Yahuwah's Passover - Amanuwal's Memorial

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Name Changes for Father and Son to reflect the Assembly of Yahuwah

When one begins to study the doctrines of the religions of this world, and compares their teachings with the inspired instructions written in The Kadosh Scriptures, one can see a VAST DIFFERENCE in the two. One can see that there is a difference between the customs and religious practices taught in the Churches and Assemblies throughout Christianity today, and those taught in The Kadosh Scriptures. The Creator, Who inspired The Kadosh Scriptures to be written, gave INSPIRED INSTRUCTIONS to everyone who desires to achieve eternal life, commanding us to Live By His Every Word, as we see in:

Deuteronomy 8:1-3--

- 1 You must <u>BE CAREFUL TO OBSERVE AND DO EVERY COMMANDMENT WHICH I GIVE YOU</u> today, so that you may live, and multiply, and go in and possess the land Yahuwah vowed on oath to your fathers.
- 2 You must remember that Yahuwah your Father led you all the way these forty years in the wilderness, in order to humble you, test and prove you, and know what was in your heart; *the seat of your intelligence*, to see whether you would keep His commandments, or *whether you would* not.
- 3 So He humbled you, and allowed you to hunger, and fed you with manna, which you did not know of nor did your fathers know of it; so He might make you to know that <u>MAN DOES NOT LIVE BY BREAD ONLY, BUT BY EVERY WORD THAT PROCEEDS OUT OF THE MOUTH OF YAHUWAH, DOES MAN LIVE.</u>

In these three verses the Creator shows that man does not have eternal life, nor can he obtain eternal life, by eating food. Yahuwah then shows us that the **ONLY WAY** we can obtain the free gift of eternal life is Living By His Every Word! Notice the following instruction Yahuwah also inspired for us:

Proverbs 13:13--

Whoever despises the word; *the Law and the Prophets*, will be destroyed, but <u>HE WHO REVERENCES THE LAWS OF YAHUWAH WILL BE REWARDED</u>.

Therefore, on the one hand we will be given eternal life, if we choose to live by Yahuwah's Every Word, but on the other hand if we choose to despise Yahuwah's words of instruction, His promise to us, is: We will be destroyed! Amanuwal Mashyach, the Savior sent by Yahuwah, believed Yahuwah's inspired written word:

Mattithyah 4:4--

But He answered, and said; It is written: <u>MAN DOES NOT LIVE BY BREAD ALONE, BUT BY EVERY</u> WORD THAT PROCEEDS OUT OF THE MOUTH OF YAHUWAH.

These precious words, showing the only way to attain eternal life, still rang true in the Apostle Yahchanan's day, for he was inspired to write:

Revelation 22:14--

BLESSED ARE THOSE WHO KEEP HIS LAWS, THAT THEY MAY HAVE RIGHT TO THE TREE OF LIFE, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

In spite of these clear, precise, inspired instructions, this whole world, including the Christian Churches and Assemblies in it, actually **TEACH CUSTOMS** which are **CONDEMNED** in the Word of Yahuwah!

Some independent religious groups have tried, in vain, to get back to the written Scriptural Instructions. However, they **FAIL** miserably because of a **LACK OF SCRIPTURAL KNOWLEDGE**, and because Ruwach Ha'Kadosh of Yahuwah does not guide them. However, being determined to proceed in ignorance, they have gone out **TEACHING LIES** to the whole world. By teaching these lies, they play right into the hands of Satan the Devil, who, through these same lies, has **DECEIVED THE WHOLE WORLD!**

Revelation 12:9--

And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil and <u>SATAN</u>, who <u>DECEIVES</u> THE WHOLE WORLD...

Nevertheless, there are Scriptures of HOPE, written for everyone who is WILLING to turn from these deceptions when UNDENIABLE PROOF is presented to them. The Prophet Yeremyah was inspired by Yahuwah to write:

Yeremyah 16:19-21--

19 O Yahuwah, my strength and my fortress, my refuge in the day of affliction, the Gentiles will come to You from the ends of the earth, and will say: Surely <u>OUR FATHERS HAVE INHERITED NOTHING BUT LIES AND VANITY; WORTHLESS, POWERLESS GODS</u> (elohim), of no use at all! 20 Do men make gods (elohim) for themselves? Yes, but they are powerless! 21 Therefore behold, I will make them to know--this time I will teach them My power and might; and they will know that My Name is Yahuwah!

The Gentiles will begin to know that they have **ONLY INHERITED LIES**, **DECEPTION**, and **GODWORSHIP**, because of the fulfillment of Yahuwah's prophecy written in **Yahshayahu 2:2** and **Micahyah 4:1**--the fulfillment of the Establishment of Yahuwah's Government in These Last Days!

Yes, all Gentile Nations will soon come to realize that they have been TAUGHT nothing but RELIGIOUS LIES! One of the lies that they have been taught concerns the day on which Yahuwah's Passover is to be celebrated. Another lie which has been perpetrated throughout the Churches and Assemblies, concerns the day on which Amanuwal's Memorial is to be observed.

Yahuwah's Passover

Yahuwah's Passover is first written for our understanding in Exodus 12:1-51. Within these Scriptures we read of the SEASON in which Yahuwah's Passover is to take place, WHEN the Passover Lamb is to be chosen and penned up, WHEN it is to be killed, WHAT DAYS one is commanded to eat unleavened bread, WHO would be eligible to eat the Passover, and WHEN the children of Israyl set out from Egypt on their journey.

However, these are the very same Scriptures that the deceived Churches and Assemblies **MISUNDERSTAND!** These are the Scriptures on which they have placed their own interpretations, because they do not have Yahuwah's Ruwach Ha'Kadosh to guide them.

The First Moon Passover In Its Season

Yahuwah inspired these words to be written:

Exodus 12:2, KJV

This month shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you.

This particular month is to be the beginning of months to us. This is the FIRST MONTH OF YAHUWAH'S SACRED YEAR, but only when we use Scripture to interpret Scripture would we know exactly what month this is referring to:

Deuteronomy 16:1, KJV--

Observe the month of Abib, and keep the passover unto the Lord thy God: for in the month of Abib the Lord thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night.

The words translated **month** in the above Scriptures are word #2320, **chodesh**, from word #2318, **chadash**, in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means: new moon, to rebuild.

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2320. Will chodesh, kho'-desh; from 2318; the new moon; by impl, a month:—(-ly), new moon.

2318. Will chadash, khaw-dash'; a prim. root; to be new; caus. to rebuild:—renew, repair.
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And in Gesinius Lexicon "slender sword" on p. 263.

How easy it seems to look at the calendar hanging on your wall to ascertain the Roman Months of each year. Most modern calendars also show you the conjunctions of this world's new moon, based upon astronomical calculation. However, the common calendar has not always been so common; and the Roman Calendar is **NOT** Yahuwah's Way of counting His Moons (months). Yahuwah's Moons (months) are set according to actual, **personal observation**.

Unger's Bible Dictionary, by Merrill F. Unger, page 352, tells us of the New Moon and how it was ascertained:

Mode of Ascertaining the New Moon. As the festivals, according to the Mosaic law, were always to be celebrated on the same day of the month, it was necessary to fix the commencement of the month, which was determined by the appearance of the new moon, for the new moon was reckoned not by astronomical calculation, but by actual personal observation. On the thirtieth day of the month watchmen were placed on commanding heights round Jerusalem to watch the sky. As soon as each of them detected the moon he hastened to a house in the city which was kept for the purpose, and was there examined by the president of the Sanhedrin. When the evidence of the appearance was deemed satisfactory the president rose up and formally announced it, uttering the words, "It is consecrated." The information was immediately sent throughout the land from the Mount of Olives by beacon fires on the tops of the hills.

The ordinance of the New Moon is quite simple. We are to WATCH FOR THE REBUILDING OF THE MOON. When this moon emerges as a tiny new crescent in the Western horizon, we can see this tiny new crescent with our own eyes. The New Moon Crescent is seen by the eyes just after sunset. When the New Moon Crescent is sighted, then day number one of that particular moon begins.

The word translated **Abib** in **Deuteronomy 16:1** is word #24 in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means: *green, a young ear of grain*. Gesinius Lexicon page 5

Comparing Exodus 12:2 with Deuteronomy 16:1, we know we are to FIRST look on the ground for the green ears of grain. When we find the green ears of grain on the ground we are to THEN look up to the Western horizon to see the very next New Moon, which would be the New Moon of Green Ears--the beginning of moons to us.

What Green Ears?

We must understand what green ears of grain Yahuwah is telling us to look for, because different grains head out at different times of the year. Due to this fact, we must know what green ears are spoken of, in order to know what season of the year Passover must be celebrated in.

The Ordinance to look for the green ears of a certain kind of grain, effectively keeps Passover within a **SET SEASON** of the year. Were it not for this one Ordinance, Passover would keep rotating through the year: Spring, then Summer, then Fall, then Winter, and finally back to Spring. Due to this one Ordinance, Passover is set in the season **when the BARLEY IS IN THE**

GREEN EARS, as Yahuwah has Ordained through His Kadosh Scriptures. We read of this season in:

Exodus 9:31-32--

- 31 Now the flax and the barley were struck; *destroyed in the hail*, for <u>the barley was in the green ear</u>, and the flax *was* in the bloom. ("*in the bud*")
- 32 But the wheat and the spelt (rye) were not struck, for they were not grown up, ripening later.

Yahuwah's Deliverance of the children of Israyl was during the season when the barley was in the green ear stage and the flax was in the boll. (#1375 in the bud) It was not in the season when the wheat and spelt were in the ear.

Barley ripens earlier than wheat, and is the grain to look for in the green ear stage, in order to set Yahuwah's First Moon of His Sacred Year: The New Moon of Green Ears of Barley. *The Analytical Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon*, by Benjamin Davidson, page 2, then **CONFIRMS** that the month of green ears, is the month in which the earing of the barley took place:

אביב masc. green ears of corn. ארבים month of green ears. viz. the month in which the earing of the barley took place...

Gesinius Lexicon p. 5 word #24

Where Are The Green Ears Of Barley To Be Seen?

The next question is: from WHAT LOCALITY are we to watch for, look for, observe these Green Ears of Barley? When it is winter in the Southern Hemisphere of this planet, it is summer in the Northern Hemisphere. When grain is ripening to a golden color in the South Texas Valley, the North Texas grain is not even in the ear. Each part of this planet has grain ripening at different times. So, does Yahuwah give us the location in which we are to search for the Green Ears of Barley? Indeed He does.

Yahshayahu 2:3--

...and He will teach us of His Ways, and we will walk in His paths: because <u>OUT OF ZION will</u> come forth the Law, and the word of Yahuwah FROM YERUSALEM. (Headquarters for Yahuwah)

Most assuredly, it is from Yerusalem that the search for the Green Ears of Barley is to take place. Now, Yahuwah's Ordinances are made absolutely clear to us. We are to: watch for (look at, then celebrate) the New Moon of Green Ears of Barley seen from MOUNT ZION IN YERUSALEM, then we are to keep the Passover unto Yahuwah our Father.

Yes, the season in which the barley is in the Green Ear, is the season in which the Passover is kept, as you may read for yourself in **Leviticus 23:4-5** (... these are the feasts of Yahuwah) and **Numbers 9:1-2**. (... first month of the second year ...)

Choosing The Lamb

Yahuwah gives instructions for choosing the lamb that had to be sacrificed for Passover:

Exodus 12:3-5--

- 3 Speak to all the congregation of Israyl, saying; On the tenth *day* of this *first* moon, each man is to take a lamb for his family, one for each household.
- 4 If any household is too small for the lamb, let him and his brother next to his house share it, having taken into account the number of people there are. You are to determine the amount of lamb needed in accordance with what each person will eat.
- 5 Your lamb must be <u>without blemish</u>, a male of the first year. You may take *it* from the sheep or from the goats.

These instructions are written very clearly: On the Tenth Day of the Moon of Green Ears of Barley, we are to choose a MALE lamb or goat, and pen it up. This sacrificial lamb had to be WITHOUT BLEMISH, and of the first year. This last phrase literally means: son of a year. In Leviticus 22:27 and Exodus 22:30 we find that these sacrifices were to remain with their mother for the first seven days of their lives, but on their eighth day through their first year they were acceptable as Passover Sacrifices. (AOY at Louisville NOTE: Scriptures do not state that a lamb/goat other than 1 year of age can be used for PASSOVER sacrifices — only other sacrifices in general.)

The Fourteenth Day

We then read in:

Exodus 12:6, *KJV*--

And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israyl shall kill it in the evening.

It is at this point in the Scriptures that the deceived Churches and Assemblies have relied completely on their OWN UNDERSTANDING, because the simple truth written in Exodus 12:6 has been HIDDEN from them!

The first thing I want you to notice, is the Scriptural fact that the lamb had to be **KEPT UP UNTIL the Fourteenth Day**. There has been a very simple, but very vital fact that has been completely **OVERLOOKED or IGNORED** by the deceived Churches and Assemblies about this time. This simple fact is: The Passover Lamb was kept up until the Fourteenth Day.

The Hebrew word which has been translated **until** is word #5704 in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means: **during, while, until**:

(used as a prep., adv. or conj.; especially with a prep.); as far (or long, or much) as, whether of space (even unto) or time (during, while, until) or degree (equally with):—against, and, as, at, before, by (that), even (to), for (-asmuch as), [hither-] to, + how long, into, as long (much) as, (so) that, till, toward, until, when, while, (+as) yet.

As you may read for yourself, the word **DAY** is very clearly written in **Exodus 12:6**. Yahuwah's Ordinance clearly states that this lamb must be **kept during**, **while**, **until this Fourteenth Day**. *Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon*, page 341, shows the word **day** to mean:

(1) the day... The primary signification appears to me to be that of the <u>heat of the day</u>. ... to be hot (<u>as the day</u>), and Gr. la(νω.) <u>Opp. to night</u>, Gen. 7:4, 12; 8:21; 31:39. Adv. Dy by day, in the day time...

