The Night to be Much Observed

The Night To Be Much Observed is a very important event in the biblical calendar. It is also called the *Night of Watchings* and this name has specific intent. The traditional period referred to as the Passover in the early Assembly was taken from the night of Yahuwah's Passover.

Amanuwal was crucified and died at 3:00 p.m. on the afternoon or later portion of the Fourteenth of Abib in accordance with the Passover slaughter. He died at the time the lambs were killed for the Passover meal, which begins the Night To Be Much Remembered on the Fifteenth of the First month. The Passover in the early assembly was a generic term, which covered from 14 Abib through days of Unleavened Bread.

The relevant legation for the first Passover is found in Exodus 12:1-51.

The term *Night of Watchings* comes from the text at Exodus 12:42. The concept of watching comes from the passing over of death and the watching for the deliverance of our people. It also means to watch for the event in question.

Both Amanuwal's Memorial and the meal of the Fifteenth of the First month together protect us. This night should be prolonged in study, vigil, and fellowship.

The night has meaning as a night of observation regarding Amanuwal's coming. It also pointed towards the crucifixion and burial and commenced the period up to the Wave-sheaf offering.

Clearly the two quotes (John 13:25; Mark 14:50-52) tell us that the activities of Amanuwal's Memorial and his arrest were not on the Passover evening. The texts show that it was the preparation evening of the Fourteenth day of the First month making ready for the Passover, which would be slaughtered on the afternoon of the next day from 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. He was placed in the tomb at evening at the ending of the 14th day and beginning of the Fifteenth day of the month and the First day of Unleavened Bread when the Passover lamb was prepared to be roasted and eaten that night.

The *Night to be Much Observed* is a night of teaching the children the purpose of the evening (Ex. 12:25-38).

The watching for deliverance at the night of the Passover was kept as a memorial forever (Ex. 12:14). On that night we are to watch for our deliverance. On this

evening Amanuwal was buried and lay for three days and three nights in the earth. So he was buried on a Wednesday evening (closing the day) then resurrected by Yahuwah on a Saturday evening (closing the day). On Sunday morning he ascended into Heaven as the Wave-sheaf offering. This day begins the countdown to Pentecost and our harvest of the assembly in the Ruwach Ha'Kadosh.

With this act Yahuwah took the firstborn of the world and Salvation was extended to the Gentiles (vs. 29-38). Amanuwal's Memorial is part of the procedure of this festival. It is the first night of the Fourteenth of the First month. The next night is the Passover meal which symbolizes the unification of the world under Ha'Mashyach within Israel.

It will be remembered among all of our people forever (Ex 13:14-16). It also looks forward to the next Exodus, which shall occur with the mighty hand of Yahuwah (Isa. 66:18-24). This night is not only in the past. It is in the future and Scripture cannot be broken (Jer. 6:16-19).

We are required to restore the truth once delivered (Rom. 15:4).

This Generation referred to by Amanuwal in Mark 13:30 is the last generation. In one generation or seventy years, all the wars of the end will come to pass. Amanuwal will return and the Law will be restored. Watch therefore for you do not know when the master comes.