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"And ye shall count seven sabaths ... Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days;

Leviticus 23:15-16

"I must attend this Feast"

When the Apostle Paul said, "I must by all means keep this feast that cometh in Jerusalem..." (Acts 18:21) Of what Feast was he speaking? scholars say that it was the Feast of Pentecost (Frankly, due to its dubious origin, this Scripture does not even appear in many Bibles... so much for the inspired King James!) I can find no references upon which to develop a timeta-

However, the three mandated holy days upon which every man is to present himself before the Lord are:

- The Feast of Unleavened Bread 1) (Note: not Passover)
- The Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)
- 3) The Feast of Tabernacles

Here it is in the Scriptures:

"Three times thou shalt keep a feast unto me in the year. Thou shalt keep the feast of unleavened bread: ... in the time appointed of the month Abib; for in it thou camest out from Egypt: and none

shall appear before me empty:) And the feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours, which thou hast sown in the field: [The Feast of Weeks or Pentecost]... and the feast of ingathering, [Feast of Tabernacles] which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field. Three times in the year all thy males shall appear before the Lord GOD." Exodus 23

And in Deuteronomy 16,

"Three times in a year shall all thy males appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles: and they shall not appear before the LORD empty..."

The importance, symbology, and prophetic implications of the Feast of Unleavened Bread are obvious – and so it is with the Feast of Tabernacles – but, why *Pentecost*?

Why is Pentecost a required and

perpetual observance?

At this time of the year, we find ourselves counting down to Pentecost, but when do we initiate the Non l. The counting? The Scriptures are unclear -- but the day to start counting is not undiscoverable!

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entecost

What is it? When is it? Why is it?

Defining Pentecost

If we look in the average Bible dictionary we will find that Pentecost is precisely fifty days after the Passover. Passover is AL-WAYS Nisan 14, which means that Pentecost is ALWAYS Sivan

Is that true? Is Pentecost always Sivan 6 as the rabbis, the dictionary, many observant Christians and Messianics say?

Look at the average Catholic definition.

"Pentecost (Greek: pentekoste, "the fiftieth day") is the fiftieth day after Easter Sunday, which corresponds to the tenth day after Ascension Thursday. It is a feast in the Christian liturgical calendar — symbolically related to the Jewish festival of Shavuot."

Any takers? I didn't think so...

How about the Jews? How do they define it? The Jewish definition says,

"Shavuot, also spelled Shavuos (Hebrew: (Israeli Heb. [Sha·vu·'ot], "[Feast of] Weeks"), is a Jewish holiday that occurs on the sixth day of the Hebrew month of Sivan (corresponding to late May/early June). Unlike the other two pilgrimage festivals (Passover [Unleavened Bread] and Sukkot), the date on which Shavuot occurs is not explicitly mentioned in the Torah. Rather, its occurrence is directly linked to the occurrence of Passover. Beginning on the second day of Passover, the Torah mandates a 49-day (seven-week) counting period (the Counting of the Omer), which culminates in the 50th day, Shavuot."

BIBLE definition and date of Pentecost — is this possible?

Yes! But to get it right we'll have to start from scratch.

What if we want to find the

Let's

The Law was given at Sinai on

a particular date in history. *Was that day* really Pentecost?

What does Pentecost mean?

Start

Over

means "fiftieth [day]." The He-

Literally it

brew term is: *Hag ha-Shavuot*, or, the Festival of Shavuot. Shavuot means "weeks," thus, the Feast of Weeks.

Wow! This should be easy! Right? Okay, let's start counting to Pentecost!

Let's see... we start counting from the day after the Sabbath...

But, which Sabbath? The weekly Sabbath or the declared Sabbath at the beginning of Feast? (Or, is the one at the end of the

Feast?)

Let's see if the Scriptures will clarify it for us,

"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." Deuteronomy 16:9

Oh yeah! That's a big help! So, when do you put your sickle to the

It becomes obvious why many people just take the word of the Rabbis or accept their Messianic leaderships' opinions. In fact. many people would be surprised to learn that even their "church" leadership unquestioningly accepts these "authorities" and do not count the day for themselves.

Maybe we should start over again and take it slow.

Pentecost is famous to Chris-

tians today mainly due to the Holy

Ghost and fire which fell upon the early Church. It has essentially become the name of a denomination. To the Jew it was (and still is) known as the day of the

giving of the Law on Sinai – Shavuot (pron. Shevow- toe)

Both of these events are Biblical and are meritorious in their own right. But, is Pentecost to commemorate an event in our past or is it a prophecy to be fulfilled in our future?

I think it is **both!** During these

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last days Pentecost has a significance to us that was unknown to our fathers and their fathers before them.

The Giving of the Law

months: it [the Seventh month] shall be [as] the first month of the year to you."

Then, Exodus 16:1 gives us a calendar marker,

"And they took their journey

from Elim, and all the congregation of the children of

Israel came unto the

wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after their departing out of the land of Egypt."

Notice that they are now calling the "eighth month" the "second month" because YHVH changed the numbering. Now, we stand at 30 days and counting! Read Exodus 19:1,

"In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai."

How many days have expired at this point?

From 01/15 to 02/15 is 30 days - then from 02/15 to 03/01 is fifteen more days; hence this equation: 30 + 15 = 45 days.

Exodus 19 continues,

"Go unto the people, and sanctify them to day and to morrow, and let them wash their clothes, And be ready against the third day: for the third day the LORD will come down in the sight of all the people upon mount Sinai."

