillar of cloud by day

YAH provided light at night with fire

It says this did not depart! This cloud by day, and pillar of fire by night was with them during the entire 40 years of being in the wilderness. YAH provided direction, light at night, and timing of when to leave.- **Exodus 40:36-38**

### **YAH Provides Passage through the Sea of Reeds:**

#### **Exodus 14:13-31**

Sometimes it seems like we have no way out. We feel like YAH has abandoned us! We don't know what to do, and often we will act on our behalf and even disobey YAH in doing so! We must learn to obey YAH and wait on Him to act on our behalf. He is the God of Miracles.

### **YAH Provides Water:**

#### **Exodus 15:22-27**

Even though our life should be bitter from the penalty of lawlessness, Yahusha paid our penalty by dying on a tree and shedding His Atoning Blood for the forgiveness of our lawlessness. Thus turning the bitter into sweet! YAH will Test us to see if we will obey Him! And He provides healing from the disease if we will but obey Him. YAH then leads them to Elim and provides palm trees for shade and 12 springs of water! The Singular word of Elim means strength. YAH can provide strength for us when we need it most! In verse 26 we see YAH Raha- YAH our Healer!

### **YAH Provides Meat and Manna:**

#### **Exodus 16:1-15**

YAH provided manna in the morning and quail in the evening.

**Manna** means whatness or what is it?

In Numbers we see an interesting story about quail!

**Numbers 10:11-13** So this occurs after they left Mount Sinai

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**Numbers 10:33 Three days** after leaving Mount Sinai- I think they were eating quail the whole **2 years at Mount Sinai** and when they left Mount Sinai they went **without quail for 3 days** and only had manna and that led to this complaint!

### **Numbers 11:1-9, 19-20, 31-35**

Wow! In this story we see that **YAHs power is not limited!** We also see that when His wrath is kindled against you- you are in trouble! These people were complaining against YAHs provision and against the leadership YAH provided for them. YAH was obliged to now provide some discipline and provide an example of what happens to the greedy. Lets learn from this example and not be complaining or greedy! It's better to obey YAH than to make money!

## **YAH Provides Water From The Rock:**

**Exodus 17:1-7**

### **Something interesting about the Staff from the book of Jasher:**

Jasher is referenced as a reliable source three times in the scripture-

**Jasher 77:37-51 (page 157 & 158)**

The Staff that Moses and Aron use throughout this journey (**Exodus 4:17**). This Staff seems to have come from YAH during creation and given to Adam when he is exiled from The Garden of Eden and passed down from generation to generation according to the book of Jasher. I think this staff, was kept before the ark of the covenant to be kept as a sign against the rebels (**Numbers 17:10**). The ark of the covenant had the jar of manna placed before it (**Exodus 16:33-34**) and torah was put in the ark (**Deuteronomy 10:2**). I had always thought the manna and staff were in the ark but these verses say before the ark and the verse with Torah says in the ark!

## **YAH Provides Protection:**

**Exodus 17:8-16**

Notice that the staff is **the staff of YAH!**

In verse 15 we see YAH Nissi- (YAH our Banner)!

**I like the fact that Moses stations himself. We must get ourselves into a fixed position, engrafted, stationed where we will not be moved to disobey YAH; but rather we will stand our ground and obey YAH!**

YAH gives them victory over the enemy and blots out the enemies name.

But the people still had to go to battle they still had to fight, they didn't just sit back and pray and let YAH do all the work- they had to go out and fight in battle! But YAH provided protection, deliverance, and victory!

## **YAH Provides Torah:**

**Exodus 20**

YAH Provides instructions on how to please him and how to love your neighbor!

**Verse 22** – YAH declares that they have seen that He has spoken from heaven to them. The Rabbis declare that they do not listen to voices from heaven, and yet this is where Torah comes from!

**Exodus 21:1** This is a continuation of what proceeded it! There is no scriptural distinction between the ten commandments and the commandments that followed. The people didn't want to hear what YAH said in person- so they elected Moses to hear YAH personally and relay

the message. In **Deuteronomy 5:22-31** it would appear as though the people heard the ten words, but then returned to their tents and only Moses remained to hear the rest of YAH's instructions that He Provided!

**YAH Provides:**

**Deuteronomy 29:5**

Forty years in the wilderness and their clothes and sandals didn't wear out!

Of course our mindset would probably have been- I need new clothes and new shoes!

**YAH Provides – We need to be content with His provision:**

**Matthew 6:25-34**

**Philippians 4:11-13 ( I can do everything the Father requires of me through Yahusha who gives me the strength and power.- Living Translation)**

We need to learn to simply obey the commandments of YAH.

I'm not talking about lip service where we say we love YAH, but then we don't actually obey His commandments.

I'm talking about obeying YAH- and being content with His Provision.

There is nothing more satisfying than obeying YAH!

The Father is constantly testing us to see if we will trust in His provision by obeying Him, or if we will try to accomplish things on our own with our disobedience!

It's better to Obey YAH than to Disobey and Repent!- **Hosea 6:6 YAH delights in loyalty (obedience) rather than sacrifice (repentance)!**

I have noticed in my own life that when I obey YAH, things become easy- things come to me easier- He really does provide- not usually in the way you want, but He does provide. We must obey Him and trust in His provision and be content with it.

