

PASSOVER - Yes, Christians should be observing the Festival

TEACHING TRANSCRIPT

Finding the Ancient Path

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=135wPCYSQqM>

Transcript note: Full cleaned auto-caption text in original chapter sequence. Standalone timestamps removed; grammatical and name-recognition errors may remain. Verify spoken Scripture quotations against video before publication.

Chapter 1: The significance of festivals

all right Passover the festival that Jesus fulfilled at the cross yes Christians should be celebrating this holiday the biggest reason why so many Christians don't celebrate this holiday is because they've been taught that it's a Jewish holiday that it's only for the Jews and we're going to see here this morning that that's not the case at all so let's dive into it so we're going to jump right into this and start with Luke 12 54-56 then he then he also said to the multitudes now what does that mean does that mean a group of people like you see in the image uh no uh this was about five 5,000 people that Yeshua was talking to when he said this if you look at that scripture in context so he's making a declaration here he's challenging them on something whenever you see a cloud rising out of the West immediately you say a showers is coming and so it is and when you see the south wind blowing you say there'll be hot weather and there is

Hypocrites you can discern the face of the sky and of the Earth but how is it that you do not discern this time want to take a look at that question right there how is it that you do not discern this time only that question tells us what there be signs go ahead I'm sorry they didn't notice the signs and the seasons okay like the feast was supposed to train them to do okay I think laurian tried to say something pretty much the same thing just that there would it alludes that there would be signs okay yeah well this tells us that they should have known how to discern the times right why would Jesus be asking this question if he didn't have an expectation they that they should know how to discern the times what was the time that he's referring to his coming his arrival they should have known how to discern those times how would they have known that my wife says from the from the

Bible Yeah by understanding the scriptures brothers and sisters read your Bibles let me start this morning with a challenge to this little group of ours don't just read your Bible to fill a 15minute period in the morning that you call quiet time study it understand it learn it and you know chase after little things that you don't understand until you come to an understanding of that which you don't understand Yeshua expected these people to understand their scriptures to have known that he was the promised

Chapter 2: Biblical origins of the feasts

Messiah all right origins of the feast where do they come from well it would surprise a lot of people to know that the teaching of the feast the origin of the festivals the same word starts in Genesis chapter 1 in verse 14 it says then God said let there be lights in the firmament of the Heavens to divide the day from the night and let them be for signs and seasons and for days and years and let them be for lights in the firmament of the Heavens to give light on the Earth and it was so now any Greek Christian coming across the scripture would look at this verse and go oh he's he's talking about the seasons uh you know winter spring fall and summer you know he's talking about that and there is some of that in there but there's so much more in this verse when you understand the Hebrew words behind sign signs and Seasons the word for signs in Hebrews is O and it means sign but it's got

additional meanings signs Omens promised by prophets as pledges of certain predicted events so that's awesome that this word is talking about excuse me talking about Omens that 5 minutes prophets talk about of certain events the word seasons is the word moadim uh moedim is the pl plural way of saying uh Seasons it's it's moed for season and moadim for seasons and look how it's defined appointed time place or meeting okay so that's very interesting so what does that mean well that means signs o and Seasons moadim equals appointed meetings to rehearse Omens or predicted events now why do I say rehearse or rehearsals well it's because these moadim these these festivals have a different name in scripture we're going to see a lot of it Leviticus 231 yahovah spoke to Moses saying speak to the children of Israel and say to them the Feast of yahovah which you shall Proclaim to be what holy convocations these are my feasts and by the way the Hebrew word for feast is also moadim the same thing as

Seasons so he's calling them here in Leviticus 23 holy convocation so it behooves us to understand what convocation means well what does it look what does it say a convocation a convoking a reading the root word Cara something called out a public meeting the act the persons or the place also what a rehearsal an assembly calling convocation or reading so that's why these festivals are considered to be appointed meetings appointed by who by God to practice to rehearse Omens of predicted events so the seven feasts of yehovah are rehearsals of future events today we will learn how Passover or pesak in Hebrew unleavened bread and first fruits were rehearsals for the passion week of the Christ and let's start off by asking this question according to Leviticus 23 whose feasts are they the Lords the Lords they are the Lords they're not israel's they're not the Jews they're not the Greeks or the Gentiles they are the Lords feasts and that's an important thing to

start off with because you've been told and will be told again that we don't celebrate things like this because it was only for the Jews well brothers and sisters this this is goes back to Genesis 1 long before Jews were ever on the scene second question is when were they created all the way back on day four of creation so it's very important for us to understand that the festivals the spring festivals are Passover unleavened bread and first fruits in the middle you have Pentecost and in the fall feasts you have trumpets atonement and Tabernacles now today we're going to look at the first three not so much Pentecost the first time I T the first time I taught this um I did go into Pentecost but it made for a really long lesson want to do that separately all right the very first

