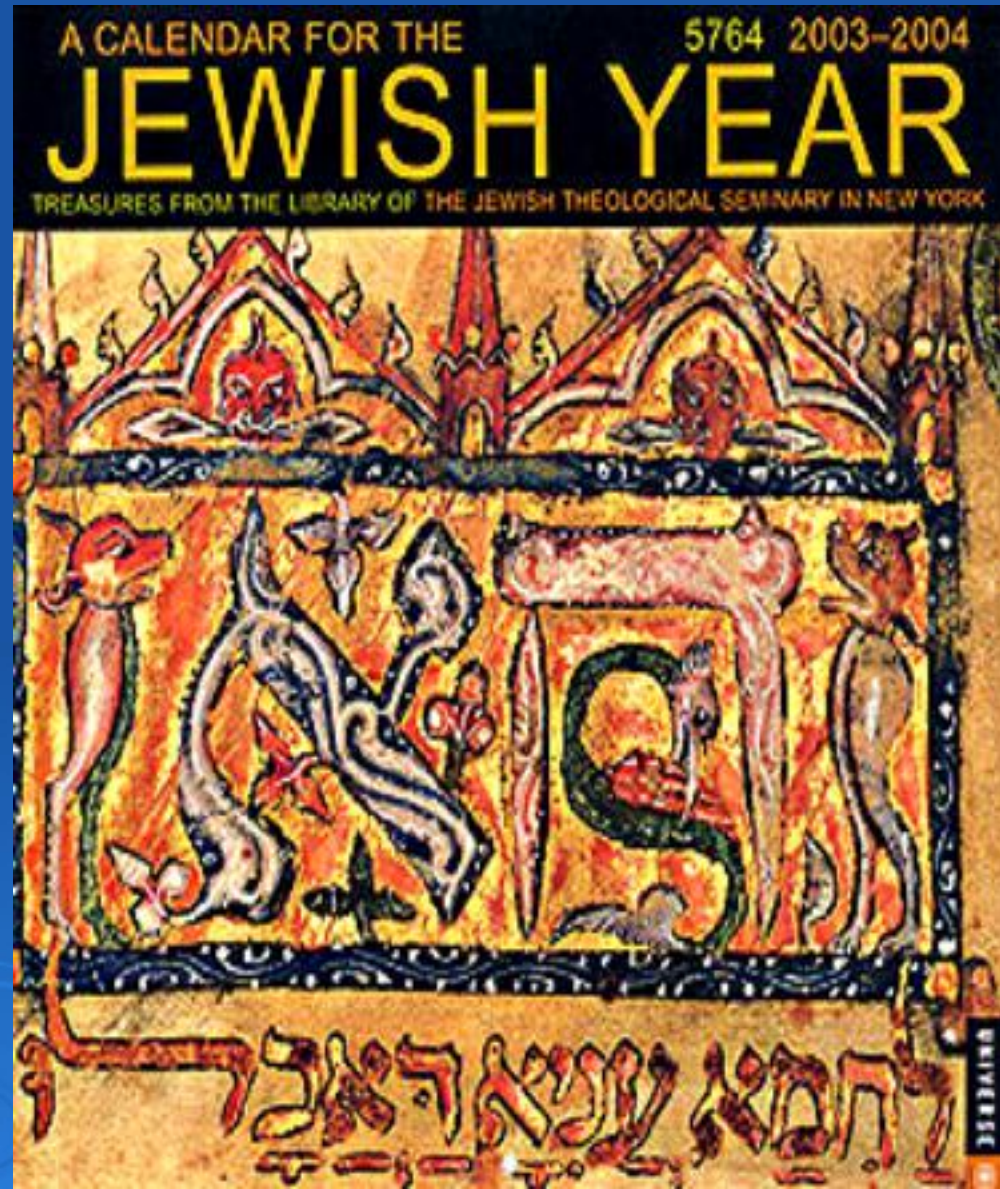


LEVITICUS 23:

THE CALENDAR OF SACRED TIME

- 7 Biblical feasts
- Torah presents Religious Event calendar in 3 places:
 - 1) Ex. 21 – 23
(also called Book of the Covenant)
 - 2) Leviticus 23
(+ Num=28 and 29)
 - 3) Deuteronomy





