LAW..INSTRUCTIONS PT 4 OF 6 SABBATH

PART B HOLY DAYS

In Lev 23 it lists the seven annual Holy Days. Each of these Holy days was considered a "Sabbath" no-matter what day of the week it occurred on. All "High Days", or annual Sabbaths (except Pentecost) fell on particular dates as per the sliver of the moon, rather than set days of the week. John 19:31 "The Jews therefore, because it was the day of preparation, so that the bodies should not remain on the stake on the Sabbath (for that Sabbath was a high {day}), asked Pilate that their legs might be broken, and {that} they might be taken away." This tells us that the body of Yeshua was removed from the stake on a preparation day, one day before the ANNUAL SABBATH or HIGH DAY.

Lev. 23:1-4 "Adonai spoke again to Moses, saying, "Speak to the sons of Israel, and say to them, 'ADONAI'S appointed times which you shall proclaim as holy convocations —My appointed times are these: 'For six days work may be done; but on the seventh day there is a sabbath of complete rest, a holy convocation. You shall not do any work; it is a sabbath to Adonai in all your dwellings. 'These are the appointed times of Adonai, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at the times appointed for them." Again, the sabbath is a weekly feast to Yah, the first mentioned in Lev. 23.

Adonai (Lord), established a Saturday Sabbath and made it clear to us it was the seventh day so that we could celebrate His creative abilities every seven days. This special day every week was also to remind us of the escape of the people from slavery in Egypt. (Deut 5:6) It is to remind us of freedom, redemption, and deliverance, through Yeshua.

Isa. 56:3-7 "Let not the foreigner who has joined himself to Adonai say, Adonai will surely separate me from His people." Neither let the eunuch say, "Behold, I am a dry tree." For thus says Adonai, To the eunuchs who keep My sabbaths, And choose what pleases Me, And hold fast My covenant, To them I will give in My house and within My walls a memorial, And a name better than that of sons and daughters; I will give them an everlasting name which will not be cut off. "Also the foreigners who join themselves to Adonai, To minister to Him, and to love the name of Adonai, To be His servants, every one who keeps from profaning the sabbath, And holds fast My covenant; Even those I will bring to My holy mountain, And make them joyful in My house of prayer. Their burnt offerings and their sacrifices will be acceptable on My altar; For My house will be called a house of prayer for all the peoples."

Some people say that keeping the seventh day Sabbath is legalistic. If insistence upon keeping the seventh day Sabbath is legalism then what about insistence upon one day in seven? Why not one day in eight, or one day in ten? If insisting upon a specific day is legalistic, it seems that insisting upon any day out of a specific number of days is equally legalistic.

In Genesis 1 Elohim took 24 common hours and made them into a special day. He took this seventh special day and blessed it and sanctified it. Yah has provided those who honor it with a special blessing, a renewed strength, a peaceful heart, and a closer walk with Him. True human worship of Yah is following His example. If He made something special and holy, then it should certainly be accepted by us as exactly that.

Dates, like names, have special meanings. Here's a good example of the way I think Yah feels about His seventh day Sabbath. Suppose your wedding anniversary was on April 12th. This date would of course have a special meaning to both the husband and the wife. (If you question this, forget this date once and see what your wife thinks about it.) If you celebrated your anniversary every year on April 13th. it just wouldn't be the same. Simple logic will make it clear that names and dates have special meanings to those associated with them. Similarly, El Emet (Yah of truth) made a special day a sign for us for all generations. **Ezek. 20:20** 'And sanctify My sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between Me and you, that you may know that I am Adonai Yahveh.' By keeping this day holy we are to be distinguished from the heathens. **Luke 4:16** "And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up; and as was His custom, He entered the synagogue on the Sabbath, and stood up to read."

El Gibor gave far more space to the fourth commandment and emphasized it more than any other commandment because He clearly wanted it to be important to His people. He specifically said "REMEMBER" the Sabbath. Exod. 20:8-11 "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. "Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is a sabbath of Adonai Yahveh; {in it} you shall not do any work, you or your son or your daughter, your male or your female servant or your cattle or your sojourner who stays with you. "For in six days Adonai made the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day; therefore Adonai blessed the sabbath day and made it holy." The seventh day of the week is the "only" weekly period of time that Yahveh designated, sanctified, and made holy.