In this context, the word **day** means: **In the daytime, as opposed to the night!** Do you understand this Ordinance? This lamb was to be kept up until the Fourteenth day of this count, and then it was to be killed on the Fourteenth day of this count. It was not to be kept up until the Thirteenth Day at sunset, which began the Fourteenth Day; neither was it kept up until the Fifteenth Day. It was only to be **KEPT UP UNTIL the Fourteenth Daylight Period** of the Count, and then it was to be killed in the evening.

Confusion And Controversy! At Even--In The Evening

There has been much controversy about the time span the words, at even or in the evening encompass. Not only has there been much controversy, but there has been MUCH CONFUSION about these times which contributes to the confusion about the time of day in which the Passover Lambs were sacrificed.

The **DECEIVED** Churches and Assemblies think that the Passover Lambs were killed just after sunset of the Thirteenth Day, which was the beginning of the Fourteenth Day, Yahuwah's Way. However, I must remind you that the Passover Lambs had to be kept up until the Fourteenth daylight period. Therefore, there is a key fact that these deceived Churches and Assemblies have completely overlooked.

This controversy about the meanings of the words **at even--in the evening** arises because there are some who, hating to let go of a false traditional doctrine, have tried to create confusion purely as a cover-up! However, the true meanings of the Hebrew words used to translate these vital Scriptures are clearly defined through authoritative sources; and, these definitions do not contradict other Kadosh Scriptures of Yahuwah, as the false doctrines do!

Yahuwah, in creating the first day called the darkness night and the light day. Yahuwah said that night (first) and then the day (second) was the first day:

Genesis 1:4-5--

- 4 And Yahuwah saw the light, that it was beneficial; and Yahuwah divided between the light and between the darkness.
- 5 And Yahuwah called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night. And <u>THE EVENING AND</u> *THEN* THE MORNING WERE THE FIRST DAY.

It is vital that you know how Yahuwah begins and ends His Days, His Way: **RIGHT AFTER THE SUN SETS, YAHUWAH'S DAY BEGINS**. Then, that same day does not end until the sun has set, at which time another day begins.

The word **evening** in **Genesis 1:5** is word #6153, from word #6150, in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means:

6150. "" 'arab, aw-rab'; a prim. root [rather identical with 6148 through ith idea of covering with a texture]; to grow dusky at sundown:—be darkened, (toward) evening.

Therefore, the word **evening** in **Genesis 1:5**, is self explanatory: This word evening means: **immediately after sunset**.

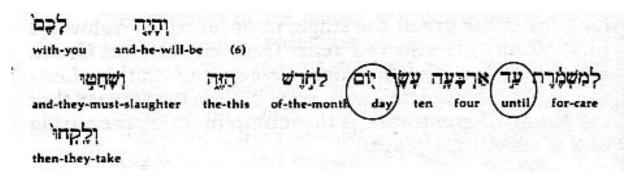
In Exodus Chapter Twelve we are given the first Ordinances of the Passover, and we are shown exactly when the Passover Lambs were to be killed:

Exodus 12:6, KJV--

And ye shall keep it up until the Fourteenth Day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israyl shall <u>kill it in the evening</u>.

The word **evening** in the previous Scripture is the **same** Hebrew word translated **even** in **Genesis 1:5**.

However, this is translated differently in the original Hebrew! The *NIV Interlinear Hebrew-English Old Testament*, by John Kohlenberger III, Volume 1, page 176, shows us the word for word translation of **Exodus 12:6**:



The words, in the evening are translated from the Hebrew bane ha--erebim. Bane, is word #996 in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means: between. Ha-Erebim (plural) is word #6153, and means: evenings (plural: more than one evening):

996. און beyn, bane (sometimes in the plur. masc. or fem.,); prop. the constr. contr. form of an otherwise unused noun from 995; a distinction; but used only as a prep., between (repeated before each noun, often with other particles); also as a conj., either . . . or:—among, asunder, at, between (-twixt . . . and), + from (the widest), x in, out of, whether (it be . . . or), within.

6153. and 'ereb, eh'-reb; from 6150; dusk:-+
day, even (-ing, tide), night.

Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament, Baker Book House, page 652, gives us the complete definition of word #6153, and shows there is a definite distinction between the space of time in which the lambs were being slaughtered and between the time of day defined as the beginning and ending of Yahuwah's Days:

בערב (I)_(1) evening (m. and fem., 1 Sam. 20:5); from the root ערב No. II. בערב Gen. 19:1; 29:23; ערב Gen. 8:11; 24:11; ערב (acc.) Exed. 16:6; poet. לערב Psalm 59:7,15; 90:6; Gen. 49:27, at evening. Plur. שרבוח Jerem. 5:6. Dual. ערבוח the two evenings; only in the phrase ערבוח הערבות הערבות הערבות הערבות הערבות the two evenings, Ex. 16:12; 30:8; used as

marking the space of time during which the paschal lamb was slain, Ex. 12:6; Lev. 23:5; Num. 9:3; and the evening sacrifice was offered, Ex. 29:39, 41; Num. 28:4...

The authoritative definition of **Bane Ha-Erebim** agrees perfectly with the time period in which the lambs were to be slaughtered on the Fourteenth Day between 3:00 and sunset of that very day!

Dake's Annotated Reference Bible, Dake's Bible Sales, page 75, proves that the phrase in the evening in Exodus 12:6, should have been translated: between the two even-ings:

6 And ye shall keep it up <u>until the</u> ^j <u>fourteenth day</u> of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it ^k <u>in the evening</u>.

j This was the butchering day for the passover lamb.

k Heb., <u>between the two evenings</u>. Jews had two evenings. The first was 3:00 p.m. at which time the evening sacrifice was killed; and the second was at 6:00 or near sunset. Cp. Mt. 27:46

The Pentateuch and Haftorahs, edited by J. H. Hertz, page 254, explains the meaning of the phrase: in the evening-between the two evenings:

6. at dusk. Better, towards even (M. Friedlander); lit. 'between the two evenings'. According to the Talmud, the 'first evening' is the time in the afternoon when the heat of the sun begins to decrease, about 3 o'clock; and the 'second evening' commences with sunset.

The Commandments; Negative, by Dr. Charles B. Chavel, page 108, then tells us:

NOTE The expression 'at dusk' means after the sixth hour of the day (Ex. XIII, 6, Mechilta). Accordingly, the Passover offering was slaughtered on the fourteenth day of Nisan in the afternoon, while the leaven had to be removed earlier on that day (cf. Note to Pos. Comm. 156, Volume I, page 166).

The Passover Lambs had to be kept up until the Fourteenth Day of the First Moon, and they had to be killed on the Fourteenth Day between the two evenings--be-tween 3:00 and sunset! If this Passover Lamb was not kept up until the Fourteenth Day, or if it was not killed between the two evenings, then it would **NOT** have been sacrificed **according to Yahuwah's Ordinances**, and it would not have been acceptable to Him.

But the Churches and Assemblies have **ASSUMED** that the Passover Lambs were killed at the end of the Thirteenth day--the Thirteenth at sunset--which began the Fourteenth Day. They believe that they began killing the Passover Lambs right at sunset of the Thirteenth Day, and worked until night. The Thirteenth Day at sunset is the exact day those deceived Churches and Assemblies observe Amanuwal's Memorial.

The Churches and Assemblies are **DECEIVED** into believing this erroneous assumption, because they have **NOT RESEARCHED** key words, nor have they **UNDERSTOOD** key Scriptures in the *King James Version*, which they heavily rely upon. If one is deceived into believing this lie, then Satan has just tricked one more person into not following Yahuwah's Complete Truth; therefore, that person's worship is in vain.

Keeping The Passover

The Churches and Assemblies, not having Yahuwah's Ruwach Ha'Kadosh to guide them into all Truth, have **assumed** that the Passover Feast--Eating the Passover--begins after sundown of the Thirteenth Day, which begins the Fourteenth Day of the First Moon.

The very Scriptures the deceived Churches and Assemblies use to justify the eating of Passover, are Scriptures which have been **MISTRANSLATED** in the *King James Version!*

To all of these deceived Churches and Assemblies, keeping the Passover means only one thingeating the Passover! By just reading these Scriptures, rather than studying what these Scriptures are actually saying within the context of Yahuwah's Ordinance, you, too, will be deceived into thinking you should eat the Passover on the Fourteenth Day.

Numbers 9:1-14, *KJV*--

- 1 And the Lord spake unto Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the first month of the second year after they were come out of the land of Egypt, saying,
- 2 Let the children of Israel also keep the passover at his appointed season.
- 3 In the fourteenth day of this month, <u>at even</u> ye shall keep it in his appointed season: according to all the rites of it, and according to all the ceremonies thereof, shall ye keep it.
- 4 And Moses spake unto the children of Israel, that they should keep the passover.
- 5 And they <u>kept the passover</u> on the fourteenth day of the first month at even in the wilderness of Si¢-nai: according to all that the Lord commanded Moses, so did the children of Israel.
- 6 And there were certain men, who were defiled by the dead body of a man, that they could not keep the passover on that day: and they came before Moses and before Aaron on that day:
- 7 And those men said unto him, We are defiled by the dead body of a man: wherefore are we kept back, that we may not offer an offering of the Lord in his appointed season among the children of Israel?
- 8 And Moses said unto them, Stand still, and I will hear what the Lord will command concerning you.
- 9 And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying,
- 10 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If any man of you or of your posterity shall be unclean by reason of a dead body, or be in a journey afar off, yet he shall <u>keep the passover</u> unto the Lord.
- 11 The fourteenth day of the second month at even they shall keep it, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
- 12 They shall leave none of it unto the morning, nor break any bone of it: according to all the ordinances of the passover they shall keep it.
- 13 But the man that is clean, and is not in a journey, and forbeareth to keep the passover, even the same soul shall be cut off from among his people: because he brought not the offering of the Lord in his appointed season, that man shall bear his sin.
- 14 And if a stranger shall sojourn among you, and will <u>keep the passover</u> unto the Lord; according to the ordinance of the passover, and according to the manner thereof, so shall he do: ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land.

Numbers 9:1-14 deals with the SACRIFICING of the Passover Lambs--not with the Passover EATING! Numbers 9:7 and 9:13 contain the key phrases within Numbers 9:1-14 which PROVE that the Passover is the offering of Yahuwah--the Lamb that was sacrificed!

Numbers 9:7, *KJV*--

And those men said unto him, We are defiled by the dead body of a man: wherefore are we kept back, that we may not offer an <u>offering</u> of the Lord in his appointed season among the children of Israel?

Numbers 9:13, *KJV*--

But the man that is clean, and is not in a journey, and for-bear eth to keep the Passover, even the same soul shall be cut off from among his people: because he brought not the <u>offering</u> of the Lord in his appointed season, that man shall bear his sin.

The word translated **offering** in the previous Scriptures, is word #7133 in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means:

7133. קרְבָּן qorbân, kor-bawn'; or קרְבָּן qurban, koor-bawn'; from 7126; something brought near the altar, i.e. a sacrificial present:— oblation, that is offered, offering.

The Offering of Yahuwah is **something brought near**. The Passover Lamb is brought near, and is sacrificed on the Fourteenth Day!

The word translated **passover** throughout Numbers Chapter Fourteen, is word #6453 in the Hebrew Diction-ary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* and means:

6453. RQQ peçach, peh'-sakh; from 6452; a pretermission, i.e. exemption; used only tech. of the Jewish Passover (the festival or the victim):—passover (offering).

This definition states implicitly that the Passover has to be the **Passover FESTIVAL or the Passover VICTIM**. Most assuredly, the Passover offering that is brought near, is the Passover Victim: The Passover Lamb!

Keep--Kept

Throughout **Numbers 9:1-14**, displayed previously from the *King James Version*, the words keep and kept have been underlined. These are **key words** in these Scriptures which have been mistranslated! The words **keep** and **kept** are words #6213 in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and mean:

6213. משה 'asah, aw-saw'; a prim. root; to do or make, in the broadest sense and widest application (as follows):—accomplish, advance, appoint, apt, be at, become, bear, bestow, bring forth, bruise, be busy, x certainly, have the charge of, commit, deal (with), deck + displease, do, (ready) dress (-ed), (put in) execute (-ion), exercise, fashion, + feast, [fight-] ing man, + finish, fit, fly, follow, fulfil, furnish, gather, get, go about, govern, grant, great, + hinder, hold ([a feast]), x indeed, + be industrious, journey, keep, labour, maintain, make, be meet, observe, be occupied, offer, + officer, pare, bring (come) to pass, perform, practice, prepare, procure, provide, put, requite, x sacrifice, serve, set,

shew, x sin, spend, x surely, take, x throughly, trim, x very, + vex, be [war-] rior, work (man), yield, use.

The Hebrew word **asah**, which has been translated in the *King James Version* as **keep** and **kept** throughout **Numbers 9:1-14**, means: **to make or to do in the widest possible application**. The only possible application the words **keep** and **kept** in this chapter could apply to, is the application of the sacrifice of the Passover Lambs; and most assuredly, not the application of the Passover eating.

The words keep and kept should have been translated **SACRIFICE** in each of these verses! Most assuredly, *The Book of Yahweh* is correctly translated:

Numbers 9:1-5--

- 1 Yahuwah spoke to Mosheh in the Wilderness of Sinai, in the First Moon of the second year after they had come out of the land of Egypt, saying:
- 2 Let the children of Israyl SACRIFICE the Passover at its appointed season:
- 3 On the Fourteenth Day of this Moon, between the two evenings, you must <u>SACRIFICE</u> it in its appointed season. According to all its ordinances and its ceremonies, you must <u>SACRIFICE it</u>.
- 4 So Mosheh commanded the children of Israyl that they must sacrifice the Passover.
- 5 And they <u>SACRIFICED the Passover</u> on the Fourteenth Day of the First Moon, between the two evenings; *between around 3:00 in the afternoon and sunset*, in the Wilderness of Sinai. According to all that Yahuwah commanded Mosheh, so the children of Israyl did.

The previous Scriptures, when they are correctly translated, show us exactly when the Passover Lambs were to be killed: The Passover Lambs were to be KILLED on the Fourteenth Day of the First Moon. This Scriptural Fact is undeniably corroborated in:

II Chronicles 35:1--

Moreover Yoshiyah kept a passover unto Yahuwah in Yerusalem: and they <u>KILLED THE</u> PASSOVER *LAMBS* ON THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF THE FIRST MOON.