Chapter 3: Specifics of spring festivals

Passover now brothers and sisters from this point forward we need to pay careful attention to dates days and months and as I said before we started watch for parallels we see the teaching of the festivals primarily in two books Exodus and Leviticus we'll start here in Exodus chapter 12 now yehovah spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt saying this month Nissan shall be your beginning of months it shall be the first month of the year to you speak to all the congregation of Israel saying on the 10th of this month every man shall take himself a lamb according to the house of his father a lamb for a household and if the household is too small for the lamb let him and his neighbor next to his house take it according to the number of persons according to each man's need you shall make your account for the lamb your lamb shall be without blemish a male of the first year you may take it

from the sheep or from the goat notes now you shall keep it until the 14th day of the same month then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at Twilight and they shall take some of the blood and put it on two of the doorpost and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it then they shall eat the Flesh on that night roasted in fire with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it do not eat it raw nor boiled at all with water but roasted in 11 minutes fire its head with its legs and its entrails you shall let none of it remain until morning and what remains of it until morning you shall burn with fire and thus you shall eat it with a belt on your waist your sandals on your feet and your staff in your hand so you eat it in haste it is yehovah's Passover so what what do we glean here when it comes to the

dates well Nissan is the first month and on the 10th of that month a lamb is to be chosen and brought into the house to be kept there until the 14th of the month okay so there is a 4 day period of time here that this lamb is going to be with living with the family and what what are they doing during that time what is the purpose of the four days well simple it they're going to be inspecting it why because God said it needs to be without blemish so they're going to keep it safe they're going to keep it sequestered if you will in their home where the kids start treating it like a pet and start loving it and start taking care of it inspecting it for blemishes the specifics of this chapter of this section of scripture the lamb was to be without blemish killed at Twilight and blood on the doorpost I don't think I have to tell you the significance of the blood on the doorposts it's not

coincidence that the way God told them to place this blood that it forms the shape of a cross and exodus 12:13 says when I see the blood I will pass over you I will not strike you isn't that incredible just right out out of the bag here we start seeing these incredible connections to Yeshua because there is going to become a time when we stand before the god of creation and if he sees the blood he will pass over us when it comes to [Music] judgment okay Leviticus 23 remember I told told it's in Leviticus and exodus where we see primarily the teachings of the festivals what do we see in Leviticus 23 these are the feasts of yehovah holy convocations which you shall Proclaim at their appointed times on the 14th day of the first month at Twilight as yehovah's Passover and on the 15th day of the same month is the Feast of unleavened bread that's the next holiday the next Festival as Passover is coming to an end at the Twilight the Feast of UNL bread

begins at Twilight so there's this little gray area where these two holidays are kind of right next to each other seven days you must eat unleavened bread on the first day you shall have a holy convocation a Sabbath you shall do no customary work on it but you shall make an offering made by

fire to the Lord for seven days the seventh day shall also be a holy convocation a Sabbath you shall do no customary work on it so in this section we see these holy convocations are or feasts are proclaimed at their appointed times now this is very important and you might feel that during the first part of this lesson we're going over stuff we've already read That's intentional uh because as I was studying this stuff out for the first time I had to go back over things over and over again to be reminded at the the importance of the fact of the fact that these things are appointed times they are scheduled times

they prophesied times Passover 14th day of the first month at Twilight unle bed Brad the 15th day of the same month now the first unleavened bread 16 minutes let's go look at that in in Exodus 12 so this day speaking of unleavened bread shall be to you a memorial what does that mean that means you don't forget it and you shall keep it as a feast to yahovah throughout your Generations you shall keep it as a feast by an everlasting ordinance seven days you shall eat unleavened bread on the first day now the first day of unleavened bread is when the day after Passover you shall remove leaven from your houses what's leav well for them it was flour it was anything that that caused a rise uh you know in in the bread so to speak for whoever eats leaven bread from the first day until the seventh day that person shall be cut off from Israel on the first day there shall be a holy convocation on the seventh day

there shall be a holy convocation for you no manner of work shall be done on them but that which must which everyone must eat that only may be prepared by you so you shall observe the Feast of unleavened bread for on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt now that's important for some reason I don't have it highlighted but but read let's read that again you shall observe this Festival the Feast of unleavened bread because on the same day I would have saved you from Egypt now we've taught many times in this class that Egypt has always been a metaphor for the world for us our past our preist experience and so here God is telling 18 minutes them that on this day he is going to be delivering them from Egypt and that's exactly what he did therefore you shall observe this day throughout your Generations as an everlasting ordinance in the first month on the 14th day of this month at evening you shall eat

unleavened bread until the 21st day of the of the month at evening for seven days no leaven shall be found in your houses since whoever eats what is leaven that same person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel whether he is a stranger or a native in the land you shall eat nothing leaven in all your dwellings you shall eat unleavened bread pretty clear so what do we learn here well the dates we see again the first day the 15th the E Eve of Passover I explain to you that little gray area where the two kind of meet is when this holiday begins and the specifics of unleavened bread leaven is only unleavened bread eaten seven days now we've talked about this before in the past let's see who can recall uh Le is a metaphor for what sin s that's right leaven is a metaphor for sin and in the Hebrew the word for unle bread is matah we know what matah is right that's a cracker with no leaven in it here 1

Corinthians 5 Paul says something do you not know that A little leaven leavens the whole lump therefore Purge out the old leevan that she may be a new lump since you truly are unleavened we are unleavened why because of what Christ did on the cross for indeed Christ Our Passover was sacrificed for us therefore what let us keep the feast let us keep the feast how many people around you say oh we're never commanded to keep the feast yeah you are right here in 1 Corinthians 5 therefore let us keep the feast not with old leaven nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth so here Paul is talking about the festival the feast the moed of

unleavened bread and we already answered this question what is the Le symbolic for in this verse sin all right Leviticus 23 we're going to go back and look at the first first fruits this is on Nissan 18 so a few days later the Lord spoke to Moses saying speak to the children of

