Biblical Calendar Part 2 - How did Yeshua fulfill them?

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Chapter 1: Introduction and approach

the biblical calendar part two here we are a lot of fun last week when I say fun I'm saying that tongue and cheek because anytime that I teach a lesson on something like when the calendar is or what the calendar is or when Shabbat is or anything like that it it tends to bring people out of the bushes and um I have been flooded with emails in the last weeks from people who want to show me the true quote unquote true calendar or their opinion of it and like I said last week in the spirit of testing everything I didn't ignore anything I I when someone presented something to me I took the time to flush it out to look at it from a Biblical perspective and at the end of the day I ended up not

agreeing with most people because the prophecy of the enemy messing with the calendar messing with the law I think has revealed in the confusion that we have in the body of Christ over this topic there have been a lot of people who want to pull in Enoch they want to pull in jubilees they want to pull in josher these extra biblical books to prove their point I'm going to pull in Josephus and all these other the things as proof texts to what they believe is the true calendar and although I have a healthy respect for these extra biblical writings I've shared that many times they are not scripture and you may want to argue that point that's fine but they are not in my this one man's opinion

they're not scripture and anytime that we base our beliefs off of man whether it be the church fathers or Enoch or the author of josher whoever it is or the book of jubilees or any other extra biblical content I'm of the opinion that we have left the the ancient path and so I'm going to stick to what the scriptures tell me and am I saying that by doing that I have nailed the true biblical calendar no I'm not saying that at all I think I'm on record as always being open to having my perspectives biblically corrected my I I feel like as an individual I'm more than willing to be convinced if if it is something that I can see clearly in scripture so I'm not here to tell you and let me just put

this right out there at the very start I am not the the authority on this topic I am one man studying my Bible and bringing it out in in the in the way of discussion with you all to look at what I see the Bible telling me and teaching me in in the end somewhere down the road if someone comes along and says hey Ed what about this and I see that I'll be the first to admit my error I have no problem admitting my error because it if I don't if I can't admit an error in my teaching then what are we doing here you know I'm I'm not the authority on biblical ex of Jesus and so I I hope all of you can have that same attitude and let's not tear one another apart because we disagree on the topic of

the calendar or topic of Shabbat because we're all here for one reason right the only reason that we're here at all is because we love God and we love people and we're trying to um search out his truth and understand his truth so having said all that let's get into this I thought it would be good for us to uh start by addressing some questions from last week namely this

Chapter 2: Biblical intercalation

one uh where is intercalation in the Bible if you recall we talked about intercalation last week the practice of adding another month to the calendar when the agricultural uh process doesn't match up with um the festivals namely the spring festivals and this is a good question honestly this is a great question for the student of the Bible to ask because we don't see the word intercalation in the Bible and I thought we would approach that matter of fact I think um David Baron himself asked this question so we're let's get into this here's the straight this the skinny the straight skinny there is no verse in the T that describes a decision to add an extra month to the year nor any mention of

a 13th 13-month year the T the Old Testament only names a few months and never numbers more than 12 months in any given year so a blunt straightforward answer to the question where is intercalation in the Bible is that you're not going to find that word you're not going to find the mention of a of a of a month added to the calendar however the strongest indirect evidence lies in the Torah commands that require Feast to fall in specific agricultural Seasons implying that some system was in place had to be in place to maintain alignment between lunar months and the solar year for example we see in Deuteronomy 161 that Passover must occur in the month of aiv when the barley is ripening

Leviticus 23 the first fruits offering must consist of ripen barley and by the way that was another area of contention with some who wanted to convince me that barley was not the uh wave sheath of first fruits after unleavened bread it was wheat and they made this argument because Yeshua is bread he is the bread of life he was born in Bethlehem the city of bread he cannot be barley he has to be wheat and on the surface that sounds deeply spiritual however I cannot find a single proof uh anywhere biblically or otherwise that wheat was the offering made after unleavened bread wheat is offered in Pentecost and as much as I I would love for that to be true I can't find proof for it so anyways

the first fruits offering must consist of ripened barley which cannot occur reliably on a strictly lunar calendar without adjustment if Israel had never intercalated over time the Passover and first fruits would have drifted into wind winter making it impossible to obey these agricultural requirements and we're going to go into more of that here in a second remember the festivals are harvests barley wheat and fruit and these harvests are prophetic in nature ensuring that they are observed in the correct agricultural season mandated calculations and the occasional adjustment after I've made that statement let's get into that a little bit the fact that we cannot see

Chapter 3: Scriptural support for adjustments

the word intercalation or the practice of intercalation in scripture does not mean that it did not happen in 2 Chronicles 30 we see that it shows that Hezekiah delayed Passover by one month due to ceremonial uncleanness and a lack of preparation the king and his leaders and all the assembly in Jerusalem had agreed to keep the Passover in the second month they could not keep it at the regular time because a sufficient number of priests had not consecrated themselves and although this verse is not intercalation and its purist definition it does show us that the Torah has a provision in numbers 10 for observing the Passover in the second month numbers nine speak to the children of Israel

saying if any of you does not any of you or your descendants is unclean because of a corpse or is far away on a journey he may still keep the Lord's Passover on the 14th day of the second month at Twilight they may keep it so verses like this show us that there is some calendar flexibility within the

biblical framework under Justified conditions so that's important for us to understand the consistency of Passover remaining in the spring and thus ensuring the wave sheath throughout Israel's Biblical history over multiple centuries assumes the use of some type of calculation some type of intercalation even if it is never mentioned an example from Joshua 5 entering Canaan and observing a

Passover to Ezra 6 reinstating Passover post exile the text always places the festival at the right agricultural season suggesting a regular calendar system a regulated calendar system behind the scenes so do we see intercalation in the Old Testament do we see the practice of a month being added um as we understand intercalation and the answer is simple no we don't we can't see that however when you understand that the uh solar year as so many days and we're going to get into that I think in the next slide and the biblical year has fewer days then there has to be some adjustments some calculations somewhere some way otherwise you end up with a uh calendar that's all over the place