## **Chapter 15**

### **“To Keep or Not to Keep the Appointed Times/Moedim”**

**Maybe by now, some of you are contemplating whether or not we should be keeping these feasts as believers.**

As we have looked at **Leviticus 23** we see there are Feasts of YAH or His appointed times that He requires us to keep. Well now I am going to make a case for not keeping them because they are from the law and Yahusha fulfilled the law, so why should we keep them? We don't do the animal sacrifices anymore, so why should we keep the feasts of YAH? So you better pay attention because if you don't catch the whole thing, you'll miss the point. If you just hear the beginning, middle, or end you'll not understand the whole. It's important for you to get this, because there is a lot of confusion on this subject in the church!

I see plenty of places in the Scriptures that talk about the Appointed Times of YAH and the curses that come on those who don't celebrate them or Honor YAH at these times, but I can't find one spot that says don't honor these times anymore! I think Christians need to get a hold of this, to get that hand that's tied up behind their back in front and working again. So YAH can release His power in us and through us for us to obtain all He has already provided, and prepared for us to walk in. You know when He said it is finished, He wasn't kidding! He is seated at the right hand of the Father now, it's up to us to go out and claim what He prepared for us as our own. Just like in a will, the state isn't going to find you and say your parents left this for you, you have to go get it or you'll never have it! **1. We need to seek out and claim the promises of YAH for ourselves 2. We need to walk in the blessing of Abraham and impart that blessing to our children 3. We need to Keep His appointed times!** Now think about it- is there a better way for you to provoke a Jew to jealousy, than for him to see you celebrating what are considered the Jewish festivals, which are really YAHs appointed times for all His children? Did you know that when we provoke a Jew to jealousy to turn to YAH that we are fulfilling scripture - **Romans 10:19, 20; 11:11-15.**

**Matthew 5:17 – Law= path; fulfill = to show you, to perfect, to verify or coincide w/, not the end of**

**Yahusha and His disciples always kept the Appointed Times – (Passover John 2:13; 2:23; 6:4; 11:55) (Unleavened Bread – Matthew 26:17); (Pentecost Acts 2:1; 20:16; I Corinthians 16:8); (Tabernacles – John 7:2, 14, 37)**

**Paul kept the Appointed Times – Acts 18:21; I Corinthians 16:8**

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**Paul instructed others to keep the Appointed Times – I Corinthians 5:8; 2 Thessalonians 2:15**

**Let's look at some examples of Yahusha dealing with this very issue:**

**Matthew 12:1-3, 7 COMPASSION or Mercy is what He requires!**

**Vs.8-14** Yahusha is simply saying, "Don't get carried away here, use common sense, have mercy, don't be legalistic- The appointed times are made for you to be blessed by YAH, You were not made for the appointed times, they were made for you!"

**Traditions: Matthew 15:2, 3, 6 or Mark 7:3, 5, 8, 9, 13**

We must be careful not to keep the traditions of men that are contrary to the commandments of YAH, but rather keep to the commandments of YAH or the Appointed Times of YAH! I don't think there is anything wrong with the traditions of men as long as they don't interfere with the commands of YAH!

Lets look a little closer now at the scriptures that some would conclude not keeping the appointed times. The more **controversial scriptures** which Paul wrote:

**Galatians 2:14; Galatians 3:1-3; Galatians 4:9, 10, 11**

So the question arises: Do we keep these Appointed times of YAH or Not?

Lets look at another scripture **Ephesians 2:15** – Now did Yahusha abolish the law? No we already read that He didn't abolish the Law in **Matthew 5:17**. So what did Yahusha abolish? He abolished the enmity or the curse! The penalty we owe YAH for breaking the law is the enmity or curse that YAH abolished.

**Galatians 3:13- He didn't abolish the law, he abolished the curse of the law.**

**Sin** = Harmatia, or missing the mark

**Iniquity** = the consequence of the sin, or the curse that comes because of the sin

Yahusha became a curse for us; He was bruised for our iniquities! He took the curse of the Law upon Himself and gave us His righteousness to make us right with YAH the Father and to give us access to Him through His blood. He didn't remove the Law - He simply removed the curse of the Law. The Law is our schoolmaster that lead us to Grace or Yahusha. Without the law we would never have known what sin was.

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The law doesn't make us righteous, righteousness isn't based on the law. Righteousness is based on Faith in Yahusha. Yet the law brings us to this understanding that we are unrighteous and no good therefore we need Faith in Yahusha. You see just like faith without works is dead - so also faith without the law is dead. If I say I have faith and continue to walk in lawlessness, I really don't have faith. I would be a hypocrite and the blood of Yahusha would do me no good – **Hebrews 10:26**

**Colossians 2:8, 14, 16, 17** Yahusha abolished the debt (the curse) not the law itself

**Romans 3:28-31** Do we nullify the law through faith? No we establish the law!

### **So Do we keep the law or the appointed times?**

Did Yahusha keep them? Yes

Did Paul Keep them? Yes

Did Paul Instruct others to keep them? Yes

### **So why this correction in Galatians for lapsing back into Ritualism and tradition?**

The correction was to make it clear that salvation couldn't be gained from the law itself, or from the traditions, or ceremonies by themselves. But salvation could only be gained through Yahusha, but that was only the beginning not the end. Now you had to learn how to walk in the path (the law), and be perfected in Messiah!

