

PASSOVER..PART 5

Joseph's prophetic dream of Pharaoh's cup bearer, baker, and the number three

The progression of the blood

Messiah our Unleavened Bread

Messiah our First Fruit

Counting the Omer

Yeshua our High Priest

Conclusion of Spring Feasts

JOSEPH'S PROPHETIC DREAM OF PHARAOH'S CUP BEARER AND BAKER, AND THE NUMBER THREE.

Joseph helps the Pharaoh's cupbearer, and baker with their dreams, yet they forgot all about his helping them for years after wards (Gen. 40:9-24).

Gen. 40:12-13 *Then Joseph said to him, "This is the interpretation of it: the **three branches are three days; 13 within three more days** Pharaoh will lift up your head and restore you to your office; and you will put Pharaoh's cup into his hand according to your former custom when you were his **cupbearer.**"*

Gen. 40:16-19 *When the **chief baker** saw that he had interpreted favorably, he said to Joseph, "I also saw in my dream, and behold, **there were three baskets of white bread on my head; 17 and in the top basket** there were some of all sorts of baked food for Pharaoh, and the birds were eating them out of the basket on my head." 18 Then Joseph answered and said, "This is its interpretation: **the three baskets are three days; 19 within three more days Pharaoh will lift up your head** from you and will hang you on a tree, and the birds will eat your flesh off you."*

Gen. 42:17 *So he put them all together in prison **for three days.**"*

Can you see the use of the number three so prevalent in these verses, all thematically connected to Yeshua's three days of death, burial, and resurrection? Every time you see the number 3, 30, 300, etc and multiples of three in scripture, you will find a thematic connection to His death burial and resurrection.

Here we see the cupbearer and baker all connected to Joseph. Now let's go a little deeper and we will see that both the cupbearer and Joseph had important positions. Both Potiphar and Pharaoh were angry with their servants. Joseph and the cup bearer and baker were all thrown into prison. Both the cupbearer and baker had dreams and Joseph just happened to be an expert in dreams and their interpretations, like Daniel. Both Joseph and the cup bearer were exalted again into high positions of the Pharaoh when the smoke cleared. Yah is trying to show us that all three of these were thematically connected.

What is the significance of the jobs of the cup bearer and baker?

The cup bearer provided the Pharaoh with wine. **The one who took the wine** was restored back to the kings side. After the third day Yeshua was restored back to the kings side.

The baker provided the Pharaoh with bread. This wine and bread are of course symbolic of Yeshua's Last Supper, the wine and the bread, the body and the blood.

Why do you think that the stories in the torah concentrated so much on a cup bearer and baker?



The writer did so because they were shadows of things to come in connection with the Messianic Messiah?

What was the cup-bearer?

The cup-bearer was a servant of his most high Pharaoh. Wasn't Yeshua a servant of His Most High Father?

What did Yeshua say to the criminals executed with Him at Calvary?

Luke 23:42 *And He was saying, "Yeshua, **remember me** when You come in Your kingdom!"* Isn't that what Joseph said? **Gen. 40:14** *"Only **keep me in mind** when it goes well with you, and please do me a kindness by*

mentioning me to Pharaoh and get me out of this house."

How is the baker executed?

The baker was hung on a tree. (Gen. 40:19)

How deep can we go? How far out on that branch of connections can we climb?

As you can see the tree we were on has now taken us way out into the branches of remez and mid rash. These are deep understandings that are rarely ever uncovered.

What is the significance and the connection of the basket in regard to the baker, Jonah and Isaac?

The baker has a dream that there were baskets (made usually of vines, thorns or reeds) on his head. Didn't Yeshua have a weaving of thorns on His head? The baker's basket was a shadow of what would happen to Yeshua many years later. We can even see a clear connection here with Jonah. **Jonah 3:5** *"Water encompassed me **to the point of death**. The great deep engulfed me, **Weeds were wrapped around my head**."*

Remember the idea of the pit been associated with death, as manifested in the life of Joseph when his brothers left him in a pit and sold him to the Midianites, wow!! To appreciate this to its fullest we must look at the life of Joseph as a type of Yeshua. See the teaching on thematic connections; Joseph as a type of Yeshua.

Are you ready for more? What was the name of the town Yeshua was born in?

Yeshua was born in Bethlehem, which means bread basket.

Do you remember any other significant Messianic figure in the Torah connected with a bread basket?