These three days of washing their clothes and making ready added to the last sum of 45 days, bring us to the count of 48 days. With the likely consumption of a day or two to arrive and set up camp in the wilderness - or for Moses to ascend and descend Sinai, the giving of the Law is easily placed right at a count of 50 days Pentecost or Shavuot.

What about the date of the New Testament account of Pentecost?

This one is easy, "And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place." Acts 2:1

So, we see that Shavuot AND Pentecost both became a day in which YHVH attempted to *SPEAK* to His people.

Plan B (Centecost?)

We must remember that the written Torah, the Law, the tablets that were given at Sinai, were actually "Plan B" (so to speak). Many who revere the Torah (I say "revere" to avoid the word "worship") are uncomfortable with this concept, but it is, none the less, true.

It is commonly understood that on this day, the day of Pentecost (Shavuot), the written Torah was given on Mount Sinai – but it was NOT.

Now, just relax. There is no contradiction here. The key word is "written." We must never forget that "Plan A" failed on that great day upon which Shavuot would be based and "Plan "B" was quickly implemented – but not on *that* day - it was an additional fifty days later. Fifty + fifty. Thus, Centecost. (Is that a word?)

"Plan A" was a nice idea, but it didn't work. When YHVH came to speak, we failed to hear because of our sinful condition - He literally scared us to death!

"And they said unto Moses, Speak thou with us, and we will hear: but let not God speak with us, lest we die. Exodus 20

In Exodus 24:12, we can see "Plan B" emerge:

"And the LORD said unto Moses, Come up to me into the

So, we see that

Pentecost was a

day in which

YHVH attempted

to SPEAK to His

The Law was given at Sinai on a particular date in history. Was that day really the day of Pentecost?

people. By back timing the event we can find the date to be 50 days from the exodus.

The date and time of the exodus was seventh month, fifteen, sometime after midnight. So says Exodus 12:41-43, "... it came to pass, that all the hosts of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt. It is a night to be much observed unto the LORD for bringing them out from the land of Egypt: this is that night of the LORD to be observed of all the children of Israel in their generations. And the LORD said unto Moses and Aaron. This is the ordinance of the passover:"

Deuteronomy 16:1, "... the LORD thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night."

Here we see that on the night of the Passover (Seventh Month 14) as it became evening (or Seventh Month 15) YHVH's people went out of Egypt "by night." Nearly to the very hour we know when they departed Egypt. Exodus 12 makes it clear that it was sometime closely following midnight and before daylight.

We also see that after the exodus the Lord YHVH declared the calendar to be forever changed.

Exodus 12:2, "This month shall be unto you the beginning of Page 4 On Pentecost

mount, and be there: and I will give thee tables of stone, and a law, and commandments which I have written; that thou mayest teach them."

Here's our timeline:

Exodus 24:16-18 "... and the seventh day he called unto Moses out of the midst of the cloud ... And Moses went into the midst of the cloud, and gat him up into the mount: and Moses was in the mount forty days and forty nights."

Exodus 31:18, "And he gave unto Moses...two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God."

Exodus 32:15-16, "And Moses turned, and went down from the mount, and the two tables of the testimony were in his hand: the tables were written on both their sides; on the one side and on the other were they written. And the tables

were the work of God, and the

writing was the writing of God,

graven upon the tables."

The day count for the "second"
Pentecost is now 47.

Okay, let's keep up with our prophetic timeline markers and let a theme develop.

The first Pentecost ("Plan A" – the giving of the words) is shown to have occurred on the fiftieth day from the Exodus event, and is likely the event by which we will recognize its pattern in subsequent occurrences.

What happened fifty days after Pentecost? Centecost! (Did we decide that was a word?) It was "Plan B"! Do you remember in Exodus 12, Moses was told (after the people rejected the voice of the LORD) that He would give "tablets of stone"? Moses waited for seven days – after which the Lord called Him up into the

mountain for forty days. Again, 47 days.

It is easy to believe that three days were consumed in incidentals – making the presentation of the stone tablets **fifty days** *AFTER* **Pentecost**. This is why I say that the *written* Law was not given at Shavuot, rather the Law was given at Centecost. (Yeah, we'll make that a word!)

The purpose behind the acts of YHVH pertaining to Pentecost is to

enjoy communion

with us.

Plan C

"Plan C" involved Prophets speaking the mind and words of the Father to those who could not (or would not) hear.

All of these "plans" were intended to make a friendly environment for the Lord YHVH to live with His people. His heart has been broken over and over again by the sinful men with whom He wishes to live and over whom He wants to rule. (See inset page 7)

The Prophet Samuel, in particular, was made privy to His heartbreak about being rejected by His own people (who instead desired a King.)

"But the thing displeased Samuel, when they said, Give us a king to judge us. And ... the LORD said unto Samuel, Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them."

Listen as the Father hearkens back to those days in the wilderness:

"...According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt even unto this day, wherewith they have forsaken me, and served other gods, so do they also unto thee." 1 Samuel 8:6-8

His desire is and always has been to live with us! Ever since the days that He walked with Adam in the cool of the day, this has been the desire of His heart! In the covenant with Abraham we hear Him say, "... and I will be their God." Genesis 17:8

We find the purpose of the Law in the Exodus, "And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will be their God." Exodus 29:45

In His promise of forgiveness, "But I will for their sakes remember the covenant" we can hear His intent ... that I might be their God: I am the LORD." Leviticus 26:45

Again, we hear His desire when the Prophet Jeremiah forecasts the renewal of the Covenant of Abraham. "And I will give them an heart to know me...and they shall be my people, [And again we hear]... and I will be their God..." Jeremiah 24:7

"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

"And they shall be my people, and I will be their God:" Jeremiah 32:38

After WHAT Days?