Israel and say to them when you come into the land which I give to you and reap its Harvest then you shall bring a sheaf of the first fruits of your Harvest to the priest he shall wave the sheaf before yehovah to be accepted on your behalf on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it again we're paying attention to dates times and you shall offer on that day when you wave the sheaf a male lamb of the first year without blemish as a burnt offering to yahovah its grain offering shall be 2/10 of an epha of fine flour mixed with oil an offering made by fire to the Lord for a sweet Aroma and its drink offering shall be of wine 1/4 of a hin you shall NE neither eat bread nor parched grain nor fresh grain until the same day that you have brought an offering to your God it shall be a statute forever throughout your Generations in all of your dwellings statute forever so what do we see here

first fruits of your harvest the day after the Sabbath it's supposed to be way D on the day after the Sabbath well after which Sabbath in this case it would be the weekly Sabbath and we're going to see how that unfolds in future slides and interestingly enough another spotless lamb is sacrificed on this day so we have a spotless lamb being sacrificed for Passover and 4 days later we having another spotless lamb sacrificed for the Festival of first fruits and what was the offering made on that day in bright red what does it say fine flour mixed with oil an offering made by fire to the Lord for what is that what's another way of saying that bread right bread and what else wine wine H so here at the celebration or the honoring of first fruits spotless lamb day after the Sabbath fruit of the vine Bread and Wine H are are we paying attention brothers and sisters are we seeing something here are we seeing the correlation the

connections amen my son says yep from the the other room but I want to make sure we're tracking this prophecy together okay what day is Passover on the 15th or 14th day let's all say it together 14 14 okay yes this is why I'm doing this I want to make sure we're tracking what day is unleavened bread on 15 the next day 15 yes and what day is first fruits on yes my wife says the 18th okay Passover unleavened bread and first fruits of the their first month the 14th 15th and 18th what are the specifics of Passover spotless lamb is chosen chosen four days before the 14th on the 10th to be inspected by the family and then the specifics of leav bread is the removal of Leaven from the house the specifics of first fruits it is the first fruits of the Harvest what Harvest well it would be their agricultural Harvest that they're bringing the first fruits of in to the priests it's supposed to happen the day after the Sabbath bre why a male lamb

without blemish Lord a sacrifice of Bread and Wine okay so take a snapshot of this in your mind's eye because I want you to hold on carefully to it and make sure that you are following is everybody following give me okay Glenn is still lost okay Glenn we'll come back around and help you if you don't if this doesn't all make sense moving along now now that we went through all that

Chapter 4: How Jesus fulfilled the feasts

stuff let's watch how Yeshua fulfilled the spring feasts down to the hour but the first thing we have to start with is this in Leviticus 25 it says you shall count seven sabbaths of years for yourself seven times seven years years and the time of the seven Sabbath of years shall be to you 49 years then you

shall cause the trumpet of the Jubilee to sound on the 10th day of the seventh month on the day of atonement you shall make the trumpet to sound throughout your land and you shall consecrate the 50th year and Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land to all its inhabitants it shall be a jubilee for you and each of you shall return to his possession and each of you shall return to his family that 50th year shall be a jubilee to you in it you shall neither sow nor reap what grows of its own accord nor gather The Grapes of your untended Vine for it is the Jubilee it shall be holy to you what is he talking about in the Jubilee year several significant regulations were enforced including the release of Hebrew slaves the return of ancestral land to its original owners cessation of agricultural work to allow the land to rest the Jubilee year symbolized God's provision Justice and restoration ensuring economic equity and social justice within the Israelite Community it served as a reminder of Israel's dependence on God and to need and the need to prioritize Justice and compassion in societal structures so do you see anything familiar here the Jubilee goes by another name in scripture anybody know what that is basically this is a Time were all debts were cancelled everything borrowed was returned to its owner every slave was freed it was a Year of Jubilee where everything goes back to the way it was all debts are cancelled and it goes by another name in scripture Isaiah 61 Spirit of the Lord God is upon me because the Lord has appointed me to preach Good Tidings to the poor he has sent me to heal the brokenhearted to Proclaim Liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to those who are bound to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord that's another name why is it the acceptable year of the Lord why is that here so important because just as I said everything even the land itself is set free from captivity everything is returned to its rightful owner slaves are set free work is ceased and people return to their families and Jesus says in Revelation 21:5 behold I make all things new now did that verse in Isaiah 61 sound familiar it should have yeah because that's what Jesus read on you know on the Sabbath in Luke four in Luke 4 he came to Nazareth where he had been brought up and as his custom was he went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day and stood up to read and he was handed the book of the prophet Isaiah and when he had opened the book he found the place where it was written

the spirit of the Lord is upon me because he has anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor he has sent me to heal the brokenhearted to Proclaim Liberty to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind to set at Liberty those who are oppressed to proclaim the Jubilee the acceptable year of the Lord they closed the book gave it back to the attendant and sat down and the eyes of all were in the synagogue were fixed on him and he began to say to them today this scripture is fulfilled in your hearing what does that mean Jesus began his ministry on the day of Jubilee when all the captives are set free when all the slaves are freed when everything goes back to the way it was because he makes all things new and this is where his ministry began so it's important for us to understand that as we go in to how he fulfilled the Passover okay let's start breaking down our specifics one of the specifics we saw in

Exodus and Leviticus was what that four days before the 14th on the 10th a lamb was to be chosen John 8:12 verse 1 then six days before the Passover Jesus came to Bethany where Lazarus was who had been dead whom he had raised from the dead and there they made him a supper very innocent little scripture but if you're not paying attention to dates times months seasons and appointed times you might read right over and go okay big deal but when it's Passover 14th the 14th six days before is the eighth going into the ninth what do I mean by that well you have to 33 minutes remember in the