Let's look ahead now to the story of Moses. Moses was put in a bread basket and floated down the Nile river. His mother put the baby in a bread basket in the river; it should have never lived, but it did. The basket she put him in should have been his grave. It was symbolic of a tomb of death. There is no conceivable way that a child could survive such an endeavour. Moses was yet another

Messianic type explained in the thematic types of Yeshua, which I will not get into depth about here. Moses name meant "drawn from the water". Wasn't Yeshua the water of life



from which He said all who thirst and drink of will find life (John 7:37-38)? We can also see an obvious connection to the "Water Libation Ceremony" connected to the Feast of Sukkot. I could go on and on, it simply never ends, all the incredible connections.

What did Joseph say to the cup bearer when he was set free?

Remember me, keep me in mind. Gen. 40:14 *"Only keep me in mind when it goes well with you, and please do me a kindness by mentioning me to Pharaoh and get me out of this house."* When Joseph told the cup bearer to remember him (Gen. 40:14) he put his faith in a man rather than Yah, and he spent two extra years in prison because of his lack of faith in Yah's provision. Neither the cup bearer or the baker appreciated Joseph's help. Does that sound familiar? Some day people will remember those of us who explained to them about the Jewish Messiah Yeshua.

Here on earth we are in a worldly prison trying to reach and teach others the truth of the Word. How many have we talked to about torah, and how many will remember us when all hell breaks loose in the ends times?

THE ABRAHAM AND ISAAC CONNECTION

Do you remember when Abraham took Isaac up Mount Moria for a sacrifice, and Abraham offered up his ONLY Son?

Gen. 22:2 *"Then Yahveh said, 'Take your son, your only son, Isaac, whom you love, and go to the region of Moriah. Offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains I will tell you about.'"* Yah tells Abraham to take his son Isaac and offer him as a burnt offering.

Where does Yah tell Abraham to go?

Yah told Abraham to go to the land of Moriah. Traditionally it has been accepted that Abraham offered Isaac on Mt. Moriah. Mt. Moriah is famous for the following things that took place there:



The place where the Temple Mount stands (Acts. 2:1-13, 2Chron. 3:1-2).

The tree of life was located there in the center of the Garden Of Eden.

(Gen. 3:3)

The city of Salem was located there. Melchizedek king and high priest.

(Gen. 14:18)

The land of Moriah was there. (Gen. 22:1)

The shek'inah (glory) cloud was found there, filling the Temple. (2Chron. 5:11-14 & 7:1-3)

Yeshua's dedication took place there. (Luke 2:21-38)

Yeshua's circumcision took place there. (Luke 2:21-38)

The 3,000 were baptized in the Holy Spirit there at Pentecost. (Acts 2:41)

In Ezekiel's vision, the Kings throne is located there. (Rev. 21:21-22 & Ezek. 43:1-12)

How did Abraham respond to Yah's command?

Gen. 22:3a *“Early the next morning Abraham got up and saddled his donkey. He took with him two of his servants and his son Isaac...”* Abraham responded with complete obedience, without any delay. The fact that Avraham, and not his servants, saddled his own donkey shows the immediate obedience of Abraham.

Do you think Abraham told his wife Sarah what and where he was going with Isaac?

No way! If Abraham would have told Sarah what he intended to do to their son, then she would have offered up Abraham as the burnt offering. I am sure Abraham told his wife the same thing he told his servants.

Gen. 22:5 *“Stay here with the donkey while I and the boy go over there; we will worship and then **we will return to you.**”* Notice that Abraham says “we will return.”

What does this show about Abraham?

I believe Abraham knew that Yah would miraculously intervene and Isaac would be returning with him.

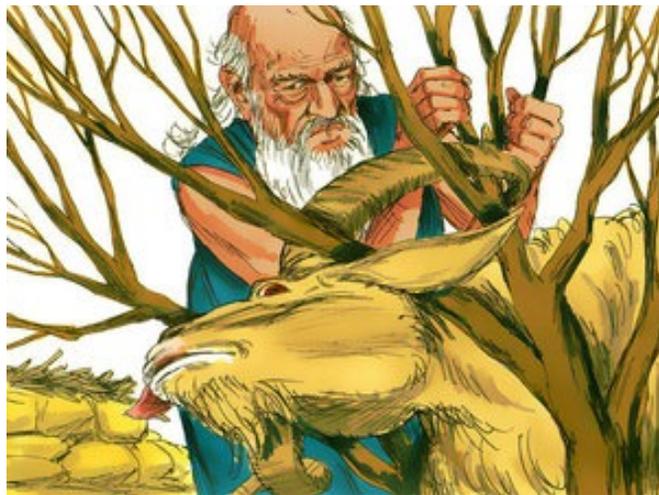
What was Isaac's question in verse 7?