Chapter 4: Yeshua and the calendar

uh and and and we're going to talk more about that here in this question um it's all going to kind of come together in these three questions so let me get through this here uh David and if you want to make a comment you can question another question that came up or a statement I would say rather Yeshua followed a different calendar than the Pharisees based on when he celebrated Passover I've heard this many times I think somebody even shared it in this group once many used this misunderstood event to claim that Yeshua was on a different calendar and the rest of Israel by the way before I continue they make this claim because they believe that the Pharisees and the rabbis had messed up the

calendar by the time of Yeshua Yeshua knew the true caler they were a day off and that justifies the need for us to search for this quote unquote hidden calendar that Yeshua was on but he was keeping the true biblical calendar the idea that the Pharisees were following a messed up version that got changed in Babylon is a very common belief but not a necessary conclusion based on the Torah what do I mean by that well here's the problem that people see in Scripture Luke 22 when the hour had come and this is yeshua's Passion week when the hour had come he sat down and the twel apostles with him and then he said to them with fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I

suffer now at first glance you look at this and you go well hang on a minute his suffering and the cross is the Passover sacrifice so here he is the night before saying that he is desired to eat this Passover which he does with his guys the evening before he actually suffered and So based on verses like this they say that Yeshua was on the true calendar where the rest of Israel wasn't because you can't have Passover or the celebration of Passover two days in a row not like this okay so there's there's questions that surround this verse however when you look at the command in Exodus 12 it says now you shall keep it until the 14th day of the same month keep it being the lamb that was selected

then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at Twilight that question that word twilight is what we want to look at here this morning it is Ben ha is that how I say that David say it for me okay I never would have got that thank you uh at Twilight that that is the Hebrew behind at Twilight the Hebrew phrase what David just said translated as between the evening or Twilight this phrase is also used in Exodus 29 Leviticus 23 and numbers nine so Twilight is between the evenings

there are two theate ways to reckon Twilight on the 14th of of Eve one at the beginning of the day just after Sundown on the 13th and one at the end of the day just before Sundown on the 14th

both fall within the biblical definition of the 14th and explain the timing difference without needing a different calendar or another calendar so this makes sense to me when you think about it each day in the Hebrew calendar in the biblical calendar is saddled by Twilights right and so between the evenings the 14th um that he's talking about there in Exodus 12 you you could look at it that way Yeshua was doing the thing with his guys at Twilight of the night before and he was going to be sacrificed on the night after so that kind of helps us understand at least in part at least in my mind as to what the uh potential challenge of Luke is in verses like that and then I thought it would be

important to look at this verse speaking of whether or not everyone was on different calendars in the days of Yeshua Paul says in 1 th Thessalonians 5 concerning the times and the seasons those are the moadim Brethren you have no need that I should write to you for you yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord comes as a thief in the night why is Paul saying they have no need that he should instruct them on the festivals because they were on them correctly they were on the right calendar and matter of fact we we don't see throughout the gospels or the Epistles for that matter any time when Yeshua corrected somebody on either the calendar or the Shabbat nor did Paul nor did any of

the New Testament authors No in fact what we see is the exact opposite calendar that was being honored during the days of Yeshua was a Biblical calendar

Chapter 5: Year length and calculations

finally clarification on how many days are in a year I was having a conversation with somebody online via email one of the aforementioned people that was emailing me information about what they believed and um and I asked him the question show me the 360-day year as soon as I push send I thought to myself wait a minute there is a 360-day year in the Bible why did I ask that question why did I tell that brother show me because there really is and I wanted to break it down so by the way brother whoever you are I think your name was Brett if I offended you by that question I apologize because there is a 360-day year Genesis 7 we see that in the 600th year of Noah's life in the second month and

the 17th of the month The Fountains of the great deep were broken up it's verses like this brothers and sisters that you need to pay attention to because you might otherwise read past this and go okay what's the big deal 600 year of Noah's life second month 17th day but it's in verses like this that you find answers to questions about the calendar little details that you might otherwise have missed we combined Genesis 711 with Genesis 834 where it says after the end of the 150 days the waters were Abad then the ark rested in the 7th month on the 17th day of the month okay again you look at those verses and you go what what's the point you're trying to make here well when you take the

calculation from the 17th day of the second month to the 17th day of the 7th month is exactly five months therefore these five months equals 150 days therefore 1 month equals 30 days if each month is 30 days then 30 days time 12 is 360 days in a year so this goes back to what I was mentioning in the first couple of slides that when you have a solar year of 365.24 days that we all live in and a Biblical year of 360 days that leaves 5.24 days that you have to figure out what to do with and if there's no intercalation if there's no adjustment if there's no calculation then eventually Passover ends up in the winter time oh and by the way Daniel also shows us um through his usage of the time

times and a half a time that's three and a half years equaling 42 months or 1260 days that also affirms the 360-day year so we have two witnesses here to the number of days in a Biblical year but we have to go wait a minute however there's we have to consider something here and this is the point that I was trying to make to Brett when I challenged him on the 360-day year so again I apologize brother if there is no intercalation in the 360-day year Passover would not always remain in Spring and here's why a true solar year the time it takes for the Earth to complete one orbit around the sun like I said is approximately 365.24 days a 360-day year is therefore about 5 and A4 days two short

each year without intercalation the calendar would drift earlier by about 5 and A4 days each year relative to the the solar season what does that mean over time what does that look like what's the impact after about 6 years the calendar would drift over 30 days causing Passover which is to be kept in the month of aiv or Spring to Fall in late winter after about 18 or 19 years Passover would rotate completely through the seasons eventually being celebrated in autumn in summer in Winter before returning to spring so no matter how you cut it calculations have to be made and adjustments have to be made and those people who would tell you matter of fact I was told recently by a well-meaning

sister that if you just follow the 360-day uh year there is no need for calculation but when you ask her what do you do with the other five days she doesn't really have an answer for that she makes up things about repentance and about focus and okay but that's not what we see in the scriptures so intercalation is as much as we would love to point to a scripture and say see here it is we we can't but as far as far as I can tell there has to be there must be some type of adjustment in this calendar in order to make the biblical holidays fall in their appropriately agricultural Seasons everything is about the Harvest okay those are my dealing with questions from last week now let's get into

the rest of the study here and so that we can have time to field questions and comments and rebuttal and rebukes at the end okay here we go moving along this is where we left off last week if you recall looking at Israel's first