The Sabbath was established as a day of Yah, not a special day just for Jews. If Yeshua followed the Saturday Sabbath, if it's good enough for Yeshua, it's good enough for me! The Sabbath is a visible sign "badge", that everyone can see, and it makes Believers stand out from Heathens. In the following verse Adonai states that keeping the Sabbath is a "SIGN" between Himself and His people, that it was a "covenant" of great

importance. Exod. 31:12-14 "And Adonai spoke to Moses, saying, "But as for you, speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'You shall surely observe My sabbaths; for {this} is a sign between Me and you throughout your generations, that you may know that I am Adonai who sanctifies you. 'Therefore you are to observe the sabbath, for it is holy to you." Exod. 31:16-17 "So the sons of Israel shall observe the sabbath, to celebrate the sabbath throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant." It is a sign between Me and the sons of Israel forever; for in six days Adonai made heaven and earth, but on the seventh day He ceased {from labor,} and was refreshed." Exod. 35:1-2 "Then Moses assembled all the congregation of the sons of Israel, and said to them, "These are the things that Adonai has commanded {you} to do. "For six days work may be done, but on the seventh day you shall have a holy {day,} a sabbath of complete rest to Adonai; whoever does any work on it shall be put to death."

In Exodus it explains that Friday is the preparation day for the Sabbath. When Moses had the people out in the wilderness, Yahveh provided the people with enough manna that would not spoil on Friday, so they could rest on the Sabbath, Saturday. In this chapter it tells how Yah tested the people to see if they would follow the instructions. This took place long before the giving of the Covenant at Mount Sinai. **Exod. 16:4** "Then Adonai said to Moses, "Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a day's portion every day, that I may test them, whether or not they will walk in My instruction." In verse 25 Moses said, **Exod. 16:25** "And Moses said, "Eat it today, for today is a sabbath to Adonai; today you will not find it in the field." Yahveh was showing the people which day was the Sabbath, so they would establish it forever, and this the true Believers did. **Exod. 16:29-30** "See, Adonai has given you the sabbath; therefore He gives you bread for two days on the sixth day. Remain every man in his place; let no man go out of his place on the seventh day." So the people rested on the seventh day."

In the book of Hosea Pele Yoetz (wonderful counsellor) tells us of the sour taste of punishment children will, and are obviously receiving today, because of improper Sabbath keeping. **Hosea 4:6** "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge. Because you have rejected knowledge, I also will reject you from being My priest. Since you have forgotten the law of Yah, I also will forget your children." Any parent can understand the importance of this verse in the lives of their children, and any parent who does not do what the word of Yah tells us to do, is hurting his own blood family. This verse coincides with another descriptive verse in **Ezek. 18:2** "What do you mean by using this proverb concerning the land of Israel saying, The fathers eat the sour grapes, **But the children's teeth are set on edge'?**

True Believers all over the world have always kept the Sabbath as Saturday no matter how far apart they were. This day has never been forgotten or changed since creation, except by the New Christian Church. As long as the Church was mainly Jewish, the biblical Sabbath was kept; but as it became increasingly Gentile, the first day gradually took the place of the seventh day. The penalty for breaking the Sabbath Day was serious. People were stoned for doing so. **Neh. 13:17-18** "Then I reprimanded the nobles of Judah and said to them, "What is this evil thing you are doing, by profaning the sabbath day? "Did not your fathers do the same so that our Yahveh brought on us, and on this city, all this trouble? Yet you are adding to the wrath on Israel by **profaning the sabbath**." (also Ezek 20:10-25, 22:6 to 23:47)

When SUNday was first introduced to the early Believers as a special day, it was also a work day. Then the workers were allowed to have a worship service during their day. This eventually lead to both the Sabbath day and the SUNday being used for worshipping Yah.

The heathen Emperor Constantine was the one who established the first official "blue law" commanding SUNday to be a day of rest. March 7, 321 AD, Constantine decreed the following: "On the venerable Day of the Sun let the magistrates and people residing in cities rest, and let all workshops be closed. In the country, however, persons engaged in agriculture may freely and lawfully continue their pursuits." The word "venerable" used here means , "given reverence to", that about says it all doesn't it.

Paul was very concerned about the future of the church, he made his thoughts clear in Acts 20:29-31 "I know that after my departure savage wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock; and from among your own selves men will arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away the disciples after them. "Therefore be on the alert, remembering that night and day for a period of three years I did not cease to admonish each one with tears." Then Paul added to this in 2Ths. 2:7 "For the mystery of lawlessness is already at work; only he who now restrains {will do so} until he is taken out of the way."

Even in Yeshua's day the religious leaders knew that He was "the" Messiah, and yet did not confess so. These leaders, like many of our leaders today, loved the praise of men more than the praise of the Almighty. John 12:43 "for they loved the approval of men rather than the approval of Yahveh." In other words, back then, even as it is today, the leaders did what they did for the approval of man, rather than the approval of Yah. The leaders, clergy, priests, etc.(CEO'S), allowed man to change unchangeable things that Yah made clear were not to be changed. They allowed man-made traditions to dominate the church even though they knew it was wrong.