Gen. 22:7b *“...The fire and wood are here, but **where is the lamb** for the burnt offering?”* Isaac recognizes that there is something missing from the picture.

What was Abraham's response?

Gen. 22:8 *“Abraham answered, **‘Yah Himself will provide for Himself the lamb for the burnt offering, my son.’** And the two of them went on together.”* Abraham

believed that Yah would be providing a lamb for sacrifice. Isaac probably realized that he was going to be the sacrificial offering, that is why it says “they went together.” Abraham was 133 years old and Isaac was 37 years old. Isaac could have fled from Abraham, but Isaac submitted himself to his father and the two of them went in harmony.



Gen. 22:9 Abraham builds the altar, arranges the wood, and binds Isaac on the altar. This is the fourth recorded altar built by Abraham. **Gen. 22:10** *“Then he reached out his hand and took the knife to slay his son.”* Despite the fact that the promises were to come through

Isaac, Abraham still intended to offer Isaac. **Hebr. 11:17** *“By faith, Abraham, **when he was put to the test, offered up Isaac as a sacrifice.** Yes, he offered up his only son, he who had received the promises.”* Abraham raised his hand with the knife. The same knife that probably circumcised the son of the promise, would now become the knife that would take the life of the son of the promise.

But before Abraham kills his son, Yahveh intervenes and calls out, “Abraham! Abraham!” **Gen. 22:12** *“**Do not lay a hand on the boy,**’ He said, ‘Do not do anything to him. Now I know that you fear Yahveh, because you have not withheld from me your son, your only son.’”* Yah now sees that Abraham fears Him. Abraham has now passed the test. We learn from this that we must be faithful all the way through to the end.

THE PROPHETIC SIDE

Why did Adonai offer up a ram as a substitute for Isaac, when Abraham said Adonai would offer up a lamb?

Gen. 22:13 *Then Abraham raised his eyes and looked, and behold, behind him a ram caught in the thicket by his horns; and Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the place of his son."*

Gen. 22:8 *"God will provide for Himself the lamb for the burnt offering, my son."* So the two of them walked on together." When Abraham spoke these words he was speaking prophetically about Yah providing a lamb in the future. Yah provided a ram for Abraham and Isaac instead of a lamb. If Yah had provided a lamb rather than the ram, people later on would have said that that prophesy would have already been fulfilled. Abraham was, without even knowing, prophesying what would later be written about in the Book of John.

John 1:29 *The next day, Yochanan saw Yeshua coming toward him and said, "Look! God's lamb! The one who is taking away the sin of the world!"*

Summary

Wow, it's hard to believe that a few words, a verse, a thought, an idea can, be weaved in and out of the Living Word in such a beautiful way. As you can see the crown of thorns on Yeshua's head at Calvary is connected thematically to many other areas in the bible. By connecting these dots we can see some of the mystery hidden in the depth of the Hebrew words in our Good Book. Without recognizing the scarlet thread connection throughout our bible we would never see the incredible living color stories hidden in-between and among the words. We go from Yeshua at Calvary at Passover, to Rosh Hashanah for Kings, to Yeshua as King of the Jews, to Joseph and the Kings cup-bearer, to the Kings baker, to Joseph's three days and three nights interpretation of the dreams, to three baskets of bread, to three days in prison, Joseph saying: "remember me", to the baker being hung on a tree, to Jonah wrapped in weeds, to Bethlehem meaning "bread basket", to Moses in a basket in the river Jordan, to Abraham and Isaac on Mt. Moria, which was the place where the Temple Mount stands, where the tree of life was located in the center of the Garden Of Eden, where the city of Salem was located, where Melchizedek king and high priest was, where the shek'inah (glory) cloud which filled the temple was found, where Yeshua's dedication took place, where Yeshua's circumcision took place, where 3,000 were baptized in the Holy Spirit, where in Ezekiel's vision, the Kings throne is located, where a ram is caught in a thicket of thorns, to the prophesy of Abraham directed at John saying: "look, God's lamb!". Wow! Hallelu-Yah!! Selah

THE LAMBS SLAUGHTERED AT THE TEMPLE

The logistics of the slaughtering of the lambs that took place at the temple at Passover is a marvel. On the 13th of Nissan at 3:00pm, twilight, they would prepare the regular evening oblation. The temple would be immediately shut down after that.

At 9:00am the next morning, the priests began the slaughtering of the passover lambs, and it was completed at 3:00pm with the last lamb representing Yeshua. This process took about six hours. They had just enough time to sacrifice their lamb, skin it and prepare it for the evening feast starting at sundown about 6:00pm. This was now the 15th day.