What Time Of Day On The Fourteenth?

What time of day were the Passover Lambs killed? Let us read:

II Chronicles 35:11-14--

11 The Levites killed the Passover offerings, and passed the blood to the *Aaronic* priests, who sprinkled the blood *on the altar* with their hands, while the Levites skinned the animals.

12 They also removed the portions for the burnt offerings, giving them to the family divisions of the lay people, so they might offer it to Yahuwah, as written in The Book of *The Law, which*

Yahuwah gave through Mosheh. They did the same with the cattle. (oxen)

13 They roasted the Passover lambs over the fire, according to the Ordinance: but the other, Kadosh offerings they boiled in pots, caldrons, and pans. These they *quickly* cut up for the sons of the people.

14 After this, they prepared for themselves and for the priests, because <u>the priests</u>, the sons of <u>Aaron were busy offering burnt offerings and the fat UNTIL NIGHT</u>. So the Levites prepared for themselves, and for the priests, the sons of Aaron.

As you have read for yourself in **II Chronicles 35:14**, the Aaronic Priests and the Levites prepared the Passover Lambs and the other burnt offerings and worked until night! They did not start killing these Passover Lambs at night--after sunset of the Thirteenth Day, which began the Fourteenth Day--as all the deceived Churches and Assemblies falsely teach as doctrine! They **BEGAN** sacrificing the Passover Lambs **BETWEEN THE TWO EVENINGS**--at the first even, which is the Ninth Hour, or about 3:00 in the afternoon, and they **WORKED UNTIL NIGHT**.

Had they begun killing these lambs immediately after sunset of the Thirteenth Day, which began the Fourteenth, they would have spent over 24 hours working, to have worked until night! Remember, the Scripture says that they worked until night.

Through the Scriptures we have just studied, we know that the Passover Lambs were **KILLED on the Fourteenth Day of the First Moon**, which means they were killed on **THE PREPARATION DAY** for the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The Preparation Day is the Fourteenth Day of the First Moon, but that did not make the Fourteenth Day the Feast. There would be no Passover Feast if Preparations had not been made. Therefore, the Preparation Day on the Fourteenth is as important a part of Yahuwah's Ordinances, as the Ordinances of the Seven Days of Eating Unleavened Bread and all that is referred to as Passover.

The Book of Yahweh, correctly tells us what time of day on the Fourteenth Day that the Passover Lambs were to be killed:

Exodus 12:6--

And you must <u>keep it until THE FOURTEENTH DAY</u> of the same Moon: then the whole multitude of the congregation of Israyl shall <u>kill it BETWEEN THE TWO EVENINGS</u>.

As you have just read for yourself in **Exodus 12:6**, the Passover Lambs had to be penned up until the Fourteenth Day, then they were to be killed between the two evenings, between the time of around 3:00 in the afternoon until sunset, just as *Dake's Annotated Reference Bible; The Pentateuch and Haftorahs;* and *The Commandments; Negative*, have plainly shown. Most assuredly, the Passover Lambs were not killed at night, as so many have falsely assumed.

The Interpreter's Dictionary of The Bible, Volume 3, pages 664-665 gives some very interesting facts about the time that the lambs were slaughtered, and about the speedy efficiency of all Twenty-Four Divisions of Priests as they slaughtered these offerings:

At the temple all twenty-four divisions of priests were in attendance, though normally there was only one. The first ceremonial action consisted in the removal of leaven. This was done in the morning, and its completion was indicated by the ritual burning of leaven by the priests. Work ceased at noon. The daily afternoon sacrifice at the temple was made an hour earlier than usual

(Pes. 5.1). At about 3:00 p.m. the slaughtering of the Passover sacrifices began, announced by a threefold trumpet blast sounded by Levites.

In fact, all outside Preparations had to be **COMPLETELY FINISHED BEFORE SUNSET**, although the roasting of this Passover Lamb could continue to cook even after the sun had set. All outside Preparations had to have been completed before sunset, because our forefathers were **COMMANDED not to go out of their houses that night**, which was an Ordinance of the Passover. We read in:

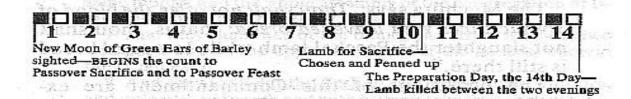
Exodus 12:22--

And you shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip it into the blood that is in the basin, and put some of the blood on the top and on both sides of the doorframe; and NOT ONE OF YOU MUST GO OUT OF THE DOOR OF HIS HOUSE UNTIL THE MORNING

Digressing here, I would like to draw your attention to the Scriptural Fact that Yahuwah's Days begin and end at sunset. It is another Scriptural Fact that when the sun had set, the children of Israyl were commanded not to come out of their doors until the morning! Therefore, the children of Israyl would have disobeyed Yahuwah had they killed the Passover Lambs after the sun had already set!

The Passover Lambs had to be killed between 3:00 and sunset in the afternoon on the Fourteenth Day, or they simply would not have been killed according to Yahuwah's Ordinance, and they would not have been Passover Lambs.

The following diagram shows the Time Table of Events, from the 1st through the 14th Day of the First Moon:



The Preparation Day

The Fourteenth Day of Yahuwah's First Moon--the Moon of Green Ears of Barley--was the Preparation Day. The Preparation Day began right after sunset of the Thirteenth Day, and ended right at sunset of the Fourteenth Day.

The lambs were killed on the Preparation Day--the Fourteenth Day--between the two evenings. Then right after the lambs were killed, the children of Israyl took some of this sacrificial lamb's

blood and put it on the tops and sides of the doorposts of their houses on the Preparation Day, before the sun had set!

Exodus 12:7,22--

7 And they shall <u>take some of the blood and put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses</u>, in which they eat *the lamb*.

22 And you shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip it into the blood that is in the basin, and <u>PUT SOME OF THE BLOOD ON THE TOP AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE DOORFRAME</u>; AND NOT ONE OF YOU MUST GO OUT OF THE DOOR OF HIS HOUSE UNTIL THE MORNING.

After the lamb was sacrificed and the blood placed on the doorframes, the children of Israyl were then to begin to roast this lamb in a certain way, still on the Preparation Day:

Exodus 12:8-9--

8 Then they must eat the meat in that night; <u>roasted in fire</u>. With unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

9 Do not eat it raw, nor boiled at all with water; only roasted in fire, its head with its legs, and with its entrails.

On this Fourteenth Day--the Preparation Day--all leavening was removed from the Israylite's dwellings, because they were also preparing for the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which would be celebrated for seven days. However, the leavening had to be removed even **BEFORE** the Passover Lambs were sacrificed! *The Commandments, Negative*, Volume II, Dr. Charles B. Chavel, pages 107-108, shows:

115 Slaughtering the Passover offering while leavened bread remains in our possession

By this prohibition we are forbidden to slaughter the Paschal lamb while leavened bread [remains in our possession]. It is contained in His words (exalted be He), *Thou shalt not offer the blood of My sacrifice with leavened bread*, and it also occurs elsewhere. It means that from the time of the slaughtering of the Passover offering, which is at dusk [on the fourteenth of Nisan], there should be no leavened bread in the possession of him who *slaughters* the offering, or of him who dashes its blood [on the altar], or of him who burns its sacrificial portions, or of any of the company [met together to eat The Paschal lamb]; and any who has leavened bread in his possession at that time is punished by whipping.

The Mechilta says: 'Thou shalt not offer the blood of My sacrifices with leavened bread: that is, thou shalt not slaughter the Paschal lamb while leavened bread is still there.' 3

The provisions of this Commandment are explained in the fifth chapter of Pesahim.

NOTE: The expression 'at dusk' means after the sixth hour of the day (Ex. XIII, 6, Mechilta). Accordingly, the Passover offering was slaughtered on the fourteenth day of Nisan in the afternoon, while the leaven had to be removed earlier on that day (cf. Note to Pos. Comm. 156, Vol. I, p.166).

There has been a great deal of **confusion** about when the leaven was to be removed, because of the way it was translated in the *King James Version* as shown below:

Exodus 12:15--

Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread; even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses; for whosoever eateth leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel.

The word translated **first**, referring to the day in which to put leaven out of the houses, is the Hebrew word **rishon**, which means before. *The Commandments, Positive*, by Dr. Charles B. Chavel, Volume 1, page 166, corroborates this meaning saying:

156 Removal of Leaven

By this injunction we are commanded to <u>remove leaven</u>¹ <u>from our domain on the fourteenth day</u> of Nisan. This is the Commandment of the Removal of Leaven, and is contained in His words (exalted be He), Howbeit the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses.²

2 Ex. XII, 15. 'This means, on the day preceding the Festival of Passover, which is on the fifteenth day of Nisan' (ibid., Mechilta).

Yes, the day **BEFORE** the Feast of Unleavened Bread began, was the day in which leavening and leavened bread were removed. The day before the Feast was called the Preparation Day. *Unger's Bible Dictionary*, Merrill F. Unger, page 354, tells of the Preparation for the Passover:

- (b) *The 13th Nisan*. On the evening of the 13th Nisan, which, until that of the 14th, was called the "<u>preparation for the Passover</u>" (John 19:14), every head of a family searched for and collected by the light of a candle all the leaven.
- (c) *The 14th Nisan*. This day, called until the evening *the <u>preparation for the Passover</u>*, was also known as the *''first day of Passover''*

The Fourteenth Day, is when the lambs were killed, and when all other preparations for Yahuwah's Feast were accomplished. There would be no Passover Feast if preparations had not been made. Therefore, the Preparation Day on the Fourteenth is as important a part of Yahuwah's Ordinances, as His Ordinance of Eating Unleavened Bread for Seven Days.

The Feast Of Passover

The Churches and Assemblies have always been confused about the fact that the Passover Meal is the very **FIRST MEAL** during the Feast of Unleavened Bread! You must also understand the fact that there are definitely different meanings to this one word: **passover**.

We saw earlier that the word **passover**, in what is commonly known as The Old Testament, is word #6453 in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and can mean either **the Passover Eating: the Festival, or the Passover Victim: the Offering**.

In what is commonly known as The New Testament, the word **passover** is word #3957 in the Greek Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means:

3957. πάσχα pascha, pas'-khan; of Chald. or. [comp. 6453]; the Passover (the meal, the day, the festival or the special sacrifices connected with it):—Easter, Passover.

The Greek word pascha is derived from the Hebrew word pesach, and means exactly the same thing. Passover can mean: the meal, the day, the feast, or the special sacrifices associated with it.

In order to understand when the word Passover is speaking of the Special Offering: the killing of the lamb on the Fourteenth Day between 3:00 and sunset, or of the Meal Eaten after the sun went down on the Fourteenth Day, beginning the Fifteenth Day and eaten during the Feast of Unleavened Bread, one has to have Yahuwah's Ruwach Ha'Kadosh to lead and guide one into His Truth.

The Truth About The Passover Eating

As we have proven, Exodus 12:6, Leviticus 23:5, and Numbers Chapter Nine specifically address the killing of the Passover Lamb on the Fourteenth Day of the First Moon, not the eating of this Lamb!

Another of the least understood Ordinances of Yahuwah, is His Ordinance about the exact days His Passover Feast of Unleavened Bread would span. We are told the exact days of the count of Yahuwah's New Moon of Green Ears of Barley in:

Exodus 12:18, *KJV*--

In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even.

Beginning of the 15th until end of the 21st day

This is a very important clue to the exact time during which Yahuwah's Feast of Unleavened Bread would span.

As we have read in **Exodus 12:18**, in the First Month (moon), on the Fourteenth Day of this month (moon) at even, we are commanded to eat unleavened bread until the Twenty-First Day of this month (moon) at even.

Exodus 12:18, from *The NIV Interlinear Hebrew-English Old Testament*, by John Kohlenberger, Volume 1, page 177, is displayed:

ten	on-four	בְראשׁן מ in-the-first (1	8)			
day	שר until b	reads-without-yeast	Pin קאר you-must-eat	בְּעָּׁרֶב in-the-evening	of-the-mon	□i th da
	nti tren	a com ce againg	בּעֶרֶב: עוֹרָנּ the-evening	of-the-month	ועשָׁכִים	ָזאָתָרָ

As you can see, the two words which are translated **at even** in **Exodus 12:18** are translated **in the evening** in the Hebrew. These two words are the same word, word #6153 in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and mean:

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6153. ጋርን 'ereb, eh'-reb; from 6150; dusk:—
+ day, even (-ing, tide), night.
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The word translated **until** in this Scripture is word #5704, in relation to time, this word means: **during**, **while**, **until**, as we have already proven.

Yahuwah has commanded us to eat unleavened bread for seven (7) days. If one ate unleavened bread during the Twenty-First Day and also during the Fourteenth Day, one would be eating unleavened bread for eight days--not seven!

This at even--in the evening was the end of the Fourteenth Day which began the Fifteenth Day. This eating did not begin the Fourteenth Day--the Thirteenth at sunset--as many have been deceived into believing.

The Fifteenth Day is a Rest Day. The Fourteenth Day is the Preparation Day. On The Fourteenth Day one was to work: getting rid of leavening and leavened bread, killing and roasting lambs. The work of slaughtering lambs started about 3:00 in the afternoon, just giving one time to kill, prepare, and roast the lamb in preparation for the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which started on the Fifteenth Day (beginning just after sunset of the Fourteenth Day) and lasted seven days--not eight days!

Leviticus 23:6--

And on the Fifteenth Day of the same Moon is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to Yahuwah; <u>SEVEN DAYS you MUST eat unleavened bread</u>.

 ${f F}$ ollowing is a diagram showing the Fourteenth Day at even until the Twenty-First Day at even:



Day--Between Two Evenings In The Evening--Night

In Exodus 12:6-8, 18, one may read of the EXACT sequence of events which surrounded the killing of the Passover Lambs, the eating of these Passover Lambs with Unleavened Bread, and the EXACT span of time in which Unleavened Bread must be eaten. In this sequence of events a day is mentioned, between two evenings is mentioned, a night is mentioned and in the evening is mentioned.