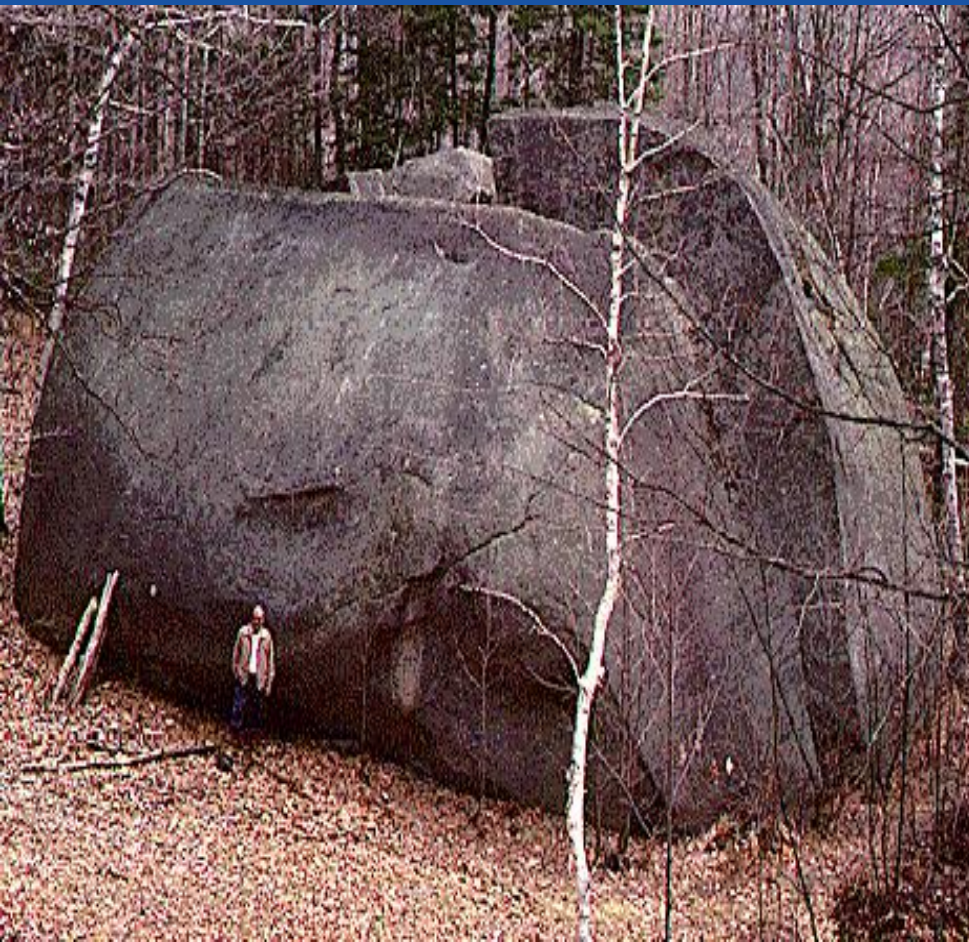
FOUR GOSPELS, One Jesus?