For Passover all 24 divisions of the priests would help with the sacrifices. It was not

normal for the individual divisions of priests to be at the temple more than two weeks at two different times. Because of the size of the endeavour, on High sabbaths during the Feasts, all priests would work together dealing with the sacrifices. It is estimated that there could have been upwards of over 200,000 people in the Temple area when these sacrifices were being made.

The people would bring their lambs and form a line starting at the Beautiful Gate, of the temple. Once inside, the people would proceed to a specific point through the Nicanor Gate into the altar area, where they would then form lines horizontally. Nothing was spoken during this process, it was a very solemn service. Because it was a very solemn service the priests would use the ringing of bells only to direct the people in line. The entire front line of people with their lambs would have priests with them and at the ringing of the bell, the priests would simultaneously slit the throat of the lambs and drain the blood. After the blood was drained out a bell would ring and the person would back out of that temple area with his lamb and as they retreated, another line would be formed by them on their way out of the temple. The priests would be going back and forth steady with the blood of the lambs and pour it out at the base of the altar. Then the next row would line up across the front and the process would begin again, until all the lambs were done. There was a very good drainage system set up so that all this blood would drain away and ultimately end up in the Kidron Valley.

Passover is an evening memorial, done during the dark just as Yeshua was put on trial during the evening hours. It is called the watch night of Passover. At daylight Yeshua was handed over to Pilate and the process of crucifixion continued, with Him being on the stake at 9:00am the next day, the morning of the 14th. He dies and He is buried on this same 14th day. All of these events took place within that 24 hour period.

That night when Yeshua was arrested, he went from the upper room across the Kidron Valley to the Garden of Gethsemane. When He was arrested, He came back across the Kidron Valley. He literally, physically, PASSED-OVER the blood of the lambs being slain on His way back.

Peter and John were sent before Yeshua so they could go through this procedure with a lamb. They then took the lamb back to the upper room where they had to skin it and prepare it for their meal.

THE ORDER OF PASSOVER

In order to establish the order of things at Passover, which includes “Unleavened Bread, and First Fruits”, we must first establish that the barley is aviv. If the barley is aviv it will be harvestable about two weeks after the sliver of the moon at that time. This is usually what we call March/April. So, if the barley is in its aviv stage we count from the sliver of the new moon accordingly. This can be done several ways actually. Because everything in biblical time uses Jerusalem as its focus, the dates should be as per Jerusalem time whenever possible. This is what I believe. If one wants to celebrate these holidays as per North American time zones then I’m sure Yah has no problem. In this case, each date would be twenty four hours later, the following day.

The following schedule is per Jerusalem time.

13th day of the month Nissan (starting at sundown) is generally when the Seder is kept by many Messianic's. This is not a High Sabbath.

14th day (starting at sundown of the 13th) is a **HIGH SABBATH** beginning the Feast of Unleavened Bread. It is generally when the Seder is kept by Orthodox Jews and many Messianic Jews.

15th day (starting at sundown of the 14th) they ate the lamb and made sure nothing was left by morning.

There is always one weekly Sabbath between the 14th and 21st.

18th day (starting at sundown) is First Fruits. It is always a Sunday. It is not a High Sabbath.

21th day (starting at sundown) is considered a **HIGH SABBATH** that ends this Feast season. This is the last day of Unleavened Bread.

THE LIE OF THE CROSS AT CALVARY

Matt. 27:40 and saying, *“You who are going to destroy the temple and rebuild it in three days, save Yourself! If You are the Son of God, come down from **the cross.**”*

In this and many other verses in the Renewed Testament we see the Greek translated word “stauros” (Strong's #4716) being used incorrectly. The English meaning of the word cross automatically conveys the meaning that two pieces of wood cross at some point or angle. Many mislead translators have inferred that stauros means cross, but it is simply not the case. Stauros does not require this meaning. Even though we don't have the original Hebrew word used, we know that stauros is incorrectly translated throughout the scriptures as a cross. In Greek the word stauros means, as per Strong's: **“a stake or post (as set upright), a pole or cross (as an instrument of capital punishment),”**. In Hebrew, the words “yated, mot, zakuf, yashar, le hizakef” are used to mean an object: like a piece of wood (dead or alive) used in an upright position. Yeshua was not charged with any Roman capital crime so there would be no reason to hang Him on a cross. Yeshua was hung on a wooden upright stake, it was not a cross. The cross (Tau) was commonly used as an Egyptian occult symbol 1400 years prior to Calvary and I don't believe Yah would allow His Son to be nailed to any cursed object.