### **Do I need to keep the 10 Commandments or did Yahusha do away with them?**

Is it alright to lie, steal, murder, etc...? No, of course it isn't. Did you know that thou shall not lie isn't one of the ten commandments? It's actually found in **Leviticus 19:11**. How about the way Yahusha summed up the whole law- neither one of those commandments are found in the ten commandments. Love your neighbor as yourself is **Leviticus 19:18**. Love YAH with all your heart, soul, and might is **Deuteronomy 6:5**. So we need to stop picking and choosing which commandments we will keep as though it were a buffet, and just keep them all. His commandments are not too difficult for us to keep- **Deuteronomy 30:11**.

What about the Sabbath? It's one of the Ten Commandments and one of the appointed times, statutes, ordinances, or feasts of YAH. Should we honor, keep, or observe the Sabbath, which is one of the Ten Commandments and an appointed time? Yes!

### **Should we keep all the appointed times? Yes**

Understand this though-

**Galatians 5:6** We aren't justified by the law or keeping the appointed times

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**Galatians 2:16** We are justified by faith in Yahusha

**Galatians 3:13, 14** Yahusha redeemed us from the curse of the Law

I believe there is a blessing for honoring YAH in His Commandments and His appointed times which he commanded us to keep! **He might have removed the curse** for not keeping it, **but he hasn't removed the blessing for keeping it!**

We must **be careful not to get caught up in the ceremonial traditions of men** surrounding the Appointed times of YAH to the point where they interfere with the will, commands, and heart of YAH!

Yahusha said, “Love YAH and Love your neighbor, thus fulfilling the law!” Don’t let the feasts, festivals, holidays, or church interfere with this: **Have compassion** on one another – **Galatians 6:2 says “bear one another’s burdens thus fulfilling the Law of Messiah”**.

Just because we see a scripture here or there saying this fulfills the law, doesn’t mean that any part of the law is done away with! If YAH were doing away with the law or changing any part of the law I am confident it would be extremely clear. You would probably read something like this: speak to the children of Israel and tell them I am changing my law or doing away with my law. Yet nowhere in the Scriptures do we see any such saying. In fact there are many verses claiming that His law is in place forever- **Matthew 5:17-19; Psalm 119:160. In Leviticus 23 you see YAH say many times that His appointed times are perpetual statutes- that means they are commandments forever!**

If you see an individual in need and you ignore his need in order to say observe a festival, appointed time or go to church- You’re Wrong- **WWJD**- He would meet the need!

**But if you want to call this legalistic or legalism then try this on for size:**

1. Do you celebrate birthdays every year?
2. Do you celebrate Christmas- which stems from a pagan holiday and isn’t even the time Yahusha was born?
3. Do you celebrate New Years Eve? (sorry but if YAH says the new year begins in the spring then to say New years begins in the winter is contrary to YAH’s instructions)
4. Do you celebrate Easter (ouch another pagan holiday- the worship of the goddess of fertility)?
5. Do you celebrate Memorial Day?
6. Do you celebrate Labor Day?

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7. Do you celebrate Thanksgiving Day? (a religious holy day created by Sarah Hale to imitate the real feast)
8. Do you celebrate Halloween? (can’t get any more pagan than this one)
9. Do you celebrate Valentines Day? (this has pagan origins as well)

**ALL TRADITIONS OF MEN!!! It’s funny in a way to get harassed for keeping the commandments of YAH! But keep the traditions of men and it’s like you conform to this world and nobody gives you a hard time.**



**Conclusion:**

The very thing Yahusha and Paul were correcting! Stop keeping traditions of men that are contrary to the commandments of YAH. Stop being a man pleaser; get your heart right with YAH and live for Him in all you do! Start keeping the Appointed Times of YAH!

Yahusha didn't abolish the law; He abolished the curse of the law for us not keeping it!  
Yahusha didn't abolish the appointed times, the appointed times are made for us to meet with YAH on His calendar so He can bless us!

**Chapter 16**  
**“Hannuka / Chanukah / The Feast of Dedication”**  
**In-Depth Teaching**

For those of you who are new to Hebrew Roots. You need to understand that **Hanukkah isn't a Moedim, an appointed time of YAH;** as far as what you see in Leviticus 23 and Numbers 28&29.

It is a **Hebrew holiday that does have scriptural proportions to it,** just like Purim. However, **it's not commanded of the YAH that we keep this.**

**Hanukkah means dedication;** otherwise known as **the Feast of Dedication,** or even the **festival of lights.**

This occasion is **celebrated for eight days and it begins on** the 25<sup>th</sup> of Kislev or **the 9<sup>th</sup> scriptural month** (Macedonians call Apelleus). Hanukkah falls between early December and late December on our Gregorian calendar. The month Kislev is of Babylonian origin, but the root of the word is Aramaic. The root word can mean foolish confidence in yourself, or it can mean Hope in YAH.

In 145bc on the 25<sup>th</sup> of Kislev the temple was desecrated by the Syrian emperor Antiochus Ephinous, and in 148bc on the 25<sup>th</sup> of Kislev the temple was re-dedicated to YAH by the Maccabeans. For 3 years to the day there was an omission of temple worship, rituals, and sacrifices!