Richard A. Burridge

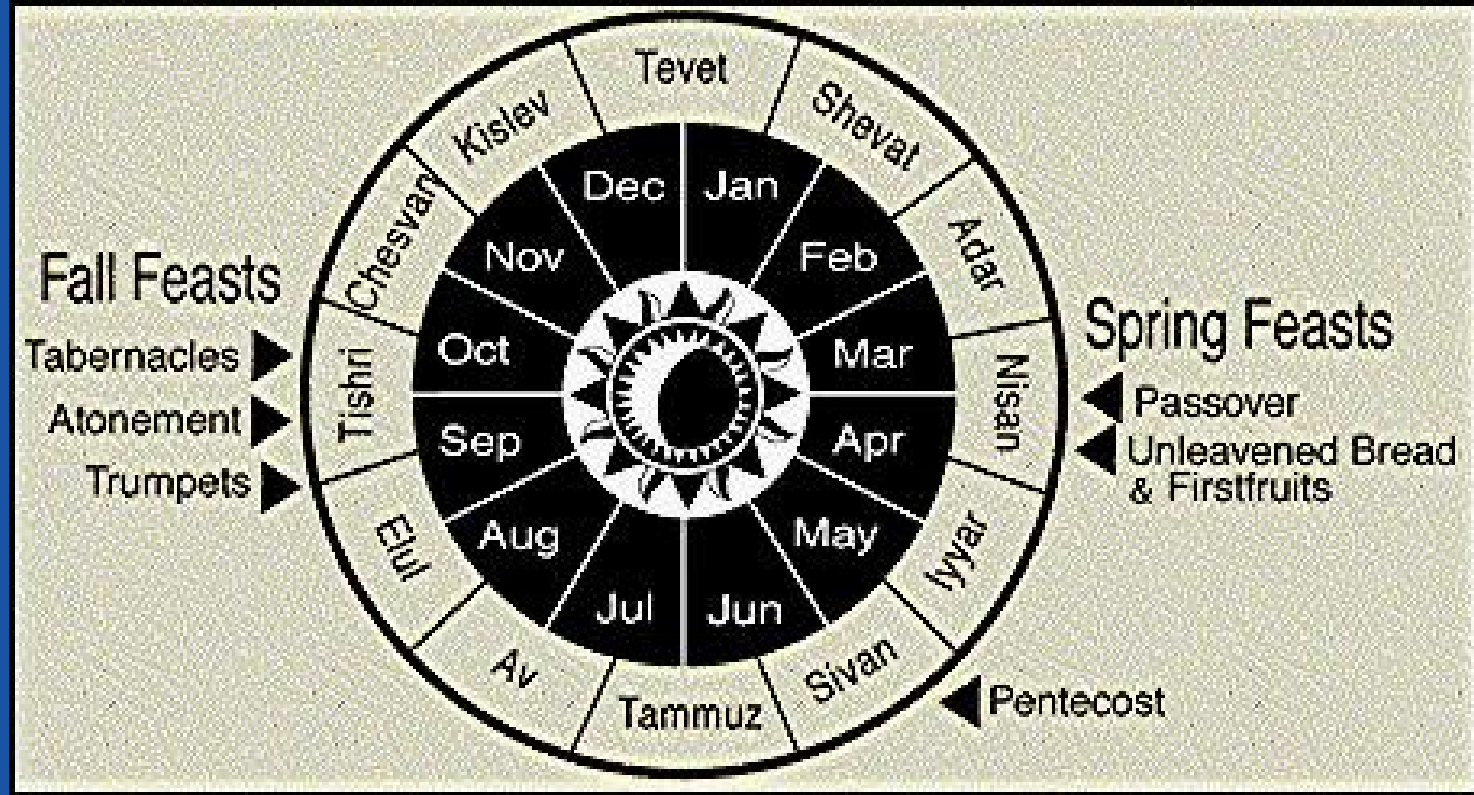


- Gospels don't always agree
- Is this error?
- 4 stories, 4 men, 4 different perspectives
- It's more a matter of weight and emphasis

WALKING AROUND THE ROCK



- What the rock looks like is different depending on where you stand
- To get proper understanding one MUST see rock from many positions
- Each section of Torah dealing with calendar offers a different perspective, together they give a composite
- Leviticus gives us the priestly perspective



- FIXED TIMES OF SACRED OCCASSIONS = ***mo'ed***
- Sacred = set apart, holy
- Bad translations and false doctrines which seem to have Paul saying these ***mo'ed*** are now of the “elemental spirits” and “worthless”
- These SACRED OCCASSIONS were NOT overturned

FIRST “MO’ED” IS SHABBAT

- Yet, there is a difference between **Shabbat** and all other “**mo’ed**”
- **Shabbat** (Sabbath) NOT instituted at Mt. Sinai

Gen 2:1-3 “.....the heavens and earth were completed....He rested on the 7th day....blessed the 7th day and sanctified it....”

- On Mt. Sinai God REINFORCED the Sabbath

Ex 20:8 “.....remember the Shabbat, to keep it holy.....”

