

## Some Slides were Originally Taught in File # 10

Southern Steps of the Temple  
Slide 87FF - June 2023

We have updated it with additional information.

1

**Feast of Weeks:** Leviticus 23:15-21 - Read

Leviticus 23:15-18 And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete: (16) Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD. (17) Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD. (18) And ye shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams: they shall be for a burnt offering unto the LORD, with their meat offering, and their drink offerings, even an offering made by fire, of sweet savour unto the LORD.

2

**Feast of Weeks:** Leviticus 23:15-21 - Read

Leviticus 23:19-21 Then ye shall sacrifice one kid of the goats for a sin offering, and two lambs of the first year for a sacrifice of peace offerings. (20) And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits for a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to the LORD for the priest. (21) And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, that it may be an holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute for ever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.

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Art from Clarence Larkin

# God's Calendar of Redemption

**THE FEASTS OF THE LORD**  
THE SEVEN MONTHS CYCLE OF THE "THREE GREAT FESTIVALS" LEV. 23:1-44

(1) PASSOVER FIRST MONTH			SECOND MONTH	(2) PENTECOST THIRD MONTH	FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH MONTH	(3) TABERNACLES SEVENTH MONTH				
(1) FEAST "THE PASSOVER" LEV. 23:4-5	(2) FEAST "UNLEAVENED BREAD" LEV. 23:6-8	(3) FEAST "FIRST FRUITS" LEV. 23:9-14		(4) FEAST "PENTECOST" LEV. 23:15-22		(5) FEAST OF "TRUMPETS" LEV. 23:23-25	(6) FEAST "DAY OF ATONEMENT" LEV. 23:26-32	(7) FEAST OF "TABERNACLES" LEV. 23:33-43		
EXOD. 12:1-14	EXOD. 12:15-20					LEV. 23:23-25	LEV. 23:26-32	LEV. 23:33-43		
14 <sup>th</sup> DAY	15 <sup>th</sup> DAY	16 <sup>th</sup> DAY MORROW		6 <sup>th</sup> DAY MORROW		1 <sup>st</sup> DAY	10 <sup>th</sup> DAY	15 <sup>th</sup> DAY		
REDEMPTION 1 COR. 5:7	HOLY WALK 1 COR. 5:8	RESURRECTION 1 COR. 15:22-23		HOLY SPIRIT ACTS 2:1-4		REGATHERING OF ISRAEL MATT. 24:29-31	ATONEMENT FOR ISRAEL ZECH. 13:1	ISRAEL'S MILLENNIAL REST AMOS 9:13-15; ZECH. 14:16-21		
THE PASSOVER SPEAKS OF REDEMPTION BY BLOOD AS ISRAEL WAS REDEEMED FROM EGYPT, A TYPE OF THE WORLD, AND IS A TYPE OF OUR REDEMPTION FROM SIN BY THE BLOOD OF THE "LAMB OF GOD," CHRIST BEING OUR PASSEOVER - 1 COR. 5:7 "Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us."	LEAVEN IN THE SCRIPTURES WAS A TYPE OF EVIL, AND WAS NOT TO BE USED FOR HOLY PURPOSES (EXOD. 12:15) PAUL USES IT AS A FIGURE OF "MALICE" AND "WICKEDNESS" (1 COR. 5:8) AND NOW BRITING A "HOLY WALK" WHICH SHOULD FOLLOW REDEMPTION - 1 COR. 5:6 "Your glorying is not good. Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump?"	JESUS AROSE ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK, THE "MORROW AFTER THE SABBATH," AND THIS BECAME THE "FIRST FRUITS" OF THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD (1 COR. 15:22-23) OF WHICH THE RESURRECTION OF THE "DEAD IN CHRIST" SHALL BE THE HARVEST. 1 THESS. 4:14-17		THE "WAVE LOAVES" CONTAINED "LEAVEN" BECAUSE THEY WERE THE JOU AND GENTILE IN UNION WITH EACH OTHER IN THE "BODY OF CHRIST" - THE CHURCH, IN WHICH THE "LAMB OF GOD" SHALL ARISE: THE 3000 CONVERTS ON THE DAY OF PENTECOST MADE THE "FIRST FRUITS" OF THE HARVEST OF THE CHURCH. JAMES 1:18, "Of his own will begot he us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creature."		THE "LONG INTERVAL" BETWEEN THE "FEAST OF PENTECOST" AND THE "FEAST OF TRUMPETS," TYPES THIS "PRESENT DISPENSATION" IN WHICH THE HOLY SPIRIT IS GATHERING OUT THE "ELECT OF GOD," THE CHURCH. THE "FEAST OF TRUMPETS" SUMMONING ISRAEL BACK TO THEIR OWN LAND WHICH IS HAPPENING NOW, REFERS TO THE TIME WHEN GOD WILL RESUME HIS RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL.		ISRAEL, AS WELL AS OTHER PROPHETS PROMISED THAT ISRAEL WOULD BE GATHERED BACK TO THEIR OWN LAND WHICH BEGAN TO HAPPEN IN 1948 (ER. 16:14-15; 30:19-21; ISA. 11:11; AMOS 9:14-15). HE ASKED YOD IN MATT. 24:29-31, THAT THEY ARE TO BE SUMMONED BY "ANGELIC TRUMPETS" TO RECEIVE THE "FEAST OF TRUMPETS" AT JERUSALEM.	HISTORICALLY, THE "FOUNDING" OF THE CHURCH, WHICH WAS OFFERED AT "CALVARY" BUT REJECTED BY THE JEWS, AFTER THEY ARE REGATHERED, THEY SHALL LOOK UPON HIM WHOM THEY PERISHED BECAUSE THEY ACCEPTED THE ATONEMENT NATIONALLY. THIS WILL COME AFTER THE GREAT TRIBULATION.	THE "FEAST OF TABERNACLES" WILL BE A MEMORIAL OF THE 7 <sup>th</sup> DAY SABBATH COMING THE 7 <sup>th</sup> MONTH OF THE ROMISH CALENDAR. SEVEN IN THE SCRIPTURES REPRESENTS COMPLETION, OR REST. THE YEAR OF ISRAEL CAME DURING THE 50 <sup>th</sup> YEAR AFTER SEVEN SEVEN YEARS HAD PASSED. THE SEVENTH DISPENSATION IS THE MILLENNIAL REST. THE SEVENTH DAY SABBATH WILL BE STRICTLY OBSERVED DURING THIS PERIOD.
← ALMOST 2,000 YEARS →										
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## The first Three Spring Feasts – 10 Days apart in God’s Calendar – Order of Prophecy!

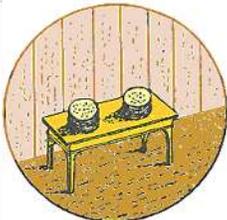
1. **PASSOVER** – Death of Jesus on the Cross – Thursday night/Friday – 1<sup>st</sup> Day
2. **UNLEAVENED BREAD** – Perfect Sinless Perfection (Unleavened) Savior Died and was **buried in the Grave!**
  - Lasted Saturday to Saturday –7 Days = total of 8 Days for both feasts.
  - New Testament combined these 2 feasts (Passover/Unleavened Bread) (Pharisee view).
3. **FIRST FRUITS** - 10<sup>th</sup> Day – Jesus Resurrection – Unusual day
  - “on the morrow after the sabbath” – Sunday: First day of the week
  - “sabbath” – 7<sup>th</sup> Day of the Week - Day of Rest