What I want you to be aware of, is the fact that **Exodus 12:6-8** must be read in context with **Exodus 12:18**, in order to understand how these sequence of events exactly came to pass.

Exodus 12:6-8, *KJV*

- 6 And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.
- 7 And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.
- 8 And they shall <u>eat the flesh in that night</u>, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

Exodus 12:6-8 is displayed from *The NIV Interlinear Hebrew-English Old Testament*, by John Kohlenberger, Volume 1, page 176, which says:

וְהָיָהְ לְּכֶם` with-you and-he-will	e of Pa Milite	me Part		ed tr fact		a Ped
with-you and-he-will ಾಗ್ಗಳ್ಗ and-they-must-slaughter	ਹੁਰ	مرنائم مرنائم	ָּבְּשֶׂר יֻוֹם נָעֶלֶר יֻוֹם נו day נ	אַרְבָּעָה י en four	TAX BUT TO SERVE	למשׁמֶּ למשׁמֶּ
ים: וְלֵקְחְוּ' then-they-take (7) <u>th</u>		ישראל בין	קַרְת־	אַנוּל	בָּל י	ארוו
הַבְּּווּוּןת רְעַל־ and-on the-doorposts		על- ל	וגרוני	THE WE	p 취고	קן־
וֹאָכְלֹוּ ; then-they-must-eat (6)	10.1			הבְּחִינ	יקוף על	הפוק
កាន់ក្នុ។ and-breads-without-yeast	fire r	י גלי־	ה כער	בלילו the-night	הַבְּעֵּר the-meat	-אָת
CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR		caive a street		t sees t	קרנים	ー ウェ with

(KJV)--And Ye Shall Keep It Up

(NIV)--And He Will Be With You For Care

The word translated **keep** and **care** is **mishmereth**, word #4931 in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* and *Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon*, which show this to mean: **Custody, Guard, a Keeping**.

(KJV) (NIV)--Until

The word translated **until** is **ad**, word #5704 in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, which means, **in relation to time: during, while, until**. *Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon*, page 606, shows us that **ad implies an actual arrival quite to such a limit**:

The particle **la** and this differ properly in the respect: that **la** signifies nothing but motion and direction towards some limit. **du** on the contrary implies an actual arrival quite to such a limit.

The particle אל and this differ properly in the respect: that אל signifies nothing but motion and direction towards some limit. <u>אט on</u> the contrary implies an actual arrival quite to such a limit.

(KJV) (NIV)--Day

What is this limit which the Hebrew word **ad** defines in **Exodus 12:6**? We are told implicitly that this limit which was arrived "quite to" was the Fourteenth day! The Hebrew word **yowm** is word #3117 in *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* and *Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon*, which we have found to mean: primarily **the heat of the day, the daylight as opposed to the night**.

(KJV)--In The Evening--Between The Two Evenings (NIV)--Bane HaErebim

We then read that the children of Israyl were to kill their own Passover Lamb between the two evenings (between around 3:00 and sunset). Between this time span, they were to take their lamb's blood and put it on the tops and sides of the doorpost of their houses in which they would eat the meat of this lamb; and they must do this **beginning around 3:00 in the afternoon, but be finished before sunset!**

(KJV)--That Night

(NIV)--The-That Night With Unleavened Bread

It is at this place that the deceived Churches and Assemblies do not associate the eating of this Passover Lamb with the Feast of Unleavened Bread! However, the Law is very clear on this point, and we are told in **Exodus 12:8** that we are to **eat this lamb with unleavened bread and bitter herbs**.

Another fact they overlook, is that the night spoken of here Scripturally follows a certain logical sequence! The word translated **night** is word #3915, **layil**, in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and in this context means: **night**.

However, in the Hebrew word for word translation, this is **B-Laylah**, which means: **in the night**. Another vital fact is, this night is a certain night which follows a set sequence.

The word translated **that** in the *King James Version*, and *the-that* in *The NIV Interlinear Hebrew-English Old Testament*, are translated from a combination of **two Hebrew words**: **ha** which means **the**, and **zeh** which means **self-same**, word #2088 in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*:

2088. It zeh, zeh; a prim. word; the masc. demonst. pron, this or that:—he, x hence, x here, it (-self), x now, x of him, the one... the other, x than the other, (x out of) the (self) same, such (an one) that, these, this (hath, man), on this side... on that side, x thus, very, which. Comp. 2063, 2090, 2097, 2098.

What night is **Exodus 12:8** speaking of? It is speaking of the Self-Same Night that followed the Fourteenth Day and between the two evenings of that very day. The Self-Same Night is the night of the Fifteenth--the beginning of the Fifteenth Day.

And in that self-same night this lamb must be eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs, because this is the first meal of the Feast of Unleavened Bread!

(KJV)--At Even (NIV)--In The Evening

We again read from the *King James Version*, which says:

Exodus 12:18, KJV--

In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month <u>at even</u>, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month <u>at even</u>.

Exodus 12:18, from *The NIV Interlinear Hebrew-English Old Testament*, by John Kohlenberger, page 177, says:

ten	on-fou	ir in-the-first	(18)	11:01:12:00		
בוֹב	ਾ ਪੂੰ	מַצְּת	האָלְלָּנּ	בְּלֶּרֶב	לְּוֹנֶדֶשׁ בְּ	יום
day	until	breads-without-yea	st you-must-eat	in-the-evening	of-the-mont	h day
			בָּעֶרֶב:	קֿיוָרַשׁ	וְעֶשְׂרֵים	האחר
			the-evening	of-the-month		the-one

This says emphatically that on the Fourteenth Day of the month (moon) in the evening, which begins the Fifteenth Day we are to eat Unleavened Bread until the Twenty-First Day of the month in the evening.

As I said previously, if one ate Unleavened Bread on the Fourteenth Day, which began the Thirteenth at sunset, one would be eating Unleavened Bread for eight days, not seven!

There is just no other way this could have Scripturally taken place, because this is the way Yahuwah established His Ordinance for the killing of the Passover Lambs (on the Preparation Day, the Fourteenth Day between around 3:00 and sunset) and the eating of the Passover Lambs during the Feast of Unleavened Bread (at sunset of the Fourteenth, which began the Fifteenth Day).

These ordinances of Yahuwah fit together, hand in glove, unlike the teachings of the deceived Churches and Assemblies, which cannot stand up under the undeniable proof that the Scriptures provide.

We have **PROVEN** beyond any shadow of doubt that the Passover Sacrifice it's self took place on the Fourteenth Day--between 3:00 in the afternoon and sunset--not at sundown on the Thirteenth Day, as the deceived Churches and Assemblies teach.

We have found that the flesh of this Passover Sacrifice was to be roasted with fire, then eaten in the night with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.

Exodus 12:8—(*The 15*th)

Then they must <u>EAT THE MEAT IN THAT NIGHT</u>; roasted in fire. <u>WITH UNLEAVENED BREAD AND WITH BITTER HERBS</u> they shall eat it.

The Passover Eating--the Feast--began the very night following the afternoon on which the lambs were killed. The Passover meal was the very first meal of the Feast of Unleavened Bread! This is the Night Much to be Observed.

Now, it becomes very clear when the Passover Sacrifices were Offered--Killed, and when these same Passover Sacrifices were eaten.

Forever!

The Fourteenth at even through the Twenty-first at even is the time span in which Yahuwah's Feast of Unleavened Bread is to be celebrated by an ordinance forever!

Exodus 12:14-20--

14 And this day shall be to you for a memorial; and you shall keep it as a Feast to Yahuwah throughout your generations. You shall keep it as a Feast by an ordinance forever.

15 seven days you must eat unleavened bread. On the day before you must remove leaven from your houses. For whoever eats leavened bread from the first day through the seventh day *of Yahuwah's Feast of Unleavened Bread*, that person will be cut off from Israyl.

16 On the first day there shall be a Kadosh Convocation, and on the seventh day there shall be a Kadosh Convocation for you. No manner of work shall be done on these days; except *that* which everyone must eat--that only may be done by you.

17 And you must <u>observe the feast of unleavened bread</u>, for it was on this very day that I brought your divisions out of Egypt; therefore, you shall observe this day throughout your generations by an ordinance forever.

18 In the First Moon, on the Fourteenth Day of the Moon at evening, you must eat unleavened bread until the Twenty-First day of the Moon at evening.

19 Seven days no leaven shall be found in your houses; for whoever eats what is leavened, that same person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israyl, whether a stranger or a native of the land.

20 You must eat nothing leavened. In all your habitations you must eat unleavened bread.

Yahuwah's Passover Feast of Unleavened Bread will **ne-ver** be done away with, or changed in any way! This Feast of Yahuwah is **FOREVER**, and will even be celebrated in The New World!

Sanctification

There is another aspect of preparation, which this whole deceived world seems to be completely ignorant of. This aspect of preparation has to do with INTERNAL FITNESS; preparing one's self inwardly thoroughly cleansing one's self of all sin before partaking of Yahuwah's Passover.

The idea of purging and preparing one's self inwardly; thoroughly cleansing one's self of all sin before partaking of Yahuwah's Passover, is a written Ordinance. Through Yahuwah's written Ordinance concerning His Passover, those who obeyed Yahuwah knew they could not partake of the Passover unless this purging; this internal preparation, had been done before the Passover was sacrificed, and before the Passover Feast was celebrated.

II Chronicles 30:1-3--

- 1 Hezekyah sent word to all Israyl and Yahudah, and also wrote letters to Ephraim and Menasheh, inviting them to come to The House of Yahuwah at Yerusalem, to keep the Passover to Yahuwah, the Father of Israyl,
- 2 For the king, his officials, and all the congregation in Yerusalem had agreed to <u>keep the</u> Passover in the Second Moon.
- 3 Now they had been <u>UNABLE TO KEEP IT AT THE PROPER TIME in the First Moon</u> because <u>THE PRIESTS HAD NOT CONSECRATED AND SANCTIFIED THEMSELVES</u> in sufficient numbers, and the people were not gathered together at Yerusalem.

The priests and the people could not keep the Passover in that First Moon, as Yahuwah ordained in His Ordinances, because they had **NOT PREPARED** themselves inwardly; they had not purged their sins; they had not sanctified themselves spiritually and physically.

Because the priests and the people were ceremonially unprepared: unclean, King Hezekyah then set the Passover in the Second Moon, rather than in the First Moon. Hezekyah did not break Yahuwah's Law when he postponed the Passover until the Second Moon, because Yahuwah ordained this Statute. If anyone was unclean, he or she could keep--sacrifice and eat--the Passover in the Second Moon. In **Numbers 9:6-8**, there were men who were defiled, who had become ceremonially unclean, because they had touched the body of a dead man. They went to Mosheh to complain that they were not being fairly treated in this matter. Mosheh took this matter to Yahuwah; Yahuwah's answer--His Ordinance--is found in:

Numbers 9:9-12--

9 Then Yahuwah spoke to Mosheh, saying:

10 Speak to the children of Israyl, saying; If anyone of you or any of your descendants is <u>UNCLEAN</u> because of a dead body, or away on a journey, <u>HE MAY STILL SACRIFICE YAHUWAH'S PASSOVER</u>;

- 11 On the Fourteenth Day of the SECOND MOON, between the two evenings; *between around* 3:00 in the afternoon and sunset, they shall sacrifice it. They must eat the lamb with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
- 12 They shall leave none of it until morning, nor break one of its bones. According to all the ordinances of the Passover they must sacrifice it.

What the majority of this world knows nothing about, is the fact that **ONLY** those who had **CLEANSED** themselves, prepared themselves inwardly, were permitted by Yahuwah to Sacrifice and Eat the Passover. This is also Yahuwah's Ordinance of Passover:

Numbers 9:13-14--

13 But the man who is CEREMONIALLY CLEAN and is not on a journey, but FAILS to sacrifice the Passover, that same person SHALL BE CUT OFF from among his people, because he did not bring the Offering of Yahuwah at its appointed season. That man will bear *the consequences* of his sin. 14 And if a stranger living among you wants to sacrifice Yahuwah's Passover *Offering* he must do so according to the ordinance of the Passover and according to its ceremony. You shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger and the native of the land.

The Ordinances of the Passover are performed according to the original Law of Yahuwah given through Mosheh. These Ordinances are, and will forever be binding upon all of Yahuwah's People, as all of Yahuwah's servants were fully aware.

II Chronicles 35:6--

So kill the Passover lambs and SANCTIFY YOURSELVES...

Sanctifying one's self before Passover is just as much a part of the Passover, as is killing the Passover on the Fourteenth Day. The Passover was sacrificed on the Fourteenth Day, and the people were sanctified:

Ezrayah 6:19-22--

- 19 Then the descendants of the captivity <u>SACRIFICED THE PASSOVER on the fourteenth day of the First Moon</u>--
- 20 For the priests and the Levites had <u>PURIFIED AND CONSECRATED</u> themselves, and all were <u>RITUALLY CLEAN</u>, so they killed the Passover *lambs* for all the descendants of the captivity, for their brothers the priests, and for themselves--
- 21 Then the children of Israyl who had returned from exile ate *the Passover lambs*, together with all who had <u>SEPARATED themselves from the filthiness and impurity of the land</u>, in order to seek Yahuwah, the Father of Israyl;
- 22 And they kept the Feast of Unleavened Bread seven days with joy; for Yahuwah had made them joyful, and turned the heart of the king of Assyria toward them, to strengthen their hands in the work of The House of Yahuwah, the Father of Israyl.

Remember This Day

The deceived Churches and Assemblies do not remember the day that the children of Israyl set out from Rameses, if they do know on what day it falls, they do not realize the significance of it. We are commanded to Remember this Day:

Exodus 13:3-4--

- 3 And Mosheh said to the people; <u>REMEMBER THIS DAY in which you went out of Egypt</u>, out of the house of bondage; for by strength of hand Yahuwah brought you out of it. No leavened bread shall be eaten,
- 4 On this day you came out in the Moon Abib; Moon of Green Ears of Barley.

The clue, as it were, in this Scripture is the fact that they came out during the Feast of Unleavened Bread, because no leavened bread shall be eaten, and this came to pass in the First Moon.