Chapter 6: Passover and unleavened bread

Festival cycle and what they were uh what they were foretelling of so to speak you may recall by the way if you're just watching part two go back and watch part one so that you're on the same page page with everybody but that's is where we left off last week let's look at how Yeshua fulfilled the Passover and unleavened bread in his passion week and by the way before I start let me say the first time that I saw this was absolutely mindboggling I watched a pastor online eight or nine years ago now walk through this the where I'm getting ready to walk through with you and it was one of those moments where you sit back and you go holy cow how did I miss this it was like being converted all

over again I hope it has that impact on you we see the prophecy in Exodus 12 uh about the Passover Lamb and there's a few things that we need to pull out of this scripture speak to all the congregation of Israel saying on the 10th of the month so that's one of the things that we have to pull out of here on the 10th of the month which is what that's four days before Passover every man shall take for him a lamb without blemish according to the house of his father a lamb for a household your land shall be without blemish so that's the second thing that we have to pull out a male of the first year you may take it from the sheep or from the goats and you shall keep it until the 14th day of the

same month the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at Twilight so those are the four requirements that we see in Exodus and for the sake of time I'm not going to go into Yeshua being sacrificed on the 14th at Twilight I think we all understand that happened there's no denial but I do want to talk about this selection process and when people tell you or make the statement that yeshu Yeshua fulfilled the Old Testament prophecies perfectly it's one thing to say that it's another thing to dig it up and to look for all the little ways that Yeshua fulfilled these proph phes and here we see in John chap 1 again it says 6 days before the Passover you have to always ask

yourself why does the Holy Spirit take the time to use these markers these time markers six days before the Passover why doesn't it just say Jesus came to Bethany no the holy spirit makes sure that the reader understands that 6 days before the Passover Yeshua came to Bethany where Lazarus was who had been dead whom he had raised from the dead Okay so six days before the Passover if you understand the Hebrew calendar and the day beginning at sunset this would have been the eighth going into the 9th right if Passover is on the 14th this would have been the eighth go going into the ninth few verses later it says the next day a great multitude that 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 the next day okay what is the next day the next day is the 9th going into the 10th and what happens on that day that's when Yeshua was ushered into the temple where the people were crying out hosana blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord the king of Israel this verse from the Psalms is reserved for royalty it's reserved for the Messiah and where else do we see that verse now the lamb was selected here at this time but we see that verse pop up in Matthew 23:39 where Yeshua speaking to the spiritual authorities the Pharisees and the Sadducees you shall see me no more until you say blessed is he who

comes in the name of the Lord so the people were claiming their Messiah selecting their lamb as it were as he rode in to the temple on a donkey and again forgive me this is ai's version of Yeshua and it put a sun disc behind his head which is Pagan in origin but try as I may I couldn't get the stinking AI to take that thing off which is very telling uh but here Yeshua was being selected 4 days before the Passover Yeshua later tells the leadership of Israel that they will not see him again until they say what the people said until the leadership acknowledges that Yeshua is the Messiah that he is the Lord and by the way I make the point in another video about end times I can't remember which

that when we're told that the the tribulation will be cut short for the sake of the Saints is not because Yeshua is being merciful on the Saints it's because the Jewish establishment so to speak will eventually cry Uncle during the tribulation and they'll cry Uncle to the point to where they acknowledge Yeshua is the Messiah and that's when they'll see him again so anyways little side trip there from this but it's incredible to see how Exodus 12 here is being fulfilled right before our eyes and the Holy Spirit made sure that we understood that this selection of the Lamb truly was 4 days before the Passover remember holy convocations were rehearsals for future events as foretold from Genesis

1 which means for 15 100 plus years the people of Israel have been unwittingly practicing or rehearsing the passion week each year not knowing it keeping the very appointments that would ultimately be fulfilled in Yeshua we see again on the left prophecy in Exodus 12 7 days you shall eat unleavened bread on the first day you shall remove leaven from your houses for whoever eats leaven bread from the day from the first day until the seventh day that person shall be cut off from Israel

couple things I want to say about this before I I show you how Yeshua fulfilled it first and foremost the importance of removing leaven what does leaven represent sin right heav represents sin and for the

purposes of celebrating this Festival leaven had to be removed not just from their houses but from their territory no le anywhere and of course what is the omen there what what is the lesson there that sin needed to be eradicated needed to be gone and of course that's what Yeshua would do in the grave um is overcoming sin but we see verses like this where it says that the person who eats leaven bread or eats sin so to speak during the days of unleavened bread shall be cut off from Israel that's a fancy Jewish way or Hebrew way of saying you're going to be disfellowshipped you're going to be excommunicated right why so severe well again Israel experienced physical realities that had

spiritual meanings for us and still do and so what what's the point here why would why would the father cut a person off from Israel take him outside of Covenant because he violated this well because it what it means yes it's a physical reality but really what it means is this person is loving their sin during the days of unleavened bread when the Son of God is in a grave overcoming the sins of the world so we we have to understand the spiritual ramifications here and why it's so important okay so here we have a requirement the leaven needed to be removed from the house and from the territory what do we see here this is an image of Yeshua overturning the tables of the money changers and

casting people out of the temple when was he doing this he was doing it during the period of Passover Yeshua went into the temple of God and drove out all those who bought and sold in the temple and overturned the tables of money changers and in the seats of those who sold doves and he said is it written it is written my house shall be not shall be called a House of Prayer but you've made out a den of Thieves this was all happening during that same period the same week when Yeshua was ushered into the temple on the donkey he sarily dismounted the donkey and went and did this for many years as a Christian in the church I would look at this event and think to myself well he's just showing his

Human Side here Yeshua is just kind of throwing a little bitty fit of rage which is a sin according to Hebrews or Galatians 5 that he was just being you know and I I didn't explain it that way it's how it was explained to me and I just perpetuated it this is you know showing his Human Side here no this is not Yeshua showing his human side this is Yeshua getting the leav out of his house as he was commanded to do in Exodus 12 and we should stop and take note at the veracity in which he did this and learn from it and grow from it and consider it when it's our turn to celebrate the Festival of unle bread and we're going through our homes and we're getting rid of the leaven this verse this

event in history should come to our minds because Yeshua showed us the veracity in which we should remove leaven Sin from the house and we are what we we are the Temple of the Holy Spirit right amen so how do I celebrate Passover and unloving bread uh we all had this question I certainly had this question and when I first came into this understanding the first thing I did was you know ask people how do I celebrate this well the first thing you got to do is look at the Bible right the Bible will tell you how we should celebrate uh unleavened bread but when you break it down it kind of looks like this Passover is a meal now for Israel it was a sacrifice and a meal Yeshua was our sacrifice for