**Hanukkah is to celebrate the miracle of deliverance and supernatural provision by YAH for His people.** About **145 years before Yahusha was born,** when the armies of **Alexander the Great** led by **Antiochus Ephinous,** latter to become the Syrian Emperor, plundered Israel and **defiled the Temple** in Jerusalem, which had been rebuilt by Nehemiah after Babylonian, Persian, and Assyrian captivity. **Antiochus set out to destroy Judaism by making its observance a capital offense.** The temple had been spiritually raped during this Syrian control. **Antiochus even had swine sacrificed in the temple to desecrate it.** On top of terrible persecution and hardship, **the Hebrew people were banned from keeping the Law of YAH (Torah).** **They were not allowed to do their sacrifices in the Temple, or keep the Appointed Times of YAH.**

**A Hebrew priest named Mattathias and his 5 sons,** (one son named **Judas Maccabees** who became the leader after his dad's death) **led a revolt and despite overwhelming odds – led a successful rebellion, and cast out the invaders.** The Hebrew revolutionaries, known as **Maccabees** or Hasmoneans, regained control of the Temple in Jerusalem.

**It's just rabbinic legend:**

Then they prepared to **re-dedicate the Temple to YAH**. There was a serious problem, however: **a lack of oil. They needed special oil** – oil that could only be prepared by the priests, oil that took an entire week to prepare – to light the menorah ... the light that was supposed to burn constantly, **symbolizing the presence and power of the Holy Spirit of YAH dwelling with His people continually.**

**They had enough consecrated oil for a single day**, and that was all. They began the seven day-long process of preparing fresh oil. But in the meantime, **as an act of faith**, they went ahead **and lit the menorah ... to release the presence of YAH again in the Temple.**

The next day, to their amazement, the menorah was still burning. It burned the next day, and the next, and the next ... **it burned continuously, for eight full days** – when they finally had a fresh supply of consecrated oil!

**The oil story sounds good, but I don't know if it is legitimate. I don't see in Maccabees, or Josephus. It's just rabbinic legend:**

**There is another reason why Hanukkah may last for eight days, and this reason could be closer to the truth.** In Leviticus 8-9 **When Moses consecrated, dedicated, or ordained Aaron and his sons for the priesthood, and the Tabernacle including the altar was *dedicated* for service, there's an eight day period. Seven days were the days of consecration and dedication of the priests and the Tabernacle, and the eighth day was the first day of official service.**

**Leviticus 8:11,33-** dedication of the tabernacle, altar, priests, and all items in tabernacle for 7 days.

**II Chron.7:9-** here it is very clear that they celebrated Sukkot for 7 days, but they also dedicated the Altar for 7 days.

This was most likely on the minds of the Torah observant Maccabees and the reason for the eight days as the word 'Hanukkah' means '*dedication* .' As such, Hanukkah becomes for us an

eight day period of *re-dedication* of ourselves to Messiah Yahusha, asking Him to cleanse us of our idols, that we might be fully consecrated and dedicated to Him!

Although to be thorough I must add that originally it appears as though there was 12 days of dedication of the altar from the leaders of Israel in **Numbers 7:10,11,84**

**Also in I Kings 8:2,65** Solomon dedicates the temple to YAH and keeps the feast of tabernacles (sukkot). I'm not sure if the 7 days was for the temple and then the other 7 days was for the feast.

**Maccabees 4:54,56,59** "Then all the people fell upon their faces, worshipping and praising the Alahim of heaven , who had given them good success. And so they kept the dedication of the altar eight days, and offered burnt offerings with gladness, and sacrificed the sacrifice of deliverance and praise...Moreover Judas and his brethren with the whole congregation of Israel ordained, that the days of the dedication of the altar should be kept in their season from year to year by the space of eight days, from the five and twentieth day of the month Casleu, with mirth and gladness."

**In Commemoration of the Maccabean revolt and reclaiming of the temple, and rededication of the Altar; Hanukkah is celebrated for eight evenings.** On the first night, one candle is lighted, on the second, two candles, and so on, until the last night, when eight candles are lighted.

The **middle candle** of the **hannakiah**, the one lit first, each and every night of Chanukah, is called the **shammash**, the "**servant candle**," which is used to light all of the other candles ... **a symbol of the Messiah!**

This is how the menorah went from 7 to 9 candleholders or oil holders. **The hannakiah is not a menorah.** The Hanukkiah has 9 places to hold candles to celebrate this occasion. Of course the original menorah in the holy of holies in the tabernacle had only 7. **Menorah actually means seven branched candlestick. The Menorah can be symbolic of the Spirits of YAH.**

**Revelation 4:5 says there are seven lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of YAH.**

**Revelation 5:6 says the Lamb having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of YAH, sent out into all the earth.**

**The menorah can represent the ever present light of YAHs Word, and His presence.** The area of the tabernacle that the menorah was kept in was very dark, and only the light the menorah put out was visible. This spiritually can mean that **you cannot see your true self without the light of Yahusha.** Yahusha is the light of the world, and if you recognize Him in your heart and

life, He will allow you to stand in His light, thereby, allowing you to see your real self as a sinner; and then allow you to see yourself as YAH sees you, righteous; after having been washed in the blood of Yahusha.