Exodus 12:51--

And it came to pass on that very same day that Yahuwah brought the children of Israyl out of the land of Egypt by their divisions.

It was on this very same day that Yahuwah delivered the children of Israyl. However, in Numbers Chapter Thirty-three, we are emphatically told what day they set out from Rameses in Egypt, what day the Egyptians were burying their dead, and what day Yahuwah had executed judgment against the Gods of Egypt:

Numbers 33:3-4--

- 3 And they set out from Rameses in the First Moon, on the fifteenth day of the first moon; on the day after the Passover was sacrificed, the children of Israyl marched out boldly in the sight of all the Egyptians.
- 4 For the Egyptians were burying all their firstborn, whom Yahuwah had killed among them. Also upon all the gods (elohim) of Egypt Yahuwah had executed judgments.

Y es! We are to Remember this Day because of Yahuwah's Deliverance for His children, and for His Judgments against the Gods of Egypt. We are to remember the Fifteenth Day of the First Moon, as a Feast to Yahuwah forever:

Exodus 12:17--

And you must observe *the Feast of* Unleavened Bread, for it was on this self same day that I brought your divisions out of Egypt; therefore, you shall <u>OBSERVE THIS DAY</u> throughout your generations <u>by an ordinance FOREVER</u>.

By Night?

We find two little words which have caused quite a lot of confusion in this world about when the children of Israyl set out from Egypt. This Scripture, from The Book of Yahweh reads:

Deuteronomy 16:1--

Watch for the Moon of Green Ears of Barley; *Abib*, and sacrifice the Passover to Yahuwah your Father, for in the Moon of Green Ears of Barley Yahuwah your Father <u>brought you out of Egypt BY NIGHT</u>.

Does this mean that everything I proved about the children of Israyl leaving on the Fifteenth day is wrong?

The deceived Churches and Assemblies teach that the lamb was killed at sunset of the Thirteenth Day, which began the Fourteenth Day. They teach that the people stayed up all that night of the Fourteenth, because they were not to go out of their houses until morning, and then the people went all over Egypt borrowing from the Egyptians to recover from them on the Fourteenth Day. They teach that the children of Israyl did not leave until night, at sunset of the Fourteenth Day, which began the Fifteenth Day.

But what I want you to know as a certainty, is the fact that the children of Israyl definitely **DID NOT LEAVE** out of Egypt **DURING THE NIGHT!** We find this Ordinance of Yahuwah, which says:

Exodus 12:22

And you shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip it into the blood that is in the basin, and put some of the blood on the top and on both sides of the doorframe; and NOT ONE OF YOU MUST GO OUT OF THE DOOR OF HIS HOUSE UNTIL THE MORNING.

As we have proven, the children of Israyl SET OUT from Egypt on the Fifteenth Day in the sight of all the Egyptians, who were busy IN THE DAYTIME burying their dead (Numbers 33:3, Exodus 12:51, Exodus 13:3-4). The children of Israyl did not leave at night, because the Scriptures say that they set out during the day, as we are to remember this day! Yes, they set out during Daylight, and not at night!

The word translated **night** in **Deuteronomy 16:1** is word #3915, from word #3883, in the Hebrew Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means:

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3915. ליל layil, lah'-yil; or (Isa. 21:11)
ליל lâyl, lale; also
חליל lay'lâh, lah'-yel-aw; from the
same as 3883; prop. a twist (away
of the light), i.e. night; fig. adversity:—([mid])
night (season).

3883. ליל lâwl, lool; from an unused root
mean. to fold back; a spiral step:—winding
stair. Comp. 3924
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The definitions of the word **night** from word #3915 are: **night or adversity**. The Scriptures themselves have proven that the children of Israyl did not leave Egypt by night, however, the children of Israyl did leave Egypt through adversity.

The definitions of word #3883 are: **to fold back, a spiral step, winding**. When one studies the journey of the Children of Israyl after their departure from Egypt, one will see they traveled in a path that winded, spiraled, and folded back.

Observe This Night

It is a Scriptural Fact that the Children of Israyl were thrust out of Rameses on the Fifteenth Day, but they were to observe this night:

Exodus 12:40-42--

- 40 Now the sojourning of the children of Israyl and of their fathers, which they sojourned in the land of Canaan and in the land of Egypt, was 430 years.
- 41 And at the end of the four hundred and thirty years, on that very same day it came to pass that all Yahuwah's divisions went out from the land of Egypt.
- 42 It *is* a night to be much observed unto Yahuwah for bringing them out of the land of Egypt; this *is* that night of Yahuwah to be observed of all the children of Israyl throughout their generations.

What night is spoken of here?

Exodus 12:8--

Then they must eat the meat in that night; roasted in fire. With unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

They were to eat Yahuwah's Passover meal (lamb) that night after sunset the Fourteenth Day, which began the Fifteenth Day. They were to remain fully clothed for their journey, being ready to leave, and they left the very following **daylight** period on the Fifteenth Day!

Exodus 12:11-14--

- 11 And in this way <u>you shall eat it: with a BELT ON YOUR WAIST</u>, <u>your SANDALS ON YOUR FEET</u>, <u>and your STAFF IN YOUR HAND</u>. Eat it in haste; it is Yahuwah's Passover,
- 12 For <u>I will pass through the land of Egypt THIS NIGHT</u>, and strike down all the firstborn in the land of Egypt; both men and animals, and <u>I will execute judgment on all the gods (elohim) of</u> Egypt. I *am* Yahuwah.
- 13 And the blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you; and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I strike the land of Egypt.
- 14 And this day shall be to you for a MEMORIAL; and you shall keep it as a Feast to Yahuwah throughout your generations. You shall keep it as a Feast by an Ordinance FOREVER.

What Day were the Egyptians burying their dead? What Night had Yahuwah killed all the firstborn of Egypt, and had executed judgments against the Gods of Egypt?

Numbers 33:3-4--

3 And they set out from Rameses IN THE FIRST MOON, ON THE FIFTEENTH DAY of the first Moon; on THE DAY AFTER THE PASSOVER WAS SACRIFICED, the children of Israyl marched out boldly in the sight of all the Egyptians.

4 For the Egyptians were burying all their firstborn, whom Yahuwah had killed among them. Also upon all the gods (elohim) of Egypt Yahuwah had executed judgments.

They Ate The Passover That Night! (After sunset of the Fourteenth Day, which began the Fifteenth Day)

They Set Out From Egypt That Day! (The Fifteenth Day, during the Daylight of the Moon of Green Ears of Barley, of the First Moon)

Borrowing From The Egyptians

These deceived groups would tell you that the children of Israyl spent the entire Fourteenth Day borrowing from the Egyptians. Well, let us see if they did!

To try to prove their point that the Israylites spent the Daytime on the Fourteenth Day borrowing from the Egyptians, they quote:

Exodus 12:34-36, KJV--

- 34 And the people took their dough before it was leavened, their kneading troughs being bound up in their clothes upon their shoulders.
- 35 And the children of Israel did according to the word of Moses; and they borrowed of the Egyptians jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment:
- 36 And Yahuwah gave the people favour in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they lent unto them such things as they required. And they spoiled the Egyptians.

I have to conclude that these deceived Churches and Assemblies never study the same Bible that they claim to follow, because if they did, they certainly would not be teaching this! I want you to be aware of the fact that the children of Israyl had been given instructions to borrow from the Egyptians, even **BEFORE** the last plague came!

Therefore, this doctrine, taught by the deceived Churches and Assemblies, that the children of Israyl borrowed after the Last Plague, is a lie!

Exodus 11:1-3

- 1 Now Yahuwah had said to Mosheh: <u>i will yet bring one *more* plague</u> on Pharaoh and on Egypt. Afterward he will let you go from here. When *he lets* you go, he will surely drive you out of here completely.
- 2 Tell the people that men and women alike are to demand of their neighbors for articles of silver and gold.

3 Yahuwah had made the Egyptians honorably disposed toward the people. Moreover, the man Mosheh was highly regarded in Egypt by Pharaoh's officials and by the people.

Yahuwah had given the command to borrow from the Egyptians before the people departed, giving them plenty of time to borrow and they were not rushed in doing so. *The Pentateuch and Haftorahs*, by J. H. Hertz, page 258, tells us:

35. asked of the Egyptians. See III, 22. The command had been given to the people some time before their departure.

 \mathbf{T} herefore, *The Book of Yahweh* is correctly translated:

Exodus 12:34-36

34 So the people took their dough before it was leavened, and carried it on their shoulders in kneading troughs wrapped in clothing.

35 Now the children of Israyl had done as Mosheh had instructed, and <u>THEY HAD ALREADY</u> ASKED THE EGYPTIANS FOR ARTICLES OF SILVER AND GOLD, AND FOR CLOTHING.

36 And Yahuwah had given the people honor in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they gave them what *they had asked for*. In this way, they plundered the Egyptians.

The following shows the Time-Table of Events, beginning the Fourteenth Day of the New Moon of Green Ears, which was the Preparation Day, and continuing through the Twenty-First Day of that Moon, which was the Last REST Day during Yahuwah's Feast of Unleavened Bread:

The Fourteenth Day of the First Moon is the Preparation Day on which the Passover Lambs were killed. The Preparation Day was the very day all leavening had to be completely removed from one's dwelling; and was to be removed even before the Passover Lamb was killed.

- The Fifteenth Day officially began the Feast of Unleavened Bread, immediately after the sun had set on the Fourteenth Day.
- The First Meal of the Feast of Unleavened Bread is the Passover Meal, when the sacrificed lamb was eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. (Exodus 12:8, Numbers 9:11)
- The Passover Meal eaten that night is part of the First Kadosh Day of Unleavened Bread; the very following daylight hours is a Kadosh Convocation, and is also part of the First Kadosh Day.
- Unleavened Bread is to be eaten Seven Days: from the Fourteenth Day just at sunset (which begins the Fifteenth Day), through the Twenty-First Day at sunset.
- The Last Kadosh Day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread is from the Twentieth Day of the First Moon at sunset through the Twenty-First Day of the First Moon at sunset.

Yahuwah's Ordinances of His Passover Sacrifice and His Passover Feast of Unleavened Bread are forever! That means: they are not to be changed in any way.

If the Feast of Unleavened Bread is observed in any other way, then it is not being observed according to Yahuwah's Ordinances. If the Feast of Unleavened Bread is observed by any ordinances other than Yahuwah's Ordinances, then it becomes man's feast, and not the Feast of Yahuwah! If it is not Yahuwah's Feast, then it is observed in vain!

Amanuwal's Memorial

One of the very first things Yahuwah taught the Children of Israyl when He brought them out of bondage in Egypt, was to obey His Every Word.

Exodus 18:20--

And you shall <u>TEACH THEM THE ORDINANCES AND LAWS</u>, and show them the way in which they must walk, and the work that they must do.

Yahuwah established Ordinances to set each and every one of His Feasts, including His Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread, as we have conclusively read in the first section of this article: Yahuwah's Passover.

This year, just as they did last year, thousands of people will **BLINDLY FOLLOW** the False Religious Leaders of the Churches and Assemblies, as they keep their so-called Passover. These leaders have set themselves as called ministers, but they do not know, nor do they understand, the Every Word that proceeds from Yahuwah's Mouth. They are not the Pillar and Ground of Yahuwah's Truth (I Timothy 3:15); therefore, they **ERR** in teaching Yahuwah's Every Word, including Yahuwah's Words concerning the Ordinances of His Feasts!

When the **DECEIVED LEADERS** of the Churches and Assemblies make their followers transgress Yahuwah's Ordinances, they are only serving to lead the people further from Yahuwah, our Heavenly Father.

Amanuwal Mashyach Obeyed Yahuwah

Amanuwal Mashyach was **without sin** in this world as we read:

Hebrews 4:14-15--

14 Seeing then that we have a great <u>High Priest</u> Who has ascended into the heavens: Amanuwal the Son of Yahuwah, let us hold fast *our* profession.

15 For we do not have a High Priest Who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but <u>WAS IN ALL WAYS TEMPTED</u> as we are-<u>yet was WITHOUT SIN</u>.

We read the Scriptural Definition of sin in:

I Yahchanan 3:4--

Whoever commits sin, transgresses also the Law; for <u>SIN IS THE TRANSGRESSION OF THE LAW</u>.

Therefore, when the Scriptures say that Amanuwal Mashyach was without sin, they mean that: He did not transgress any of Yahuwah's Laws, not even once! And since Amanuwal did not transgress any of Yahuwah's Laws, that also means that HE KEPT THE LAWS OF YAHUWAH PERFECTLY.

The Law of observing Yahuwah's Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread is written by an ordinance forever. Therefore, Amanuwal Mashyach obeyed this Law as well, exactly according to Yahuwah's Ordinances. Amanuwal Mashyach **DID NOT CHANGE** Yahuwah's Law in any way, nor did He ever do away with any of Yahuwah's Laws, irregardless of what deceived Churches and Assemblies may teach.

Did Amanuwal Eat the Passover The Night Before He Was Sacrificed?

Many people have assumed that Amanuwal and His Disciples had killed the Passover Lamb on the Thirteenth Day of Abib, and then ate the lamb that following night (after sunset of the Thirteenth, which began the Fourteenth Day). The preachers who make this assumption into a doctrine, and the people who follow these preachers, simply do not have Yahuwah's Ruwach Ha'Kadosh to guide them.

There are three Scriptures in the *King James Version* which the Translators use to say that Amanuwal Mashyach said that He was going to eat the Passover Meal with His Disciples when He sat down at supper with them.

However, these three Scriptures have been **DELIBERATELY MISTRANSLATED**, and **DELIBERATELY TWISTED** in order to make you believe this.

The first Scripture the deceived Churches and Assemblies use to justify this false doctrine is:

Matthew 26:18, KJV--

...My time is at hand; I will keep the passover at thy house with My disciples.

The literal word for word translation of **Matthew 26:18**, from *The NIV Greek-English Interlinear*, is:

...The time of Me near is before you sacrifice the passover in company with the disciples of Me.

Correctly translated in *The Book of Yahweh*, it reads:

Mattithyah 26:18--

...My time is near at hand before you sacrifice the Passover with My disciples.