Hebrew calendar the new day begins at sundown right it's not the the Greco Roman Calendar that we all have where uh the 24-hour period is from Midnight to midnight no in the Hebrew calendar a new day starts when the Sun goes down so Wednesday morning so to speak could very well mean Tuesday night okay so the eighth going into the ninth John 12 a few verses later the next day a great multitude had come to the feast when they heard that Yeshua was coming to Jerusalem took branches of palm trees and went out to meet him and cried out Hosanna blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord the king of Israel then Jesus when he had found a young donkey sat on it as it is written fear not Daughter of Zion behold your king is coming sitting on a donkey's Colt okay so here we go another scripture that says the next day what would the next day have been the nth into the 10th what happens on the 10th the Lamb's brought in the lamb is selected and kept for 4 days to expect for blemishes so here we see Yeshua already fulfilling the prophecy built into the festivals of this lamb being selected prior to the Passover and inspected for four days remember at the same time the rest of Israel was prepared in for the national

35 minutes Passover and the lamb was kept within the temple complex to ensure its condition by the time of the Passover remember I said that the reason for sequestering the lamb in the home was to do the very same thing was to protect the lamb for that time period Well the national Passover is going on and at the very same time that Yeshua is being ushered into the temple they are also bringing the national four-legged lamb into the temple complex to its condition by the time of Passover so as Yeshua is being ushered through the east gate by people yelling hosanna hosanna at the very same time there's something going on through a different gate what's the name of this gate we looked at it last week depends is this the myod one or this is the Sheep gate this is the Sheep gate so as I'm a priest and I'm walking through this gate there's commotion happening to the left side of me at the East Gate so at the same time we have Yeshua entering into

the east gate and the Passover Lamb entering through the Sheep gate now that's a striking picture why for a couple of reasons the people singing Hosanna to Yeshua are also singing over at the national lamb entry we have two celebrations kind of going on here and it's a ironic scene because those who truly knew who Yeshua was was with Yeshua and those who didn't was with the priest and his Bunch bringing in the National Passover L it's it's a reenactment if you will of the virgins some prepared and some not it's a reenactment of those who understand their scriptures and those who don't it's an incredible irony and then we have this we all know what this is right Jesus clearing out the temple when did this happen well according to Matthew this happened right after he entered the temple on the donkey so he gets brought into the temple they're singing hosanna he's riding a donkey and he goes straight into the temple complex and starts cracking whips and

turning over tables John 2 now what the Passover of the Jews was at hand and Jesus went to Jerusalem and he found in the temple those who sold oxen and sheep and doves the money changers doing business he made a whip of cords he drove them out of the temple with the sheep and The Oxen and he poured out the Changers uh money and overturned the temp temple tables and he said to those who sold doves take these away do not make my father's house a house of merchandise and his disciples remembered that it was written Zeal for your house has eaten me up some of your Bibles will say consumed me Zeal for your house has consumed me why did Yeshua do this clean the leaven out of the temple that's exactly right he had to cleanse his house of Leaven just like the scripture says

and what is Leaven and so he goes in here and he sees all these money changers all these people doing things for

themselves and he got busy and so some people will look at this go oh well here we have an unique opportunity to see Jesus's Human Side no you don't this isn't Jesus's human wrath coming out he's dealing with sin and this is how he gets the leaven out of his father's house do you see Ed quick question yes John calls the Passover the Jewish Passover yeah that's there's a whole there's a whole another um discussion there David there there's a lot of debate about that verse for a real good reason Reon that we really don't have time to go over now uh but we will we can in the future that's a great that's a great uh observation uh inspection of the Lamb that's one of the particulars right of Passover was Yeshua inspected he had to be right question mark 12 they sent to him some of the Pharisees and the herodians to do what catch him in his words 14 after two days it was what the Passover and the Feast of 11 11 bread

the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take him by trickery and put him to death inspecting him Matthew 26 now the chief priest elders and all the council sought false testimony against Jesus to put him to death but what found none there every though even though many false Witnesses came forward they found none and my favorite pilate said to the chief priests and the crowd I find no fault in this man he was without blemish he was without blemish just like Exodus 125 says you shall be without blemish first fruits how did he fulfill first fruits the waving of the sheaf three days later Matthew 281 the Bible says now after the Sabbath as the first day of the week began to Dawn Mary and Magdalene and the other Mary came to see the tomb this was after Yeshua had been buried that it's important for us to not there what after the Sabbath means Matthew 28:1 remember Leviticus said he shall wave the sheaf before the Lord to be accepted on your

behalf on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it so here Mary on the day after the Sabbath goes to see the tomb and what's happened it's empty Yeshua has risen why because Paul says he has become the what the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep he was the first resurrection of many who will someday be resurrected to life because of their faith in Christ Christ so here 3 days later he is fulfilling the requirements of first fruits it says he became the fruits yes so Western Christianity uses that day the first day as a time to assemble when actually it was just fulfilling Prophecy of the festivals that's correct that's crazy somebody else question if Jesus was the first to be resurrected what are they calling what happened to Lazarus uh just he rose from the dead it was a miracle but the first fruits of the Resurrection the first fruits of the Resurrection that's spoken of uh by so many in the scriptures is a reference to the ultimate Resurrection of those

who are asleep many people who are dead right now who are in Christ will someday be risen to life and be given their new body and their new robes Yeshua was the first person Lazarus yeah he was raised from the dead is a miracle but he went on living the rest of his life and died again eventually so he was the first fruits of the Resurrection all right tracking the prophecy when is Fast over the 14th spotless lamb is chosen four days before on the 10th he's inspected four days it's killed at Twilight unleavened bread is when next day it's a removal of Leaven from the house no unleavened bread eaten when his first fruits 3 Days Later first fruits of the Harvest day after the Sabbath and a male lamb without blemish isn't that interesting we have we've got to cover that because a male lamb without blemish went into the tomb and a male lamb without blemish rose from the dead do you