The Israelites were Yahveh's bride. As in the Hebrew wedding ceremony, when the bridegroom prepares a chamber for the honeymoon, Yah also prepared a special chamber for His honeymoon with His

Believers. Yah prepared, sanctified and blessed one day of the week where He could be alone with His people. This day is established as the Sabbath. On this day we (the real bride), are to put aside the cares and chores of the world and spend the day in intimate fellowship with our groom, El Shaddai.

Anti-Semitism was the reason why the Gentiles changed the Saturday Sabbath to SUNday. In those Biblical times the Jews stood out amongst the people because of their many traditions. Sabbath was their most obvious tradition, so anyone who was a Jew was associated with keeping the Sabbath day. Those who wanted to keep Saturday the Sabbath, were embarrassed by this day because it was associated with the Jews, and they didn't want to be in any way associated with the Jews. These people were perhaps scared of getting persecuted like the Jews. They didn't want to be identified with the Jews in any way. It was anti-Semitism at its best.

The Greek word "sabbaton" occurs 67 times in the Renewed Testament, meaning either "Sabbath" or "week". Fifty-six of those times the word appears in the Gospels of Messiah, and of those, fifty refer to the Sabbath day itself. Thus, by far, more is written about the Sabbath in Yeshua's Gospels than in the rest of the Renewed Testament combined. This fact verifies that the disciples followed closely the Saturday Sabbath.

Isa. 56:1-2 "Thus says Adonai, Preserve justice, and do righteousness, For My salvation is about to come And My righteousness to be revealed. "How blessed is the man who does this, And the son of man who takes hold of it; Who keeps from profaning the sabbath, And keeps his hand from doing any evil." Isa. 56:6 "Also the foreigners who join themselves to Adonai, To minister to Him, and to love the name of Adonai, To be His servants, every one who keeps from profaning the sabbath, And holds fast My covenant;"

Comparing sin of the law and grace. Rom. 6:1-4 "What shall we say then? Are we to continue in sin that grace might increase? May it never be! How shall we who died to sin still live in it? Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Messiah Yeshua have been baptized into His death? Therefore we have been buried with Him through baptism into death, in order that as Messiah was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we too might walk in newness of life. Lawlessness is sin, "are we to continue to sin?" "may it never be".

The importance of the Sabbath number seven throughout the good book is obvious; from land being returned or planted, to slaves being set free, to the seven candles of the Menorah, etc.

Ignorance of the Saturday Sabbath is no excuse, ignorance is a sin. **James 4:17** "Therefore, **to one who knows {the} right thing to do, and does not do it, to him it is sin.**" We are to always be searching for the truth. **2Tim. 2:15** "Be diligent to present yourself approved to Yahveh as a workman who does not need to be ashamed, **handling accurately the word of truth**".

In Leviticus 23 Yah points out to Moses the holy days and feasts of the year that the people are to keep. Aviad says "My appointed times are these:" Here, Aviad meant, "MY" not "Jewish or Gentile times," but "my" times. After this direct introduction Adonai says Lev. 23:2-3 "Speak to the sons of Israel, and say to them, 'Adonai's appointed times which you shall proclaim as holy convocations —My appointed times are these: 'For six days work may be done; but on the seventh day there is a sabbath of complete rest, a holy convocation. You shall not do any work; it is a sabbath to Adonai in all your dwellings." The list of religious days and feasts that all Believers are told to honor starts out with the weekly "Sabbath".

In **Matt. 12:2** it talks about the disciples eating grain on the Sabbath. This of course had nothing to do with Biblical rules for obeying the Sabbath. This had all to do with the Rabbinical oral laws of the Jews. "But when the Pharisees saw it, they said to Him, "Behold, Your disciples do what is **not lawful to do on a Sabbath.**"