The second Scripture which has been deliberately twisted, in order to infer a meaning it does not have is:

Mark 14:14, KJV--

...Where is the guestchamber, where I shall eat the passover with My disciples?

The literal word for word Greek translation of Mark 14:14, from *The NIV Greek-English Interlinear*, is:

...Where is the guestroom in which the passover together the disciples of me may eat?

Correctly translated in *The Book of Yahweh*, it reads:

Yahchanan Mark 14:14--

...Where is My guest room in which My disciples may eat the Passover together?

The third Scripture which this whole deceived world uses in order to say that Amanuwal ate the Passover at that time is:

Luke 22:11. KJV--

...Where is the guestchamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?

The literal word for word translation of Luke 22:11, from *The NIV Greek-English Interlinear*, is:

...Where is the guest room in which the passover together the disciples of Me to eat?

Correctly translated in *The Book of Yahweh*, it reads:

Luke 22:11--

...Where is the guest room where My disciples may eat the Passover together?

In each translation of these Scriptures, in the Greek and in the English *King James Version*, the word I has been **ADDED** as the subject of each Scripture. In order for you to understand how the translators **TWISTED** these Scriptures, we must understand some things about Greek Grammar.

In Greek, the word **I** is generally part of the verb when the subject of the verb is understood to be **I**, without having to add the **I**. When the **I** is understood, this is known as the nominative case. However, the nominative case is the only case in which the word **I** is regularly omitted: all the other cases will use the Greek word **I** before the verb or its omission would affect the sense of the particular sentence.

In each of these three Scriptures that this world uses to say that Amanuwal Mashyach ate that Passover the translators have added the word I to verbs that were not in the nominative case! Since they were not in the nominative case, in effect the translators twisted the verbs to make the Scriptures say what they wanted them to say!

It is also an acknowledged fact that the very earliest manuscripts of the Greek, as well as the Coptic, Scriptures are **INCONSISTENT** with the modern versions as we know them today! Robert W. Funk, a former theology professor at Emory University, is the founder of the 'Jesus Seminar'.

This is a forum designed to raise public interest in efforts to separate what Amanuwal Mashyach actually said from words that may have been put in His Mouth by early Christians.

... the earliest fragment of the Gospels dates from about 125 A.D. and that there are frequent changes in subsequent versions, since each was hand copied.

Versions began to stabilize by around 400 A.D., he said.

Funk said the earliest Greek and Coptic versions of the Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke are inconsistent with modern versions and the life and customs as they were known to be at the time of Jesus.

What does this mean? It means that the later translators TWISTED these Scriptures to make them fit a meaning that they wanted them to have, rather than the meaning that was written!

Yes, it was the translators of the *King James Version*, who **ADDED** the word **I** when it was not to be added! And because these three Scriptures were **MISTRANSLATED**, these Scriptures just do not fit into the Plan of Yahuwah, nor do they corroborate the Ordinances of Yahuwah's Feast of Passover, which is Forever. However, with these three Scriptures correctly translated, as they most assuredly are in The Book of Yahweh, they substantiate every other Scripture that Yahuwah inspired to be written about His Feasts.

Amanuwal Mashyach Said He Would Not Eat That Passover!

Another Scriptural Fact the Churches and Assemblies misunderstand, is the fact that Amanuwal Mashyach said that He was not going to eat that Passover! The Churches and Assemblies misunderstand this fact, simply because the translators **ADDED two little words**--no more--to a critical Scripture, which entirely changes its meaning.

Luke 22:15-16, KJV--

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

16 For I say unto you, I will not <u>any more</u> eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of Yahuwah.

The Emphatic Diaglott, by Benjamin Wilson, page 296, shows that these two little words were added to **Luke 22:16**! These words are not in the *Vatican Manuscript*, one of the oldest Greek Manuscripts:

16 Λέγω γὰς ὑμίν, ὅτι *[οὐκέτι] οὐ [I say for to you, that [no more] not μὴ φάγω ἐξ αὐτοῦ, ἔως ὅτου πληρωθῆ not I may eat of it, till it may be fuifilled will not eat *of it, till it may be fuifilled in the kingdom of the God.

16 for I say to you, I will not eat *of it, till it shall be fulfilled in the kingdom of the God.

Not only does the *Vatican Manuscript* not have these two little added words in its text, but the *Codex Sinaiticus* and the *Codex Alexandrinus*, two other older manuscripts, **DO NOT CONTAIN** the words **no more** in **Luke 22:16**!

Amanuwal Mashyach did not say that He would no more eat of the Passover, as though He had just finished eating the Passover and would no more eat of it until He observed it in Yahuwah's Kingdom. Amanuwal said that: He earnestly desired to eat that Passover with His disciples before He suffered, but that He **WOULD NOT** eat it **UNTIL** Yahuwah's Kingdom was established! This Scripture is Correctly translated in *The Book of Yahweh*:

Luke 22:15-16--

15 Then He said to them: With longing <u>I have wanted to eat this *upcoming* Passover</u> with you before I suffer.

16 <u>But I say to you: I WILL NOT EAT OF IT, NOT UNTIL IT IS PERFORMED IN THE KINGDOM OF YAHUWAH!</u>

Making Ready The Passover

Another Scripture which has been grossly misunderstood by this deceived world, is:

Mattithyah 26:19, KJV--

And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them; and they <u>made ready</u> the passover.

What do these words, made ready mean? What were the disciples doing here? Were they killing and cooking lambs? Not at all!

To understand what Amanuwal and His Disciples did at this time, we must understand the meaning of the Greek words, **made ready**. These two English words are only one word in the Greek, word #2090, from word #2092, in the Greek Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means: **fitness, ready, prepared**.

2090. ἐτοιμάζω hětčimazò, het-oy-mad'-zo; from 2092; to prepare:—prepare, provide, make ready. Comp. 2680.

2092. ἐτοιμος hětčimčs, het-oy'-mos; from an old noun ἔτεος hětěčs (fitness); adjusted, i.e. ready:—prepared, (made) ready (-iness, to our hand).

Word #2090 has also told us to compare word #2680 in order to obtain a complete understanding of the meaning of these words.

2680. κατασκευάζω kataskeuazo, kat-askyoo-ad'-zo; from 2596 and a der. of 4632; to prepare thoroughly (prop. by external equipment; whereas 2090 refers rather to internal fitness); by impl. construct, create:—build, make, ordain, prepare.

The Greek word **hetoimazo** literally means: **internal fitness**, **preparation**, **provision**, **making ready**. This word means to prepare one's self: putting the leaven of sin out of one's life, so one may be able to keep Yahuwah's Feast according to His Ordinance!

Amanuwal's Disciples were not making ready by killing a lamb, roasting it with fire, preparing unleavened bread, gathering the bitter herbs, and all the other preparations necessary for eating Yahuwah's Passover at that time.

The Disciples knew a fact that is not universally known, nor is it taught in any of the Churches and Assemblies today: They knew that the Passover must be **PREPARED** for--both **PHYSICALLY** and **SPIRITUALLY**.

Internal Fitness

Speaking about preparing one's self for the Passover, the Apostle Shaul said:

I Corinthians 5:7--

Therefore, <u>purge out the old leaven</u>, that you may be a new batch, since you are unleavened. For truly Amanuwal our Passover was sacrificed for us.

The word translated **purge** in **I Corinthians 5:7** is word #1571 in the Greek Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means: **to cleanse thoroughly**.

1571. ἐκκαθαίρω ēkkathairò, ek-kath-ah'-eero; from 1537 and 2508; to cleanse throughly:
—purge (out).

The Apostles themselves knew, and they also taught, that one must PURGE; cleanse thoroughly, one's self of SIN, BITTERNESS, and HATRED; that one must REPENT of any and all sins, before coming into Yahuwah's Presence for His Passover! Forgiveness or Sparing is what the word Passover means: Yahuwah passes over the sins we have UNINTENTIONALLY committed, and of which we have repented:

Hebrews 9:14--

How much more will the blood of the Mashyach, Who, through the Eternal Ruwach offered Himself without spot to Yahuwah, <u>purge your conscience from dead works</u> to serve the Living Father?

The Apostle Shaul, in his second letter to Timothy, said:

II Timothy 2:21--

Therefore, <u>if a man PURGES HIMSELF OF *SIN*</u>, he will be a vessel for honor, sanctified, and <u>FIT</u> for the Father's use, *and* PREPARED for every righteous work.

The idea of purging and preparing one's self inwardly; thoroughly cleansing one's self of all sin before partaking of Yahuwah's Passover, is not a New Testament thought. Through Yahuwah's written Ordinance concerning His Passover, those who obey Yahuwah know they cannot partake of the Passover unless this purging; this internal preparation has been done, before the Passover.

What the Apostles knew and observed, the majority of this world knows nothing about. The Apostles knew that only those who had **CLEANSED and PREPARED** themselves inwardly, were permitted by Yahuwah to sacrifice the Passover.

The Ordinances of the Passover are performed according to the original Law of Yahuwah given through Mosheh. These Ordinances are, and will forever be binding upon all of Yahuwah's People, as all of Yahuwah's servants were, and are, fully aware.

Sanctifying one's self is always a part of the Passover, as is killing the Passover on the Fourteenth Day and this is exactly what Amanuwal Mashyach and His disciples were doing in that upper room on the night in which He was betrayed.

Part of preparing themselves would be the fact that Kepha and Yahchanan had checked the cleansing of this room. According to the Ordinances of Passover, all leaven that can be seen, as well as all leavened bread, must be removed from one's dwelling before Passover.

Exodus 12:15--

Seven days you must eat unleavened bread. <u>ON THE DAY BEFORE YOU MUST REMOVE LEAVEN</u> FROM YOUR HOUSES...

Exodus 12:19--

Seven days NO LEAVEN SHALL BE FOUND IN YOUR HOUSES...

Amanuwal and His Disciples were **NOT EATING** the Passover Supper when they sat down together that night. They had gone to that Upper Room to set it in order, and to **SANCTIFY** and **PURIFY** themselves, in order that they might be **SPIRITUALLY CLEANSED** to keep the Passover.

Amanuwal Mashyach and His Disciples were doing what many were doing that very night in Yerusalem, they were purifying themselves before Passover! We read this Fact for ourselves in:

Yahchanan 11:55--

Now <u>Yahuwah's Passover was near</u> at hand: and <u>many went</u> out of the country up to Yerusalem before the passover to purify themselves.

Amanuwal's Hour Had Come Before Passover

Before the Passover, Amanuwal was gathered with His Disciples in that Upper Room, as we read in:

Yahchanan 13:1--

Now <u>BEFORE THE FEAST OF THE PASSOVER</u>, when <u>AMANUWAL KNEW HIS HOUR HAD COME</u> that He should depart out of this world to the Father, having loved His own who were in the world, He loved them to the end.

Was this supper Amanuwal was eating the Passover Supper? No, it most definitely was not! Yahchanan 13:1, has told us plainly that this was before the Passover!

Within the framework of **Yahchanan 13:1-5**, we have learned that Amanuwal was eating a normal evening meal **BEFORE** the Feast of the Passover. Right after that normal evening meal, He put aside His garments, girded Himself with a towel, and began to wash His Disciples' feet; all of this **BEFORE** Passover.

That same night, **BEFORE** Passover, Amanuwal and His Disciples sang a Psalm, then went out to the Garden of Gethsemane where Amanuwal prayed. The Temple Police found Amanuwal at that Garden, bound Him, then led Him before Caiaphas, who was the High Priest in office at that time.

After a mockery of a trial, and after the High Priest's decree of death for Amanuwal, He was then led from the presence of the High Priest, to the Judgment Hall of the Romans, into the Praetorium.

Amanuwal was captured, questioned and condemned by the Temple Hierarchy and brought into the Praetorium, the Judgment Hall of the Romans--in that night **BEFORE PASSOVER**.

Yahchanan Mark 14:12--'Before'

There is a Scripture which proves that Amanuwal Mashyach and His Disciples were in Yerusalem before Passover. That Scripture is found in:

Mark 14:12, *KJV*—

And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the Passover, His Disciples said unto Him, Where wilt Thou that we may go and prepare that Thou mayest eat the Passover?

Just reading this Scripture, rather than studying what this Scripture actually says, one would be **led to believe** that Kepha and Yahchanan were speaking to Amanuwal on the very day that the Passover Lambs were killed.

However, when one studies the words used in this Scripture, one most definitely does not come to that conclusion! *The Zondervan Parallel New Testament in Greek and English*, page 151, shows the word for word translation of **Mark 14:12**:

12 Καὶ τῆ πρώτη ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύμων, And on the first day of unleavened bread, † ότε τὸ πάσχα ἔθυον, λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἰ when the passover they sacrificed, say to him the μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ποῦ θέλεις ἀπελθόντες disciples of him: Where wishest thou, soing ἐτοιμάσωμεν ίνα φάγης τὸ πάσχα; we may prepare that thou estest the passover?

The Greek word that looks like a **tn**, which is translated **the**, as in the first, is a definite article. The Greek word translated **first** is word #4413 in the Greek Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means:

4413. πρῶτος pròtos, pro'-tos; contr. superl. of 4253; <u>foremost</u> (in <u>time</u>, <u>place</u>, <u>order</u> or <u>importance</u>):—<u>before</u>, beginning, best, chief (-est), first (of all), former.