It becomes apparent that the purpose behind the acts of YHVH pertaining to Pentecost is to enjoy *communion* with us. Our sin is what separates us and is the reason that the Law was given— to expose the division— to bridge the gap.

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Isaiah 59:2, "... your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you..."

Galatians 3:19, "Wherefore then serveth the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made..."

He wants to be our God and Father. That union was to occur at the Feast of Weeks – but it didn't.

Did Plan B do the trick?

No! — Plan C?

No!

In the book of Acts we find that at last His plan succeeded on the day of Pentecost! Now, through the promise of the Holy Spirit, God may dwell with man! Christ in us!

Clearly, this day was prophesied by Joel,

"And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel, and that I am the LORD your God, and none else: and my people shall never be ashamed [confounded or discomforted]. And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions:

And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit." Joel 2:27-29

Luke, quoting Peter, explains, "But THIS IS THAT which was spoken by the prophet Joel..." Acts 2:16

The day Jehovah anticipated – the day we were always meant to anticipate – counting day by day for fifty days – was that very day of Pentecost when the Spirit of God Himself came and lived within His people!

So, why do we continue to keep the Feasts of the Lord? Where do we find those who ob-

"But ...

THIS IS THAT

which was spoken by the prophet *Joel* . . . " Acts 2:16

serve the Feasts of the Lord in first century Jerusalem? "And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one

accord in one place." Acts 2:1

Was it "luck" that these Believers happened to be in the *right* place at the right time? Of course not! They were simply keeping the Feast of the Lord synchronizing themselves with YHVH who continues to keep His appointments according to this same calendar! (Read this paragraph again.)

When the day was fully come, He fulfilled His plan that had gone awry so many centuries earlier!

So, is Pentecost fulfilled by the event in Acts? We will see later. For now we must learn to count it.

Counting Pentecost

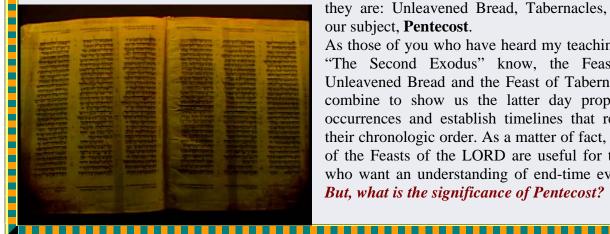
From which Sabbath should we begin our count?

There are actually three Sabbaths from which to choose to start our counting! The first and the last day of Unleavened Bread are to be considered Sabbaths (1st and 2nd choices), and, unless it falls on one of those two Sabbaths, there will be a weekly Sabbath (3rd choice) during that week!

So, from which of these Sab-

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There were three required feasts at which Jehovah said, "All thy males shall be present,"



they are: Unleavened Bread, Tabernacles, and, our subject, **Pentecost**.

As those of you who have heard my teaching on "The Second Exodus" know, the Feast of Unleavened Bread and the Feast of Tabernacles combine to show us the latter day prophetic occurrences and establish timelines that reveal their chronologic order. As a matter of fact, ALL of the Feasts of the LORD are useful for those who want an understanding of end-time events. But, what is the significance of Pentecost?

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baths do we begin our count?

Which is the correct Sabbath day to begin counting to Pentecost may seem like a small detail but it is one that divides congregations. So, we must approach it studiously.

Okay, here we go...

Leviticus 23:15-16, "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; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD."

The story of Joshua crossing the Jordon River gives us clues to reconstruct First Month that year. (We are going to assume that Joshua was fully obedient to the Commandment.) Remember that the Feast of Weeks (Pentecost) was to commence, "When ye come into the land." When Joshua crossed the Jordan River, that is exactly what he was doing - coming into the land. So, we see the first time this holy day of Pentecost was observed.

Most of you know that I despise the use of the pagan god's names for days. I. rather, defer to the numbered days, or Biblical names of days. So, don't let the language throw you. First Day is "Sunday"; Second Day is "Monday", and so on. The second day of First Month may or may not be "Monday." When capital-

*Paganese Translation: They crossed on Tuesday, Nisan 10. Passover was on Saturday evening later that week. The wave sheaf was made on Sunday, Nisan 15 (the first day of Unleavened Bread.).

ized it is the *name* of the day – not

the *number* of the day.

This presumed clear to you, I can now name for you the day and date of the Jordon river crossing. They crossed on Third Day, the 10th of First Month – Passover was on Sabbath day evening later that week - the Wave sheaf was made on First Day (Which is First Month 15 – the first day of Unleavened Bread)!

Got it? (This really does get easier after a while.) See translation if you are having trouble.*

Here it is in Scripture.

"And the children of Israel encamped in Gilgal, and kept the passover on the

fourteenth day of the

month at even in the

plains of Jericho.

And they did eat of

the old corn of the

land on the morrow

after the passover,

unleavened

first!

Starting in the see the

ancient design

begin to come into focus. The Father is seeking fellowship.

garden, we can

"... When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest unto the priest: And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it." Leviticus 23

So, it was to be offered on Sunday! (Ooops... First Day!)