The simple truth is, regardless of the translation error, we should be concerned about who died on the stake and the reasons He died. The instrument used in His execution is NOT relevant any ways! Think about it from another angle, if Yeshua had been hung on a wall, does that mean people should walk around with houses hanging around their neck? Of course not! Common sense should still be used.

THE ACRONYM (EPITAPH OF YESHUA)

On a plaque directly above Yeshua's head on the stake, Pilate had four words inscribed. It read (right to left): **Ha** Yehudim **V**Melech **Ha** Nazarei **Y**eshua.

In Hebrew this is called an “acrostic”, a poem, word puzzle, or other composition in which certain letters in each line form a word or words.

If you take the first letter (consonant) from each word and use it as an acronym, it reads correctly **“YHVH”**. That is why the Pharisees got so upset and told Pilate to change the writing. They realized what it said, and were afraid. Pilate didn't even realize the acronym he had written until it was done. The plaque that was placed above His head on the stake, in Hebrew, read: “Yeshua Hanotzri Melech Ha yehudim”. “Yeshua of Nazareth, King of the Jews”. His hand was directed by Elohim. Yeshua was born in Bet

Lehem (Bethlehem), but He did spend most of His life in the Nazareth area, so He was often spoken of as Yeshua of Nazareth.

NOTE: The well known scholars; Cassiodorus, Wescott, Epiphanius, Lactantius and Gregory of Tours all rejected the idea of Yeshua dying on a Friday as misread by most.

Most scholars agree that there is an obvious error in Matt. 28:1 and Mark 16:1, the "Sabbath" written, should be plural. **Matt. 28:1** *Now after the Sabbath, (sabbaths) as it began to dawn toward the first [day] of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary came to look at the grave.* **Mark 16:1** *When the Sabbath (sabbaths) were over, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the [mother] of James, and Salome, bought spices, so that they might come and anoint Him."*

"IT IS FINISHED!" (Afikomen)

As mentioned earlier, at passover the lamb that the high priest chose was staked at the temple mount for the public to inspect. All could inspect it for four days before it was offered up for sacrifice. The thousands of lambs would then be sacrificed, starting at around 9:00am. on the 14th day. The shofar would sound to announce to the surrounding areas that the last lamb of about 250,000 (over 40,000 per hour) had been slaughtered. This would be about 3:00pm., the same time of day (twilight) when the evening oblations (sacrifice) always took place. The blood from the slaughter was in such volume that it shone in the brazen pans as the sunlight reflected on it. This red glow (shine) was evident from the hills a long distance away. The High Priest who had closely inspected the lamb, satisfied it was unblemished (perfect), would say: **"I find no fault in him"** (John 18:38, 19:4, 6).

Starting at about 9:00am of the 14th day, the High priest was required (by tradition) to stand there for about six hours and supervise until all the lambs were sacrificed. It was exactly six hours that Yeshua hung on the stake before He died. The main lamb offering at the temple mount during Passover was made by the High Priest after all the others had been made, about 3:00pm., at twilight. **Exod. 12:6** *"You are to keep it until the fourteenth day of the month, and then the entire assembly of the community of Isra'el will slaughter it at dusk".* After the High Priest offered up the last lamb the High priest would say **"I thirst"**. He would then wet his lips with water and proclaim that "it is finished", meaning the slaughtering of all the lambs for Passover. It was exactly 3:00pm (twilight), when Yeshua gave up His Spirit and said His last words; **"it is finished"**. If you recall, as part of the Jewish wedding tradition the father of the groom to be would declare to his son **"it is finished"**, when the grooms house was complete. He was then able to go get his bride.

Does this sound familiar?

Have you ever wondered why Yeshua died so fast? He died quickly because of the curse on the bitter water/wine He drank from in regard to the adultery test. In the Book of Numbers 5:23-28, we see this test explained. Yeshua had to drink of the cup of the adultery test because He represented the bride (those believers who had committed adultery with other gods) because He stood in covenant for Abraham's seed forever. When one was found guilty of adultery, according to the test, he would immediately be cursed with death. The people Israel were guilty and He represented them. That is the other prophetic meaning of: **"It is finished"** (John 19:30). After He died the true bride of Adonai was made clean again and she could once more become His fiancé.

When you accept Yeshua into your life it's as if you were standing with the people at Mt. Sinai in agreement with the wedding contract, the torah. When Yeshua died He took the penalty of death away from us because of the cup He had to drink of.