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**We need the light of YAHs Word to penetrate our hearts and minds.** Darkness covers the mind and heart of man. When the resurrected Messiah is allowed to enter the soul of man that darkness is driven out by the light. **1 Corinthians 4:4-6 & 2 Corinthians 4:4-6**

**Yahusha Himself likely celebrated Hanukkah, the Feast of Dedication. Well with the new information recently discovered about the Enoch Calendar. There is an appointed time of YAH on the first day of the 10<sup>th</sup> month which coincides with the 8<sup>th</sup> day of Hannukkah. So it's possible that the Messiah was there for both festivals.**

**John 10:22-24** tells us that Yahusha went to Jerusalem for the Feast of Dedication: that's Chanukah! But we can also see, in these words of John, why it was crucial for Yahusha to celebrate Chanukah ...

In the Temple area, the people gathered around and **asked Yahusha if He was the Messiah.** What a moment! Look at what's happening:

**John 8:12 & John 9:5** Yahusha, the Light of the World, has come to Jerusalem for the Festival of Lights, or the Feast of Dedication, or Hanukkah. And He is declaring to the people that He is the light of the world!

**John 10:22-31** This is Hanukkah, the Feast of Dedication, The people want to know if He's the Messiah they're seeking.

**Yahusha probably celebrated Hannuka!**

**Chanukah can be a picture of YAHs power and presence among His people.**

**Chanukah can be a time of celebration of victory over your enemies, and a celebration of the rededication of the temple to YAH, and a celebration of the victory of YAHs people over the enemy in the past.**

**Hannuka can be a time of rededicating oneself to YAH!**

Judas Maccabees was the one they celebrated and remembered as “the Temple-Cleanser and illuminator” then how much more should they have seen this in Yahusha. He had come suddenly into His Temple, His Father’s house, as the Messiah and they failed to recognize Him. **He had cleansed the temple twice in His ministry, but they rejected such a cleansing.** Maybe

it's the same temple cleansing recorded twice, but I think it's two separate incidents.

**Matthew 21:12-17 / John 2:13-17**

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Yahusha was the Temple-cleanser, and the Temple-illuminator. We being His body, as His Temple, we are to be dedicated to Him. Hannuka is a time of rededicating oneself to YAH, as His temple. **I Corinthians 3:16,17; I Corinthians 6:19,20; Ephesians 2:19-22**

**Read Macabees 1-4**

**Maccabees 1:41-64 & 4:36-59**

**Are we really dedicated to YAH?**

**Are we prepared to make a stand in keeping the commandments of YAH?**

**YAH wants us to be prepared, not so much with food, water, guns, ammo- although these things are good-**

**YAH wants us to be prepared with Faith, Trust, Obedience to His commandments, Zeal for His Law!**

**Are we prepared to die for our faith in Yahusha, for our Trusting in YAH? Are we prepared to die because we keep the commandments of YAH? Are we prepared to be persecuted to death for our zeal for the law?**

**Revelation 12:17- are we prepared for the devil to make war with us because we keep YAHs commandments and hold fast to the testimony of Yahusha?**

**Revelation 14:12/ Revelation 12:11 Will you hold fast to the point of death?**

**Revelation 22:10-21 Be prepared**

**Hanukka is a time of dedicating our selves to YAH, or rededicating our selves to Him. It's like New Yrs. Eve- a time to renew your vows and make new resolutions in your service to YAH.**

Ask YAH for vision in your life. Ask Him to help you become who He wants you to be so you can do what He wants you to do.

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**Conclusion:**

**Maybe you've never made Yahusha the light of your life. Then you still walk in the darkness of your heart. Make Yahusha the King of your life, Dedicate yourself unto YAH.**

**Maybe you've not been doing the will of the Father. Ask yourself, what have you done for YAH lately?**

Have you been a good witness to others, have you been winning souls to YAH?

Have you been reading the WOG daily and obeying what you read?

Maybe your guilty of going through the motions of devotions, but your not really devoted to serving YAH.

Maybe you haven't been praying for yourself, or maybe you haven't been interceding for others as you know you should be.

Whatever you've been lacking in your service to YAH is between you and Him. I encourage you to rededicate your life to YAH.

## Chapter 17

### “Purim”

### In-Depth Teaching

Is YAH a God of Holidays?

Does YAH celebrate certain days like we do?

Yes, most everything we do is but a shadow of learned behavior from our Creator YAH.

Who instituted the Sabbath, and the feasts of YAH?

Yes, YAH is a God of Holidays! **Did you know that the word Holidays comes from the word Holy days and thus when you say Holidays you are really talking about Holy days.** The problem is that man had made up his own holy days and doesn't keep the holy days of YAH. So we are breaking YAH's commandments by doing so. We are not to add to His Instructions nor take away from His instructions- **Deuteronomy 4:2**. Yes, YAH does celebrate certain days that He has set apart on His calendar, and He commands us to celebrate them in the ways He instructs us too. Of course YAH instituted the Sabbath during creation according to **Genesis 2:1-3**. And the Sabbath is still in effect today because YAH changes not- **Malachi 4:6**.

Purim is a festival that is declared by man in Scripture **Esther 9:26-28**; yet it isn't one of the appointed times of YAH as declared by YAH in Leviticus 23.

**Purim means casting lots - Esther 9:24.**

**Purim means to crush, to take, to bring to naught, to utterly take; we want YAH to crush the plans of the enemy and bring them to naught!**

Purim is a festival of expression of joy to celebrate survival and triumph. Purim is a happy, fun-filled holiday that rejoices over the irresistible grace of the YAH and His providential care. And while we should rejoice over the deliverance of YAH in times past, Purim could have a prophetic dimension that yet is to be fulfilled in the end of days!