**Does the fourth feast (Feast of Weeks/Pentecost) fit the final puzzle?**

5

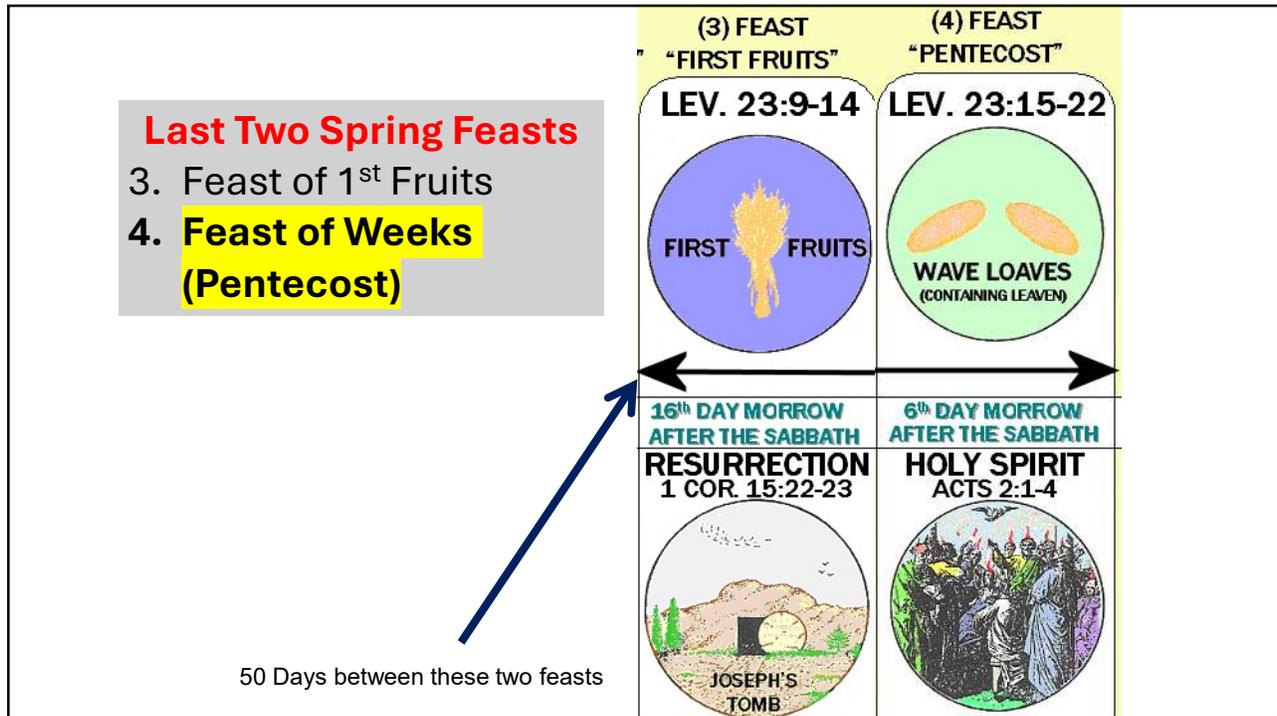
### First Two Spring Feasts

1. Passover
2. Unleavened Bread

(1) FEAST “THE PASSOVER” <b>LEV. 23:4-5</b>	(2) FEAST “UNLEAVENED BREAD” <b>LEV. 23:6-8</b>
	
<b>EXOD. 12:1-14</b>	<b>EXOD. 12:15-20</b>
<b>14<sup>th</sup> DAY</b>	<b>15<sup>th</sup> DAY</b> <b>SABBATH</b>
<b>REDEMPTION</b> 1 COR. 5:7	<b>HOLY WALK</b> 1 COR. 5:8
 <p style="color: red; font-weight: bold;">CALVARY</p>	

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**First Four Spring Feasts  
God's Calendar of Redemption  
Order of Prophecy!**

**Feast of Weeks (Shavuot/Pentecost)**

- 50 Days after the Feast of **FirstFruits** (Resurrection)

Jesus taught 40 Days – Promised a "Paraclete" (παράκλητος), an advocate or helper who: "...shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, **whatsoever I have said unto you.**" (John 14:26)

Depiction of the Holy Spirit dove (ceiling Fresco in St. Charles's Church, Vienna, 1700's)

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## Feast of Shavuot (Pentecost)

**One of 3 required times every male Jew went to Jerusalem.**

- Exodus 23:14-16 **Three times** thou shalt keep a feast unto me in the year. (15) Thou shalt keep the **feast of unleavened bread**: (thou shalt eat unleavened bread seven days, as I commanded thee, in the time appointed of the month Abib; for in it thou camest out from Egypt: and none shall appear before me empty:) (16) And the **feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours**, which thou hast sown in the field: and the **feast of ingathering**, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field.

1. Feast of unleavened bread (vs. 15)
2. Feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours (Feast of Shavuot - vs 16)
3. Feast of ingathering (Feast of Tabernacles – vs. 16)

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## Similarity of the Three **Required** Calendar Events First Fruits Offering: Barley, Wheat, Olive, and Grape Harvest

1. The **Feast of Firstfruits**, celebrated at the time of the Passover, included the first fruits of the **barley harvest**.
  - Passover was the first day of the month.
  - Feast of Unleavened Bread was seven days
  - Feast of Firstfruits was on Sunday.
2. The **Feast of Weeks** was in celebration of the first fruits of the **wheat harvest**. (50 days after 1<sup>st</sup> Fruits)
3. **Feast of Tabernacles** involved offerings of the first fruits of the **olive and grape harvests**.



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**This feast is called:  
Shavuot – Feast of Weeks - Pentecost**

It is mentioned **four times** in the Old Testament and **three times** in the New Testament.

**1. It is called the first fruits of your labors.**

- Exodus 23:16 And the feast of harvest, the **firstfruits of thy labours**, which thou hast sown in the field: and the feast of ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field.

**2. It is called the “feast of weeks, of the firstfruits of your wheat harvest.”**

- Exodus 34:22 And thou shalt observe the **feast of weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest**, and the feast of ingathering at the year's end.

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**This feast is called: Shavuot – Feast of Weeks - Pentecost**

**3. It is called the “day of the firstfruits”... “when ye bring a new meat offering.”**

- Numbers 28:26 Also in the **day of the firstfruits**, when ye bring a new meat offering unto the LORD, **after** your weeks be out, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work:

**4. Commanded to rejoice and give a freewill offering!**

- Deuteronomy 16:9-12 Seven weeks shalt thou number unto thee: begin to number the seven weeks from such time as thou beginnest to put the sickle to the corn. (10) And thou shalt keep the **feast of weeks** unto the LORD thy God with a tribute of a **freewill offering** of thine hand, which thou shalt give unto the LORD thy God, according as the LORD thy God hath blessed thee: (11) And thou shalt **rejoice** before the LORD thy God, ... in the place which the LORD thy God hath chosen to place his name there. (12) **And thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in Egypt:** and thou shalt observe and do these statutes.

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### This feast is called: Shavuot – Feast of Weeks - Pentecost

A **freewill** offering was to express devotion and thanksgiving to God.

- Leviticus 7:16 But if the sacrifice of his offering be **a vow**, or a **voluntary offering**, it shall be eaten the same day that he offereth his sacrifice: and on the morrow also the remainder of it shall be eaten:
- Leviticus 22:17-19 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, (18) Speak unto Aaron, and to his sons, and unto all the children of Israel, and say unto them, Whatsoever he be of the house of Israel, or of the strangers in Israel, that will offer his oblation for **all his vows**, and for all his **freewill offerings**, which they will offer **unto the LORD for a burnt offering**; (19) Ye shall offer at your own will a male without blemish, of the beeves, of the sheep, or of the goats.
- “**his freewill offerings**” – נְדָבָה (nəḏāḇâ) - Noun: Common Feminine Plural Construct - H5071 – KJV also translates it “freely”, “voluntary.”

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### This feast is called: Shavuot – Feast of Weeks - Pentecost

The **New Testament** texts on the Feast of Shavuot:

#### 5. The beginning of the Church **AGE** (NOT the church)!

- Acts 2:1-4 And when the day of **Pentecost** was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. (2) And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. (3) And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them. (4) And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.
  - We will discuss “spirit baptism” in the next lesson!