John 18:11 *So Yeshua said to Peter, "Put the sword into the sheath; **the cup which the Father has given Me, shall I not drink it?**"*

Matt.27:48-50 *"Immediately one of them ran, and **taking a sponge, he filled it with sour wine** and put it on a reed, and **gave Him a drink.** 49 But the rest of them said, "Let us see whether Elijah will come to save Him 50 And Yeshua cried out again with a loud voice, **and yielded up His spirit.**" Luke 23 was the fulfillment of **Isa. 50:3 "I clothe the heavens with blackness** And make sackcloth their covering." **John 19:30** *Therefore when Yeshua had received the sour wine, He said, "**It is finished!**" And He bowed His head and gave up His spirit."**

Yeshua too was the last lamb sacrificed and He would have heard the sound of the shofar blasting as He gave up His life for us. **Yeshua wasn't killed for us, He died for us" Luke 23:44-45** *"It was now about the sixth hour, and darkness fell over the whole land until the ninth hour, because the sun was obscured; and the veil of the temple was torn in two."* The analogy is so beautiful. The more we learn about the Feasts, the more analogy's and thematic connections we see between Yeshua and everything associated with Him in the Scriptures. (see also Ps. 22:31)

Passover is a portrayal of our personal salvation. When we become truly born again, our first step is to repent, ask for forgiveness, accept Yeshua as our Messiah, and to passover from Egypt (the secular world of Satan), and begin our pilgrimage into the promised land of Yah (Hebrew means: crossed over). Our second step includes accepting Yeshua as the final passover sacrifice for our sins. The third step is accepting Yeshua as our first fruit of the new man. Believers who have taken the first steps are "Passover Believers". They have some peace with Yah but they have not fully experienced the power of Yah, nor the peace of Yah. They must go on to the fourth step, Pentecost. The Pentecostal "spirit filled " experience enables the Believer to be an effective witness and to minister in the power of the holy spirit. But even the Pentecostal Believer is only halfway to Yah's rest. He or she must go on to become tabernacle Believers, the fifth, sixth, and seventh step. This includes being prepared for the wedding to come, atonement, a new beginning, and dwelling with Him in our final resting place. We must all learn how to conduct spiritual warfare and handle the trials of our faith and that of those around us. As we take each of these steps in trust and obedience to Yahveh, we will enjoy His divine rest in our souls. The ultimate goal is the peace OF YAHVEH, which only a rare few ever experience. This divine rest is the essence of the meaning of "shalom". True shalom is the outward and inner evidence of the real fruit of the spirit.

WHAT WAS THE ORDER OF THINGS THAT HAPPENED AT CALVARY?

Barley must be harvestable 15 days after (Aviv), the first day of the biblical new year, for the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Passover). The biblical Lunar year consists of months that are 29.5 days long. The year can be as short as 354 days, depending on the abib barley. When the barley is not Abib, the month is called Adar-Bet. In order to start to figure out when Passover begins yearly, we must first bear witness to the barley being

aviv in Israel at the time of the sliver of the new moon. Then we know the progression of Passover. The sabbath prior to Passover is called "The Great Shabbat", "Sabbath HaGadol", in Hebrew.

Please study carefully the following chronological outline. The following occurred on the Hebrew month of Nissan/Abib, the first month of the sacred calendar, (April/May of the Gregorian Catholic calendar), the year Yeshua was crucified.