Another verse that is commonly misunderstood. Rom. 14:1-6 "Now accept the one who is weak in faith. {but} not for {the purpose of} passing judgment on his opinions. One man has faith that he may eat all things, but he who is weak eats vegetables (only.) Let not him who eats regard with contempt him who does not eat, and let not him who does not eat judge him who eats, for Yahveh has accepted him. Who are you to judge the servant of another? To his own master he stands or falls; and stand he will, for Adonai is able to make him stand. One man regards one day above another, another regards every day {alike.} Let each man be fully convinced in his own mind. He who observes the day, observes it for Adonai, and he who eats, does so for Adonai for he gives thanks to Yahveh; and he who eats not, for Adonai he does not eat, and gives thanks to Yahveh." Many ill-informed clergy would like you to believe that here Paul is saying whatever day you decide to keep holy for Adonai is up to you, but this is not at all what Paul is saying. That would mean that Yahveh wrote the Ten Commandments in stone twice and listed them in Deuteronomy and Exodus for no reason. Paul's attitude here is simply: "do what you want; just don't judge each other unless the Torah is used as a basis for the judgement". Paul isn't dealing with one of the commandments here. Paul meant that following the commandments is proof that you are a holy people. Paul wasn't dealing here with the law/instructions of Moses, which specified clean and unclean meat, but was instead dealing with "vegetarianism". He was dealing with a non Biblical issue. He was dealing with the Rabbinical laws of the Talmud. The "days" Paul is referring to here are not connected whatsoever with the seventh day Sabbath/Shabbat. He is talking about the silly Rabbinical laws associated with fasting and praying having more effect if done on certain days suggested

by the Rabbis. The Rabbi's at that time told the people that if you fasted on certain days of the week your fast would be more effective then on other days as per the oral and Rabbinical customs. The word "sabbath" is nowhere to be found in these verses. **Matt. 6:16** "And whenever you fast, do not put on a gloomy face as the hypocrites {do,} for they neglect their appearance in order to be seen fasting by men. Truly I say to you, they have their reward in full." **Luke 18:12** 'I fast twice a week; I pay tithes of all that I get." (also Zech. 7:4-7) The only reference Adonai had to something similar was when he said we are to "fast" on the day of atonement. He was not at all referring to making your own day holy by following man-made rules. If you look closely you will see that in the latter part of the verse Paul is referring to new Believers. He was trying to explain to them about the foods to eat, whether they were offered to idols or not, what meats could be eaten, etc..

This ties in with the Pharisees in **Luke 18:9-14** "And He also told this parable to certain ones who trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and viewed others with contempt: "Two men went up into the temple to pray, one a Pharisee, and the other a tax-gatherer. "The Pharisee stood and was praying thus to himself, 'Yahveh, I thank Thee that I am not like other people: swindlers, unjust, adulterers, or even like this tax-gatherer. 'I fast twice a week; I pay tithes of all that I get.' "But the tax-gatherer, standing some distance away, was even unwilling to lift up his eyes to heaven, but was beating his breast, saying, 'Yahveh, be merciful to me, the sinner!' "I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other; for everyone who exalts himself shall be humbled, but he who humbles himself shall be exalted."

Col. 2:16-17 "Therefore let no one act as your judge in regard to food or drink or in respect to a festival or a new moon or a Sabbath day — things which are a {mere} shadow of what is to come; but the substance belongs to Messiah." (NAS) The "Sabbath" in the NAS translation is incorrect, it should read "Sabbaths" as in the KJV. In the King James it says "Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days:" (KJV) Many people try to use this verse to prove that no day is better then any other day (referring to the Sabbath), and no food is better then any other food etc... Paul was talking to the God-fearing Gentiles of Collosse, (referred to as "YOU") in a city in the Roman province of Asia (Western Turkey). Paul was telling them (the Yahveh-fearing Gentiles), not to worry about being criticized for the Biblical festivals, clean foods, new moon (Rosh Hadosh), Sabbaths, etc., that they were accustomed to keeping according to the Law of Yahveh. "Therefore let no one be your judge," meant that they were being judged by following the Torah, and Paul was telling them not to worry about it, they were to be a holy people (1Pet. 1:15-16). He said let "no one" or (KJV) "no man" be your judge, meaning that the word/ Torah (Yahveh's revealed will) was the judge of their actions, not mankind. They were to follow Torah, not man. "Things which are a {mere} shadow of what is to come;" was referring to Yeshua. He was the body needed to cast the shadow of things to come. There has to be a body to make a shadow. He was the Torah become flesh. Yeshua was the shadow (representative) of things to come being foretold in the Feasts, holy days etc., that Yahveh commanded us to keep.

In another place Paul said. **1Cor. 7:19** "Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing, but {what matters is} the keeping of the commandments of Yahveh." Paul was meaning that being circumcised doesn't automatically give you the right to "not have to follow the commandments," anymore. Circumcision is nothing if you don't continue to follow the rules. Whether one is circumcised or not, is irrelevant.