If they ate parched corn after they came into the land (assuming

> they obeyed the commandment of YHVH and that we understand parched corn to be aviv barley), the first fruits offering

> must have been given prior to this meal. The Scriptures say this meal was on the "day after the Sabbath" - or

First Day, First Month 15. The Bible gives us other dates of different occurrences.

"And the people came up out of Jordan on the tenth day of the first month, and encamped in Gilgal, in the east border of Jericho."

Joshua 4:19

Now that we know that the 15th was a First Day, we can interpolate the days of the week by counting backwards and correlate them to the events. (That's how I know that the Jordon crossing was on a Tuesday! Ooops... Third Day!)

Many who profess a Lunar Sabbath use this example in the book of Joshua saying that the month or moon determines the Sabbath (not a repeating sevenday count of the Creation) but, Pentecost destroys this idea! (See inset article page 8.)

and parched corn in the selfsame day." Joshua 5 But, how do we know what day of the week it was? Notice that this Scripture says that they did eat of the old corn of the land and parched corn. They were not allowed to eat any of the newfound food or harvest of the field given to them – unless they had offered the first fruits offering

cakes,

"And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until ... ye have brought an offering unto your God..." Leviticus 23

So, may we assume that this offering was made as YHVH commanded? Yes! I think we can.

This offering was to be made on a particular day.

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The First Day after Passover's weekly Sabbath is the day of the first fruits offering and so the count begins...The day of the first fruits offering is always on First Day (Sunday) because the required seven Sabbaths for Pentecost (49 days) counting from First Day (Sunday) will always end upon the weekly Sabbath day – making the 50th day always fall on First Day (Sunday)!

The prophetic implications are staggering.

Paul spoke of the death and resurrection as "... seeds planted and bringing forth harvestable fruit." (I Corinthians 15)

On that famous First Day after the resurrection, Jesus was the first born from the dead. (Colossians 1:18) He WAS the first fruits of the resurrection! Then, the count to Pentecost began to tick and the 50th day approached, "... when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting." Acts 2:1-3

Here is the fulfillment of the Feast of Weeks from thousands of years before! The idea that was conceived in the mind of the Father in order to fulfill our redemption by placing the Holy Spirit in each of us as Guide and Comforter, Emmanuel – YHVH in us!

What should we anticipate as we count down to Pentecost? Do we only look *back* to the Law given to the people at Sinai that culminated in the death of 3000 rebels, or shall we look *back* to the day that 3000 were made alive at the upper room at the famous divine visitation that changed the

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These two tablets contained the "Ten Commandments." The Hebrew language allows the word "Commandments" to be translated as "Words."



Sometimes the Commandments are even referred to as the "Ten Words."
Do you see what happened? We COULD have received the message from the mouth of YHVH Himself. We COULD have had a *coach* rather than only a written record of the rules of the game. We COULD have received the words within us. We COULD have had face to face communication instead of impersonal letters upon the cold stone "pages," but *we blew it*! "Plan B" gave us a written law, but "Plan A" would have been so much better!

"Plan A" was that: "...the LORD will come down [to us!]." "Plan B" was that we must come up... [to Him!]

Can you see from His actions, plans, and near desperation, that Jehovah was trying to accomplish something? Why didn't He give up?

After the utter failure of these first two plans, He tried again. The outcome of with "Plan C" was not much better.

As YHVH lived among His people, He learned of their stiff-necked ways and saw that we still needed better communication with Him. He thought, "Surely there is a man whom I can speak through."

Our Father later developed Prophets – men to *speak* [repeat] the words of YHVH faithfully to His people. Since His people continued to fear His voice, He had to make provision for us yet again!

Deuteronomy 18:16-22, "According to all that thou desiredst of the LORD thy God in Horeb in the day of the assembly, saying, Let me not hear again the voice of the LORD my God, neither let me see this great fire any more, that I die not. And the LORD said unto me, They have well spoken that which they have spoken. I will raise them up a Prophet[s] from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him..."

"Plan C" still was not as good as "Plan A" was hoped to be, and once again no real degree of success was realized. The Prophets were ignored, hated, and feared by the people just as the Father's words on Sinai had been.

"Plan A" failed, ending with frightened, distraught, and panicked people. "Plan B" was a hasty stopgap measure grossly inferior to the intended design and ending with 3000 dead. Plan "C" proved to be incomplete and flawed, as well.

Could any of these plans be an example of a true Shavuot? Would He ask us to commemorate or memorialize these miserably failed plans? What is the reason for counting these days in expectancy? What are we supposed to be anticipating?

From this event recorded in Exodus 20-25, Jehovah outlined the detailed instructions to make a dwelling for Himself, a box for the tablets, and the institution of the manner and a place of Meeting. Why? What is He trying to accomplish?

He answers, "... that I may dwell among them." Exodus 25:8

Pentecost – Shavuot – the Feast of Weeks is NOT to celebrate the day we received the Torah, but it becomes the highly anticipated day ...

HE comes to live with US.

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(Continued from page 7) world?

No! I do not believe that we are to look *back* at all! We, upon whom the ends of the world are come, have a rich history – but, our future will surpass all that has come before us! The second exodus which we anticipate is going to be far greater than the one our forebears experienced!