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This feast is called: Shavuot – Feast of Weeks - Pentecost

The New Testament texts on the Feast of Shavuot:

**6. Paul's desire to worship the feast:**

- Acts 20:16 For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of **Pentecost**.

**7. Paul will stay in Ephesus until this feast:**

- 1 Corinthians 16:8 But I will tarry at Ephesus until **Pentecost**.

Despite the O/T requirement to attend them in Jerusalem.

- Paul taught in Ephesus for two years, and would stay till the Feast of Pentecost showed he no longer kept all the feast days.
  - Acts 19:10 And this continued by the space of **two years**; so that all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks.

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**4<sup>th</sup> Feast** in God's Calendar of Redemption

**Feasts of Shavuot/Weeks**  
**Understanding the Context**  
 Acts 2:1-13

**Hermeneutical Axiom:**

Our Saviour and Bible are Jewish (every writer)!  
 Therefore, to understand the context of God's  
 Word, one must study it through the lens of  
 Israel's history and culture.

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## 4th Feast - Feast of Weeks (Shavuot)

Key Event: The counting of the “sheaf” (Hebrew: עמר - omer) for seven weeks (49 days) **begins after** the Feast of First Fruits (**Biblical** view – *we will go into detail*). The next day (50<sup>th</sup> day) was the Feast of Weeks.

### A great event was to happen!

- “And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; **seven sabbaths shall be complete**: Even unto **the morrow after** the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days;” (Leviticus 23:15-16)

Have you ever counted down the days to a special event, only to find the anticipation was better than the actual event?

- Graduation; Marriage; Vacation; Retirement

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## 4th Feast - Feast of Weeks (Shavuot)

The priests count the “sheaf” (עמר - ‘ômer) for each day.

- Sheaf/Omer, which means “measure,” was of the first fruits of the **wheat** (Feast of Weeks) or **barley** (Feast of 1<sup>st</sup> Fruits) harvest.

As mentioned in the Feast of First Fruits, the priest would wave the sheaf (*like a bouquet*) to the Lord.

- The priest is acknowledging that the harvest, which has not fully come, will come, so the giving was based on faith.

Remember: Easy to walk by sight!

- Hebrews 11:6 But **without faith it is impossible to please him**: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

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Our Question: **When does one begin counting the 50 days? – Two Views:**

**Our view:** The count began at the Feast of First Fruits.

**Rabbis:** It begins on the second day of Passover (Feast of Unleavened Bread).

The **Bible** argues that the count **begins** at the Feast of First Fruits.

### 1. The **Feast of First Fruits** *began* the counting of the “sheaf” (omer)

- Leviticus 23:10 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, **then ye shall bring a sheaf** [עֹמֶר - ōmer] of the **firstfruits of your harvest** unto the priest:

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Our Question: **When does one begin counting the 50 days? – Our View:**

- Leviticus 23:12 And ye shall offer **that day** when ye **wave the sheaf** an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the LORD.
  - This verse is clearly speaking of the Feast of First Fruits and the beginning counting of the sheaf/omer.
- 2. **Feast of Weeks:** Leviticus 23:15 And ye shall count unto you from the **morrow after the sabbath**, from the day that ye brought the **sheaf of the wave offering**; seven sabbaths shall be complete:
  - Rabbinical commentaries use Leviticus 23:15 for their proof text.
- 3. The Feast of First Fruits is celebrated on the “morrow after the sabbath” just like the Feast of Weeks:

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Our Question: **When does one begin counting the 50 days? – Our View:**

- **Feast of First Fruits:** Lev. 23:11 “...morrow after the sabbath.”
- **Feast of Weeks:** Lev. 23:15 “...morrow after the sabbath...”

#### 4. Required to give a meat offering at the Feast of First Fruits and a **new** meat offering at the Feast of Weeks.

- **Feast of First Fruits:** Leviticus 23:13 And the **meat offering** thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD for a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of an hin.
- **Feast of Weeks:** Leviticus 23:16 Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a **new meat offering** unto the LORD.

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Our Question: **When does one begin counting the 50 days? – Our View:**

#### 5. No **meat** offering was required on the Feast of Unleavened Bread in Leviticus 23. Only “**an offering made by fire.**”

Feast of Unleavened Bread

- Leviticus 23:8 But ye shall offer an **offering made by fire** unto the LORD seven days: in the seventh day is a holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.

- NOTE: “offering made by fire” was a burnt offering.

Note: An “offering made by fire” **may** include a Meat offering.

- Leviticus 2:1-3 And when any will offer a **meat offering** unto the LORD, his offering shall be of fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and put frankincense thereon...and the **priest shall burn the memorial of it upon the altar, to be an offering made by fire**, of a sweet savour unto the LORD: (3) And the remnant of the **meat offering** shall be Aaron's and his sons':

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### Our Question: **When does one begin counting the 50 days? – Our View**

Notice the connection between the burnt and the meat offering.

- Leviticus 23:12-13 “And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he lamb without blemish of the first year for **a burnt offering** unto the LORD. (13) And the **meat offering** thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD for a sweet savour...”

Yet the two offerings differed greatly.

Burnt Offering:

- Leviticus 1:13 But he shall wash the inwards and the legs with water: and the priest shall bring it all, and burn it upon the altar: it is a **burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire**, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.

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### Burnt Offering - Distinctions

#### **Everything is totally burnt up.**

- Leviticus 1:9 But his inwards and his legs shall he wash in water: and the priest **shall burn all on the altar**, to be a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.
- Leviticus 6:9 Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the **law of the burnt offering**: It is the burnt offering, because of the burning upon the altar **all night unto the morning**, and the fire of the altar shall be burning in it.

#### **Only the outer skin was not burnt.**

- Leviticus 1:6-9 And he shall **flay** the burnt offering, and cut it into his pieces. (7) And the sons of Aaron the priest shall put fire upon the altar, and lay the wood in order upon the fire: ...and the priest shall burn all on the altar, **to be a burnt sacrifice**, an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.

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### Burnt Offering - Distinctions

Why was only the outer skin not burnt? The Bible does not explicitly say.

1. It was practical as the outer skin was used for clothing and tent-making for the priests.
2. It certainly would remind them of Adam and Eve, after sinning, that they were clothed with something they could not create to cover them as they lost their innocence.
  - Genesis 3:21 Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make **coats of skins**, and clothed them.
  - Isaiah 61:10 I will greatly rejoice in the LORD, my soul shall be joyful in my God; **for he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation**, he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels.

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### Meat Offering ingredients

#### 1. Used fine flour, oil, and frankincense

- Leviticus 2:1 And when any will offer a meat offering unto the LORD, his offering shall be of **fine flour**; and he shall **pour oil upon it**, and put **frankincense** thereon:

#### 2. Unleavened cakes of fine flour and oil or wafers with oil baked in an oven

- Leviticus 2:4 And if thou bring an oblation of a meat offering **baked in the oven**, it shall be **unleavened cakes** of fine flour mingled with oil, or **unleavened wafers** anointed with oil.

#### 3. Cakes baked in a pan with fine flour, unleavened, and oil.

- Leviticus 2:5 And if thy oblation be a meat offering **baked in a pan**, it shall be of **fine flour unleavened, mingled with oil**.

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### Meat Offering ingredients

#### 4. Cakes baked with fine flour and oil in a frying-pan

- Leviticus 2:7 And if thy oblation be a meat offering **baked in the fryingpan**, it shall be made of fine flour with oil.

#### 5. Green ears of corn dried by fire.

Leviticus 2:14 And if thou offer a meat offering of thy firstfruits unto the LORD, thou shalt offer for the meat offering of thy firstfruits **green ears of corn dried by the fire**, even corn beaten out of full ears.