Here we go again, christians who just don't get it, use the following verses in Colossians to confuse themselves simply because they don't have the Ruach to guide them. Acts 5:32 "And we are witnesses of these things; and so is the Holy Spirit, whom God has given to those who obey Him." This explains clearly why they receive no revelation of His Living Word. Now let's look at Colossians. Col. 2:8-14 See to it that no one takes you captive through philosophy and empty deception, according to the tradition of men, according to the elementary principles of the world, rather than according to Messiah. 9 For in Him all the fullness of Deity dwells in bodily form,10 and in Him you have been made complete, and He is the head over all rule and authority; 11 and in Him you were also circumcised with a circumcision made without hands, in the removal of the body of the flesh by the circumcision of Messiah; 12 having been buried with Him in baptism, in which you were also raised up with Him through faith in the working of God, who raised Him from the dead. 13 When you were dead in your transgressions and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He made you alive together with Him, having forgiven us all our transgressions, 14 having canceled out the certificate of debt consisting of decrees against us, which was hostile to us; and He has taken it out of the way, having nailed it to the stake.

What is the work the Messiah did for us on the stake?

This is something that used to upset Paul a lot. The people who don't understand circumcision seem to forget that the Messiah and what He did for us on the stake, is eminently more important than what most seem to understand. For some reason they seem to think that circumcision or uncircumcision is a special condition that either puts you in or out of the confines of salvation, or puts you in the confines of being or not being obedient to Adonai, or makes you part or not part of the covenant of Mt. Sinai. Their thoughts are falsely grounded.

When you were an unbeliever you were considered dead in your sins, uncircumcised. Then Yeshua came along. When we are truly born again He saves us from that death and sin and all the ordinances of sin and death written against us in the torah. He circumcised you by His own death, burial and resurrection. He made you now qualified to be in covenant and one of His people of the way. He made it possible for you to do as Adonai intended you to do. The principal of the sign of circumcision was trying to show you to be part of the covenant and His family. The Messiah did that. The act of cutting the foreskin off a male is just a physical thing pointing to the spiritual meaning of what Yeshua did for us at Calvary. Remember always, what happens in the spiritual first takes place in the physical.

The main subject is not circumcision, it is what Yeshua did for us. In the days of Paul and the other disciples the Pharisees always used their circumcision as something special to hold over others they talked to. They made them feel lower because they were not circumcised. It was all a power trip for the Pharisees. They were vain. They looked at the symbol of circumcision rather than what it actually represented.

In the book of Daniel he speaks of the enemy (Satan) working from within. This describes many of our Christian leaders today. **Dan. 7:25** 'And he will speak out against the Most High and wear down the saints of the Highest One, and he will intend to make alterations in times and in law; and they will be given into his hand for a time, times, and half a time." What Daniel prophecies here is exactly what has taken place. Many churches, under the guise of Christianity, have changed the lunar calendar of Yah as stated in Exod. 12:2 into the heathen calendar of today (the Roman Catholic churches Pope Gregory calendar).

In Isaiah, Adonai spoke through the prophet meaning that though the people of that time (Gomorrah) brought sacrifices and kept the Sabbath, they were not doing it for real, just to look good in the eyes of Adonai. It was "dead works" in the eyes of the Father. Isa. 1:13-16 "Bring your worthless offerings no longer, Incense is an abomination to Me. New moon and sabbath, the calling of assemblies — I cannot endure iniquity and the solemn assembly. "I hate your new moon {festivals} and your appointed feasts, They have become a burden to Me. I am weary of bearing {them.} "So when you spread out your hands {in prayer,} I will hide My eyes from you, Yes, even though you multiply prayers, I will not listen. Your hands are covered with blood. "Wash yourselves, make yourselves clean; Remove the evil of your deeds from My sight. Cease to do evil,"

Abraham was certainly considered righteous, he kept the seventh day Sabbath. **Gen. 26:5** "because Abraham obeyed Me and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes and My laws." (Gen 15:6, Rom 4:3, Gal 3:6 and James 2:23)

We see in **Exod**. **35:3** "You shall not kindle a fire in any of your dwellings on the sabbath day." that one must be prepared for the seventh day by having wood available, so there was no need to go out and gather it.

Yeshua didn't consider healing as work, so He did healing on Sabbath days. The oral law of the Rabbis may have forbid this, but Yeshua scolded them about their ridiculous oral laws which did not come from the Bible.

Some people say that the Saturday Sabbath was no longer recognized after Yeshua's burial, but this is not so, of course; even then it was recognized. **Luke 23:56** "And they returned and prepared spices and perfumes. **And on the Sabbath they rested according to the commandment.**"

Paul recognized the Sabbath. In this verse it tells what Paul and Barnabas did in Pisidian Antioch. Fourteen years after Yeshua's resurrection they were still keeping the Sabbath day holy. **Acts 13:14** "But going on from Perga, they arrived at Pisidian Antioch, and **on the Sabbath day they went into the synagogue and sat down.**" The people wanted Paul to come back the next Saturday. **Acts 13:42** "And as Paul and Barnabas were going out, the people kept begging that these things might be spoken to them the **next Sabbath.**" 44: "**And the next Sabbath** nearly the whole city assembled to hear the word of Yahveh." It was Paul's custom to meet with the people on the seventh day Sabbath. **Acts 18:4** "And he was reasoning in the synagogue every Sabbath and trying to persuade Jews and Greeks."