- Remember = **kazar**
- **Kazar** means to recall, to bring back from memory



DIFFERENT KINDS OF SABBATHS

- Vs. 3, the 7th day Sabbath = **SHABBAT**
- 3 elements are required to be observed for a 7th day Shabbat
 - 1) No “work” *mela'khah*
 - 2) It is a sacred day
 - 3) Must be observed by all Israelites, everywhere
- Must be a day of “complete rest”
- Shabbat Shabbaton = “*the MOST restful cessation from assigned tasks*”

Shabbat to be the MOST stringently practiced

SHABBAT: NO WORK!

- Had to gather a double portion of manna on the 6th day
- Man executed for gathering sticks on Shabbat
- Various feasts have other kinds of “sabbaths”, such as Feast of Unleavened Bread

1st day and last day of that Feast is a “sabbath”

There are “sabbath years”

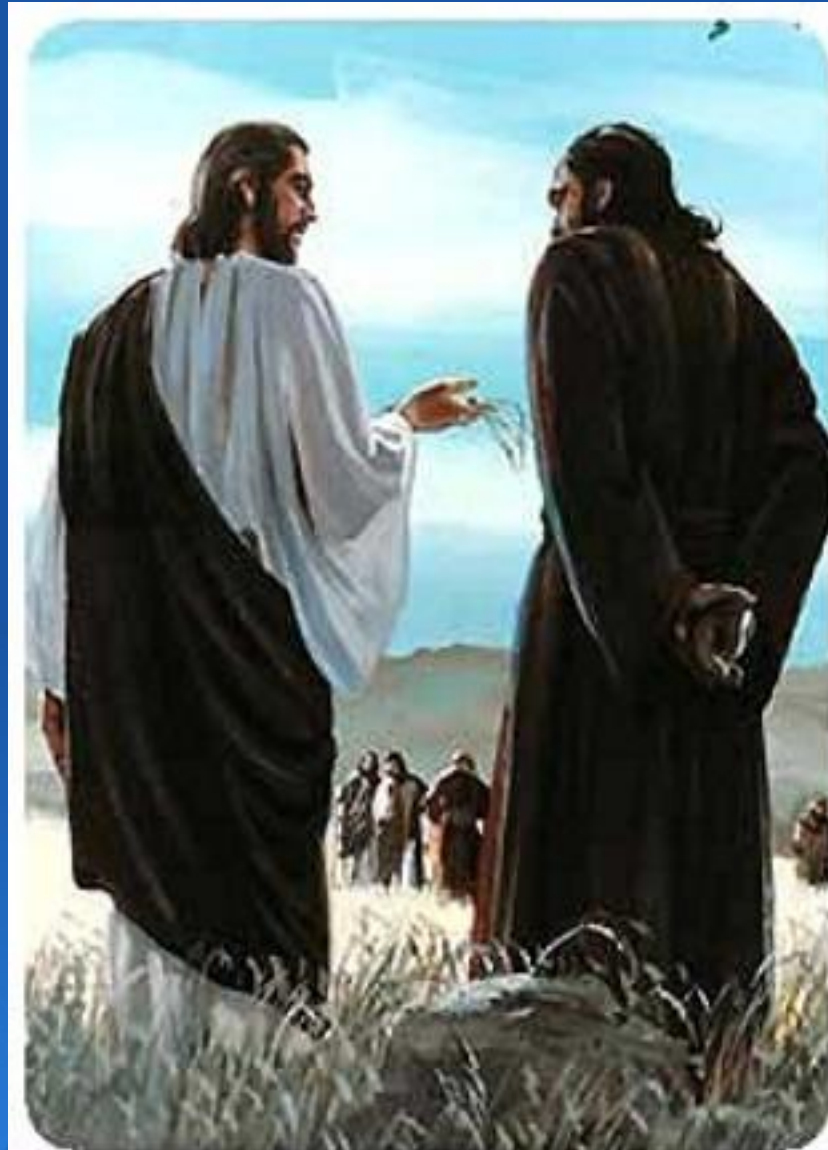


MAJOR DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE SABBATH AND A SABBATH