The story goes back to Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon (630-562 B.C.). Who became the rod of YAH's wrath in conquering the Hebrew people and taking them into captivity on account of their unfaithfulness to YAH. In time King Nebuchadnezzar died and his son ruled. Later his grandson Belshazzar assumed the throne. He is the one who saw the writing of the disembodied hand on the wall. Hebrew prophet Daniel was brought in to interpret the writing, which predicted the fall of Babylon into the hands of the Medes and Persians.

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In fact that very night Belshazzar was slain in an attack led by Darius the Mede and Cyrus the Persian. Darius the Mede became king, but a year later Cyrus the Persian became the undisputed king of the vast Medo-Persian Empire formerly known as the Babylonian empire.

King Cyrus the Persian was kindly disposed to the Jews, and even decreed that they should return to Judah to rebuild the Temple of YAH. This was predicted 200 years earlier by the prophet Isaiah in **Isaiah 45:1,13**. However, even though the leaders of Israel did in fact return to Jerusalem (thus ending the 70 years of exile as prophesied by Jeremiah in **Jeremiah 29:10**). Most of the Jews chose to remain in Persia. Also while in captivity the Hebrews became known as Jews for the first time; because the land of Israel went into captivity first many years before Judah. By the time Judah came into captivity the number of Judeans compared to the other 11 tribes of Israel was overwhelming in numbers favoring the tribe of Judah. And the Chaldeans and Babylonians began calling them all Jews short for Judeans.

So you still have a bunch of Jews who chose to remain in Persia. After King Cyrus the Persian died around 369 B.C. Ahasuerus became ruler of the Medo-Persian Empire. Ahasuerus might be better known to us in our history books as Xerxes. If you saw the movie 300 – he is the Persian King in the movie, or if you saw the movie one night with the king – he is the king in that movie. His prime minister was Haman and this is how the story of Esther and Purim begin...

- I. To me it is amazing that YAH would use this king to fund the rebuilding of the temple. The heart of the King is in YAH's hands without a shadow of a doubt. YAH can use anyone He wants at any time. The setting of Esther is before Ezra and Nehemiah. Xerxes (Ahasuerus) reigned from 486 to 465 B.C... Esther was on the scene around 478 B.C. So this all takes place about 475 years before Yahusha

(Yahusha) comes to Earth. Now there is a Persian king in Ezra who totally funds the rebuilding of the temple in Jerusalem and the wall of the city as well. He funds it with the treasury of the Persian Empire! He is known as Artaxerxes or Xerxes I or the son of Xerxes! Now here is a thought – Did Esther bear a child for Xerxes? If she did, was this the offspring? He would have been half Jew and half Persian and King. He also would have been greatly influenced by his mother growing up in her presence. So was this Esther's child?

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II. **Esther 3:1** – Haman the Agagite – **I Samuel 15:9**

Haman was a descendant of the Agagite King Saul was supposed to have killed. History tells us that the King's wife was spared as well and she escaped being killed- and she was pregnant and gave birth to a son. That's how Haman came about. Hitler, is also said to have been traced back in his genealogy to Haman. Haman was a man of power and yet an enemy of the Jews.

**Esther 3:13** – the decree to destroy, kill and annihilate all the Jews in one day!

**Esther 4:14** – Mordecai's instruction to Esther

**Esther 4:15** – The attitude of Esther! Let it be done unto me according to Thy will YAH!

## Chapter 17.1

### “Purim / A Little Precious Moment”

If I spend a lifetime preparing for a single small moment in time, to be positioned for a time such as may be. As Queen Esther was – she honored her uncle, elders, and authority throughout her entire life even when she was in a position of power to not honor them without consequence; and YAH honored her! A lifetime lived preparing for one small moment to IMPACT and flourish the Kingdom of YAH with an everlasting aroma of faith, love, and loyalty – it will all the effort be worth it!!! So what will your legacy be?

Application = Today’s circumstances are preparation for a future known only to YAH! So prepare well! Rejoice in everything! In all things (good and bad) give thanks to our King – Serve your King! For our King causes all things to work together for our good and for His Glory!!!

YAH gets the glory when we wait on Him to solve the problems we have with no means to an end! The question is: Are you going to trust in YAH to solve it? Are you going to allow YAH to come through for you? Are you going to live Psalm 46:10, or are you going to get in YAH’s way and try to fix it on your own? Be still and know that I am God! Stop trying to accomplish it on your own and let YAH do it, so He can get the glory. You choose!

**Esther 8:11,13** – Get ready to avenge your self

**Esther 8:17** – Celebrating victory before the battles end! This requires faith- **Chronicles 20**

**Esther 9:1-5** – I see this as an opportunity to destroy our enemies!

I suggest making a list of your enemies and using this time to rid yourself of your enemies!

**Esther 9:24, 25** – Ask YAH to thwart the plans of the enemies and return the evil intended for us to their own head!

**Esther 9:17, 18, 21** – On the 14<sup>th</sup> day and the 15<sup>th</sup> day they rested and made it a day of feasting and rejoicing

**Esther 9:22** – Sent portions of food to one another and gifts to the poor

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**Conclusion:**

Purim is a reminder of the fate of our destiny being turned from darkness to light. Not only in the past with salvation, but also in the present with deliverance, and ultimately in the future when YAH removes all evil from the face of this earth and we live eternally with Him in His Kingdom!