sins so I don't think for you to celebrate Passover you have to go get yourself a lamb and sacrifice it at your home that would actually violate scripture but it is a meal that you can celebrate with your family a meal of Passover you could do it what's called the traditional seder that word may be new uh to you and it looks like I have a typo there the capital t is gone the word seder means order in Hebrew

because the meal follows a specific sequence of steps during the Seder participants read from the hagada which tells the story of the is Israelites Exodus from Egypt meal includes symbolic foods like unleavened bread bitter herbs lamb or its representation that helps tell and remember

the story each part of the Sader is meant to teach and remember what God did to deliver his people from slavery I have never done a full seder I have witnessed a full seder and it is incredibly beautiful the tradition of the Seder is very moving and very powerful I think David you've done a Seder a full seder haven't you have you not we do it every year yes so doing the Seder is it sacrilegious no is it sin no you can do a Seder it is tradition but it's very beautiful when you go through each of these steps so that's one way you can do it a Christian or Messianic Sader follows the same general structure as a traditional Jewish Passover Sader but it's focused more on Yeshua and the events of

the EXA on how the events of Exodus point forward to his Redemptive work I've done that and I've seen that also very beautiful I've actually seen and been part of a combination of the two or at the end of the day you can pass on the Seder Alto together and just have a meal with your family while discussing the meaning of Passover for Israel and for you today it does not require a lamb to be sacrificed or served it can be represented with some other meat as long as it's not pork but other directives should be followed in the scripture such as the bitter herbs and the unleavened bread so pulling from our calendar of last week the passion week we have Passover which is a meal on the 14th

unleavened bread is the next day or the evening of Passover and that's a holy convocation what does that mean that's an opportunity for you to get together with other like-minded brothers and sisters to honor and celebrate the Festival of Passover and unloving bread discussing what it means sharing about what it means reading scriptures about what it means and that happens the the the the U holy convocation happens on the first day of unleavened bread and then you have seven days where you're not eating anything with leaven in it or in the house so you would abstain for 7 days from eating leaven now what is leaven well there's some discussion about about that some argumentation about that

as well leav is yeast in in in bread that makes it rise that makes it puff up like sin like Pride but other people argue that it's anything that causes uh a raising arising like baking powder and baking soda where you fall on that is completely up to you but for me and my family when it comes time for unloving bread I I empty the house of any anything with leavon in it anything with yeast in it that includes a beer I may have in the refrigerator or other you know alcoholic things like I get them out of the house our wheat and our our flour and all that kind of stuff and then the week ends with another holy convocation so the holiday is saddled by these holy Gatherings these times of of uh

celebration and fellowship they are meetings of the body as we talked about uh last week I believe this is when Yeshua wants the body to meet for these purposes so before I move on David why don't you take a moment just share a little bit about your experience with u this holiday and with the the saders that you lead with your family yeah so the Seder that that I I lead uh normally is is based on uh the Jewish tradition like uh Ed said uh the Seder is a a very organized structured uh celebration if you will um that has a specific has a lot of symbolism to it as he mentioned there is a platter and you may have seen that there's a platter that has uh symbolic emblems on it some of them are

referenced specifically in the Bible uh others were added on later on by rabbis uh and and uh incorporate some elements of uh tradition even though they weren't specifically in the Bible they do

point to some type of uh you know biblical concept for example you know that that um there's a emblem there called koset foset is um a uh it's it's usually made traditionally with kind of like apples and raisins and nuts uh and basically it is decide it it's supposed to be kind of pasty like a paste and that's supposed to represent mortar right that's supposed to represent the mortar that the Israelites uh were using as they were laboring in Egypt okay and so again that's not something that uh in

Exodus 12 God calls is to be an integral part of uh the the celebration or the meal that he said but it is something that kind of puts us there and that's the idea behind the seted is and it even says there in the text it says that as we're celebrating the Seder we have to put ourselves as if we were there in Egypt as if we were suffering and being uh slaves to pharaoh and going through all those things and then the Jubilee and the excitement of The Exodus right and so that's where some of these additional emblems come into play another emblem for example is um uh they have a salted water with some parsley again that's not something that is uh there that is part of the uh expected uh

emblems or or the parts of the Passover celebration as mention in Exodus 12 but again it represents uh The Salted tears that uh you know that the the the Israelites were experiencing as they were being uh enslaved in Egypt right so you have these symbolic emblems part of the celebration is to talk through them and and remind everybody what they mean and again trying to create the context and the atmosphere of us being there us being experiencing this bondage to slavery right uh and then after that there's the whole retelling of The Exodus story right and talking about the fact that the Israelites were in Egypt and they were enslaved uh and then when uh you know the whole uh story or not the

story that the retelling of Moses and pharaoh and the 10 plagues and that ultimately you know and every time Jesus would Jesus Moses would come to pharaoh and say Let My People Go God Harden his heart uh and then ultimately uh at the end uh with the with the final plague uh of the uh killing of the first borns then eventually Pharaoh uh allows the Israelites to leave it talks about the whole Crossing uh of the the dead through the uh through the Red Sea uh and the drowning of the uh of the the uh Egyptians in the water there uh and eventually them arriving there to mount so it's a whole retelling of that um and again with the intent of reminding us of Just The Incredible God that we worship

and the way that he took care of his chosen people in freeing them from bondage to you know and taking them from bondage to Freedom okay uh that's accompanied with songs and again there's uh you know those are Traditions there's different Traditions traditional songs are sng uh there's one that's uh you know those who have been with us and they say the song sticks in their head it's called Dau it would have been enough uh and it just repeats itself multiple times and it kind of sticks in your head but the idea behind it is that and and it goes through and the verses are uh even if God had uh just uh you know taken us out of Egypt but did not drown the Egyptians it would have been enough and

kind of talking through again that whole uh uh Exodus um you know event and talking about the different pieces and how God abundantly gives us more and more and more even more than we need out of his an expression of his love for us right and so th those are it's an example of a song and all these songs are incorporated into it uh then um there are different uh parts of it where you you you eat some of the emblems again some of them that that portion or some of those are more tradition uh versus what is specifically uh mentioned in Exodus 12 which is the main scripture that talks about the uh the um Passover uh meal in the Bible uh and then uh you know and then there's the actual meal