Some people are confused by **1Cor. 16:1-3** "Now concerning the **collection for the saints**, as I directed the churches of Galatia, so do you also. On the first day of every week let each one of you put aside and save, as he may prosper, that no collections be made when I come. And when I arrive, whomever you may approve, I shall send them with letters to carry your gift to Jerusalem;" In these verses Paul was asking for help for the Believers in Jerusalem who were in need of food, because of the drought and famine. This wasn't meant as an offering on the first day of the week, during a SUNday worship service, as some people would have you believe.

LAND SABBATH (SABBATICAL.SHEMITTAH/SCHMITA)

The land is supposed to rest every seventh year as per Lev. 25:3-4 Six years you shall sow your field, and six years you shall prune your vineyard and gather in its crop, but during the seventh year the land shall have a sabbath rest, a sabbath to Yah; you shall not sow your field nor prune your vineyard."

The seventh year sabbatical is for the original Promised land of Israel only. Not only one day in seven, but one whole year in seven. It seems the seventh year sabbatical for land has been lost by the Jewish people. Few seem to agree on the date anymore because of the calendar mix-ups. **Many believe 2017 will be the next shemittah.**

During the schmita/shemittah, (seventh year of the land, sabbath), young men would join with rabbinical teachers and spend the year learning the word. This was because young men were not required to work the land. They would dedicate the year to the study of the things of Yah. That is why the disciples were available to follow Yeshua, because they did not have to work that year. Yeshua was using the normal custom of gathering up students to follow Him and teach torah to them.

Shemittah was all about resting after six years, not looking after the crops on the seventh year. No one was to plant crops or harvest anything that was not naturally grown. No pruning of fruit trees, vines, etc, because that was work. Fruits could be harvested but no normal pruning etc. was to be done to control the natural growth of these fruits and berries. Grain grown from seeds fallen on the ground of the previous years crop was harvestable (Lev. 25:3-6).

SABBATH

PART C

THE BIBLICAL NUMBER SEVEN

In our precious Bible the number seven stands for "completion" or "rest". It is the holiest of numbers, (if a number can be considered holy), and is used throughout the Bible as perfection, always revered. The number seven, or seventh, is used 494 times in our scriptures. It is not just a number, it is **THEE** number for Yahveh's reference to completeness. That is why our true weekly Sabbath is on the Seventh day of the week, Saturday. The number seven is used to represent hundreds of things; the following are a few examples of its significance:

Menorah The Menorah lamp-stand had seven lamps.

Completeness The number used throughout the bible as completeness, on the 7th day Yahveh

rested, all things were complete, the perfect number.

Resurrection Messiah was resurrected on the seventh day of the week, the Sabbath Saturday,

which stood for completion. Yeshua was the First Fruit of the New man, which is

why the Feast of First Fruits is to be appropriately celebrated.

Pentecost Is 7 weeks after Yeshua was resurrected.

Jericho The number of times Joshua marched around Jericho

Week The number of days in a week

Jubilee year 7 times 7 (plus 1), is the year of jubilee

Ark Number of days it rained before Noah put his family in the Ark (Gen. 7:10)

Servants Hebrew servants were to be set free after seven years (Jer. 34:14)

Bread The number of loaves Yeshua had to feed the 4000 people

Tribulation The number of years that the tribulation will be with the Anti-Messiah Holy Spirit Number of spirits that make up the Holy Spirit (Rev. 1:4 & Isa. 11:1-3)

Scrolls The seven scrolls in the book of Revelation

Levitical system Levitical system of the Old Testament was based on a cycle of 7's

Bapt. of Holy Spirit Number of conditions in the bible that are required to receive the Baptism of the

Holy Spirit. (Acts 2:37-38, Luke 11:9-13, John 7:37-39, Rom. 6:13)

Supper The number of years the marriage supper of the lamb will last after Exodus Pt 2,

in Revelation 14.