- 9th** Messiah arrives in Bethany (6th day of the week = **Friday..Yom Shishi**)
- 10th** Messiah enters Jerusalem/selection of the Lamb (7th day = Sabbath)
- 11th** Examined by the chief priests and elders (1st day of the week = SUNDAY)
- 12th** Examined (2nd day of the week = Monday..Yom Sheni)
- 13th** Last Supper ... SEDER (3rd day of the week = **Tuesday** ..Yom Shishi.. afternoon/evening) beginning of preparation day. Went to Gethsemane that evening was abducted and examined.
- 14th** Tried early (after about 6:00pm Tuesday evening), examined and declared faultless by Pilate (4th day of the week = **Wednesday..Yom Revil**). On the execution stake from 9:00 AM until 3:00 PM. twilight, **WEDNESDAY**. Expires the same time the last Passover lamb was being slaughtered in the temple. The blood was smeared over the doorpost at dusk (evening) of the 14th day. Prepared for burial and placed in the tomb just before sunset. They wanted to get Messiah' body in the grave because the next day (15th) was a high Sabbath (John 19:31). Remember that the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread is a special High Sabbath and no work is to be done. Many assume they had to get Yeshua's' body in the tomb before the weekly Sabbath, but it wasn't the weekly Sabbath, it was the **High Sabbath** of Unleavened Bread.
- 15th** First day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread (a High Sabbath) In the tomb 1st night and 1st day (5th day of the week = **Thursday..Yom Hamichi**)
- 16th** In the tomb 2nd night and 2nd day (6th day of the week = **Friday..Yom Shishi**)
- 17th** In the tomb 3rd night and 3rd day (7th day of the week = **Sabbath/Saturday**) Resurrected Saturday near the close of the Sabbath, (about 3:00pm).
- 18th** The day of First Fruits, Messiah's body could not be found in the tomb (1st day of the week = **Sunday..Yom Rishon**) Later that day Messiah appears to the disciples.
- 21st** The last day of Unleavened Bread, also a **High Sabbath** (4th day of the week = Wednesday)
- NOTE:** What many people don't realize is that many Orthodox Jewish people keep passover early on the 14th day of Nissan. This is very common in Israel today. It was the tradition back then and it is the tradition to this day in many places. Yeshua kept His passover/seder on the 13th. simply because He would be dead on the 14th. **John 18:28** *Then they led Yeshua from Caiaphas into the Praetorium, and it was early; and they themselves did not enter into the Praetorium so that they would not be defiled, but might eat the Passover.*" As seen here, even in those days the Jews kept Passover on the 14th day of Nissan. **John 19:42** *Therefore because of the Jewish day of preparation, since the tomb was nearby, they laid Yeshua there.*

TYPES..THEMATIC CONNECTIONS...ANALOGIES OF THE SPRING FEASTS

The following are a few types, analogies, and thematic connections seen in the Spring Feasts:

In 1John 5:7-8 (KJV) it says *“Three that bear witness in earth”*, not *“on earth”*. John was bearing witness of what he was seeing as the holy spirit left Yeshua as He died and the blood and water poured out from the spear. The blood poured out and down the crack the earthquake opened up, to land on the west side of the ark of covenant hidden below.

The first shabbat after the Unleavened Bread Feast, on the 21st. is symbolic of when the Israelites crossed the Red Sea.

When Judas accepted the dipped bread from Yeshua at the last supper and left, it was symbolic of removing all the leaven from the house on preparation day during Passover week.

As to the people that gathered for Yeshua's trial, they were gathered by the temple crowd who were prosecuting Him. Remember, the trial began sometime after dark. Who would be aware that this trial was even going on? Most people would be at home asleep. Only those notified by the priesthood and temple scribes and Pharisees were present. Do you really think these guys were sympathetic to Yeshua's call and ministry? Of course not! When Pilot offered Barabbas in place of Yeshua, he knew what he was doing. Barabbas was no ordinary criminal. He was a political prisoner who had been fighting against Roman occupation of Israel. Of course they wanted to see him set free, Barabbas was well known.

At Passover two who were despised and rejected were to be sentenced to death. Yeshua the Messiah was despised by the Pharisees (the so-called church leaders), and Barabbas was despised by Rome. “Barabbas” is a contraction of the Hebrew words “bar” meaning “son”, and “Abba” meaning “Father”, thereby “Barabbas – Son of the Father”. Yeshua, selected as the perfect substitute became the atonement offering. Barabbas, deserving death as the Azazel, was released. This is a very clear reminder of the so-called christian church today who has chosen to follow another "son of the father", Barabbas whom they call Jesus Christ. They have chosen another Messiah rather than the Jewish Messiah Yeshua now, as they did back then. It is called rebellion, spiritual rebellion. The Pharisees back then (the CEO'S of the christian churches today), were afraid of loosing their titles and privileges as priests, by allowing the real Messiah to be recognized. This is just like it is to this very day. They want their people to follow their Jesus rather than the real Messiah. If the People ever figure out the Way, they will loose their flock and their income. This is their fear.

It was a tradition in those days for every father of the household to take a lamb to the Temple to be sacrificed. The father would take the lamb to the Temple area, wash his hands, and then hand it over to the Levites to be sacrificed.

Pilot hated the Jews, but he was familiar with the tradition of the Jewish fathers in regards to the passover sacrifice, so he publicly washed his hands and handed over the lamb (Yeshua) to be slaughtered. After Pilot judged Yeshua, he declared *“I find no fault in Him”*. These are also the exact words the high priest spoke each year at Passover after the lamb was inspected for sacrifice. The high priest had to declare this publicly before the

lamb was sacrificed. A type of Yeshua, foretold hundreds of years prior to the event happening.