see in a sacrifice of bread and wine that's why at Passover we share Bread and Wine together Passover unleavened bread and first fruits is a celebration of but for Israel was a rehearsal of the death the burial and the resurrection of Christ this is what they were rehearsing for 500 years before the day came which takes us all the way back to our opening slide where Yeshua challenged the people for not singing for not knowing for not being able to discern the times of these events for 1500 years the people of Israel celebrated these three holiday of the Lord as rehearsals for what would eventually come for what was prophesied within the feasts themselves and if this is true and it is how much attention should we give the fall feasts which prophesy his second coming if you are trying to figure out the details of the second coming of Christ without understanding the festivals you are blinded you are going to miss many many things brothers and sisters it was understanding this that in first eight years

ago first made me stop in my tracks and go wait a minute the teaching of the festivals is in which two books primarily Genesis and in my mind I started thinking to myself now wait a minute that's the law that's the Old Testament law you're telling me that Leviticus has prophecies that are yet to be fulfilled yes if that's true then how can it be dead how can the Old Testament be null and void if Leviticus still has prophecies yet to be fulfilled in the second coming of Christ yeah Matthew 5 says that everything stands until it is all fulfilled and it hasn't all been fulfilled that's correct and so it was this understanding brothers and sisters that set me down my path that I'm that I'm on now and I I want to take just a few steps

Chapter 5: Clarifying communion and dates

More The Lord's Supper as we know it is not the communion that we've all grown up taking some of us every week at church the bread and the wine Luke 22 then came the day of a leavened bread when the Passover must be killed now why that's kind of an interesting statement right there but if you remember the the killing of the Lamb happens at Twilight it happens during that gray period when Passover is ending and unleavened bread is starting and he sent Peter and John saying go and prepare the Passover for us that we may eat so they said to him where do you want us to prepare and he said behold when you've entered the city a man will meet you bearing a picture of water follow him into the house which he enters then you shall say to the Master of the House the teacher says to you where is the guest room where I may eat Passover with my disciples then he will show you a large

furnished Upper Room there make ready so they went out found it just as he had said to them and they prepared the Passover when the hour had come he sat down with the 12 apostles with him and he said to them with fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer for I say to you I will no longer eat of it until it's fulfilled in the kingdom of God then he took the cup and gave thanks and said take this and divide among yourselves for I say to you I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes and he took the bread gave thanks and broke it and gave it to them saying this is my body which is given to you do this in remembrance of me what's Happening Here here is this communion or is this Passover oh what's not happening here the Christian Church loves to turn to passages like this all the time and say see here it's communion no it's

not no well they're referring to Paul and they talk about communion oh no they're referring to Jesus as [Music] well in the synoptic gospels when Jesus is breaking bread and wine with his guys they call

it his communion matter of fact in your Bible if you look right now it'll say the title that Jesus institutes the Lord's Supper yeah okay no what they were doing was honoring Passover it's not the communion in fact the word communion does not even appear in the original Greek text of the New Testament nowhere and for fun I thought I'd show you if you do a search for the word communion in your Bible concordance you'll find two or three verses here's one of them from 1 Corinthians 10:16 therefore my beloved feel free flee from idolatry I speak as to wise men judge for yourselves what I say the cup of blessing which we bless is it not the what the communion of the blood of Christ see that little blue e next to that word you go down to the bottom and find

the the letter e and what is the word Fellowship it's not communion it's fellowship and the same goes just a few words later where he talks about the communion of the body of Christ words is also Fellowship like one might say The Fellowship of the rain this is The Fellowship of the blood this is The Fellowship of the body of Christ not the communion the the Christian Church created the communion the Catholic Church created the communion and Christian churches followed along for 2,000 years my wife wanted to see 54 minutes this I had originally included it in the lesson uh just because it takes a lot of time to go through it but she thought it was important that we understand which day Yeshua was crucified on traditionally in the Christian church they want to tell us that it happened on Friday night well there's just no possible way you can fit three days and three nights into the weekend to have Yeshua being resurrected

on Sunday remembering the white lines represent our 24-hour Western Greco calendar Roman Calendar and the black lines represent the Hebrew calendar of uh when the day begins so if you look at that you can see up on top Nissan 14 would have been from Wednesday evening to Thursday evening where Yeshua was eventually died I have the cross at 9:00 a.m. because that's how long he was on the cross and then Nissan 15 which was the unleavened bread starts at Twilight on Thursday and what a lot of people forget is what the Bible says in Leviticus 23 that you're supposed to have a holy convocation a Sabbath after that holiday and so they what they don't realize is that there were two sabbaths that week there was the one built into the festival and then there was the weekly Sabbath on Saturday and that's where people get messed up because there were two preparation days and two sabbaths so this may help some it may not others uh but uh my wife thought it

would be interesting to to show that I think I think what we're wrestling with that is what are our like requirements

Chapter 6: Practical application and Q&A

as we head into this season what is like don't think we're taking that's a great question so basically how does a Believer today honor this holiday well good news is you don't have to sacrifice a lamb amen uh why well because Yeshua was the final sacrifice right for for those of us who are in faith Hebrews yeah um what what we do in our celebration of Passover is we'll have a gathering of people in our home um we'll enjoy one another's Fellowship I'll usually teach something that goes for 10 to 15 minutes a very condensed version of what you guys saw this morning and then we'll we'll we'll pray and we'll eat some years we've done what's called a Seder which is a very traditional process way of eating certain things if you recall the scriptures mentioned U bitter herbs and other things um so

we've done that in the past just so that we could experience the richness of that tradition um other times we've we've