- THE Sabbath is ONLY referring to the 7th day
- A Sabbath is any other “day of rest”
- Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.....**REST (Shabbat)**
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Shabbat
- A sabbath on the 1st day of Feast was for “preparation” for the Feast
- This kind of sabbath did NOT require that all work stop.....however regular work like a tradecraft had to cease

“A SABBATH TO THE LORD”

- The Shabbat is the possession of the Lord
- The Shabbat is holy property
- ***NAS Luke 6:5 And He was saying to them, “The Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath.”***
- “Son of Man” a favorite title Yeshua used of Himself



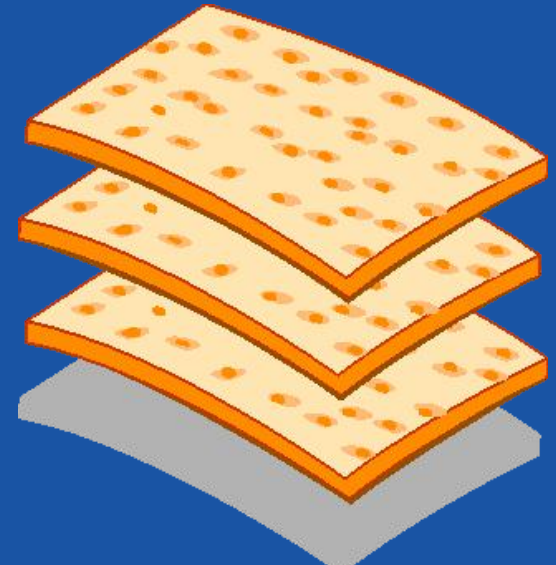
FEASTS WERE REMINDERS



- People of Bible times had no idea these feasts were prophetic
- Fun for the kids, LOTS of work for the adults
- 3 of the Feasts required a journey to Jerusalem
- The farther away from Jerusalem one lived, the more preparation, the longer the journey, higher the cost

FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD

- Same as “Feast of Matza”
- Passover is PART OF the Feast of Unleavened Bread
- Passover and Feast of Matza work together
- 14th day of Nissan, 1st month of the RELIGIOUS CALENDAR YEAR
- Hebrews used two primary calendars: Religious Event and Civil

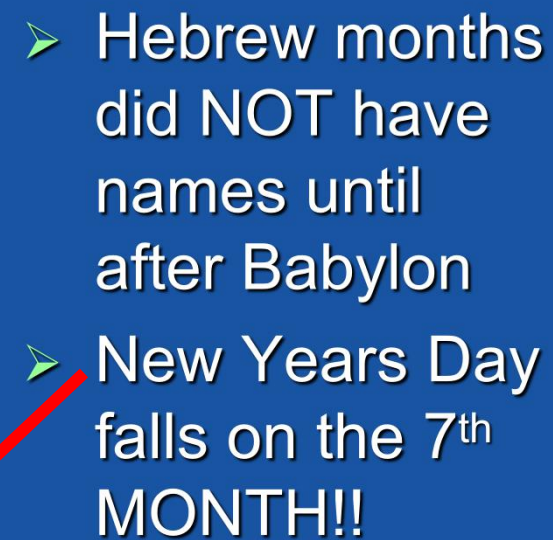


Hebrew Months:

תשרי	Tishri	Sep/Oct
חשוון	Heshvan	Oct/Nov
כסלו	Kislev	Nov/Dec
טבת	Tevet	Dec/Jan
שבט	Shevat	Jan/Feb
אדר	Adar	Feb/Mar
אדר ב'	Adar II	Mar
ניסן	Nisan	Mar/Apr
אייר	Iyar	Apr/May
סיון	Sivan	May/Jun
תמוז	Tamuz	Jun/Jul
אב	Av	Jul/Aug
אלול	Elul	Aug/Sep

1st Month of Civil Year

1st Month of
Religious Event Year




THIS IS THE RELIGIOUS EVENT CALENDAR

N I S S A N

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 PASSEOVER
15	16 FIRSTFRUITS	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

- Nissan 14, before dark, Passover Lamb is killed
- Hebrew days start and end at SUNSET
- “At twilight” = *bein ha-'arbayim* BEFORE DARK
- Passover is a ONE DAY event
- Commemorates the day in Egypt that all the first of Egypt were killed by Yahweh