In biblical as well as modern day Israel, when a man's firstborn son dies, he will tear his robe as a sign of grief and mourning. When Yeshua gave up His spirit at Calvary, His Father tore the veil dividing the Holy of Holies in the Temple (Matt. 27:50-51). Can you even begin to imagine how the people felt when they saw the Temple veil split in two. Just so you can get a good idea of how strong the Temple veil was, keep this in mind. When testing the second veil in front of the Holy of Holies in the Temple, two pair of oxen were attached to either end of the veil. If the oxen could split the veil, it was not made strong enough.

After Yeshua was resurrected, He met Mirium, but told her she couldn't touch Him because He was to be the First Fruit sacrifice along with all the dead that arose from their graves as the First Fruits. (John 19:35)

In the following scripture we see that Elisha and Elijah did the same thing as Moses when the Jordan river parted. Elijah and Elisha parted the Jordan while Moses parted the Red Sea. **2Kgs. 2:13** *He took up also the mantle of Elijah that fell from him, and went back, and stood by the bank of Jordan; 14 And he took the mantle of Elijah that fell from him, and smote the waters, and said, Where is the LORD God of Elijah? and when he also had smitten the waters, they parted hither and thither: and Elisha went over.*

The number three is often associated with prophesy, and almost always associated with the death, burial and resurrection of Yeshua in some manner. Let's have a look at a few interesting thematic connections in this regard.

Gen. 22:4-5 *On the third day Abraham raised his eyes and saw the place from a distance. 5 Abraham said to his young men, "Stay here with the donkey, and I and the lad will go over there; and we will worship and return to you."* It was on the third day that Isaac was going to be sacrificed. Isaac (who was 37 years old), carrying the wood for the sacrifice when he went up Mt. Moriah with Abraham was a type, as Yeshua carrying the stake on His shoulder on the same path on Mt. Moriah hundreds of years later at Calvary. **Gen. 40:13** *within three more days Pharaoh will lift up your head and restore you to your office; and you will put Pharaoh's cup into his hand according to your former custom when you were his cupbearer." The one who took the wine* was restored back to the kings side. After the third day Yeshua was restored back to the kings side.

1Sam. 30:11-12 *Now they found an Egyptian in the field and brought him to David, and gave him bread and he ate, and they provided him water to drink. 12 They gave him a piece of fig cake and two clusters of raisins, and he ate; then his spirit revived. For he had not eaten bread or drunk water for three days and three nights."* This was the story of an Egyptian man that David came across in the middle of nowhere. David provided this man, who was almost dead, with bread and he revived. Egypt represents the religious system. He was dying for all the world, just like Yeshua, but he was revived.

Wasn't Joseph an Egyptian?

Here we go again. Joseph is hinted at in this passage, and Joseph of course is the shadow that points us to Yeshua. In just a matter of a few simple verses we see a thematic connection between Moses, the Pharaoh's cupbearer, the Egyptian man, Joseph and Yeshua. That's why we say His Word is "active and sharp as a two edged sword". His

Word is alive.

THE MESSIANIC FULFILLMENT OF PASS-OVER, UNLEAVENED BREAD AND FIRST FRUITS MESSIAH OUR PASSEOVER LAMB

1Cor. 5:7 and John 1:29 and 36 state that Messiah was/is our Passover Lamb. If Messiah was our Passover Lamb, then everything He did would have to be in direct fulfillment of those events recorded in the Torah. Messiah would have to fulfill these Feasts to the very day and hour they had been observed for hundreds of years.

John 12:12-15 *“On the next day the large crowd who had come to the feast, when they heard that Yeshua was coming to Jerusalem, took the branches of the palm trees and went out to meet Him, and [began] to shout, “Hosanna! BLESSED IS HE WHO COMES IN THE NAME OF THE LORD, even the King of Israel.” Yeshua, finding a young donkey, sat on it; as it is written, “FEAR NOT, DAUGHTER OF ZION; BEHOLD, YOUR KING IS COMING, SEATED ON A DONKEY’S COLT.”*

Zech. 9:9 *“Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout [in triumph], O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your king is coming to you; He is just and endowed with salvation, Humble, and mounted on a donkey, Even on a colt, the foal of a donkey.”*

Matt. 21:6-9 *The disciples went and did just as Yeshua had instructed them, and brought the donkey and the colt, and laid their coats on them; and He sat on the coats. “Most of the crowd spread their coats in the road, and others were cutting branches from the trees and spreading them in the road. The crowds going ahead of Him, and those who followed, were shouting, “Hosanna to the Son of David; BLESSED IS HE WHO COMES IN THE NAME OF THE LORD; Hosanna in the highest!”*

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Jerry Hennig (Apr 27/17)