Listen as Jeremiah prophesies about you and me and the days in which we *now* live:

"Therefore, behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that they shall no more say, The LORD liveth, which brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt; But, The LORD liveth, which brought up and which led the seed of the house of Israel out of the north country, and from all countries whither I had driven them; and they shall dwell in their own land." Jeremiah 23:7-8

So, is there *another* Pentecost coming?

May I Have a Word With You?

Since the beginning of creation, the Father has desired fellowship, relationship, and communication with His people. As far back as Genesis 3, we can observe the longing of YHVH. He asks, "May I have a word with you?"

"And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day... and the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?"

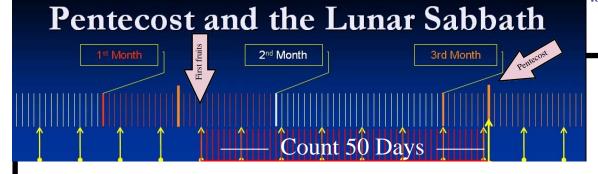
Starting in that garden, we can see the ancient design begin to come into focus. The Father is seeking fellowship – seeking fellowship from a man who has ruined the arrangement and rendered the covenant of camaraderie an impossibility because of irrevocable sin.

Sin separates and deafens us. On Mount Sinai, the Creator made requirements of them to hear ... safely. He may ask, "May I have a word with you?" But, without some divine guidance and intervention, we must answer, "No, lest we die."

The Scriptures lay out criteria for His audience to remain alive during such an encounter.

"Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant And all the people answered together, and said, All that the LORD hath spoken we will do. ... and the LORD said unto Moses, Go unto the people, and sanctify them to day and to morrow, and let them wash their clothes, And be ready against the third day: for the third day the LORD will come down in the sight of all the people upon mount Sinai. And thou shalt set bounds unto the people round about, saying, Take heed to yourselves, that ve go not up into the mount, or touch the border of it: whosoever toucheth the mount shall be surely put to death: ... when the trumpet soundeth long, they shall come up to the mount."

Exodus 19



Pentecost is, according to the Scripture, to be *ON* the "...morrow after the Sabbath" (Sunday).

The 50 days of counting to Pentecost span from mid First month into the Third month. Because a lunar Sabbath calendar has one week a month that is longer than seven days (sometimes as much as 9 or 10 days) It is, therefore, a mathematical *impossibility* to begin the count on First day (Sunday), count out 50 days, and end on a First day.

The count is to begin and end on the "...morrow after the Sabbath."

Why the extra days? Because, in lunar Sabbath reckoning, the Sabbaths are determined by starting the seven day count over every time the moon's crescent is seen. (There will always be extra days using this method — months are 29 1/2 days long.) The count to Pentecost cannot *afford* these extra days. If Pentecost is to be exactly 50 days (and it is) and Pentecost is to be on First day (Sunday) (and it is), the lunar Sabbath requires that some days be disregarded and uncounted!

"And ye shall count seven Sabbaths ... Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days (**Plus or minus 5 or 6? No!**)

Leviticus 23:15-16

What a mess! How can any accurate calendar just throw away days? How can Pentecost be as the Father commanded?

Besides, YHVH gave us a calendar that works very well. (See page 10)

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Look at that list of survival criteria:

- 1.) Sanctify yourselves
- 2.) Remain sanctified for three days
- 3.) Mikveh (wash or baptize)
- 4.) Wait to be called (the sound of the trumpet)
- 5.) Look, but don't touch

Why were all these precautions necessary? They were required because of the disparity in *our* life and *His*. Our sinful condition has CHANGED US FROM THE BEING HE ORIGINALLY CREATED. Now, many specifications must be met to facilitate co-habitation with the Almighty.

Notice that the tent of meeting in the wilderness was not built with requirements of pomp, opulence and lavish adornments as though an earthly king was to inhabit the building. The requirements were all made to facilitate our inadequateness as a peer – to cover, atone and forgive our sin in order to allow approach to the Eternal.

Can You Hear Me Now?

Even after all this preparation, it still became necessary to install the prophets to speak for God. Have you ever wondered what is meant by the Old Testament term "to prophesy?" The book of Jeremiah records that when Jeremiah had been sent to prophesy he said to all the people, "Thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel..."

But, read the account below and consider what is meant by "prophesy."

"And it was so, that when he [Saul] had turned his back to go

from Samuel, God gave him another heart ... and the Spirit of God came upon him, and he prophesied among them. And it came to pass, when all that knew him beforetime saw that, behold, he prophesied among the prophets, then the people said one to another, What is this that is come unto the son of Kish? Is Saul also among the prophets? ... ""And when he had made an end of prophesying, he came to the high place." 1 Samuel 10:9-13

And in 1 Samuel 19:24, "And he ... prophesied before Samuel in like manner ... Wherefore they say, Is Saul also among the prophets?"

What exactly happened there? Look at this story in Numbers 11:24-29.

"And Moses went out, and ... gathered the seventy men of the elders of the people, and set them round about the tabernacle. And the LORD came

Pentecost is a great time to assess your life, your financial and spiritual achievements,

make gifts to your

God, and support works of Truth and Love.

down in a cloud, and spake unto him, and took of the spirit that was upon him, and

gave it unto the seventy elders: and it came to pass, that, when the spirit rested upon them, they prophesied, and did not cease.

But there remained two of the men in the camp, the name of the one was Eldad, and the name of the other Medad: and the spirit rested upon them; and they were of them that were written, but went not out unto the tabernacle: and they prophesied in the camp. And there ran a young man, and told

Moses, and said, Eldad and Medad do prophesy in the camp.