itself and this is what Ed was mentioning earlier where we just sit together and have a a meal together uh and then afterwards there are there's a piece of uh prayer of uh songs and hymns reading from the Psalms uh and so that is that kind of uh summarizes the whole thing now that is the the more of the Jewish traditional way of celebrating the Passover what I like to do when I'm doing it is then I I do it because I normally do it with other quote unquote well Believers of Yeshua and uh and then we kind of I layer on top of that usually you know either in the beginning and throughout that kind of layer on top of that where does Yeshua fit into this whole thing right and what Yeshua

represents and how Yeshua and this whole that Yeshua is our Passover Lamb the same lamb that we talked about and this mentioned in Exodus right we talked about the fact that in the same way that God uh uh takes us from the bondage of Slavery to Freedom in the same way uh Yeshua had uh freed us from the bondage of sin uh and so there's a lot of those parallelisms and so we we kind of talk about those things within the context of the Passover but the idea behind it is just like every other mandated celebration and holiday that God had mandated in in Leviticus is the intent is ultimately to remind us to help us Focus to help us fix our eyes you know to to stop from the um our daily mundane

life Liv and to bring us at specific times during the year to stop and to be reminded of who God is who is this God that we worship the way that he loves us things that he has done in the past things that he will do in the future right and and we'll talk about you know fulfillment of spring feasts versus the still the future fulfillment of uh of the Fall Feast right and it's just an opportunity for us to be reminded of who God is to have an opportunity to rest they have these holy convocations they're also days of rest uh and opportunities to celebrate that with our loved ones with our families uh it's tradition also to bring in people who are uh less fortunate to be able to share that meal

with them whether it's orphans or or or the poor you bring them in and they share a meal together so that they can feel this uh feeling of of family and being part of God's family and showing an expressing uh love to those that you know are around us so I think that's kind of in a nutshell amen thank you David yes I love that and uh we'll have more time to ask questions about this at the end here so amen let's let's move on thank you David okay the U the wave sheath first fruits yeshua's fulfillment we touched on this

Chapter 7: First fruits and the omer

a bit last week so I'm going to kind of move quickly through this but we see in ex 14 this connection to going through the waters of the Red Sea to the Salvation of the Lord Moses said don't be afraid stand still and see the salvation of the Lord which he will accomplish for you today and of course we know what that was he led them through on dry ground the uh the Red Sea Paul would later on call this their baptism as we know 1 Corinthians 10 moreover Brethren I don't want you to be unaware that of our fathers were under the cloud all passed through the sea all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea what was the cloud the cloud was the Holy Spirit right there by by day and

Fire by night and Paul was teaching us here that Israel's quote unquote baptism is when they went through the uh Red Sea on dry ground completely safe and I always like to stop for a moment and just kind of think of what that was like to see Waters of walls of water to my left and to my right with fish and any kind of animals that are swimming around and I'm walking as I'm walking through this I'm not walking on Sand wet sand my feet aren't squishing in water the Bible says they went through on

dry ground it was dust as if no water had been on it at all and there's symbology there right there's things for us to understand there about our own salvation from the Lord and our own baptism

because we know what baptism represents right Paul teaches us in Romans 6 do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ were baptized into his death therefore we were buried with him through baptism into death and just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the father even so we also should walk in the newness of life so we were baptized into Christ into his death when Yeshua became the first fruits he walked out of that tomb in his own newness of Life as we do as Israel did as they stepped out of the Red Sea on the other side and all of their worries and all of their troubles and all of their oppressors and all of their people who held them in bondage were

washed away by the Red Sea so this happens in our own repres presentation our own baptism into Christ where all those things in our life gets washed away and we step out like they did to walk in a newness of Life Colossians 2 we see in him you were also circumcised with the circumcision made without hands by putting off the body of the sins of the flesh by the circumcision of Christ buried with him in b baptism in which you were also raised with him through faith in the working of God so just as Christ was in one sense baptized into the grave he was resurrected and Paul says that we were also raised with him through our faith who raised him from the dead and thus became made alive so this

is how Yeshua fulfilled this Festival in his resurrection how do I celebrate first fruits and Glenn hates it when I keep calling it first fruits but that's okay Glenn for sake of understanding we're going to call it first fruits how do I celebrate first fruits well we pulled that week back up and we realize that first fruits happens the day after the weekly Sabbath and that's when the counting of the r begins Leviticus 23 you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath from the day that you brought the sheath of the wave offering seven sabbaths shall be completed count 50 days to the day after the seventh Sabbath then you shall offer a new grain offering to the Lord so how do

we celebrate this well we can do a daily counting and many people do instead of calling that day by the day of the month the day of the week they'll say this is the fifth day of the omr scripture reading during that time it's a reading of passages that reflect on harvest Holiness and preparation verses like Psalm 119 Leviticus 23 Exodus 19 is a time for Spiritual reflection focusing on sanctification personal growth and preparing the heart to receive from God in parallel to Israel's Journey from Exodus to SI and there's an offering you can you can do an offering it's a time of giving some symbolically wave a sheath of barley on day one or make a symbolic offering of their first fruits their

time their resources their money to someone in need so these are some things that you can do uh on that day to celebrate the Festival of first fruits the first fruits is a day right a specific day and then after that you have the counting of the Omar so it kind

Chapter 8: Pentecost fulfillment

of so those those seven weeks or 50 days is is the time period and you're getting into this right between then first fruits and Pentecost right so it's so I just wanted to clarify that that um it's when you say celebrating first fruits that's only the one day but then from that on you have this period which is called in in Hebrew the OM and that's the period between uh first fruits and Pentecost which is the next biblical Feast yes amen exactly okay so uh yeshua's fulfillment of Pentecost Ezekiel not Ezekiel