Esther is the only book in the Scripture where the name of YAH isn't mentioned. But He is visibly at work. The hidden hand/face of YAH. He wants to turn your bad circumstances upside down and cause them to work together for your good. Just because you don't feel Him or see Him; doesn't mean He isn't there working behind the scenes on your behalf!

YAH sometimes seems silent. He may seem absent and distant at times. The situations of life seem random and sometimes, YAH forbid, even tragic. But as we see from Esther's life, YAH will bring about his deliverance at a time when it is wholly unexpected. Through these trials, YAH will give us occasion for joy.

YAH may seem absent, that day may seem distant, but be assured-He is coming! And when that day comes, the celebration will be like no Purim party you've ever seen.

There is a custom of Purim that custom is giving tzedakah to those in need. Tzedakah is the Hebrews word for "justice" or "righteousness." In Jewish tradition, giving is seen as justice. Tzedakah is more than charity. Charity is typically seen as a voluntary act of giving money or supplies. But tzedakah is traditionally viewed as obligatory. Giving "justice" is not a mere option; it is YAH's will. By giving food, clothing or money to those in need, we establish YAH's justice on the earth.

May we be mindful, always, of why we are here and of what our lives can actually accomplish when we live them to their fullest... lest another be called to take our place, for YAH's purposes will always be accomplished.

- 1. Make a list of enemies with promises from YAH to destroy them!**
- 2. Read promises of YAH to show sovereignty, protection, survival, victory!**

3. Rejoice on the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of Adar and have festival!
4. Share food with other believers!
5. Send gifts to the poor!

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## **Chapter 17.2**

### **“Purim / Promises from the book of Esther”**

**Esther 3:2** – I will not respect or give honor to those in the world who are morally degenerate

**Esther 4:14** – YAH chose me for a specific purpose. In His infinite wisdom, He has placed me in His kingdom for such a time as this. I am His ideal choice to carry out what He has called me to do. He has given me a mission to fulfill and I intend to fulfill it. I am the best that He has to fulfill my calling. I will not dishonor Him by forcing Him to find another to do my work for me.

**Esther 8:2** – YAH will promote me and put me in a position of prominence; when the enemy plots my destruction, he is simply sowing the seeds of his own downfall

**Psalms 75:6** – Promotion cometh neither from the east, or west but from YAH

**Esther 8:7** – All those who stretch out their hand against me will be destroyed

**Esther 8:16** – YAH is going to give me more light (understanding), gladness, joy, and honor. He will turn my sorrow into gladness and mourning into joy

**Romans 8:28** – YAH will surely use the evil plans of my enemy to work together for my good, for my benefit

**Esther 9:1** – YAH will thwart the plans of my enemies

**Esther 9:2** – The dread of me and all my fellow believers will fall on the people of this land

**Romans 8:31** – If YAH is for me who can stand against me

**I John 4:4** – Greater is He that is in me, than he that is in this world

**Esther 9:25** – All that the enemy intends for me – return it to his own head and grant me the victory in Yahushas' name.

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## **Chapter 17.3**

### **“Purim / A List of Enemies”**

Father YAH protect and deliver me from my enemies. Protect me from wrong attitudes, wrong motives, evil intentions, evil imaginations, and wrong decisions.

Give me discernment to filter out garbage that would tear me down or interfere with my relationship with you. Give me discernment to abstain from evil altogether like wrong music, wrong friends, wrong jobs, wrong churches, wrong movies, wrong games, wrong t.v. shows, wrong internet content, and wrong magazines.

Protect me from the enemy of my soul, the devourer and all the many disguises he wears: like deceit, error, false doctrine, corrupted doctrine, twisted messages and words; like mixing good with evil. Protect me from insecurity, frustrations, financial woes, poverty, evil relationships, tragedies, pride, selfishness, greed, fear, doubt, demonic influences, accidents, harm, broken bones, and failing health. Protect me from evil intentions sought by others for my demise; let their destruction planned for me return to their own head and all their seed thereafter!

Grant me good health, sound mind, sound judgment, and the ability to do great things with the vision to bring it to fruition with the means financially, spiritually, physically to do so for Your glory and honor to build up Your congregation to be healthy.

Father YAH, I want to be debt free. I want to be the head and not the tail. I want to be the lender and not the borrower. I don't want to be a believer with one hand tied behind my back. I don't want to miss out on Your plan for me; on what You want me to do and who You want me to be. I don't want to be a believer without the blessing of You on me like it was on Abraham – Fuse the two together as one. Show me how to obtain it – the blessings of Abraham and the blessings of being a follower of Yahusha Ha Massiach. Help me to obtain all that You intended for me. Don't let me be deceived or tricked out of Your blessing that You have already provided for me when Your Son said, “It is finished”! In Yahushas name!

## **“New Chapter” “Imitation Feasts”**

Let's start off with some **unlearning!** We often need to unlearn old behaviors and ways in order to make room for new behaviors and ways to be learned. Just like in getting our hearts right with YAH, we often need to remove the sin and bad habits, so we can learn His ways and be filled with His Spirit. It's really quite simple – before you can fill the closet with nothing but good clothes you need to empty it of the old clothes **2 Thessalonians 5:17** **“If any man therefore be in Messiah, he is a new creation, old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new”**. Before you can fill your heart and mind with the things of YAH, we first need to empty it of the things of this world. Like the traditions of man! **Colossians 2:8** **“See to it that no one takes you captive through philosophy and empty deception, according to the tradition of men, according to the elementary principles of the world, rather than according to Messiah.”** So let's unlearn some ***false knowledge*** we've been filling our minds and our children's minds with.