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Our Question: When does one begin counting the 50 days? – **Rabbinical View:**

#### **Rabbis claim that the counting of the Omer begins on the second day of Passover.**

“Shavuot falls on the sixth of Sivan, seven weeks and one day after the **second day of Passover**. Thus it has become closely linked to Passover. The **Talmud** considers Shavuot a concluding holiday to Passover and even refers to it by the name **Atzeret**, meaning “conclusion.”

- Alfred J. Kolatch, “*Jewish Book of Why*”, Pg. 211

Note: **Mishnah** (Rosh Hashanah 16a), **Gemara** (Pesachim 68b), and the **Targum** to Numbers 28:26, which interprets “be**shavu’ot**eichem” (your Festival of Weeks) as “be’**atzrateichon**” (your **Atzeret**) - (Kolatch, pg. 211)

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## Here is what Kolatch is stating:

Numbers 28:26 Also in the **day of the firstfruits**, when ye bring a **new meat** offering unto the LORD, after your **weeks** be out, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work:

- **בַּשְּׁבִיעִת יִכֶּם** – Shavuot - “weeks”, the rabbinical commentaries change the word to fit their view to “be’**atzrat**eichon” (your **Atzeret**).

Even though the rabbis changed the word, it still does not work!

- No mention of counting the sheaf (omer) on the Feast of Passover or the Feast of Unleavened Bread in Leviticus 23:4-8

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Our Question: **When does one begin counting the 50 days? – Rabbinical View:**

**Another website agrees with this rabbinical claim:**

The counting of the Omer begins on the **second night of Passover** because that is the day the biblical commandment in Leviticus 23:15–16 specifies as the starting point. The **Torah** says: “*You shall count from the eve of the **second day of Pesach**, when an omer of grain is to be brought as an offering, seven complete weeks.*” ([https://www.jewfaq.org/counting\\_the\\_omer](https://www.jewfaq.org/counting_the_omer))

- As noted earlier, Leviticus 23:15-16 clearly speaks of the Feast of Weeks, not the “second day of Pesach (Feast of Passover).
- The author’s use of “Torah” is speaking of the rabbinical writings and not the Five Books of Moses commonly called Torah.

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Even the Sadducees were wrong!  
([https://www.jewfaq.org/counting\\_the\\_omer](https://www.jewfaq.org/counting_the_omer))

There was at one time a dispute as to when the counting should begin. The **Pharisees believed that G-d gave Moses an oral Torah along with the written Torah**, and according to that oral Torah the word "Shabbat" in Lev. 23:15 referred to the **first day of Passover**, which is a "Shabbat" in the sense that no work is permitted on the day (Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur are both referred to as "Shabbat" in this sense, though they cannot both occur on a Saturday in the same year; see Lev. 23:24 and 23:32; see also Lev. 23:39 the first and eighth days of Sukkot are called "Shabbat").

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Even the Sadducees were wrong! ([https://www.jewfaq.org/counting\\_the\\_omer](https://www.jewfaq.org/counting_the_omer))

In this view, **held by most Jews today**, the **counting begins on the second night of Passover**, that is, the day after the non-working day of Passover. The Tzedukim (Sadducees) **rejected the idea of an oral Torah** and believed that the word "Shabbat" in Lev. 23:15 referred to the Shabbat of the week when Pesach began, so counting would always **begin on a Saturday night during Passover**. The Sadducees no longer exist; today, only a small sect called the Karaites follows this view.

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Our Question: **When does one begin counting the 50 days? – Rabbinical View:**

As mentioned earlier, an offering made by fire may include a Meat offering. (Remember – Meat and New Meat offering)

- Leviticus 2:1-3 And when any will offer a **meat offering** unto the LORD, his offering shall be of fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and put frankincense thereon: (2) And he shall bring it to Aaron's sons the priests: and he shall take thereout his handful of the flour thereof, and of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof; and the **priest shall burn the memorial of it upon the altar, to be an offering made by fire**, of a sweet savour unto the LORD: (3) And the remnant of the meat offering shall be Aaron's and his sons': it is a thing most holy of the offerings of the LORD made by fire.

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Our Question: **When does one begin counting the 50 days? – Rabbinical View:**

**Let's review the rabbinical bases of their view:**

1. Rabbis changed the name of Shavuot to "Atzeret" to reflect their view that the Feast of Weeks ends the Passover Feasts.
2. It is the Talmud or "oral Torah," and not the Bible, that teaches that the counting of the omer begins on the second day of the Passover.
3. The rabbis quote Leviticus 23:15-16 as the basis of their view.
  - As we showed earlier, Leviticus 23:15-16 refers to the Feast of First Fruits, NOT the Feast of Passover or Unleavened Bread.
4. Nowhere does the Torah state that the counting of the omer started at "the second day of Pesach."
  - The rabbis conflated their "oral" Torah with the actual Torah.
  - Notice the Sadducees also rejected this view and confirmed my answer that it was "Oral Torah" and not Written Torah."

34

### Now, the big question: Why does this matter?

Maybe you think I'm being too exact here, or does it make a difference?

- Our answer is YES, as it shows the GREATEST Prophecy in the entire Old Testament for all to see, and I believe this is why the Rabbis have chosen to “change” the obvious to hide the **prophetical** implication.

1. **Passover** – Jesus was crucified
2. **Unleavened Bread** – Jesus Buried
3. **Feast of First Fruits** – Jesus Arose

35

### Now, the big question: Why does this matter?

3. **Feast of First Fruits** – Jesus Arose continued

- Spent the next 40 days teaching His disciples (Acts 1)
  - Acts 1:3 To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them **forty days**, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:

3. **Feast of Weeks/Shavuot/Pentecost** –

- 50 Days later from the Feast of First Fruits, the Holy Spirit came right on time.
  - John 14:16-17 And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another **Comforter**, that he may abide with you for ever; (17) Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.

36

Now, the big question: Why does this matter?

If the rabbis can change the counting of the Omer to begin on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, **then the fifty days do not align with New Testament teaching.**

**Satan has always sought to change the Word of God:**

### 1. Garden of Eden:

- Genesis 3:1 Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, **Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?**

37

Now, the big question: Why does this matter?

**Satan has always sought to change the Word of God:**

### 2. Antichrist sees to “change times and laws” in the end times:

- Daniel 7:25 And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to **change times and laws**: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time.
- Times and laws - זְמַנִּין וְדָת -

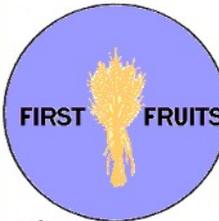
38

Now, the big question: Why does this matter?