Exodus 191 in the third month after the children of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt on the same day they came to the Wilderness of Si timing this suggests that Israel arrived

at Mount Si in the third month of Sion since Pentecost is observed in cvon 50 days after The Exodus based on Leviticus 23 most believe that the Torah was given around that time and I in agreement with them was it actually on the day of Pentecost Glenn and I talked about this for an hour once I don't think it's uh as important to understand exactly uh when the law was given but we know that the law was given on or around this time in Israel's history Exodus 19 and it came to pass on the third day in the morning that there were thunderings and Lightnings and a thick Cloud on the mountain and the sound of a trumpet was very loud it say all the people were in the camp trembled and Moses brought

the people out of the camp to meet with God and they stood at the foot of the mountain this dramatic event aligns typologically or typologically with Acts 2 where the Holy Spirit descended with Wind and Fire you've heard me say a million times or teach at least a million times on typology on the types in the Old Testament that point to New Testament realities or antitypes we see the event here in sin when the mountain was engulfed in flame and smoke and lightning when the father descended to present his ways his laws to the people of Israel the event in Acts 2 was very similar and that the sound of like a rushing wind or to tornado and and uh the the wind was blowing and the the fire on the

people heads the tongues of fire the Holy Spirit descending with Wind and Fire so we see the type in Exodus 19 we see the anti-type in Acts 2 the similarities of those two events and we see a promise given by Yeshua in Luke 24 about the coming of the holy spirit in Acts 2 behold I send the promise of my father upon you but stay in the city of Jerusalem until you are endued with power from on high why was he telling them to stay in the city well he had just been crucified and resurrected and the city was in turmoil they were hunting for the disciples they were in fear for their lives Peter had gone Haywire he had disappeared everything was a mess and I'm certain they were all probably

thinking about getting out of Dodge when Yeshua shows up and we know that he met with many people in the 40-day period that he was walking the Earth after his resurrection he tells them don't go anywhere stay here stay in the city of Jerusalem until something happens until you are endued with this power from on high and of course we know he was speaking about Pentecost when the the Holy Spirit would come down and be given to All Flesh as Joel prophesied so we see a couple other interesting striking similarities the 3,000 in Mount Si Exodus 32 because of the sin of the golden calf the Bible tells us that 3,000 men of the People Fell that day teaching us that breaking yah's Covenant it

brought immediate consequences demonstrating the Law's function in revealing and condemning sin as Paul goes into great detail in Romans 7 that was a striking moment a lot of people often say man God was a miser he was mean in the Old Testament when you see events like this 3,000 people dying as a result of the golden calf incident but again they were living a physical reality to teach us a very deeply spiritual truth that the Father's Law has a function it's real and it's real and how it reveals our sin and how it condemns our sin thus creating a need for a savior but there needed to be a real world real life way of displaying that for future generations and that's exactly what happened at

Mount Si when 3,000 men lost their lives by their brother's own hands well what do we see in Acts 2 in Acts 2 those who received Peter's words sermon were baptized and that day about 3,000 Souls were added to them so at Mount Si the first Pentecost we see death Jerusalem the coming of the spirit Pentecost we see life where 3,000 people were added to the kingdom of God that day what does that

teach us well Paul says in 2 Corinthians 3:6 the letter kills with the spirit gives life some people in trying to understand the law we'll get stumped on a verse like this because they're taught that the law is good I'm supposed to Delight in it it's it's a blessing it gives us blessings and it does so

how can Paul say that it kills this letter kills well it kills because it reveals our sin it kills because it convicts us of our sin and shows us our need for our savior and through the Holy Spirit and our faith in Christ we have that life we have that forgiveness so Leviticus 23 you shall bring from your dwellings two wave loafs of two tents of Ana and they shall be a fine flow they shall be baked with lemon they are first fruits of the lord we touched on this last week the two loaves what are they represent well I believe they represent two people the house of Judah and the house of Ephraim or Israel which includes the Nations that are grafted into them come to Faith in Yeshua are going

to be United in in Messiah and that's what these two leavened loaves represent unlike Passover which required unleavened bread meaning Yeshua these Pentecost loaves were made with leaven yeast sin 11 symbolizes sin or corruption yet these loaves were still offered to God this shows that both Jew and Gentile though not yet perfect are made acceptable before God through Messiah because he is our righteousness how do we celebrate Pentecost well it is a holy convocation it's a gathering for worship and teaching it's a time of reading scripture there and I'm I I offered some um examples for you to read it's a time of teaching on the unity of the Torah and the Holy Spirit the Torah in the New

Testament the written word it's a time of giving a an offering a free will gift as instructed in Deuteronomy 16:10 it's a time to think of others it's a time to be merciful some symbolically present two loaves of Leaven bread representing Jew and Gentile being brought together in Ephesians 2 the emphasis on the renewal of Covenant personal spiritual empowerment and commitment to the word of God so that's how you would celebrate that and I want to end with this a a couple of thoughts on the weekly Sabbath this is not a lesson on the Sabbath but I thought I would just

Chapter 9: Sabbath and closing

end with it nonetheless the identification of the modern Shabbat as the biblical 7eventh day Sabbath rests on several lines of historical calendrical and textual evidence making this statement because um too many people have said how do we know that today's Shabbat is the actual Shabbat how do we know that it's not wasn't yesterday or the day before the middle of the week how do we know that this is the seventh day while absolute certainty regarding the precise continuity of the 7-Day cycle from creation week is beyond empirical empirical verification I mean there's no possible way for us to empirically verify that the following points provide substantial support for the claim that the

Shabbat observed today corresponds with the original 7th Day the continuity of 7day week the 7day week is unique among calendrical systems in that it is not tied to any astronomical cycle unlike months lunar phases or years or solar Cycles okay it's an important statement right there there is a group of people who are hellbent on making you believe that the Shabbat is based on the lunar cycle I have looked at this I have studied this in great detail it is false in my humble opinion and I am no Bible scholar which I think carries more weight because if a guy who's not a Bible scholar can figure this out then it's pretty simple they want to teach you that every time the new moon comes around

the week starts over so if a new moon happens on say a Tuesday then seven days later is when your Shabbat is which would make it the next Tuesday right that's what they want you to believe and I think

it's pretty easy for the serious student of scripture to debunk that pretty quickly as I did this Independence makes it highly resistant to disruption historical records indicate that the 7-Day cycle has remained continuous across various civilizations particularly within Jewish tradition which has preserved it from Antiquity what am I saying seven days is seven days is seven days nothing's going to change that God to tells us six days you shall work and on the seventh is a Shabbat it's not

hard to start over after Shabbat day one day two day three day four seven days is 7even days Roman records and calendar stability the seventh day week was firmly established in Jewish practice by the time of Julius Caesar's calendar reform in 46 BCE later in 320 CE emperor Constantine legislated Sunday as a day of rest for Christians yet Jewish communities continued to observe the Shabbat on the seventh day without interruption even though it was mandated that everybody else observed Sunday as the new Sabbath no historical evidence suggests that the weekly cycle itself was altered during these reforms reinforcing the continuity of the 7eventh day Shabbat rejection of lunar Sabbath