And Joshua the son of Nun, the servant of Moses, one of his young men, answered and said, My lord Moses, forbid them. And Moses said unto him, Enviest thou for my sake? would God that all the LORD'S people were prophets, and that the LORD would put his spirit upon them!"

What did these men see and hear, that made them say that these men, "...do prophesy in the camp!"

1 Samuel 19:19-21, "... Saul sent messengers to take David: and when they saw the company of the prophets **prophesying**, and Samuel standing as appointed over them, the Spirit of God was

upon the messengers of Saul, and they also prophesied. And when it was told Saul, he sent other messengers, and they prophesied likewise. And Saul sent messengers again the third time, and they prophesied also."

What happened here? 1
Chronicles
25:3, says a man,
Jeduthun, prophesied
with a harp, " ... to
give thanks and to
praise the LORD."

Jeremiah 2:8, says that some prophets prophesied by Baal.

There is obviously something we do not know. Is there a New Testament example of this obvious "prophesying" to which we may refer? I believe there is!

Acts 2:1, "And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place."

Isaiah 28:11 promises, "For (Continued on page 10)

Page 10 On Pentecost



How do we determine when the year begins?

What about the origin and meaning of the names and designations of our days and months?

Have you ever wondered where the Jewish calendar originated?

Is anything wrong with the calendar we use now?

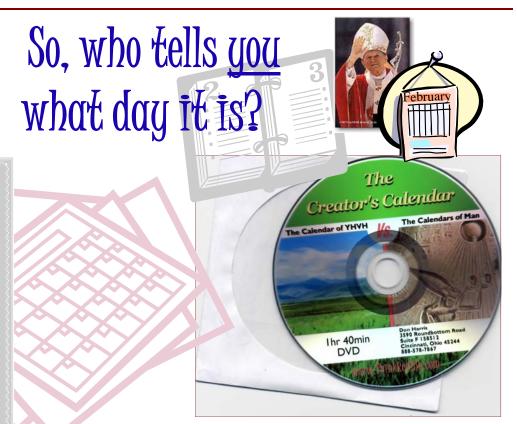
Why do the moon's phases neither line up with the months of **our** calendar *NOR* the months of the Jewish calendar?

Is it possible to find instruction in the Bible to align our thinking to Jehovah's divine calendar?

Was the calendar before the flood the same as the days in which we live?

WWJD? - Did Jesus keep the appointed Feasts of YHVH according to the Rabbinic calendar?

These and many other questions are answered in this great teaching video.



(Continued from page 9)

with stammering lips and another tongue will he speak to this people."

Even in Proverbs it is promised, "... behold, I will pour out my spirit unto you, I will make known my words unto you."

The famous words of Peter on this day of Pentecost were, "But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel."

And, what did the prophet Joel say?

"And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall **prophesy**, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions: And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit." Joel 2:28-29.

Some of these ideas are coming together now! To prophesy is a supernatural ability. Prophesying is obviously different than plain speech to those who hear it. It is a sign upon those who are favored of the LORD.

So, what was His goal at the beginning? What was His goal at Sinai? What was His stated objective via the prophets?

What was His goal at Pentecost following the resurrection?

Anytime a group of like-minded people get together to live in one location there is a word that appears to describe this particular arrangement. We use this word to describe a heartfelt conversation between two people. When lovers speak with eyes and wordless motions, we do not say that they are *conversing* or merely talking, we use this word – *communion*!

The word communion describes perfectly the desire of the Creator. "Moses, bring them to the mountain that they may hear me..." "Build me a tent of Meeting that I may meet with you..." "That I may speak and you will hear... that I may be your God..."

Page 11 On Pentecost

He desires *communion*. He desires a *Word* with us. "And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us." John 1:14.

The fulfillment of Pentecost in Acts 2 was that word coming into men and spilling from their tongues like fire. The communion of God with man was so evident that Peter stood and preached ONE sermon and it was heard in every language present – perfect, even to the local dialect of the hearer.

Great News! Our Father speaks our language! Even better news! He desires to speak with us!

The outline of Pentecost (Shavuot) throughout history gives us an idea of how to prepare for this com-

munion with our God. must count to Penteexpecting to *hear* the (*not merely read it*!)

We count to Penin order to accurately the promise of the – to be filled with the – erasing the barriers separate us!

We must rememthat the Spirit fell a room full of expecpeople who were fully

cost Today, people word who neglect tecost the await Father Scriptural Spirit holy days will that be as those who first b e r upon neglected tant aware them –

on the outside

of the date. Were any people outside room who were being looking in.

t h a t filled

there

at the same time? Did all of Jerusalem, all Israel, all the world receive the fiery baptism – or just those who had counted to Pentecost?

Today, people who neglect the Scriptural holy days will be as those who first neglected them – on the outside looking in at what looks like a group of fools, drunks and fanatics. Prophetically, by the Scriptures, we are being told to count the day and sit waiting.

"And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high." Luke 24:49

The word "tarry" is the word "kathizo" in Greek, which carries the ideas within it "to fix or appoint or to set." It is used as the word "sit" and is translated in KJV as "tarry."

We are told to count this day - forever! For what are we rehearsing?

Just as the first exodus will be eclipsed by the sec-

ond one, Pentecost will be eclipsed in its fulfillment in the millennial reign of Messiah!