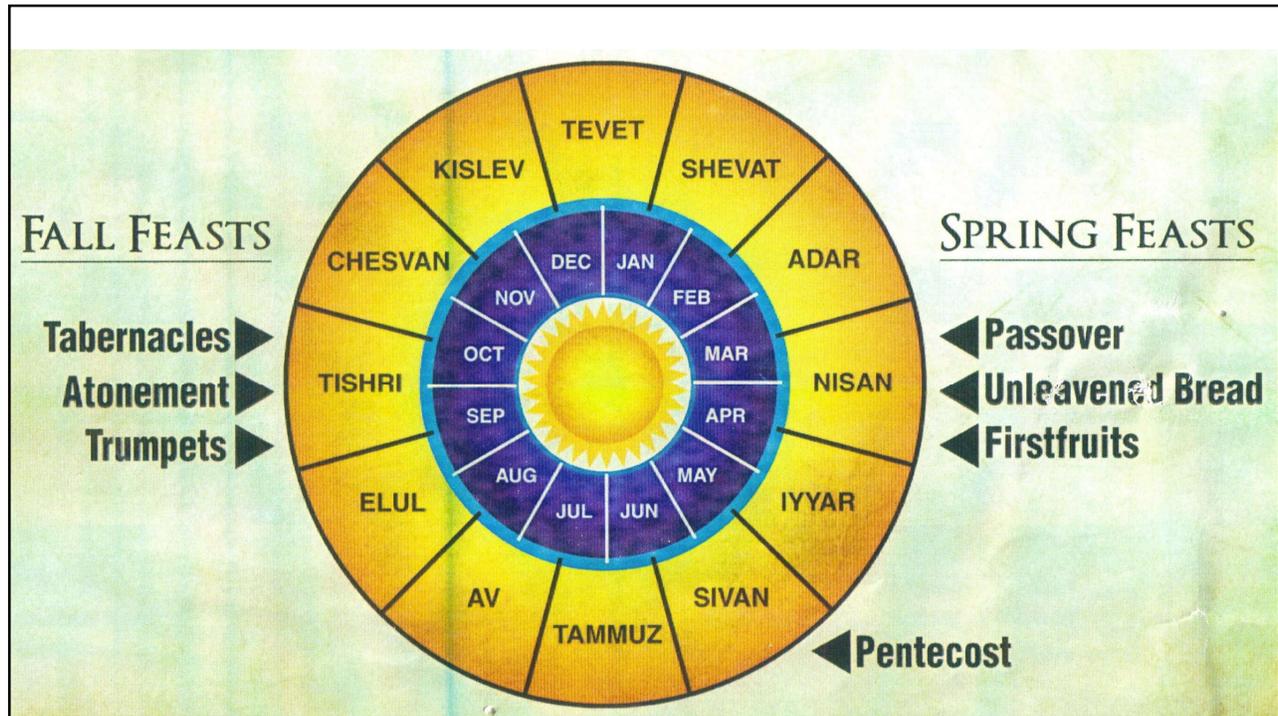
**Satan has always sought to change the Word of God:** Times and laws - זמנין וידת

- (מָנָה *mān*) – KJV translates Strong's H2166 – **time** (9x), season 2x).
  - (דָּבָר) KJV translates Strong's H1882: **law** (11x), decree (3x).
3. This adjustment to the Hebrew calendar continues today, as the Rabbis call the first fall feasts the Feast of Trumpets.
- Today, the rabbis call it **Rosh Hashanah**.

39

<p><b>Last Two Spring Feasts</b></p> <p>3. Feast of 1<sup>st</sup> Fruits</p> <p>4. <b>Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)</b></p>	<p>(3) FEAST "FIRST FRUITS" <b>LEV. 23:9-14</b></p>  <p>FIRST FRUITS</p>	<p>(4) FEAST "PENTECOST" <b>LEV. 23:15-22</b></p>  <p>WAVE LOAVES (CONTAINING LEAVEN)</p>
<p><b>It occurs in late spring (end of May or early June).</b> Unlike other feasts that begin on a specific day of the Hebrew calendar, this one begins with the previous feast, First Fruits.</p> <p>50 Days between these two feasts</p>	<p><b>16<sup>th</sup> DAY MORROW AFTER THE SABBATH</b> <b>RESURRECTION</b> 1 COR. 15:22-23</p>  <p>JOSEPH'S TOMB</p>	<p><b>6<sup>th</sup> DAY MORROW AFTER THE SABBATH</b> <b>HOLY SPIRIT</b> ACTS 2:1-4</p> 

40



41

### Feast of Weeks: Biblical Practice - a Surprise Element.

Leviticus 23:17-18 Ye shall bring out of your habitations **two wave loaves** of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; **they shall be baken with leaven**; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD. (18) And ye shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams: they shall be for a **burnt offering** unto the LORD, with their **meat** offering, and their **drink** offerings, even an **offering made by fire**, of sweet savour unto the LORD.

The two loaves were waved before God, but not **offered** on the altar.

- Leviticus 2:11 No meat offering, which ye shall bring unto the LORD, **shall be made with leaven**: for ye shall **burn no leaven**, nor any honey, in any offering of the LORD made by fire.

42

### Feast of Weeks: Biblical Practice had a surprise element.

Leviticus 23:20-22 And the priest shall **wave them** with the **bread** of the firstfruits for a **wave offering before the LORD**, with the two lambs: they shall be **holy to the LORD** for the priest. (21) And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, that it may be an holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute for ever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.

- “before the LORD”...“holy to the LORD” - Never forget, the offerings we give are for the Lord.
  - We tend to focus our giving with the thought that it will help our church’s **X** program.
- Here, God designated the offering “for the priest.”

43

### One last point

Leviticus 23:22 And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not make clean riddance of the **corners of thy field** when thou reapest, neither shalt thou gather any gleaning of thy harvest: thou shalt leave them unto the **poor, and to the stranger**: I am the LORD your God. (see Leviticus 19:9-10, Deuteronomy 24:19)

Most people know the story of Ruth and Boaz in the book of Ruth.

- Ruth 2:2-3 And Ruth the Moabitess said unto Naomi, Let me now **go to the field**, and glean ears of corn after him in whose sight I shall find grace. And she said unto her, Go, my daughter. (3) And she went, and came, and **gleaned in the field after the reapers**: and her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging unto **Boaz**, who was of the kindred of Elimelech.

When we study the next feasts, these verses play a major prophetic role in what Jesus taught. It will help us to understand the Fall Feasts!

44

## Feast of Weeks: New Question:

**So, our new question is, What do the two loaves made with leaven waved to God represent?**

- Leviticus 23:17-18 Ye shall bring out of your habitations **two wave loaves** of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; **they shall be baked with leaven**; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD.

A more **thorough** study will reveal the answer. The key or answer to this is found in the meaning or purpose of this feast.



45

## Purpose of the Feast of Weeks – “bondman”

*What do the two loaves that were waved to God represent?*

Deuteronomy 16:9-12 Seven weeks shalt thou number unto thee: begin to number the **seven weeks** from such time as thou beginnest to put the sickle to the corn. (10) And thou shalt keep the **feast of weeks** unto the LORD thy God with a tribute of a **freewill offering** of thine hand, which thou shalt give unto the LORD thy God, according as the LORD thy God hath blessed thee: (11) And thou **shalt rejoice before the LORD thy God, ...**(12) **And thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in Egypt: and thou shalt observe and do these statutes.**

“bondman” – (Hebrew- עֶבֶד - *ebed*) - Noun: Common Masculine Singular Absolute –

- **KJV translates Strong's H565:** servant (744x), manservant (23x), **bondman** (21x), bondage (10x), bondservant (1x), on all sides (1x).

46

## What is a bondman? – *Adapted* from the International Standard Bible Encyclopedia

**It is an ordinary slave, either foreign/Gentile or Israelite.**

**Gentile bondmen:** (see also Genesis 44:33; Leviticus 25:44,46)

- Genesis 43:18 And the men were afraid, because they were brought into Joseph's house; and they said, Because of the money that was returned in our sacks at the first time are we brought in; that he may seek occasion against us, and fall upon us, and take us for **bondmen**, and our asses.
- Genesis 44:9 With whomsoever of thy servants it be found, both let him die, and we also will be my lord's **bondmen**.

47

## What is a bondman? – *Adapted* from the International Standard Bible Encyclopedia

**Israelite bondmen:**

- Leviticus 25:42 For they are my servants, which I brought forth out of the land of Egypt: they shall not be sold as **bondmen**.
- 2 Kings 4:1 Now there cried a certain woman of the wives of the sons of the prophets unto Elisha, saying, **Thy servant my husband** is dead; and thou knowest that thy servant did fear the LORD: and the creditor is come to take unto him **my two sons** to be **bondmen**.

**Israel was in bondage while in Egypt.**

- Deuteronomy 15:15 And thou shalt remember that thou wast a **bondman in the land of Egypt**, and the LORD thy God redeemed thee: therefore I command thee this thing to day.