hypothesis some have posited that early Israelite Sabbath observance was linked to a lunar calendar resulting in a shifting weekly cycle however textual and historical evidence does not support this claim they make that claim by misinterpreting a handful of verses but true biblical ex of Jesus does not support that claim the second temple period the Dead Sea Scrolls and early rinic writings consistently depict a fixed 7-Day cycle independent of lunar phases confirming that by the first century CE the Shabbat was a recurring weekly observe on a fixed cycle in the astronomical considerations while ancient calendrical adjustments such as the Julian and Gregorian reforms modified the structure

of months and years these changes did not affect the sequence of the 7-Day week meditate on that for a moment those things did not make an impact on the sequence of a seven day week astronomers and historians affirm that no known count ccal disruptions have altered the weekly cycle so I want you to look at this you can go back and read that if you want um I want to finish up here for the sake of time what you're looking at on the screen is I don't know 60 maybe 50 different languages there's actually 101 languages around the world that use some variation of some amalgamation of some translation of Shabbat to identify their Seventh Day in Hebrew it's Shabbat in Aramaic it's shabat in AR

Arabic it's assap sbat sabam Sabo Sabo Sabo samedi sambata Sam I'm not going to go through all of them my wife says thank you you can look at them they're all that seventh day in their language is all some version of the word Shabbat is that coincidence no of course not it's universally understood except in America Saturday seventh day is the seventh day and has always been the seventh day yes there have been changes in the calendar over the years but these changes have zero impact on the weekly cycle that is simply a myth and an excuse used by many not to observe the sabbath at all so um this comes out of my book I wrote about this in great detail in my book and I just don't think it's

biblical plausible real the teaching that your um Sabbath is in affected by the cycle of the moon yes the Shabbat is a madem yes Genesis 1 says that the sun and the moon were made for the moadim but in the same section of scripture we see that God created six days for work in the seventh for for a Shabbat and even in that very first cycle the very first first seven days the moon wasn't created until till day four which if we go by your logic that's when the week should have began and seven days later would have been another Shabbat so God rested on day seven but if the moon wasn't created until day four then according to you two days later should also be a bot it just falls apart at the

start and so I just thought I wanted to share my two cents on that here at the end there's a website that I thought would be helpful that you can go to eli.com and the article is called Beware of the lunar Sabbath it's very it's very well done from a scholar perspective I read it just last night for the first time and I agree with everything he says cuz I had studied it out myself so there we are guys part two to say that I am exhausted by going through all this stuff is to uh say it lightly I'm kind of in one sense very happy to be done with the discussion at least for now I'm saddened to say that people have left our group because I didn't see the calendar the way that they did which I

think is absolutely ridiculous um but you know it is what it is I think we should be able to fellowship with one another regardless of what calendar we're on otherwise how are we ever going to arrive at the truth we're going to arrive at it separately if at all if we don't stay together and love one another through the process so I'm done talking let me just open it up for your thoughts and your questions and anything else that you might say David go ahead do you have your hand up yeah I know quick question and you probably don't want to hear it um it's not a question but you talked about the calendar and you talked about we're we're the reality is we're about halfway through the calendar

we still have the latter part of the calendar and I didn't know if there's going to be a part three yeah oh yes yes yes thank you there will be a part two as we approach the fall the fall FAL yeah okay amen uh okay so uh Glenn number two green man yes uh uh good morning uh Shabbat Shalom to all you guys uh I just want to say Ed that I think that this uh this lesson was a giant step forward um as uh I will say in my own Journey that as as I keep the holy days and I as I stutter study each of the holy days then you pick up uh nuances more and more over time uh you know we grow in Grace and knowledge uh there's there's a scripture that says uh to teach uh meet in due season and I think that

has everything to do with the holy days and rehearsing God's Plan of Salvation so I just want to say uh Kudos on on this time around and uh we'll learn more and more with each rehearsal that's all I got amen thank you brother okay somebody else oh come on nobody else someone's got to have something to say go ahead Jim had to unmute myself got one question I'm not for sure how to take it when I read it it says for seven days you shall eat unleavened bread is that all we're supposed to eat is unleavened bread or if we eat unleavened bread or if we eat bread it has to be unleavened um no you don't have to eat it's not a bread fast okay far as I'm I'm concerned no I don't think that's what's

what it's saying it's saying that you need to be leaven free for seven days okay take some pressure off I don't think I could eat bread all day long yeah it's not a period of fasting it's a period where you know they they eat matsah everybody's heard about matsah which is UNL bread um there when you when you practice it every year then there's a lot of creative ways to eat matah uh to make it you know more uh palatable uh and interesting uh so there's a lot of recipes out there of things that you creative things that you can do with matah to make it interesting and still nourishing uh something you might want to look into okay mean like a pean but and jelly Mah there's all kinds of stuff I

mean yeah you can okay it's yeah just go online do a search on it it's it's uh some people have done some really creative stuff okay what about that non bread and you know what I'm talking about it's flatbread is that non is nonan is I don't think I think n is yeah it's used yeah it's literally just water and and flour yeah that's what what SI is yeah I'll come up with something great and some salt okay Paul and Lori first of all thank you very much Ed for doing all that work wow can't imagine um no there are there's a really good um website called um the biblical nutritionist and she has a a recipe on how to make un leaven bread and I believe she follows the um the festival the appointed

times as well so um and there's also a really good recipe called matah crack with chocolate and uh David you're you're smiling you know about that do you as I said a lot of creative recipes out there yeah yeah but anyway thank you so much Ed for all your hard work really appreciate it amen amen you're welcome thank you brother Luke hey uh this was in the chat and I just wanted to speaking of time um and I noticed that people uh came into the group uh this week uh late and that's because uh a lot of people that watch this may not have uh daylight savings time like we do uh so I think people just just a reminder that uh this starts at 10 o'clock Central Time which may CH mesh you up a little

bit on your time if you don't do it around the world so keep that in mind am man thank you brother Cordon so um one thing about Passover because I love love to cook a lot and um one of the things is is that there are certain things that that the Jews as a whole like use baking soda when they do like mozah balls and other things but I think it's also one of those things where I believe that it's wheat Rye um spelt anything of that nature but it just creates basically anything to be leavened but then if you use like almond flour like I was noticing like a lot of breads made with almond flour as long as it doesn't have any sort of wheat in it and I know that there's this thing like these