Holy alter Blood was sprinkled seven times on the altar in the temple (Lev. 16:19)

Feasts Number of Feasts of Adonai.
Trumpets Seven trumpets of (Rev. 11:15)

Rainbow The number of colors that make up our covenant with Yah, the rainbow. Temple The number of years it took to build Solomon's temple (1Kgs. 8:63)

Ministry The number of ministries of Yeshua (apostle, prophet, evangelist, shepherd, teacher;

known as the five fold ministry) plus priest and king in the holiest of holies (Eph. 4:8-11,

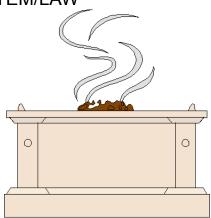
Exod. 26:26-28)

As one can see from the items listed above, the number seven is not just a number, it is a very special number that Yahveh Himself revealed to us in His scriptures. It is not coincidence that the Seventh Day of the Week is the Sabbath day. Yahveh established it as such from the very beginning of time as we know it. He revealed its importance throughout His good book and we must never forget its significance; especially in regards to the day of rest, which He commanded us to take.

The popular belief of the doctrine of the Millennium is even connected to the coming of Messiah on the seventh day. As the works of Elohim at creation were finished after six days, many believe that as per the

Prophet Elijah, the six days (six thousand years) are up, and the new millennium is about to open up the seventh (Sabbath) day of the end times. Many think that this will be the beginning of Adonai's reign on earth. A season of one thousand years of rest for the true believers of Adonai. **2Pet. 3:8** "But do not let this one {fact} escape your notice, beloved, that with Adonai one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day." It is inferred that this long period of turmoil for the saints on earth is elapsing, and will be succeeded by the Sabbath year. (Rev. 20:6, and Hebr. 3-4:) Man has been given 6,000 years to learn that without Yahveh he is totally unable to govern himself. Jeremiah put it best in Jer. 10:23 "I know, O LORD, that a man's way is not in himself; Nor is it in a man who walks to direct his steps."

THE SACRIFICIAL SYSTEM/LAW



The second meaning of the word law can be in reference to the sacrificial system and all laws pertaining to the Temple and Levites serving their. The sacrificial system referred to the "proper procedures" or "means" to be used for blood sacrifices by the Levite priests in the Temple. The sacrificial offerings were divided into five types. These five divisions were:

1) Sin offering (Lev. 4:1-5, 13, 6:24-30)
2) Trespass offering (Lev. 5:14-19, 7:1-10)
3) Burnt offering (Lev. 1:3-17, 6:8-13)
4) Meal offering (Lev. 2, 6:14-23)
5) Peace offering (Lev. 3, 7:11-36)

Each of these sacrifices revealed something about the final perfect sacrifice of "the lamb of Yah" which was to come. When put together they revealed a complete picture of the perfect sacrifice, Yeshua Himself. This system was set up as such, so that the people would recognize "the" Messiah when He came. The final sacrifice was when Yahveh would give Himself in the flesh as Yeshua, on man's behalf.

Animal sacrifices were necessary in the great Temple until Yeshua gave Himself at Calvary. This system required 1,273 public sacrifices a year; each morning, evening, each Sabbath, the first day of each month, and the feast days. (Num 28-29). Yeshua fulfilled the ceremonial laws relating to animal sacrifices when He gave Himself up on the stake at Calvary. Yeshua was the Highest of High Priests, and He was the ultimate sacrifice. Yeshua was the perfect blood sacrifice, the "Lamb of Yahveh," and by giving Himself on the stake, He became the blood atonement, the blood of the lamb. He made it unnecessary for people to offer up blood sacrifices any longer.

The sacrificial law was the law pertaining to the "reasons" for the sacrifices. These offerings were the physical outward expressions of the inner heart of the person seeking a close walk of acceptance to Yah. The Trespass offering and the Sin offering were mandatory offerings associated with the sins of the entire nation, as well as the Hebrew people individually. The Burnt, Peace, and Meal offerings, were spontaneous offerings of individuals emphasizing praise and worship of Adonai. When Yeshua died on the stake for us He became the sacrifice and the High Priest, so there would never be a need for High Priests again. He took away the jobs of all the Levites.

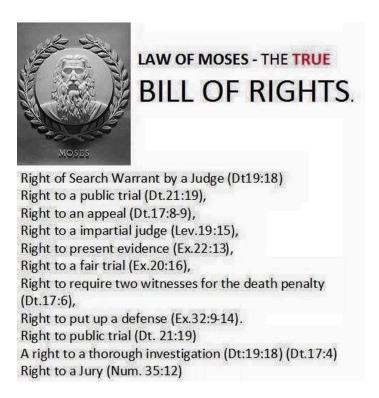
The following are examples of where the word law is specifically referring to the sacrificial system/law:

Num. 6:13 'Now this is the **law** of the Nazarite when the days of his separation are fulfilled, he shall bring the offering to the doorway of the tent of meeting."

Hebr. 7:12 "For when the priesthood is changed, of necessity there takes place a change of law also."