If the first Shavuot was a word from Jehovah, and the fulfillment of that Shavuot was the Pentecost of the New Testament which resulted in the Word of God being in us, what awaits us who count to THAT eternal Pentecost in the New Millennium?

Pentecost — A Time for Thanks

The Feast of Pentecost is peculiar. It is not a week long celebration beginning and ending in Sabbaths as the other two required feasts of the Lord. Pentecost does not occur in a symmetric interval as its counterparts do (occurring at opposite times in the year – six months apart to the very hour). Pentecost has a scheduled time and day – but, isn't it odd that it has no *date*?

When the Lord of Hosts gives peculiar and intricate detail it is our clue to look for and to recognize coinciding events. As these landmarks, benchmarks, and signposts begin to form, the signs of the times begin to be clearer and clearer to us. The recognition of prophetic events is the singular reason why we are to rehearse the feast days every year. This is why we are to know His calendar and keep it! It is the reason why we are to watch for the *chodesh* (new moon) and always be aware of the correct date! This is why we are to TEACH THESE DAYS TO OUR GENERATIONS!

As we practice these holy days, we unconsciously become proficient at recognizing the signs surrounding their occurrences. Remember when it first occurred to you that there is always a full moon during the feasts? (Was there always a full moon at Christmas? I can't remember!)

The harvests are always in the picture, too! The first fruits offering at the Feast of Unleavened Bread occurs as the first of the Hebrew refugees from Egypt appear and assemble in the dark streets of Rameses to begin their long trek into the Promised Land.

Today, we give first fruits offerings to commemorate that day *and* to thank the Father of Lights for the work of the Firstborn from the Dead -- for His resurrection that gives us all hope of another life.

During the Feast of Tabernacles the harvest is finished, foretelling the end of the reign of the thief and deceiver, and the end of his kingdom that he stole from the Creator.

The final harvest is indicative of the angelic sickle – thrust in to reap the final harvest.

The symbology is rich and metaphor rampant when dealing with these two holy appointed times; but, what about Pentecost? Why does it hang by itself on the calendar? Why count 50 days? Why is it always on First Day (Sunday)?

Page 12 On Pentecost

Now that we have learned the history of Pentecost (Shavuot) and we have learned how to count it correctly, as the Bible instructs us.

Now that we have discussed its prophetic significance and fulfillment in Acts 2, we are left with the question,

"Okay, how do we keep Pentecost?"

As usual, the Scriptures give us more clues than instruction. Let's look at the instructions for first fruits and Pentecost in Leviticus:

"Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ve be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest unto the priest ... on the morrow after the sabbath ... an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the LORD. And the meat [food] offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine [grain] 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 (a liquid measurement -- about 1.25 liters). And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your God: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings." Leviticus 23:10-

According to these instructions for the first fruits offering, the sheaf is cut from a field we did not sow. It is possessed only by promise! Where will we get a perfect lamb of the first year? Where will we find a high priest? Perhaps we can look to our Messiah!

With the sacrifice of our Savior perfectly fulfilling the offerings of blood, we are left to offer only a dry sheaf, some dough, and some unfermented wine.

The Scriptures teach us how to observe this feast:

We Count It

"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; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD."

(fifty days pass)

We Keep It

"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 first fruits unto the LORD."

The dough is to be finished with

the bread

As we practice these holy days,

we unconsciously

become proficient at recognizing the signs ...

leaven for beauty, taste and fragrance.

"And ye shall offer with become at recognized significant statements of the shall offer with become significant statements of the shall offer with shall

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."

Their offering is coming from abundance! In a measly fifty days, the children of YHVH have become possessors of many goods – two rams, a young bull, and a lamb sacrifice of seven times greater value!

These are given to Yah without any earthly benefit whatsoever. These gifts do not go to priests. They go to the King of Kings – in smoke! They are burned, consumed in fire, as sin offerings to be offered by Messiah!

"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. And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the first fruits for a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to the LORD for the priest."

The priest receives a portion of the offering as a gift for Pentecost. The Levite is never to be forgotten.

"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."

Even today, we are to gather together. We are to take the day off work. We are to keep this feast forever!

the So, Pentecost is – as are all the holy days – a great time to assess our life. To assess our financial and spiritual achievements and make gifts to our God. We need to support works promoting Truth and Love.

Somewhere there is a mission that needs the food in our cupboards and the clothes in our closets. There is a ministry that has blessed us that will receive our financial gifts – somewhere a man dedicated to ministry can receive our gift to the Levite.

Pentecost is a time for sacrifice, for giving gifts to the Creator gifts of appreciation for His bounPage 13 On Pentecost

tiful supply!

Savin' the Best for Last

Remember that the details of the holy days give us points to recognize the prophetic fulfillments. Just as the ram in the thicket, the clothing made of skins in Eden, the scapegoat in the wilderness (and many other details in prophetic events) when compared to the details of the life of Jesus reveal Him as the Messiah, we will see Pentecost *FUTURE* revealed both in the details of its Old Testament observance and its New Testament fulfillment.

Judgment fell upon Egypt. Death visited *EVERY* house, (mind you *EVERY* house including the houses of Israel). Jehovah took the firstborn male from every family in the entire land of Egypt. Likewise, judgment is to fall upon modern Egypt – the world in which we now live. We face the same judgment as the world that does not know our God, but long ago He made provision for us to escape that death!

At Sinai, fifty days after the Children of Israel escaped Egypt and this visitation of death, they

received words of instruction to clar-

ing in community with Jehovah.