Brazilian cheese balls that use as teral root uh as a means of that or uh in French they actually use macrons which is egg whites but I'm just only saying that because I think you can kind of be pretty creative as far as that goes and then if you can't really be creative then just eat a lot of Mexican food like enchiladas and things that nature throughout the week as far as that goes um I'm just what I'm trying to say is that it's pretty creative once you kind of can get an idea for it but the idea is basically bread so if you have things that have like things like yeast extract in it that has nothing to do with that so if you look at a ranch dressing or a werer sauce or you know dried

pasta and you're like thinking to yourself oh my gosh it's it's leavened as long as you're not using it for leavening even like like my wife and I we actually have like dry yeast packets as long as that doesn't come in contact with water you're fine and if any person wants to rebuke me please go right ahead I just wanted to just let you know that I think we need to be kind of creative about it instead of feeling so like oh my gosh I'm going to lose my mind well thank you thank you um let's see somebody else you know what I think would be a great idea and where did David Baron go there he is okay daveid I'm gonna throw you under the bus right here I think I I many of you guys know that

yesterday the website launched and um there's a handful of us in in our group that are um contributors in the way of of lessons and teachings the baron are one of them uh I would love it David if maybe you could make a post on the website sharing your hagada sharing what you do for Passover so if somebody in the group wanted to um look at that and borrow it or download it they could do that um and by the way this is the kind of stuff we want the website to be used for going forward it's a way for us to get things out to you guys many people have asked for um notes to the my lessons to the slides I send ASF my slides every week to every lesson so he can translate them into his language um so

that's what you want the website to be used for David do you think you could pull that off okay he's got the thumbs up okay good uh okay any other comments that anyone wants to make here before I move on to the next brief thing okay wow I'm really surprised at that go ahead Mia you're you're muted dear make sure you turn your microphone on there we go okay um I went to the website and it had a part where it says join and I did the stuff to join the discourse and I was not able to complete it it kept giving me that I had the wrong email address when it was email I don't know what went wrong but I'm not that techy so is there what do I do you are not alone it did the same thing to me and and

that's a little glitch that we're trying to figure out okay so you let us know when it's yes yes yes unfortunately these things don't happen overnight I love them to but it's definitely a glitch that has to be fixed I I don't know anything about discour I've never been on it so this is my first experience thank you oh of course you're welcome yeah yeah thank okay okay uh you any other thoughts okay real quick guys um I just want to share again about ASF and uh and Paul and Lori I'll let you go here in a second about Asaf our brother in Pakistan sush our brother in India um these guys are obviously you know they're they're serving orphaned children kids um ASF is building a Torah Center

there where he can teach the full Bible uh to the children of his town and sush and his family um are helping literally children that live on the streets there in India to feed them clothe them keep them warm um I'm sending what I can as a as a way of my own tithe uh to these guys um I found it extremely difficult to find a way for you guys to do that on a regular basis via the website yeah um I'm still trying to figure that out I was just last night I was trying to figure out a new solution that that ASF suggested we're still in the process to make that fluid we know we want it to be easy for you guys if you want to give to just log on to the website bingo bango send it done everybody's

happy but that's challenging especially in today's world today's culture to find the right way to do that considering that Pakistan has its own laws and rules and India has its own laws and rules of what they will accept and what they won't however and I and I I never ever been the one to ask you guys for money and I never will but when it comes to these two guys in one sense they can't wait their Ministries can't wait for my lack of Technology Savvy um or the lack of a a plan or a methodology of getting a help to them uh so until that time comes I'm asking any of you who C who want to and can give be it ever so little or ever so so much to their efforts to please do so um Pakistan at this

for this moment Pakistan requires Western Union that's the easiest way I don't feel good about uh and I know many of you don't feel good about sending money to to a bank account but they will go through Western Union it's an app that I have on my phone I download it like any other app and uh I can send money to ASF in a matter of seconds for sushi I have to use zoom x00 M or X oom instead of Zoom it's a PayPal company it's owned by PayPal and it goes directly to Sushi real simple if you guys have smartphones you can download those apps send me an email I can get you the necessary information that you can send directly to ASF and Sushi to help support their Ministries these guys are they're

they're doing what we're called to do in regards to orphans biblically and um I I personally feel terrible that the tool I'm trying to create to be a part of that great work is stunted by my understanding of technology or the lack thereof or technology itself so until I can figure that out I want to really want to encourage you guys to help these two brothers do what they're doing it's a it's it's the noblest of Ministries as it pertains to the children out there so um that's that's my two cents on that and um anything else that anyone wants to ask or or share in that regard okay Paul and Laura you had your hand up for a moment did you want to say something um thanks Ed um this regards last

week and I was asking about when we have a a second U month and um Lori told me after you know we have like a Dar one and then we have a d to and instantly that made sense and that sort of cleared everything up for me and then the other thing I thought was um I went onto the website and I saw the join um is that like subscribe or what is the purpose of the join yes so that's exactly what MIA was talking about the the join is um a secondary app called Discord and it's a basically a place for us to gather together like we're doing here on Zoom but via the website I don't think it's going to have our pictures and video and that kind of stuff but it's a place for us to gather share things ask

questions talk to one another we can create different groups so if we wanted to create a group for uh discipleship maybe a women's group for discipleship or teaching that can be a separate part of our Discord or a men's group or you know whatever and so that's what Discord is and that's what you're joining when you click that button however for some reason reason it's not working as it should so until we figure that out don't worry about joining um that part of the website yet thanks very much okay thank you very much okay David you look pensive is there something that you don't understand no I was just checking the uh the chat if there was anything else that we wanted to comment on okay

well guys we have run along it's 11:4 here so we're going to go ahead and shut this down thank you so much for being here and for going through this with me and studying this stuff out with me as David mentioned we will do a followup as the fall festivals approach so that we can understand those a little bit better um if you have any questions please you know email me and I'll try to have the uh the video live by tomorrow you guys have a fantastic Shabbat enjoy your weekend be peaceful have a great day there's your fireworks love you guys sh watch shalom shalom everyone we're good we're good by shalom