Christmas and thanksgiving imitate the fall feasts. Easter imitates the spring feasts. I don't think Halloween and Valentines Day are imitating any Feast Days of YAH; however, they also are rooted in paganism.

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## **Chapter 18 “New Truth Discovered After I Wrote This Book”**

**Anything regarding new moons should be read as new months because that is what they are.** I chose to leave in the New Moon teachings because they are still relevant, just understand that they are New Months and not New Moons. New moons implies that we go by the lunar calendar, which I did for 10 years; however, after the Creator intervened I now understand the 364 day solar calendar to be of Yah as prescribed in the book of Enoch. Using the Lunar Calendar is forbidden in the book of Jubilees, it is implied in Enoch, and the Essene scrolls found in the Qumran caves at the dead sea confirm the use of the solar calendar not a lunar calendar. The going out and coming in of the moon is 10 days off per solar year, Jubilees prophesied that they would go astray in the last days using the moon and throwing off the

order of the Appointed Times of Yah. **Jubilees 6:36-38** “For there will be those who will assuredly make observations of the moon- now it disturbeth the seasons and cometh in from year to year ten days too soon. For this reason the years will come upon them when they will disturb the order, and make an abominable day the day of testimony, and an unclean day a feast day, and they will confound all the days, the holy with the unclean, and the unclean day with the holy; for they will go wrong as to the months and sabbaths and feasts and jubilees. For this reason I command and testify to thee that thou mayest testify to them; for after thy death thy children will disturb them, so that they will not make the year 364 days only, and for this reason they will go wrong as to the new months and seasons and sabbaths and festivals...”

In Hebrew the word for moon is 3394 yareach. In Hebrew the word for month is 2320 chodesh. No where in Scripture does it ever say New Moon, it only says New Month! So the witness that scripture gives is that we have new months, there is no such thing as a new moon in Scripture. Colossians 2:16 uses new moon, but if you research it you will see it's 3561 a combination of 3501(new) and 3376(month). I Samuel 20:5,18,24; II Kings 4:23; Psalm 81:3; Isaiah 66:23; Ezekiel 46:1,6; Amos 8:5. All these verses use new moon; however if you look up the word it's not yareach (moon); it's actually chodesh (month).

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## **“Unknown Appointed Times of YAH”**

**Additional Holidays on YAH's calendar! More Holidays on YAH's calendar than the Bible tells us about! Oh yeah and there are more feast days or appointed times of YAH than we knew about from the Bible:**

Beginning of the First Month (Spring) – Jubilees 6:25 Day of Remembrance; Noah was told to build the ark and the earth dried up after the flood

Beginning of the Fourth Month (Summer) – Jubilees 6:26 Day of Remembrance; the mouth - waters of the depth were closed after the flood.



Beginning of the Tenth Month (Winter) – Jubilees 6:27 Day of Remembrance; mountain tops were seen after the flood as Noah rejoiced

Shavuot for wine – Jubilees 7:36 “For three years the fruit of everything that is eaten will not be gathered: and in the fourth year its fruit will be accounted holy (and they will offer the first-fruits), acceptable before the Most High Al, who created heaven and earth and all things. Let them offer in abundance the first of the wine and oil as first-fruits on the altar of the Lord, who receiveth it, and what is left let the servants of the house of the Lord eat before the altar which receiveth it.”

You begin counting for New Wine on the Day of Shavuot for Wheat on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month. So this Feast of New Wine always lands on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of the 5<sup>th</sup> month. Interesting! John 2:1 on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day Yahusha turned water into wine! It’s the only feast I know of that is on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day and it just so happens that on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day Yahusha turned water into wine! Coincidence? I think not, I think Yahusha did this miracle on the day of the Feast of New Wine!

Shavuot for Oil – Jubilees 7:36 You begin counting for New Oil on the Day of Shavuot for Wine on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of the 5<sup>th</sup> month. So this Feast of New Oil always lands on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of the 6<sup>th</sup> month. First day of the week.

Wood offerings required for seventh month – These show up on the Calendar found in the Qumran Caves. There isn’t any information other than the 12 tribes of Israel all bring wood for the Fall Feast, the week before the 7<sup>th</sup> month. Each on their appointed day.

Also a negative date to keep in mind is 17<sup>th</sup> day of 2<sup>nd</sup> month – **Genesis 7:11**

The 17<sup>th</sup> day of the 2<sup>nd</sup> month is the day the Flood began and they were on the Ark for 1 year and 10 days.

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Something else I discovered while reading the Ancient Scrolls found in the Qumran Caves. Not only were the patriarchs like Jacob and his 12 sons, Abraham and Isaac, Noah and Enoch, keeping this solar calendar, but they were also keeping Sabbath from Sunrise to Sunrise- not Sunset to Sunset.

For more information on these new discoveries you can get my new book called “Paradigm Shifts” from lulu.com or just contact me and I’ll email you a free copy. Below is a link for the dead sea scroll calendar by Ken Johnson.

<https://dsscalendar.org/DSS-Greg.php?Y=2020>

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