48

## What is a bondman?

### Israel was returning from their exile in Babylon.

- Ezra 9:9 For we were **bondmen**; yet our God hath not forsaken us in our bondage, but hath extended mercy unto us in the sight of the kings of Persia, to give us a reviving, to set up the house of our God, and to repair the desolations thereof, and to give us a wall in Judah and in Jerusalem.

### Men and women from Judah were to be sold into slavery or bondage.

- 2 Chronicles 28:10 And now ye purpose to keep under the children of Judah and Jerusalem for **bondmen** and **bondwomen** unto you: but are there not with you, even with you, sins against the LORD your God?

49

## What is a bondman? – New Testament

The New Testament uses “bondman” once to mean a slave versus a freeman.

- Revelation 6:15 And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every **bondman**, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains;

“bondman” - δούλος – *doulos* - Nominative Singular Masculine

- The KJV translates Strong's G1401: servant (120x), bond (6x), **bondman** (1x).

50

## What is a bondman? – New Testament

Spiritually, we, as believers, are still servants, not to sin but to Christ.

James 1:1 James, a **servant** of God and of the **Lord Jesus Christ**, to the twelve tribes which are scattered abroad, greeting.

“**servant**” - (Gk. *doulos*, δοῦλος) - a slave under the control of a “master” (Gk. *kurios*, κύριος).

- Slaves were duty-bound only to their masters, giving total allegiance.

So, we return to the Feast of Weeks and to **answer our question**: What do the two loaves that were waved to God represent?

As bondmen, both Jew and Gentile represent the two loaves.

- Both the Old and New Testaments speak of bondmen as servants, with leaven representing sin.

51



52

## Jesus' Promise to His disciples! (Upper Room)

“I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them **now**. Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for **he** [Holy Spirit] **shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me:** for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you.” (John. 16:12-14).

53

## 4th Feast - Feast of Weeks (Shavuot) - New Testament teaching

After His resurrection, Jesus taught the disciples for 40 of those days.

- Acts 1:3 To whom also he shewed himself alive after his **passion** by many infallible proofs, being seen of them **forty days**, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:

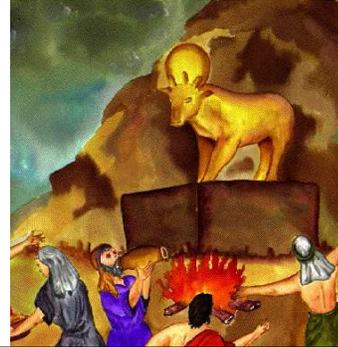
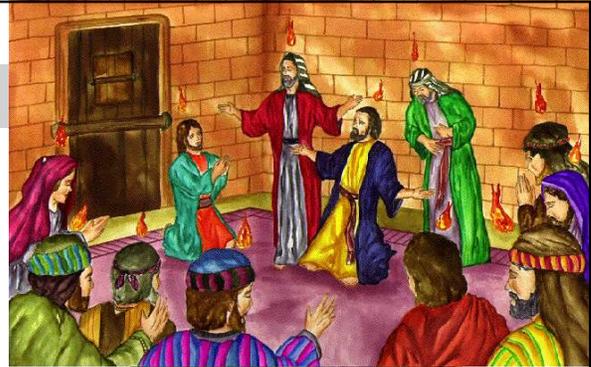


54

## 4th Feast - Feast of Weeks

At Pentecost, 3,000 souls were **added** to the church (Acts 2:41).

- Note: When Moses received the law at Mt. Sinai, the people began to worship the golden calf.
- The Levites slew 3,000 Jews in the camp (Exodus 32:28)



55

## Acts 2: We are Missing An Important Connection!

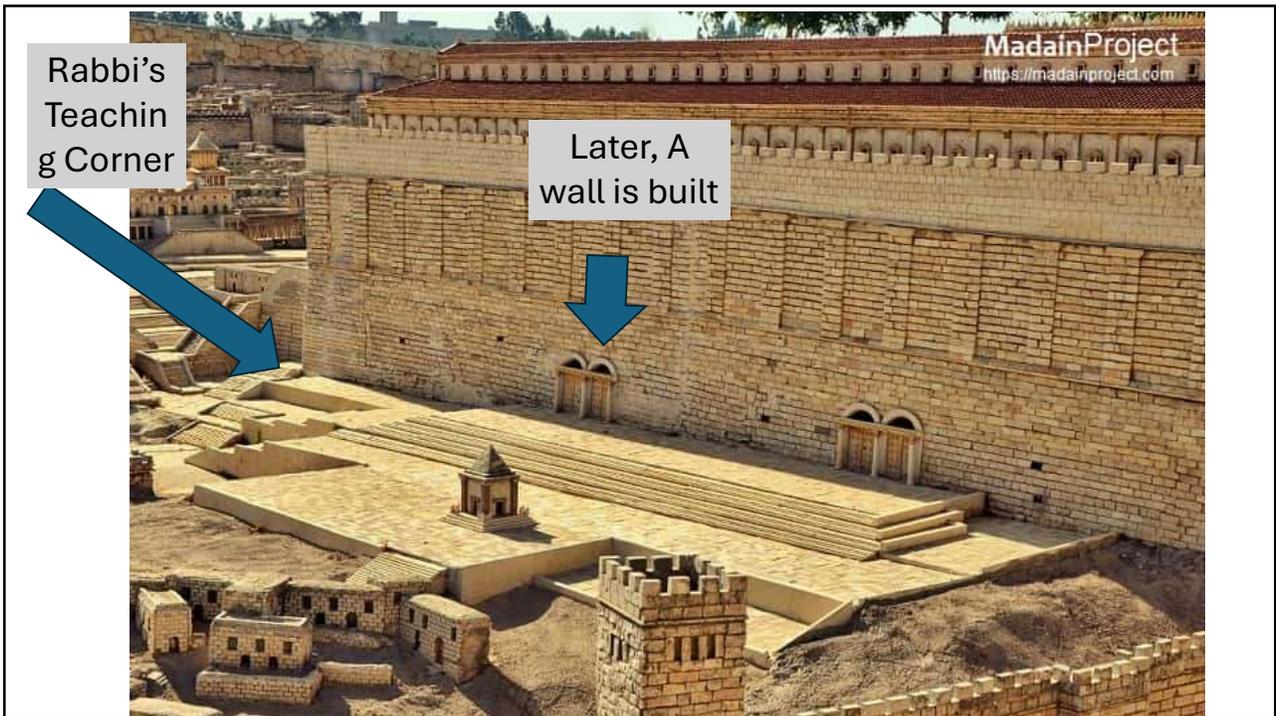
In the Temple, the sound of rushing wind and what looked like tongues of fire appeared upon them (Acts 2:1-3).