PASSOVER WEEK SCHEDULE

Passover	Feast of Unleavened Bread						
14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st
Paschal Lamb Slain	1st Day Feast of Unleaven Bread	The Omer (First Fruits)	-	-	-	-	7th Day Feast of Unleaven Bread
Not a Sabbath	A SABBATH	Not a Sabbath	-	-	-	-	A SABBATH
 Unleaven Bread Eaten							
All Leaven Removed From the House							

- NOTICE! Passover NOT connected to a certain day of the week.....will move from year-to-year...is ALWAYS Nissan 14
- Could start on a Monday, Tuesday, ANY day
- Day following Passover begins Feast of Matza
- The 1st day of Matza is a Sabbath
- This is NOT THE 7th day SHABBAT!!!

Passover	Feast of Unleavened Bread						
14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st
Paschal Lamb Slain	1st Day Feast of Unleaven Bread	The Omer (First Fruits)	-	-	-	-	7th Day Feast of Unleaven Bread
Not a Sabbath	A SABBATH	Not a Sabbath	-	-	-	-	A SABBATH
Unleaven Bread Eaten							
All Leaven Removed From the House							

- 1st day of Matza is a Sabbath (Nissan 15)
- This kind of Sabbath is NOT a day of complete rest, preparations for the Feast can be made
- Bible technically calls this day a “kodesh mikra”, NOT a shabbat
- Final day of Matza is also a “kodesh mikra” (Nissan 21)