Then, *Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon*, page 555, shows us the significance of the definite article **the** when it is used with this Greek word translated **first**:

β. with the article: o (η, το, πρωτος -η, -ον,), in a series which is so complete, either in fact or in thought, that other members are conceived of as following the first in regular order; as, TOV πρωτον λογον, Acts i. 1; add, Mk. xiv. 12; 2 Tim. iv. 16; Rev. iv. 1, 7; xiii. 12; etc.; (opp. to ο εσχατος), η πρ. πλανη, Mt. xxvii. 64; add, Mt.xx. 8, 10, 16; 1 Co. xv. 45, etc.; also 'the first' of two, where Lat. usage requries and the Vulg. ordinarily employs <u>prior</u> (cf. W. [and B.] u.s.): Mt. xxi. 28, 31 [L Tr WH υστερος]: αλλους δουλουσς πλειονάς των πρωτών, Mt. xxi. 36; η πρώτη διαθηκη, Heb. viii. 7, 13; ix, 15, 18; η πρωτη, sc. διαθηκη, Heb. ix. 1 G L T Tr WH; σκηνη, Heb.ix. 1 Rec., 2, 6, 8; η πρ. γη, ο πρ. ουρανος, Rev.xxi. 1; αναστασις, Rev. xx. 5,6; ανθρωπος, 1 Co. xv. 47; foll. by ο δευτερος, τριτος, etc.: Mt. xxii. 25; Mk. xii. 20; Lk. xix. 16; xx. 29; Rev. viii. 7; xvi. 2; xxi. 19; foll. by ετερος, Lk. xvi. 5; ο πρωτος, i. q. the former, previous, pristine:

The phrase **the first** should have been translated **before**, **previous**, **prior to!** Correctly translated in *The Book of Yahweh*, this Scripture says:

Yahchanan Mark 14:12-

Now <u>before the day of unleavened bread when they killed the passover *lambs*, His disciples said to Him; Where do you want us to go and prepare, that Your own may eat the Passover?</u>

The meaning of this Scripture is entirely different when it is translated correctly! The Disciples did not ask Amanuwal this question on the day that the Passover Lambs were sacrificed, they asked Him this question on the day **BEFORE** the Passover Lambs were sacrificed!

Luke 22:7--Came-Yet'

Another Scripture which has been **twisted** to fit the doctrines of the deceived Churches and Assemblies is found in:

Luke 22:7, KJV-

Then <u>came</u> the day of unleavened bread, when the Passover must be killed.

Again, by just reading this Scripture without researching this Scripture for proof, you, too, might be deceived into thinking that the day Kepha and Yahchanan went into the city and followed the man carrying a pitcher of water, was the very day they killed the Passover Lambs. However, Yahchanan Mark has **PROVEN** this to be the day **BEFORE** the Passover Lambs were killed.

7 ^{*}Ηλθεν δὲ ἡ ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύμων, ἢ And came the day of unleavened bread, on which ἔδει θύεσθαι τὸ πάσχα: it behoved to kill the passover [lamb];

But again one **KEY WORD** has been **MISTRANSLATED**, in this Scripture, which is the word **came**. Another key word has been **LEFT** completely **UNTRANSLATED**. Following is the word for word Greek from *The Zondervan Parallel New Testament Greek and*

English, page 249:

The first underlined word has been MISTRANSLATED. This word is elten, and is a form of the

Greek word **erchomai**, word #2064 in the Greek Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, which has the definite meanings of **coming or going:**

We find in *Thayer's Greek Lexicon*, page 251, that this word should have been translated in a future sense:

2064. ἔρχομαι ĕrchŏmai, er'-khom-ahee; mid. of a prin. verb (used only in pres. and imperf. tenses, the others being supplied by a kindred [mid.]

ἐλεύθομαι ĕlĕuthŏmai, el-yoo'-thomahee; or [act.]

έλθω ělthò, el'-tho; which do not otherwise occur); to <u>come or go</u> (in a great variety of applications, lit. and fig.)—accompany, <u>appear</u>, bring, <u>come enter</u>, fall out, go, grow, x light, x <u>next</u>, pass, resort, be set.

The meanings of this Greek word from *Thayer's* are: **is come**, **is present**, **to come**. *Strong's* has shown us that the words **to come next** are also its definition.

b. of time, like Lat. venio: with nouns of time, as ερχονται ημεραι, in a fut. sense will come [cf. B. 204 (176 sy.); W. 40, 2 a.], Lk xxiii. 29; Heb. viii. 8 fr. Jer. ποχνίδι. (χχί.) 31; ελευσονται ημέραι, Mt. ix. 15; Mk.ii. 20; Lk. v. 35; xvii. 22; xxi. 6; ηλθεν η ημερα, Lk. xxil. 7; Rev. vi. 17; ερχεται ωρα, στε, Jn. iv. 21, 23; v. 25; xvi. 25; foll. by ıva, Jn. xvi. 2, 32; ηλθεν, is come, i.e. is present, Jn. xvi. 4, 21; Rev. xiv. 7, 15; εληλυθε η ωρα, ινα, Jn. xii. 23; xiii. 1 (L Τ Tr WH ηλθεν); xvi. 32; xvii. 1; εληλυθει η ωρα coroo, had come (Lat. aderat), Jn. vii. 30; viii. 20; ερχ. νοξ, Jn. ix. 4; η ημερα του κυπλου, 1 th. v. 2; καιροι, Acts iii. 19. with names of events that occur at a definite time: o θερισμός, Jn. iv. 35; ο γομός του απνιου, Rev. xix. 7; ηλθεν η κρισις, Rev. χνίϊι. 10. in imitation of Hebr. ΝΣΠ, ο, η το ερχομενός, ενη, -ενον, is i. q. to come, future

The second word which has been underlined has not even been translated in the Scriptures! However, *Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon*, page 125, shows this Greek word **de** to mean:

This Greek word is a particle which shows opposition or distinction. It opposes things previously mentioned. In Luke 22:7, the first thing mentioned is the word came and the Greek word de opposes it! In other words this Scripture

should read:

Luke 22:7--

To come, but not yet, the day of unleavened bread on which it was necessary to kill the passover lamb.

The Concordant Version of the New Testament, page 85, shows how this was written in the ancient Greek manuscripts, and shows that this day was **yet to come**:

1161 δε (related to δη, as μεν το μην, cf. Klotz ad Devar. ii. 2 p. 355), a particle adversative, distinctive, disjunctine, but, moreover, It is used 1. univ. by may of opposition and distinction; it is added to statements opp. to a preceding statement: εαν γαρ αφητε... εαν δε μη αφητε, Mt. vi. 14 sq.; εαν δε ο υφθυλμος κτλ. Mt. vi. 23; ελευσονται δε ημεραι, Mk. ii. 20; it opposes persons to persons or things preveously mentioned or thought of.

Therefore, *The Book of Yahweh*, is correctly translated, saying:

TACXA

RIFICED THE PASSOVER

Luke 22:7--

The day of Unleavened Bread WAS COMING UP NEXT, upon which the Passover *lamb* must be sacrificed.

 ${f Y}$ es, this was not the day on which the

Passover Lambs were to be killed. This day was **YET TO COME** when Amanuwal Mashyach sent Kepha and Yahchanan into the city. **Yahchanan Mark 14:12 agrees** with **Luke 22:7**, perfectly!

Indisputable Proof--Before Passover Yahchanan 13:29

All of this had taken place, and it was **STILL BEFORE THE PASSOVER!** The Scriptural Proofs of this fact are evident, if one merely knows where to look to find them.

Yahchanan 13:29--

For some thought, since Yahudah had the moneybag, that Amanuwal had said to him: <u>buy those</u> <u>things</u> that we have need of for the Feast; or that he should give something to the poor.

The word which has been translated **for** in *The Book of Yahweh*, The Kadosh Scriptures, is translated **against** in the *King James Version*. These words come from the Greek word, **eis**, and mean: **into**, **to**, **unto**, **toward**, **in regard to**.

Amanuwal's disciples thought that Amanuwal had instructed Yahudah Iscariot to purchase something that they had need of in regard to the Feast. However, if this night in which He was betrayed was the Passover Night then it would have been a High Day Sabbath, and there would have been NO BUYING whatsoever going on! Yet, the Disciples thought Yahudah was sent to buy something.

As you will remember, the Passover Night is a Sabbath and a Feast, and Yahuwah commands that one is to keep His Sabbath Days Kadosh! Therefore, one is not to buy or sell on His Sabbaths! So, had this been the night of the Passover as some teach, then Yahudah would not have been expected to buy something. But, as Scripture proves, the night in which Amanuwal was betrayed was not a Sabbath, it was the Preparation Day **BEFORE** the Sabbath!

Indisputable Proof--Before Passover Yahchanan 18:28

Another Scripture that proves the Passover had not even taken place at the time Amanuwal was arrested and condemned is:

Yahchanan 18:28--

Then <u>they led Amanuwal from Caiaphas to the hall of judgment</u>; *the Praetorium*, and it was early *in the morning*. However, <u>they did not go into the Praetorium themselves</u>, for they <u>HAD TO</u> AVOID RITUAL IMPURITY IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO EAT THE PASSOVER SUPPER.

The Temple Hierarchy, the very same ones who had condemned Amanuwal to death, would not even go into the UNCLEAN PLACE of the Judgment Hall of the Romans! They would not DEFILE themselves by even walking in!

The Temple Hierarchy knew Yahuwah's Ordinances of Passover. They knew they would not be able to eat of the Passover if they became unclean at that time.

While Amanuwal was in the Judgment Hall, the Passover was **YET TO COME** and the Temple Hierarchy wanted to eat the upcoming Passover. Amanuwal was brought into the Judgment Hall **AFTER** He had washed His Disciples' feet and **Passover had still NOT even BEGUN!**

Yet, all deceived Churches and Assemblies **ASSUME** that they are celebrating Passover by partaking of wine (or Grape Juice) and unleavened bread and washing each other's feet before the actual Passover begins! What they are really doing is showing their **IGNORANCE** concerning Yahuwah's Passover.

Amanuwal was in the Judgment Hall on the Preparation Day before Passover, as we see in:

Yahchanan 19:14--

Now it was the preparation *day* for the passover, and about the sixth hour; *about 12:00 Noon*, that he said to the Yahudaim; Behold your King!

It was STILL the Preparation Day before Passover when Amanuwal died upon the stake. And, it was still before Passover when His body was hastily prepared and buried!

Yahchanan 19:31, 33--

- 31 Now because <u>IT WAS THE PREPARATION *DAY*</u>, and since the Yahudaim did not want to have the bodies left on the stake <u>during the Sabbath</u>: for that Sabbath was a <u>High Feast Day</u>, they asked Pilate to have their legs broken, so they might be taken away.
- 33 But when they came to Amanuwal and saw that HE WAS ALREADY DEAD...

Yahchanan 19:38-42--

- 38 And after this Yahseph of Arimathaea, being a disciple of Amanuwal, but secretly because of fear of the Yahudaim, asked Pilate that he might take away the body of Amanuwal; and Pilate gave *him* permission. So he came, and took the body of Amanuwal.
- 39 And Nicodemus, who at the first came to Amanuwal by night, also came bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes; about a hundred pounds.
- 40 Then they took the body of Amanuwal, and wound it in linen wrappings with the spices, in accordance with the burial customs of the Yahudaim.
- 41 Now in the place where Amanuwal had been sacrificed, there was a garden; and in the garden, a new sepulcher, in which no man had yet been laid.
- 42 So they laid Amanuwal there BECAUSE OF THE PREPARATION *day* of the Yahudaim; for the sepulcher was nearby.

Luke 23:54--

And THAT DAY WAS THE PREPARATION, and the First Day of Unleavened Bread was drawing near.

It was still the Preparation Day: the Day for killing the Passover Lambs, when Amanuwal Mashyach was killed, and buried.

Amanuwal was sacrificed on the same day and at the same hour the Passover Lambs were being sacrificed on the Temple Mount, according to the Ordinances of Passover!

It is a true fact that Amanuwal could not be our Passover Sacrifice if He had not been killed on that very day, and at that very hour. If Amanuwal had died on any other day, or at any other time, He would not have been Sacrificed according to the Ordinances of the Passover, and He would not have been our Passover Sacrifice!

The Kadosh Scriptures plainly show that the Passover Sacrifices were merely a **REPRESENTATION**, or a **SHADOW**, of the True Sacrifice to come--Amanuwal Mashyach, our Passover Sacrifice. The Apostle Shaul said plainly in:

I Corinthians 5:7--

...For truly Amanuwal our passover was sacfirized for us.

What Did Amanuwal Celebrate With His Disciples In The Upper Room?

Many people, because of the lies preached in the Churches and Assemblies, have been deceived into thinking that Amanuwal celebrated the Passover in the Upper Room. If Satan is able to deceive you on this one point, he knows your worship will be in vain, and without Yahuwah's Blessing.

Some may even say; What difference does it make? The difference will be whether you will live by Every Word that proceeds from Yahuwah's Mouth, or whether you will not. It is that simple.

Amanuwal lived **WITHOUT committing sin**; that means: Amanuwal did not abrogate any of Yahuwah's Laws in any way by changing any of Yahuwah's Ordinances of Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

It is a Scriptural Fact that Amanuwal did **not** sacrifice Yahuwah's Passover Lamb that year; and most certainly Amanuwal did **NoT** eat the Passover that year, either! But, He did establish something else that year, which very few people are aware of:

Luke 22:14-20--

- 14 And when the hour had come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles were with Him.
- 15 Then He said to them: With longing I have wanted to eat this *upcoming* Passover with you before I suffer,
- 16 But I say to you: I will not eat of it, not until it is performed in the Kingdom of Yahuwah!
- 17 Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said: Take this, and share it among yourselves,
- 18 For I say to you: I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, not until the Kingdom of Yahuwah comes!
- 19 Then He took <u>bread</u>, and gave thanks, and broke *it*, and gave *it* to them, saying: This <u>REPRESENTS MY BODY which is given for you; DO THIS IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME</u>.

 20 In the same way, after the meal *He* also *took* the cup, saying: This CUP *REPRESENTS* THE
- COVENANT IN MY BLOOD, which is shed for you.

The Last Meal Amanuwal shared with His Disciples was not the Passover Meal. It was, rather, **AMANUWAL'S FAREWELL SUPPER**; it was the last time He would ever eat with them again, until Yahuwah's Kingdom came. *A New Commentary of The Kadosh Scriptures*, by Gore, Goudge, and Guilliame, page 235, proves this point:

It was not the paschal meal proper, but a supper observed as a farewell supper with His disciples, probably because He thought it likely the Jewish authorities would attempt to arrest Him before the Passover Feast began. This is really implied in Mk 14:3. Nor do the accounts of the supper suggest the ceremonial of the Passover meal. The Last Supper was thus a farewell meal of fellowship with a paschal character, because it was compulsorily celebrated in anticipation of the morrow-- but was converted by our Lord into an anticipation of the sacrifice of Himself and of the feast upon that sacrifice.