- Such a strange phenomenon brought people rushing to see what was happening.
- The crowd grew so large that they most likely went out to the **southern steps** that served as the **public** entry into the Temple and were called “**the rabbis’ teaching steps.**”

56



57



58



59



60



61

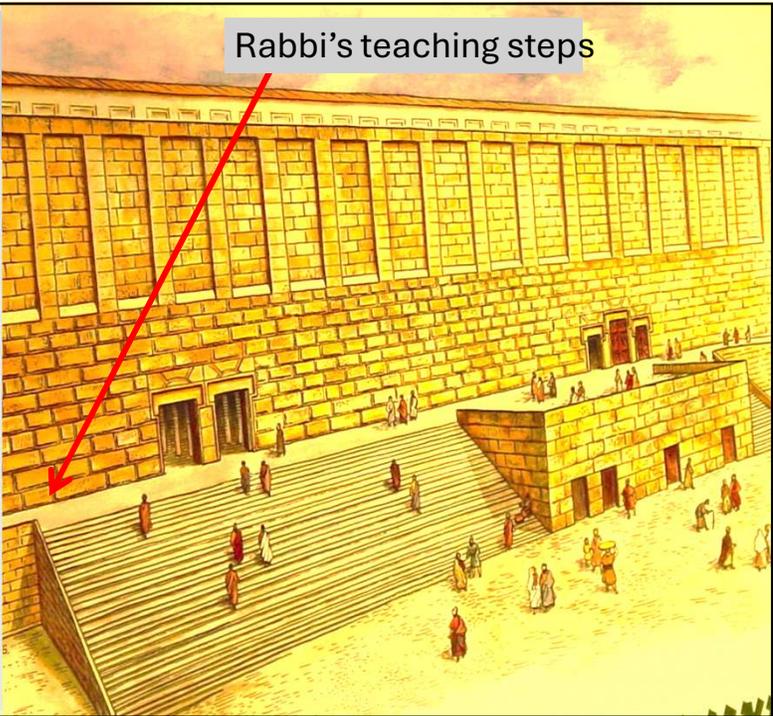


62

Artist Impression of the Hulda Gates - South side of the Temple Mount

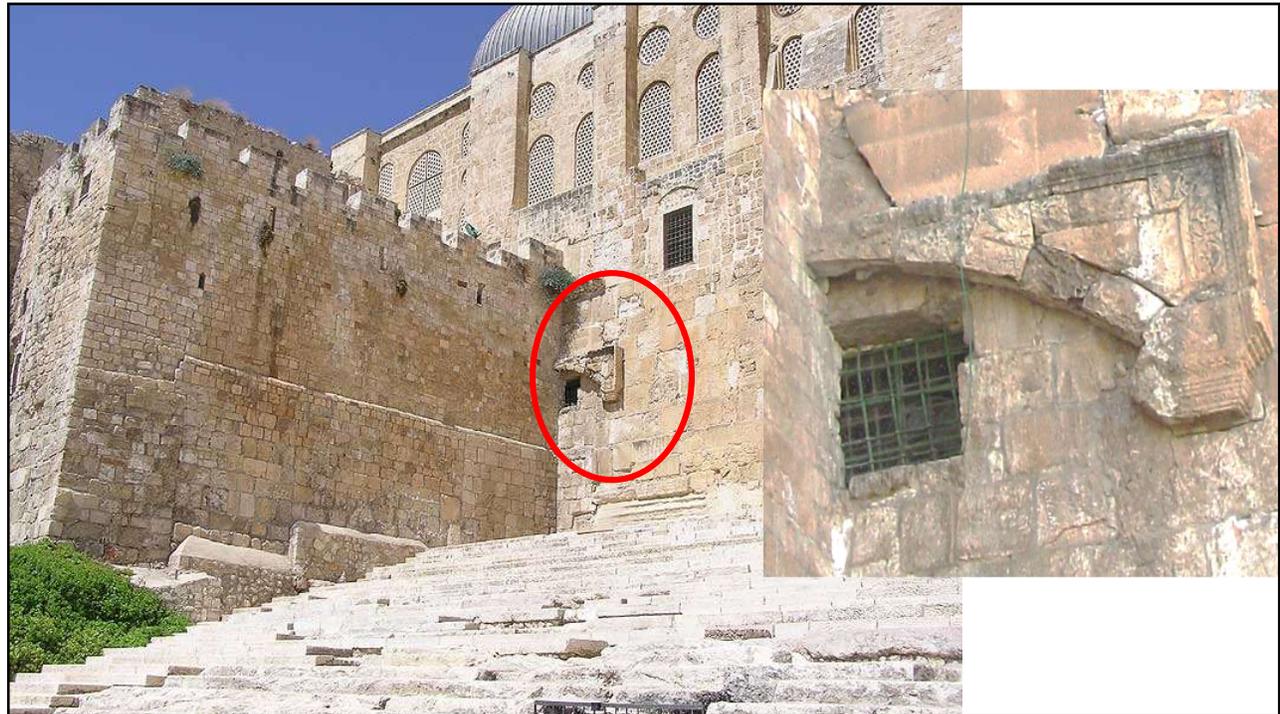
Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: (Matt. 7:13)

**Note:** Jesus while at the temple (Jn 8:2) - John 10:9 I am the **door**: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.



Rabbi's teaching steps

63



64

**We are missing an important understanding!**



The changing of Peter's language caused many religious men to stand up and take notice – Why?

- The beginning of this event is unusual, as it stirred the religious Jews to great interest.

65

**Feast of Shavuot - What Religious Jews Knew**

**Notice how God spoke to Israel when the law was given at Mt. Sinai:**

- The LORD made not this covenant with our fathers, but with us, even us, who are all of us here alive this day. **The LORD talked with you face to face** in the mount out of the midst of the fire, (Deuteronomy 5:3-4)

66

Feast of Shavuot - What every religious Jew knew at this time!

“These words the LORD **spake** unto all your assembly in the mount out of the midst of the fire, of the cloud, and of the thick darkness, with a great voice: and he added no more. And he wrote them in two tables of stone, and delivered them unto me. And it came to pass, **when ye heard the voice out of the midst of the darkness**, (for the mountain did burn with fire,) that ye came near unto me, *even all the heads of your tribes, and your elders;*”  
(Deuteronomy 5:22-23)

67

Feast of Shavuot - What every religious Jew knew at that time

“And the LORD spake unto you out of the midst of the fire: **ye heard the voice of the words, but saw no similitude; only ye heard a voice.**” (Deuteronomy 4:12)

68

Feast of Shavuot – What every religious Jew knew at that time

## The key to understanding the Feast of Shavuot (Pentecost) is that mixed people were at Mt. Sinai.

- God spoke to Egyptians, Canaanites, as well as Jews who left in the exodus.
  - “And a **mixed multitude** went up also with them; and flocks, and herds, *even very much cattle.*” (Exodus 12:38)

69

Feast of Shavuot – What every religious Jew knew at that time

At this feast, two loaves of “**leaven**” bread made with wheat were waved before the Lord but **NOT** placed on the Altar

- Leviticus 2:11 No meat offering, which ye shall bring unto the LORD, shall be made with leaven:

Purpose of this feast –

- “And thou shalt remember that thou wast a **bondman** in Egypt: and thou shalt observe and do these statutes.” (Deut. 16:12)

Both Jew and Gentile are slaves under the bondage of sin!

70

The answer to why these religious Jews showed an interest in Peter when God changed his language!

The Feast they were in Jerusalem to celebrate, the Feast of Shavuot (Pentecost), was when God spoke to Israel directly in their own language, giving the 10 Commandments.

- God spoke **again** to the nation through Peter in their own language! WOW!!!