just talked about how Yeshua fulfilled this festival and how he was spotless lamb um and then and then have meal together so you can do it one of two ways you can have a a longer drawn out more traditional Seder service or you can have a very simple time of just remembering what Yeshua did on the cross and how he was the Passover Lamb better better person to answer that might be David because he I think he does don't you do a full Seder David yeah and thanks um thanks Eric for asking that's a great question and I've myself also have gone a little bit back and forth at least in my mind we've we've customarily done the the more Jewish traditional um seder Passover uh meal uh part of it maybe it's because that's what I grew up with the tradition is like Ed said kind of to share the richness of the tradition it's very structured uh but it definitely does cover a lot of the things that if you read in Exodus 12 it talks about the fact that you have to eat it with you

know you have to eat bitter herbs and so there's a lot of ISM built into that uh celebration and so we do follow it I have debated in my head like well but I know that Jesus didn't celebrate it this way right so why am I doing it exactly that way so I kind of go back and forth in my head I'm still not clear exactly what I'm going to do this year um we we'll have a couple more weeks to make that decision we are we are hosting one uh again um what I do want to also emphasize and this is very important and it's and we read about this in in Exodus 12 is that this has to be remember just like any celebration that this is a family event and most importantly it's very critical for the children to participate because it says there that this is first of all he said it's supposed to be a memorial right it's supposed to be something that we remember for generations and in if you

keep on reading in Exodus 12 it says and when your son asks why are we doing this he says well because I father took us out of Egypt with an outstretched arm and and a strong hand right so it's very critical that the children be engaged with this and there are pieces of the Jewish traditional Passover seder that the kids are actually involved they do different things and they're part of the they're part of the whole celebration right and so it's it's etched in their memory like okay this was passed on to my children and this is how this perpetuates and lives on to this day right otherwise if they didn't celebrate it every year you know I've had some people say well I did a Seder once so they think you know I did it once I check the box I don't have to do it again but you know what happens if you do something only once eventually you forget about it right the idea is to be remembering this every single year for Generations forever so that we can

be standing here today 2,000 years after Jesus and still remember and talk about the sacrifice that he made and and 3,000 years are ever long Egypt was and talk about how great the god that we worship the things that he did the Miracles that he did in Egypt right a big part of also of the whole uh Passover seder for in the Jewish tradition is the foretelling of what happened in Egypt and the plagues and what happened with you know going through the Dead Sea and all the Miracles that Jes that God did during that time again to bring to light to this current generation who's living on you know iPhones and Xboxes to tell them okay okay but there's a God and this God these these incredible things that are bigger than what you see on an Xbox right he these amazing Miracles that's the god that we worship and we need to be reminded both as adults and and also the future Generations that this is the god the type of God that we worship that

really cares about us that is willing to make this sacrifice and then as Christians you know what I've done in my Passover is I did the Jewish traditional thing but then I also overlay it on top of it similar to what Ed was talking about right now the the the the dimension of Jesus and how Jesus fulfills I I didn't get into all the details of the days and that kind of stuff but definitely talked about how Jesus is our Passover Lamb he was without blemish he was sacrificed and how as Christians in the same way that the Jews were delivered from bondage and uh from Egypt and they left Egypt in the same way we as Christians uh are delivered from the bondage of sin through the sacrifice of the unblemished Lamb during Passover during the exact same time right so so it's kind of a a hybrid or a tiered kind of way that we celebrated is we show the Jewish part and then we layer on top of it okay this

is how Jesus fulfilled this and how the um how the New Testament is the Fulfillment right of how it's showing how it's happening but again you know not fulfillment like it has to be one and done type of thing it's something that even if it was done once right there's only one sacrifice that's over we still need to remember it every year if we don't remember it every year we're going to forget it right and we're not and and our children are never going to learn about it and eventually this thing is just going to be you know going away but also wanted to also clarify for those of you who may be new uh what Yeshua did with his guys was not a Seder uh TR traditionally um I what I should say I shouldn't use the word traditionally I should mean historically what they would have done was have a meal together as a family after making the sacrifice of the lamb and then you know having the bitter herbs on the table and that kind of stuff and they would talk about just like David said talk about its meaning

uh the Seder came along a little later on where it's a much more extravagant you know event and can sometimes take hours if you do a full seder uh that's that's not necessary you don't have to do those things yeah you should do it once just just to just to see what's involved when you sit down and do a real seder it's amazing the parallels they just jump off the screen to you off the screen out of the page to you but it's not necessary I have a question something that hasn't been mentioned is the Feast of unleavened bread where it says it's a holy convocation like that is that's lost in all of this no the Feast of unleavened bread if you recall is the time where we get leaven out of our Lives now why why are we doing that why are we getting leaven out of our house why do we as David said set up a game for the kids to go and look for Levan um because they would do that you

know when you cook in your home for a year you'd be surprised when you pull your oven back and look in certain crevices of your house you've got little piles of flour and stuff that you or pancake mix that you've dropped you know it's it gets everywhere and and what does Levan represent well leaven represents sin and so when God says to eat Le unleavened bread for seven days and to get the leaven out of your house what is the parallel he's trying to teach us that that's a time where we focus on ridding ourselves of sin for many people during the the Feast of unleavened bread for that seven days they're praying about their sin they're confessing sin they're getting sin out um and as a practice I will get all the leaven out of my house yeah every pancake mix every waffle every anything that's got flour in it I'll pack it up and go toss it in the garage and sometimes just throw it

away you know so that's what unless bread teaches us in Israel actually uh you go to supermarkets and stuff like that the whole bread section is covered over it's empty I mean you can't buy it like in well you can't buy it in the main supermarkets there obviously you can buy anything you can find a place if you really wanted to but generally speaking in the majority of the places you can't I mean it's