Still, the plan was not yet finished! Perhaps it was because He required the firstborn son of Abraham and all of the firstborn of Egypt and Israel at Passover that He so freely offered *His* Son to us. The Son of God came to prepare us (we who just cannot seem to keep His instructions given at Sinai) for eternity.

Fifty days after the sacrifice of Jesus, the firstborn of Jehovah, the Gift was first experienced – the Word Himself indwelt those who counted and waited in Jerusalem! They heard with understanding. They spoke in languages unknown to them only moments before, and with the power of that experience our forebears evangelized the known world. The eternal plan to "dwell in them and walk in them and be their God" was realized at last!

As Egypt of old, we await deliverance today. As the infant church of Jerusalem, we await our infilling. We watch the heavenly bodies which are commissioned to display His calendar of events. We keep His commandments and have the faith of Jesus (Revelation 14:12). We annually rehearse His holy days in their appointed times

so "that day" may not take us unaware.

In the re-

We are to gather

together,

take the day off work, we are to keep this Feast forever!

ify and enhance their relationship to the God of their deliverance. Fifty days after the death of Messiah, our Passover, on the Day of Pentecost,

we received the accompanying gift of that deliverance – conversation and communion giving insight into the requirements of livhearsal of the Feast of Tabernacles we see the joyous future of beginning life in the new world. When we remember Passover and keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread we see the grueling events of the

plagues torturing the world that rejects Him while simultaneously enjoying the loving and divine exemption from that torture. These are only two of the required Feasts of the Lord (see inset page 5). Where will the third Feast, Pentecost, make its appearance in prophetic end time events? To mentally experience an event yet in the future, we must take an imaginary journey. To avoid heresy and error this excursion will require solid theology *and* we must allow theology to prevail over imagination. Having established this imperative we may easily develop a scene in our minds of the coming Pentecost.

As we emerge from the smoke and rubble of the great war of Armageddon just won for us by the Lord Jesus, we will begin to make our home among the wildernesslike remains of the final conflict.

Now, with your theologian hat pulled tightly on your head, take a moment to consider and answer a question as if you are already living in the future world. Forty-nine days ago the skies rolled back as Messiah came and wrought marvelous deliverance to all living on the earth in obedience and faith. It was a glorious thing to behold! Though more than a month and a half has passed, we still are dazzled. Standing in the ransomed rubble beneath our feet, we have enjoyed our first Feast of Tabernacles. It is the first time in our new world that we have offered the first fruits offering and have diligently counted to Pentecost. Today is the 49th day – what will happen tomorrow? Let's look at some of the de-

tails that will help us determine what to expect on day fifty. At Sinai, we were told that during the visitation we would hear a trumpet, "... when the trumpet soundeth long, they shall come up to the mount"

"And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that Page 14 On Pentecost

there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud; so that all the people that was in the camp trembled" Exodus 19:16

"And when the voice of the trumpet sounded long, and waxed louder and louder, Moses spake, and God

answered him by a voice" Exodus 19:19

And don't we hear an allusion to Revelation 11 in Exodus 20:18?

Perhaps it was because He required

our firstborn son

"And all the people saw the thunderings, and the lightnings, and the noise of the trumpet, and the mountain smoking..."

as ransom for our freedom that He offered His Son to mons) understood more about Pentecost, they would probably have made more attempts to corrupt it. Perhaps it was the plan of the enemy to merely forget it or to merely lose it in insignificant "counting of omers" instead of days. (There is no commandment to count omers!)

We must never forget the Great Pentecost! We count it because we anticipate the day our God comes to live in us at last! Fifty days from Babylon's final fall, when the kingdoms of the world are redeemed by our Messiah, fifty days from the night that the death sentence passes

upon all mankind, we will experience *THE GREATER PENTECOST*! No longer will Pentecost be just words in our ears (as Shavuot)

or even *His* words in our mouths (as in Acts 2). Pentecost will be *THE WORD* ...God *Himself* ...living with us ...in us ... the final *COMMUNION*.

In part, everything we experience in our lives *now* will be made whole and lasting. His Word in us *now* will be so much more *then*! His presence in us *now*

"... The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever. ... And the temple of God was opened in heaven, ... and there were lightnings, and voices, and thunderings... "Revelation 11:15-19

Why 50?

The number fifty appears in the Jubilee as an end or completion of a long endured time of life interaction; likewise, we can make the obvious application to the final Jubilee at Messiah's return. (We read that it also terminates at the sound of a trumpet.)

"Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land." Leviticus 25:9

The trumpets of Jubilee marked the beginning and end of these prophetic times. Could the last trump, referred to by Paul, show that the prophetic eras have ended? "... at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed."

Notice also that Jubilee is pronounced on the Day of Atonement, proclaiming the year of our atonement, our Jubilee year – the year we all go free! Could all these holy days combine into one event that will finalize this eternal cosmic plan of redemption? I believe they will and when they do, they will end with *Pentecost!*

Pentecost is the most prophetically mysterious holy day that we rehearse. At first glance, it is the only holy day left that is as pure as the day it was given – not counterfeited or affected by religion. If wicked men (or de-

will be much more *then*! Yes, He is in our world now – but not like He will be *then*! We are in His Kingdom now – but not like we will be *then*!

"For we know in part, and we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away. ... For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then...

... face to face."

1 Corinthians 13:9-12

Alm C. Thi

When will all this happen?

On the Day of Pentecost!

CONTACT US:

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