71

Hebrews 12:18-19 Confirms all this

Hebrews 12:18-19 For ye are not come unto the mount that might be touched, and that burned with fire, nor unto blackness, and darkness, and tempest, (19) And the sound of a trumpet, and the **voice of words; which voice they that heard** intreated that the word should not be spoken to them any more:

72

### Remember - 2 Keys given to Peter at Caesarea Philippi by Jesus

#### Keys given to Peter at Caesarea Philippi

- “And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. **And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom...** (Matthew 16:18-19)

#### 1st keys – Pentecost –

- 3,000 Jews were saved - Acts 2

#### 2nd key – “Gentile” Pentecost – (Cornelius)

- “...And they of the circumcision which believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, **because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost.**” (Acts 10:44-45)

73

### Shavuot - O/T – Pentecost - N/T: 8 Similarities

#### 1. Shavuot - Moses acts as the intercessor between God and Israel.

- “And Moses went up unto God, and the LORD called unto him out of the mountain, saying, **Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel;**” (Exodus 19:3)
- “And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their faces all these words which the LORD commanded him...**And Moses returned the words of the people unto the LORD.**” (Exodus 19:7-8)

74

### Shavuot – Pentecost: 8 Similarities

#### 1. Shavuot - Moses acts as the intercessor between God and Israel.

- “And **Moses brought forth the people** out of the camp to meet with God; and they stood at the nether part of the mount.” (Exodus 19:17)

#### Pentecost - Jesus is the intercessor between God and all people.

- “For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;” (1 Timothy 2:5)

75

### Shavuot – Pentecost: 8 Similarities

#### 2. Shavuot - People were all in one accord

- “And all the people answered together, and said, All that the LORD hath spoken **we will do.**” (Exodus 19:7)

#### Pentecost - Believers were together

- “And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were **all with one accord** in one place.” (Acts 2:1)

76

## Shavuot – Pentecost: 8 Similarities

**3. Shavuot - Fire descended from the summit of Mount Sinai.**

- “And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the LORD descended upon it **in fire**: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly.” (Exodus 19:18)
- “And the LORD came down upon mount Sinai, on the top of the mount...” (Exodus 19:20)

**Pentecost - Fire came down on each individual**

- “And there appeared unto them cloven tongues **like as of fire**, and it sat upon each of them.” (Acts 2:3)

77

## Shavuot – Pentecost: 8 Similarities

**4. Shavuot - God established his covenant with Israel.**

- “Now therefore, if ye will **obey my voice** indeed, and **keep my covenant**, then **ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me** above all people: for all the earth is mine...” (Exodus 19:5)
  - Only for Israel

**Pentecost - God’s covenant is to all who believe.**

- “But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the **mediator of a better covenant**, which was established upon **better promises.**” (Hebrews 8:6)
  - The Old Testament was the shadows.

78

## Shavuot – Pentecost: 8 Similarities

### 5. Shavuot - Law was inscribed in stone by the finger of God.

- “And he gave unto Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him upon mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, **tables of stone, written with the finger of God.**” (Exodus 31:18);
- “And the LORD delivered unto me two tables of stone written with the **finger of God**; and on them was written according to all the words, which the LORD spake with you in the mount out of the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly.” (Deuteronomy 9:10)

79

## Shavuot – Pentecost: 8 Similarities

### Pentecost – The Holy Spirit wrote it on their hearts.

- “But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the **house of Israel**; **After those days**, saith the LORD, I will put **my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts**; and will be their God, and they shall be my people.” (Jeremiah 31:33)
  - Speaks of Israel in the Tribulation and Millennial Kingdom.
- “But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, **he shall teach you all things**, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.” (John 14:26);
- “And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.” (Acts 2:1);
- “And they were all **filled with the Holy Ghost...**” (Acts 2:4)

80

## Shavuot – Pentecost: 8 Similarities

**6. Shavuot - Mt. Sinai - 3,000 men were killed for their disobedience.**

- “And the children of Levi did according to the word of Moses: and there fell of the people that day about three thousand men.” (Exodus 32:28)

**Pentecost - Jerusalem - 3,000 people are saved from their disobedience**

- “Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about **three thousand souls.**” (Acts 2:41)

81

## Shavuot – Pentecost: 8 Similarities

**7. Shavuot - Declared them a nation of priests**

- “...and ye [**Israel**] shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation...” (Exodus 19:6)

**Pentecost - Believers - priests to all nations.**

- “Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an **holy priesthood**, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.” (1 Peter 2:5)
- “Having therefore, brethren, boldness to **enter into the holiest** by the blood of Jesus,” (Hebrews 10:19)
- “For through him we both have **access** by one Spirit unto the Father.” (Ephesians 2:18)
- “I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a **living sacrifice**, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.” (Romans 12:1)

82

## Shavuot – Pentecost: 8 Similarities

**8. Shavuot - God spoke to them in their own language**

- “The LORD made not this covenant with our fathers, but with us, even us, who are all of us here alive this day. The **LORD talked with you face to face** in the mount out of the midst of the fire,” (Deuteronomy 5:3-4)
- “These words the LORD spake unto all your assembly in the mount out of the midst of the fire, of the cloud, and of the thick darkness, with a great voice: and he added no more. And he wrote them in two tables of stone, and delivered them unto me. And it came to pass, when **ye heard the voice out of the midst of the darkness**, (for the mountain did burn with fire,) that ye came near unto me, even all the heads of your tribes, and your elders;” (Deuteronomy 5:22-23)
- “And the LORD spake unto you out of the midst of the fire: ye heard the voice of the words, but saw no similitude; **only ye heard a voice.**” (Deuteronomy 4:12)

**There would have been a mixed multitude of races (Egyptians, Canaanites and Israelites) that God spoke to (aka different languages)**

- “And a mixed multitude went up also with them; and flocks, and herds, even very much cattle.” (Exodus 12:38)

83

## Shavuot – Pentecost: 8 Similarities

**8. Pentecost - God spoke to them in their own language –**

- “And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to **speak with other tongues**, as the Spirit gave them utterance. And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven. Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that **every man heard them speak in his own language.**” (Acts 2:4-6)

84

## Must be Careful not to make a False Theological Leap

Those who seek to make Israel and the Church the same [Replacement Doctrine] will use these eight arguments to bolster their theological view by making these two statements.

- Israel as a nation **began** at Mt. Sinai and received the law. - **No, it did NOT!**
- The Church **began** at Pentecost. - **No, it did NOT!**

85

## Must be careful to not make the Theological Leap

“Israel” did not begin at Mt. Sinai - Called Israel when they left Egypt:

- 1<sup>st</sup> - Jacob called Israel
  - Genesis 32:28 And he said, Thy name shall be called no more **Jacob**, but **Israel**: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed.
- Immediately, the lineage of Jacob was called – “**the children of Israel.**”
  - Genesis 32:32 Therefore the **children of Israel** eat not of the sinew which shrank, which is upon the hollow of the thigh, unto this day: because he touched the hollow of Jacob's thigh in the sinew that shrank.

86

Must be careful to not make the Theological Leap

“Israel” does not begin at Mt. Sinai - Called Israel...left Egypt:

Israel dwelt in the land of Egypt

- Genesis 47:27 And **Israel** dwelt in the land of Egypt, in the country of Goshen; and they had possessions therein, and grew, and multiplied exceedingly.

Israel was called – the 12 Tribes of Israel

- Genesis 49:28 All these are the **twelve tribes of Israel**: and this is it that their father spake unto them, and blessed them; every one according to his blessing he blessed them.

87

Must be careful to not make the Theological Leap

“Israel” does not begin at Mt. Sinai - Called Israel...left Egypt:

Israel is called God’s son while they were in Egypt

- Exodus 4:22 And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, Thus saith the LORD, **Israel is my son**, even my firstborn:

The key verse that confirms all this:

- Deuteronomy 26:5 And thou shalt speak and say before the LORD thy God, A Syrian ready to perish was my father, and he went down into Egypt, and **sojourned there with a few, and became there a nation**, great, mighty, and populous:

- “became there” - ויהי-שם

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Must be careful to not make the 2<sup>nd</sup> major theological Leap

Church did **NOT** begin at Pentecost – Acts 2:

- If the Church began at Pentecost, then Jesus is NOT the founder of the Church, for He had left at His ascension from the Mt. of Olives 10 days before.
  - He told his disciples at Caesarea Philippi that he would build “my church.”
    - Matthew 16:18 And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build **my church**; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

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Must be careful to not make the Theological Leap

The 3K that were saved at Pentecost were “added to the church,” so there must have been a church **BEFORE** Pentecost.

- Acts 2:47 Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord **added to the church** daily such as should be saved.

Since the definition of the Church includes Baptism and Lord’s Supper, one could argue that “**officially**” it (church) began in the upper room on Thursday night before He went to the cross the next day.

- NOTE: The “Church **AGE**” began at Pentecost!

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