N I S A N

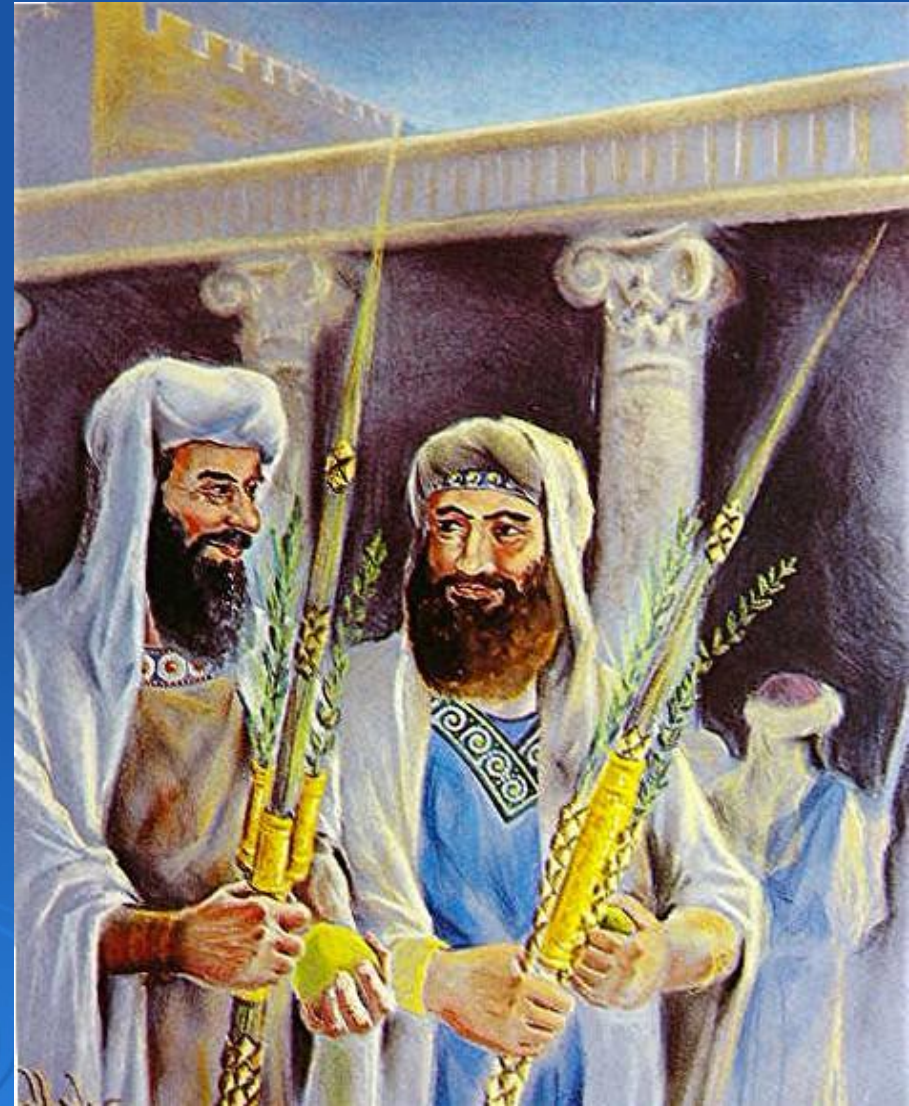
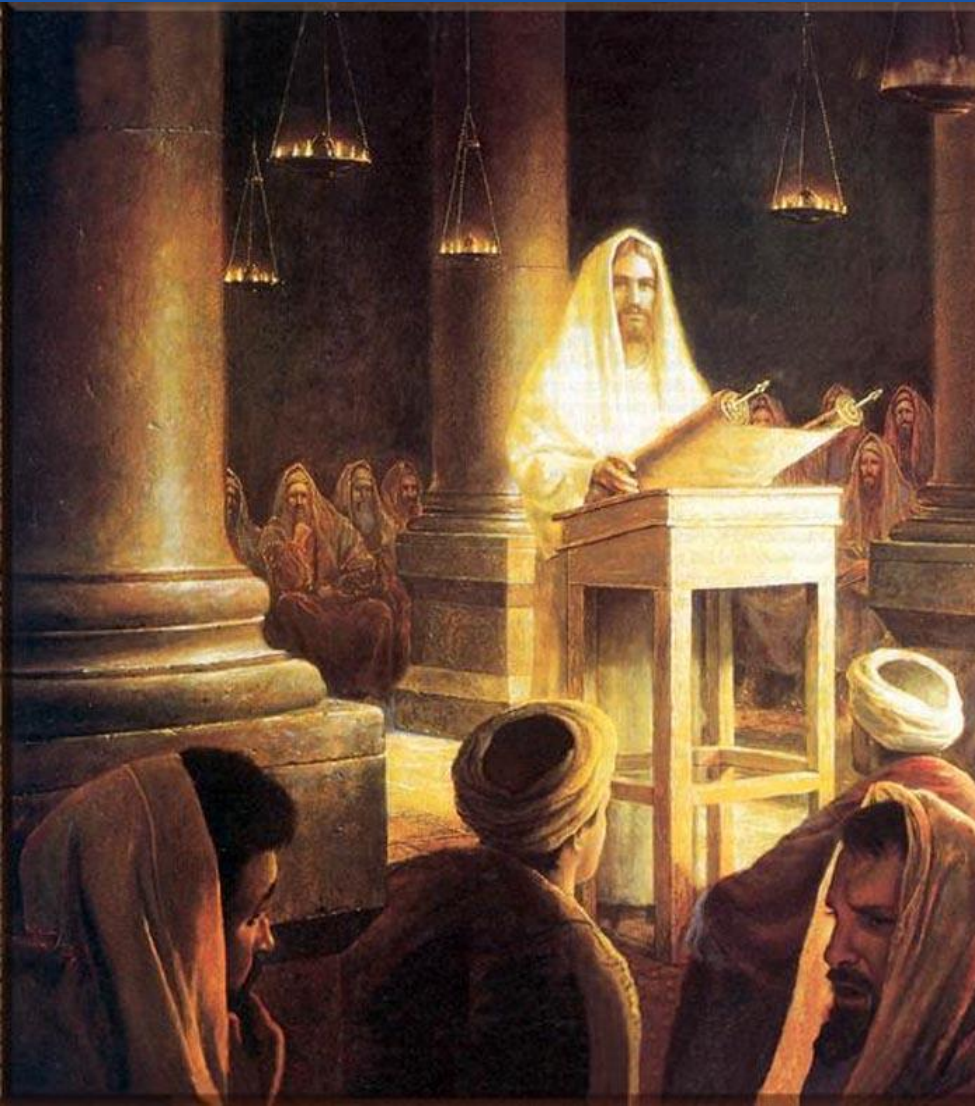
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 PASSOVER
15	16 FIRSTFRUITS	17	18	19	20	21

← FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD →

 Sabbath
  Sabbath
  Sabbath

- 5 out of 7 years have FOUR Sabbaths, because the 7th day Shabbat falls somewhere during the Feast.
- Firstfruits (day after 1st Day of Matza) is also a Sabbath
- Passover NOT a pilgrimage feast
- Tradition of Pesach and Matza found in the Mishnah

Yeshua was usually in Jerusalem to observe a **PILGRIMAGE FESTIVAL**



PASSOVER: IT HAPPENED

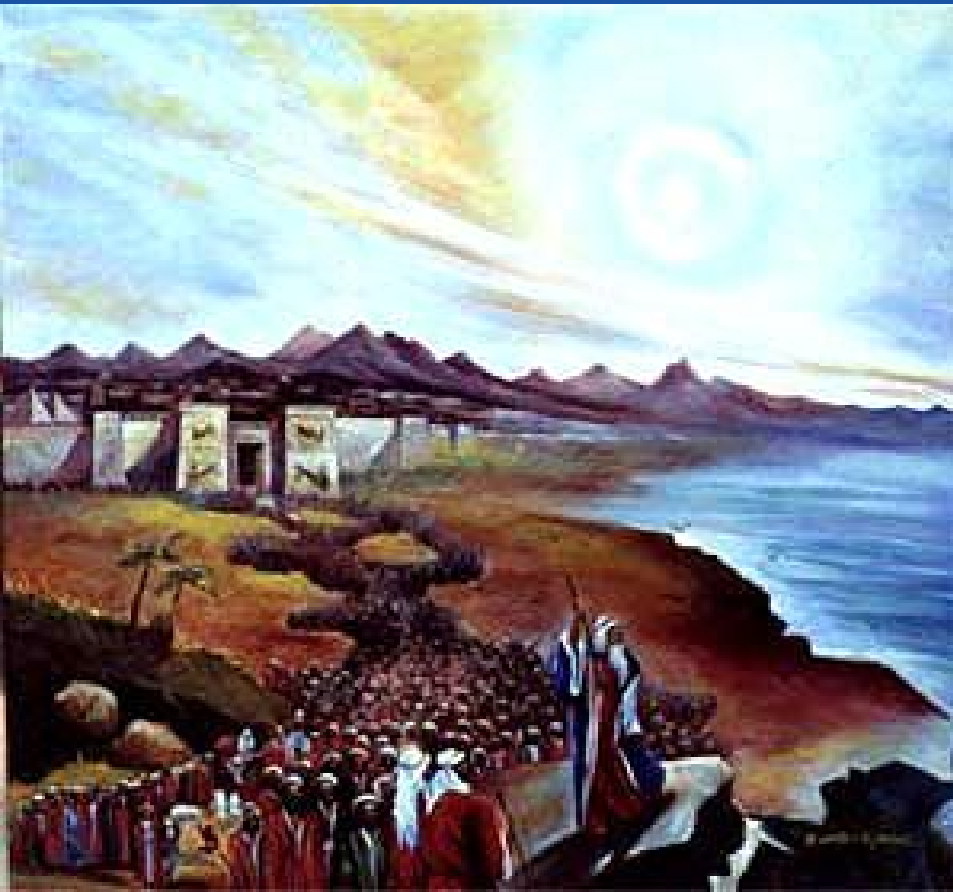
- Passover is history, but it also looked forward
- It looked forward to when the Messiah would shed His blood to atone for sin
- Yeshua died on 14 Nissan, about 30 A.D.
- PASSOVER IS NOW A DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

IT IS FINISHED!



THE FIRST PASSOVER

FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD



- All about SIN
- Leavening (yeast), any fermenting thing, had to be removed from homes
- Sin equated to leavening
- A remembrance of Israel leaving Egypt
- The leaven (sin) was left behind
- Yehoveh “redeemed” Israel
- Means a price was paid to obtain their freedom