funny even even like Falafel everybody I'm sure knows what Falafel is and you eat falafel inside of a pea during Passover you'll eat it in a wet matah it's a interesting interesting uh and there's a lot of creative ways you know we're talking about unleavened bread there's a lot of creative ways to use the matah and make it with eggs and put Nutella and I just saw a recipe from Las using chocolate spread and all kinds of interesting stuff so they get really creative and you know during that

do you guys sit seder on that the a second s or two then the what say again will you do a second s or two or do you just get together because it says it's a holy convocation so like do you get together with other families on the on the second on the second one no but on the first one I mean on the fir on the on the Passover night we do it that's when the celebration is the second one is a Sabbath right if you will or it's supposed to be a day of rest do not do any work uh but there's no a big celebration again on the second one but that brings interesting point Lauren because um we all grew up in churches that tell us that uh Sunday and Wednesday midweek Bible study are all meetings of the body yeah they're not and they're not um here the the festivals were the meetings of the Body for Israel those were holy Gatherings those were holy conations weekly sabbaths as well as well as the

Sabbath correct the Sabbath is a holy convocation God gets to tell us when a meeting of the body is we don't need we don't get to invent them amen did the Christian Church did invent them with their own they started calling a a midweek service that's a meeting of the body you need to be there okay right and we did well I'm not going off of what like we do as a you know P Evangelical Church like there was a scripture I write it down I have to revisit it where it said that the the day after Passover the feast the first night of the Feast of un love and bread is a holy conation like it's a day where yeah I think that was Exodus 12 that we read and it is and David just said so Passover there's Passover imagine a box that's Passover the next day is two things it's unleavened bread and it's a Sabbath uh Sabbath is also called holy convocation okay so the weekly

Gathering is a holy convocation or a Sabbath built into a festival a holy conation okay so yeah that clarify that yes hey I was gonna just add something um when we were growing up in San Antonio when Passover came the way my mother would get rid of the love and we didn't really completely get rid of it she would move everything we clean all take everything out of the cabinets and clean everything up and then she would move all the tra the the Leen to the top shelf and cover it and then she would all the other shelves were bare and she would put like I guess parchment paper wax paper or something there and then put the Passover food there that's how we did the week and we actually usually celebrated both nights the first and second night the first night might be at a friend's house second night might be at our house and you know my mother was 1 hour, 10 minutes

raised Orthodox but we were far from that so yeah this is Wendy all friend from Houston hello Wendy so one thing I just wanted to encourage you all with is this uh you're you're not gonna fully Embrace these festivals initially um it took me and still taking me time I've been on this path now for eight years and I'm still trying to fully Embrace these things in my life and to to make sure that they're they're done timely and properly so let's just assume for the moment this is the first time you've heard of this you're GNA you're going to mess up the first time you try to do your own Passover or your own uh Feast of trumpets or whatever it's just it's you you are don't don't get caught up in the mistakes you're making don't get caught up in not doing it just right I believe in my heart that God has pleased that your attention is even being given to this and when you do give it to it your understanding will continue to

grow and your appreciation for these things and like I said the richness of uh and the truth of these festivals that all talk about Jesus will really help change your your life amen so Ed yeah so Monday being the Passover of the 22nd the next day is the start of the Feast of unleavened bread which is actually the holy convocation uh let me pull it up on a calendar Glen I don't I don't let me see here so yeah yeah so Passover is the 22nd this year 22nd 22nd um so that's a Monday right so the next day is the holy convocation next day is a Sabbath and it's also the first day of unleavened bread so I need to take that day off from work well yes yes okay yes now that's another thing Glenn as I started coming into this understanding scripturally I I I can't tell you how many times probably for for the first two or three years I let myself

get I I I missed it I was like oh gosh there's a there's a Sabbath today you know and I had already scheduled a days worth of work yeah so that's gonna happen too you know you're you're this this kind of stuff you have to you have to make a mind from from All Things Greek to All Things Godly you know and and it's not it doesn't happen overnight yeah sorry uh it's Sundown Monday would be Passover Sundown Tuesday would be the first day of un love to bed so technically Glenn you'd be taking Tuesday and Wednesday off well Wednesday night so wed Wednesday would be the well W um while you guys are working that out I'd like to hear Eric's thoughts you're you're you're muted there you go I I enjoyed the the whole sermon it was awesome good any any thoughts on the on what we're talking about are you just absorbing I'm just absorbing this is uh this is the first time I've heard it

taught this way so it was awesome well good good thank you I'm glad you're here 1 hour, 14 minutes me too I'm glad I have another Eric just personally very what have another Eric yeah when I was first studying the Bible this is the passage that convinced me that everything made sense now because look how many times Jesus had went to the temple M why didn't he get irate and and turn over the money tables any other time he went there because it wasn't time and that's when the light came on and I said oh my gosh everything is planned out yeah amen Eva uh what about Nasser Naser are you there you've been with us yes yeah I'm here here I'm here I've been observing and listening much like Eric sorry my hair is insane right now but um yeah I've been really enjoying this a lot actually because uh I just got baptized in November so I've just been trying to actually texted uh Garrett um your son