It was at this very time that Amanuwal Mashyach **instituted His MEMORIAL REMEMBRANCE**Service, in order to keep us deeply aware of His death until He returns to Earth.

Of a certainty, when Amanuwal returns, His Memorial Remembrance will no longer be observed, unlike Yahuwah's Passover which will be Observed Forever.

Exodus 12:14--

And this day shall be to you for a <u>MEMORIAL</u>; and you shall keep it as a Feast to Yahuwah throughout your generations: you shall keep it as a Feast by <u>AN ORDINANCE FOREVER</u>.

Psalm 135:13--

Your Name, O Yahuwah, endures forever; from the beginning of the world to the world without end! Your memorial, O Yahuwah, is for all generations.

Drinking the Cup and eating the Bread which represents Amanuwal's Blood and Body is not an Ordinance of Yahuwah's Passover. However, many people, being deceived by deceived Churches and Assemblies, have **COMBINED** Amanuwal's Memorial Remembrance with Yahuwah's Passover Memorial. But, Amanuwal Mashyach did not combine these **TWO DISTINCT and SEPARATE** Services.

As we have previously proven in this article, Amanuwal Mashyach Himself said that He would not eat that upcoming Passover, saying this in **Luke 22:15-16**.

The Disciples did not understand that Amanuwal would not eat that upcoming Passover. They actually thought He would have joyously celebrated the very next night after they had prepared themselves. They did not understand, even at that time, that Amanuwal would not be alive to eat the Passover with them. However, Amanuwal knew He would not be allowed to eat the upcoming Passover Meal the following night, He knew He would not be alive.

Amanuwal, our Passover sacrificed for us, was sacrificed for our **PAST SINS ONLY**. When the knowledge of the Truth comes to us, we must not continue to practice committing sin ever again; we must **TURN FROM SIN**. If we continue to persist in the practice of breaking any of Yahuwah's Laws, then there remains no more sacrifice for our sins, as we read in:

Hebrews 10:26-27--

26 For IF WE SIN WILLFULLY after we have received the knowledge of the truth, THERE NO LONGER REMAINS A SACRIFICE FOR SINS,

27 But a certain fearful expectation of judgment, and fiery indignation, which will devour the adversaries.

When Amanuwal gathered with His Disciples many years ago on that night before Passover Night, Amanuwal ordained for us a Memorial of His Death. By observing Amanuwal's Memorial, we are **REMEMBERING** our Passover Lamb that Yahuwah has sent us.

I Corinthians 11:23-34

- 23 For I received from Amanuwal that which I also delivered to you: that <u>Amanuwal Mashyach</u>, on the *same* night in which He was betrayed, took bread;
- 24 And when He had given thanks, He <u>broke it</u>, and said: <u>Take</u>, eat; this represents My body, which is broken for you; this DO IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME.
- 25 In the same way <u>He also</u> took the cup after supper, saying: This cup represents the renewing of the covenant in My blood; this do you, as often as you drink *it*, IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME.
- 26 FOR AS OFTEN AS YOU EAT THIS BREAD, AND DRINK THIS CUP, YOU DO SHOW AMANUWAL'S DEATH UNTIL HE COMES.
- 27 Therefore whoever will eat this bread and drink *this* cup of Amanuwal, unworthily will be guilty of the body and blood of Amanuwal.
- 28 But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup.
- 29 For he who eats and drinks unworthily, eats and drinks damnation to himself, not discerning the body.
- 30 For this reason many *are* weak and sick among you, and many sleep.
- 31 For if we would examine ourselves, *with repentance*, we would not come under judgment; *condemnation*.
- 32 But when we are judged, we are chastened; *disciplined*, by Yahuwah, that we may not be condemned with the world.
- 33 Therefore, my brothers, when you come together to eat, wait for one another.
- 34 But if anyone is hungry, let him eat at home, so that you do not come together unto condemnation. And the rest I will set in order when I come.

Amanuwal's Memorial Is Not Yahuwah's Passover

We CANNOT, in any way or form, combine the Feast of the Passover, with Amanuwal's Memorial. There is no Scriptural way. Amanuwal's Supper is His Memorial. Amanuwal's Memorial will be observed by Yahuwah's Called Out Ones--The Body of Mashyach- until Amanuwal returns.

Amanuwal's Memorial will be a Night of Remembrance of Him, year by year, exactly on the night in which He was betrayed. Amanuwal's Memorial is to be discontinued when Amanuwal Mashyach returns!

I Corinthians 11:26, KJV--

For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death, till He come.

The word which has been translated **shew** in this Scripture, is word #2605 in the Greek Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means:

2605. καταγγέλλω kataggĕllò, kat-ang-gel'-lo; from 2596 and the base of 32; to proclaim, promulgate:—declare, preach, shew, speak of, teach.

Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon, page 330, then gives us this definition:

κατ-αγγελλω; impf. κατηγγελλον; 1 aor. κατηγγειλα: Pass., pres. καταγγελλομαι; 2 aor. κατηγγελην; to announce. declare. promulgate, make known: to proclaim publicly. publish: τόλογό του θεου, Acts xiii. 5; xv. 36; with the included idea of celebration. commending. openly praising (Lat. Praedicare): ti, Ro. i. 8 [A.V. is spoken of]; 1 Co. xi. 26. (Occasionally in Grk. writ. fr. Xen. an. 2, 5, 38 where it means to denounce, report. betray: twice in the O.T. vix. 2 Macc. vii. 36; ix. 17.

Yes, The Assembly of Yahuwah observes Amanuwal's Memorial every year on the exact night in which He was betrayed. In effect, The Assembly of Yahuwah announces, declares, promulgates, makes known, proclaims, publishes, celebrates, commends and openly praises the observance of Amanuwal's Memorial. The Assembly of Yahuwah also denounces, reports, and reveals the lies which are being taught as doctrine in the deceived Churches and Assemblies.

The Night Amanuwal Was Betrayed

The night in which Amanuwal was betrayed was the night **before** Passover, just as **Yahchanan** 13:1 has irrefutably shown, and which the corrected Scriptures in Mattithyah, Yahchanan Mark and Luke do not contradict!

Amanuwal's Memorial is a solemn occasion. We are to Remember His Death for us; we are to **EXAMINE** ourselves and **PURGE** ourselves of sin, in order to be qualified to enter the Kingdom; we are to follow Amanuwal's example that He set for us.

Amanuwal's Memorial is not a feast in any sense of the word, and it is in no way combined with Yahuwah's Passover Feast of Unleavened Bread. Yes, there were even those who attempted to combine Amanuwal's Memorial with Yahuwah's Passover during the Apostle Shaul's era, and they were sternly rebuked by him, as we read in:

I Corinthians 11:20-22--

- 20 Therefore, when you come together into one place, <u>IT IS NOT TO EAT AMANUWAL'S</u> MEMORIAL.
- 21 For in eating, each one of you goes ahead without waiting for anyone else; one remains hungry, another is drunken.
- 22 What! Do you have no houses to eat and drink in? Or do you despise the called out ones of Yahuwah, and shame those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you for this? I do not praise *you*.

Amanuwal's Memorial is also not to take the place of Yahuwah's Passover. Nor does observing Amanuwal's Memorial do away with observing Yahuwah's Passover. Yahuwah's Ordinances have not changed in any way, including His Ordinance of eating the Passover Meal.

I Corinthians 5:7-8--

7 Therefore, purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new batch, since you are unleavened. For <u>truly AMANUWAL OUR PASSOVER WAS SACRIFICED FOR US.</u>

8 Therefore, <u>LET US KEEP THE FEAST</u>, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened *bread* of sincerity and truth.

The Apostle Shaul said: LET US KEEP THE FEAST! What Feast was Shaul referring to? This can only be the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which came after the Passover Sacrifice!

In order to do this correctly: We must keep **Amanuwal's Memorial**, which is a **SOLEMN REMEMBRANCE** of His death. We must also keep **Yahuwah's Passover**, which is a **JOYOUS CELEBRATION** of Yahuwah's Deliverance, and is the First Meal of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

We must observe Amanuwal's Memorial on the night in which He was betrayed: on the Preparation Day, which is on the Fourteenth Day of the First Moon, which begins immediately after sunset of the Thirteenth Day.

We must observe Yahuwah's Passover Feast, which starts the Feast of Unleavened Bread, on the Fifteenth Day, which begins immediately after the sun sets on the Fourteenth Day.

We must keep the First Kadosh Day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread as a Sabbath on the Fifteenth Day, on the day after Amanuwal our Passover was sacrificed.

We must keep the Last Kadosh Day; the Seventh Day, of the Feast of Unleavened Bread as a Sabbath, on the Twenty-First Day of the Moon of Green Ears of Barley.

Yes! Let us keep the Passover Feast of Unleavened Bread. Let us keep Yahuwah's Feast in the place where Yahuwah chooses to place His Name. Let us keep the Feast after having **PURGED** ourselves of our shortcomings, weaknesses, and sins. Let us keep Yahuwah's Ordained Feast **IN PURITY**, having **SANCTIFIED** ourselves in Yahuwah's Sight. By all means, let us keep the Passover Feast of Unleavened Bread with Sincerity and in Truth and most definitely not by trying to combine Amanuwal's Memorial with Yahuwah's Passover, or Yahuwah's Passover with Amanuwal's Memorial.

Let us remember what Yahuwah our Heavenly Father and His Only Begotten Son, Amanuwal our Mashyach, have done for us in this appointed season.

One With Yahuwah And Amanuwal

I Corinthians 10:16, KJV--

The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the <u>communion</u> of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of the Christ?

The word translated **communion** in the previous Scripture is word #2842, from word #2844, in the Greek Dictionary of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, and means:

2842. κοινων(α kŏinònia, koy-nohn-ee'-ah; from 2844; partnership, i.e. (lit.) participation, or (social) intercourse, or (pecuniary) benefaction:—(to) communicate (-ation), communion, (contri-), distribution, fellowship.

2844. κοινωνός kŏinònŏs, koy-no-nos'; from 2839; a <u>sharer</u>, i.e. <u>associate</u>:—companion, x fellowship, <u>partaker</u>, partner.

The word communion literally means: a participant, a sharer, a partaker, a partnership and fellowship.

The Cup of Wine we drink and the Broken Bread we eat at Amanuwal's Memorial, are a **SYMBOL** of our participation in, and the sharing of the promises given to Amanuwal through Yahuwah our Father. Most assuredly, the hope that lies within us is the desire to be given Eternal Life and a Position in The Kingdom of Yahuwah.

One also has to be a **MEMBER** of the Body of Mashyach in order to participate, share, and partake with Amanuwal. It is a true Scriptural Fact that just one person, by himself, is not the Body of Mashyach. One person, by himself, cannot be a partner without the rest of the Body of Mashyach. This is what the Apostle Shaul is saying to us in:

I Corinthians 12:12-14--

- 12 For just as the body is a unity, but yet has <u>MANY MEMBERS</u>; and though all its members are many, they are <u>ONE BODY</u>: so it is with Mashyach.
- 13 For by one Ruwach we were all baptized into one body--whether Yahudaim or Greeks, whether slaves or free-- and have all been made to drink into one Ruwach;
- 14 For The Body is not one member, but many.

I Corinthians 12:18-20--

- 18 But now Yahuwah has set the members, each one of them in the body, as it has pleased Him.
- 19 And if they were all one member, where would the body be?
- 20 But now there are MANY MEMBERS, BUT ONLY ONE BODY.

The Scriptures plainly say that there is only **ONE BODY** of Mashyach, with **MANY MEMBERS**. The Kadosh Scriptures also plainly show the name of that Body, whom Amanuwal Mashyach is High Priest over:

Hebrews 3:1--

Therefore, Kadosh brothers, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and <u>HIGH PRIEST</u> of our profession, <u>AMANUWAL MASHYACH</u>.

Hebrews 10:19-23--

- 19 Therefore, brothers, having boldness to enter the Most Kadosh Place by the blood of Amanuwal,
- 20 By a new and living way which He has consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, His flesh.
- 21 And having a HIGH PRIEST OVER THE HOUSE OF YAHUWAH:
- 22 Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of the faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water.
- 23 Let us hold fast the confession of the faith without wavering; *not bending, not giving way,* for He Who promised is faithful!

We are only **PARTAKERS** with Amanuwal if we are part of the Body of Mashyach. If we do not come to the Body of Mashyach, we are not partakers of Yahuwah's Promises. If we separate from the Body of Mashyach then we succumb to Satan's deceit. If we succumb to Satan, then at that very moment we become worshipers of Satan.

I Corinthians 10:17-22--

- 17 For we, *being* many, are one bread *and* one body; for we all partake of the One Whom the bread represents.
- 18 Consider Israyl after the flesh: Are not those who eat of the sacrifices partakers of the altar?
- 19 What am I saying, then? That a god (el) is anything, or what is offered to gods (elohim) is anything?
- 20 But I *say* that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons and not to Yahuwah; and I do not want you to have fellowship with demons.
- 21 You cannot drink the cup of Yahuwah and the cup of demons; you cannot partake of Yahuwah's table and of the table of demons.
- 22 Do we provoke Yahuwah to jealousy? Are we stronger than He?

It is also a true Scriptural Fact that unless you Serve Yahuwah, Yahuwah's Way, then you are serving Satan, Satan's way!

When one does not come to the Body of Mashyach-- The House of Yahuwah--or if one leaves the Body--The Only Prophesied, Established Work of Yahuwah--then that one does not partake, or is no longer a partaker, with the rest of The Body of Mashyach--The House of Yahuwah!

Only those who **PARTAKE** of the Body and Blood of Mashyach will be sharers, partners, and participants in the Kingdom of Yahuwah, because those who refuse will simply have no part.

Luke 14:24--

For I say to you: None of those men who were invited (and then refused to come) will taste of my supper!

Praise Yahuwah! We, the Called Out Ones of these Last Days are invited to partake of the Body and Blood of Mashyach, to eat of the Marriage Supper in the Kingdom of Yahuwah. Don't refuse your calling!