I'm friends with him and I was like I really just want to start learning more about like the faith because it's great that I'm going to church and stuff like that but I want to know a little bit more about the background of it um and this was a great great reduction honestly like I never heard it taught like this in depth and like just the graphics you brought um just like made it very digestible now I did want to ask like so is the Passover technically just um in when it was going when it happened like you know back when Jesus was here um was it a meal that he had like what exactly was like the Passover exactly you know Passover exactly was a sacrificed goat or sheep got it okay that that's what was commanded back in Exodus 12 yeah and then they hadam heal it's like a it's a replaying of what happened or God's command is to observe what was done in in in Egypt right you

have the together you eat the lamb does that make sense no absolutely yeah that makes sense so now everything is kind of coming together with that so it's like it's the whole it's that whole ceremony that was the Passover yes right now we have We Gather and we have meals with our families or like you mentioned the saders and that's kind of the way that we can remember it and celebrate tradition right yes yeah that's a great question because uh the Israelites were commanded uh in the Old Testament to honor the celebration of Passover by remembering what God did for them by taking

them out of Egypt saving them from Egypt our Passover Lamb the true Passover Lamb being Jesus said do this in remembrance of me why because just like the father took Israel out of Egypt so Jesus Takes us out of our Egypt faith in him takes us out of the world out of our past sins where we were held captive like Israel was held

captive in Egypt we are held captive by our sin that his death burial and Resurrection now frees us from so do this in remembrance of me now when I celebrate Passover I am doing that in remembrance of Christ while not forgetting what God did for Israel in Egypt that's the point it's not one that supersedes right or replaces I'm using these terms and purpose it doesn't supersede or replace what happened in Egypt it's an addition or a foretelling if you you know the initial one is a foretelling of what's going to happen doesn't cancel or negate of what originally happened correct and still the same God that we worship and he is still Almighty and Powerful as he was there in the days of Egypt right so we are honoring the amazing God that we worship amen by what he did in the past and then what was done again right proving it again uh with the sacrifice of Jesus right so it's it's multiple stories now

that you can tell the Jew the Israelites were say tell the story of Egypt and now we're telling the story of Egypt because you know we all we all agree that this is one book we still look at the at what happened to you know we we learn about God and how we should behave from the Old Testament it's still part of our faith right so we still celebrate that but now we're adding onto that the additional celebration of Jesus and how those things are connected it just I I think you know to me it builds my faith and it just you know uh just increases is my awe of God right of how this whole thing is planned and how these things happen and how they're all so interconnected and how just like uh you know Jesus was saying at the beginning in the the way that uh that uh Ed showed at the beginning it's like couldn't you couldn't you tell it's like just encouraging us again to go back

into the Old Testament to see how Jesus is foretold old Old Testament the old old Bible now the the thing is that part of it has to be that there has to be some element of Revelation here because as Wendy as myself that grew up as Jews as the same as the Jews themselves that even walked with Jesus they knew their Bibles and they still didn't make the connections right and we see the story in Luke you know in uh Luke uh the road to Aus Luke 22 and and he says he opened their eyes and he started showing them about all that was talked about him in the laws and the prophets right so God uses situations like this God uses Ed and other people as well to kind of open our eyes and to reveal to us these connections between the Old Testament the New Testament the New Testament doesn't come out of nowhere it's built on a solid foundation of the Old Testament and and it's it's the Fulfillment it's the accomplishment

1 hour, 21 minutes if you will of uh these these foretelling that were established in the Old Testament so you can't know about Jesus or fully understand Jesus and the New Testament without truly understanding the background that's in the Old Testament amen got it dmy what about you well I feel like I'm going back to college this have been very interesting yes you know we I mean I've been a disciple for over 20 years and I have read the Bible many times in different versions but uh uh you are bringing me in a new level of comprehension of a God's word amen it's been great thank you amen well anybody else that I haven't picked on Garrett are you still unmute yourself and share anything you want to share no I uh I I appreciated the the clearing up on communion that's something that has been on the back burner for me to clear up in my own learning and being able to see that it

isn't something that we need to engage in weekly but on a specific day um has just been another I guess piece of the fog that's been cleared up so I appreciate that amen Sandra you've been awfully quiet well you're there you go thought it was awesome I um I learned a lot but I also have your book and I've gone through that a few times um to see the how he was inspected for blemish that uh and the um and Jesus the inspection of the lamb and the removal of the leaven and and when he cleansed the temple and that was reing the Le Len I just had never really connected that until until this teaching and and reading your book was very helpful amen when my eyes were open to to the feast days was during Passover a couple years ago that my son did and we did a s a short Sader and it wasn't just myself it was my older son Jason and his wife too that it was just so amazing

that we just saw it and knew we were going to keep the feast from that time forward amen La was not abolished and that it was important and um we've been pursuing it so I'm having Passover with my eldest son in Missouri this year oh cool couple weeks yeah I'm looking forward to that amen Joe ahead go ahead Joe we did this hater last year for the first time and uh we were not fully prepared so we were following the sheet of you know what took place but our children still today still talk about it how much fun it was to search for the unleavened uh flow and eating the horseradish and you know all the things that we did it was really it's very eye openening about how they you know they do retain those things and how important that is for all of us yeah I just wanted to say thank you very much for your teaching today yeah growing up yeah was those are some of my best memories those

Passover seders so oh amen thank you I'm gonna be reading over my notes a few times and we're so happy that you're here than for coming thank you to all of our newbies here too nser thank you so much for coming Eric that's great to see you um uh let's let's I'm sorry for going long I knew we'd probably go a little long today but it is Passover if you have any questions just shoot me a text I can answer David can answer um but guys have a great Shabbat have a great weekend and um we maybe Glenn you can close Us in just a quick word of prayer here okay Heavenly Father we come to you right now and just in your glory and to thank you for all you've done for us and thank you for how you've prepared the way through our our brothers and sisters throughout the path and thank you so much that uh we could learn of the Passover and just the correlation to our

Lord uh dying and being put in the Tomb and raising again and uh thank you for Ed and how you use him and thank you for all the brothers and sisters that are here today and we pray that we have a great Shabbat we praise the name of Jesus amen amen all right guys you have a great day