Num. 6:21 "This is the **law** of the Nazarite who vows his offering to Adonai according to his separation, in addition to what {else} he can afford; according to his vow which he takes, so he shall do according to the law of his separation."

Hebr. 8:3-5 "For every high priest is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices; hence it is necessary that this {high priest} also have something to offer. Now if He were on earth, He would not be a priest at all, since there



are those who offer the gifts according to the **Law**; who serve a copy and shadow of the heavenly things, just as Moses was warned {by Yahveh} when he was about to erect the tabernacle; for, "SEE," He says, "THAT YOU MAKE all things ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN WHICH WAS SHOWN YOU ON THE MOUNTAIN." **Luke 2:24** "and to offer a sacrifice according to what was said in the **Law** of Adonai, "A PAIR OF TURTLEDOVES, OR TWO YOUNG PIGEONS."

Rom. 6:14-15 "For sin shall not be master over you, for you are not under **law**, but under grace. What then? Shall we sin because we are not under **law** but under grace? May it never be! Speaking here exclusively of sacrificial laws.

Num. 19:2 "This is the statute of the **law** which Adonai has commanded, saying, 'Speak to the sons of Israel that they bring you an unblemished red heifer in which is no defect, {and} on which a yoke has never been placed."

Lev. 7:1 'Now this is the **law** of the guilt offering; it is most holy."

Lev. 6:9 "Command Aaron and his sons, saying, 'This is the **law** for the burnt offering: the burnt offering itself {shall remain} on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire on the altar is to be kept burning on it."

Lev. 6:14 'Now this is the law of the grain offering: the sons of Aaron shall present it before Adonai in front of the altar."

Lev. 6:25 "Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, 'This is the **law** of the sin offering: in the place where the burnt offering is slain the sin offering shall be slain before Adonai; it is most holy."

Lev. 12:7 'Then he shall offer it before Adonai and make atonement for her; and she shall be cleansed from the flow of her blood. This is the **law** for her who bears {a child, whether} a male or a female."

There are 36 sins in the Torah that had no sacrifice available to cover them. Three major ones were: murder, adultery, and idolatry.

In **Hebr. 8:13** it says: "When He said, "A Renewed Covenant," He has made the first obsolete. But whatever is becoming obsolete and growing old **is ready to disappear.**" The writer of Hebrews was referring to the levitical sacrificial system being ready to disappear. This system had completed its purpose in the covenant. The book of Hebrews was written before the second Temple was destroyed by the Romans in 70CE. At that time the second Temple was still standing, but shortly after this was written, it was destroyed; "it was on its way out", it was about to disappear. The sacrifices at the Temple were all about to be replaced by the final sacrifice of Yeshua on the stake.

*The sacrificial law, the sacrificial system, and all things pertaining to the priesthood, were the only parts of the Mosaic covenant that were removed at Calvary.

3. JUDICIAL (CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CODES)

The third use of the word law is in regards to the civil laws. The civil laws fell into the following categories: laws regulating leaders, exclusion laws, laws about the King, laws about judges, laws about the judicial system, laws about witnesses, laws about law enforcement, laws about refuge cities, laws about

prophets, laws regulating the Army, laws in regards to criminals, laws regulating personal and family rights, laws regulating property rights, inheritance laws, etc..

The following are examples of where the word law is specifically referring to the judicial part of the Mosaic law:

John 8:17 "Even in your law it has been written, that the testimony of two men is true."

John 18:31 "Pilate therefore said to them, "Take Him yourselves, and judge Him according to your **law.**" The Jews said to him, "We are not permitted to put anyone to death,"

Luke 2:23 "(as it is written in the **Law** of Adonai, "EVERY {FIRST-BORN} MALE THAT OPENS THE WOMB SHALL BE CALLED HOLY TO Adonai"),

Luke 2:27 "And he came in the Spirit into the temple; and when the parents brought in the child Yeshua, to carry out for Him the custom of the **Law**,"

4. MODELS OF WORSHIP AND LIFESTYLE

The fourth use of the word law was in regards to the laws of worship and lifestyle. Rules pertaining to models of worship and lifestyle may be divided into six categories as follows:

- 1) Holidays 4) Dealing with diseases
- 2) Dietary 5) Personal hygiene
- 3) Taking care of the poor 6) Tithing

The rules of the Mosaic Covenant, if followed, would provide all of societies directions for proper moral living. Adonai, through Moses, provided us with all the statutes mankind would ever need to be holy. If we relied on these rules, we would all live to our fullest, with the guidance of the Holy Spirit. In short, Yah asked us to trust Him. Yeshua told us; "follow me," and the Holy Spirit made this possible. He gave us guidelines for everything we would ever have to know in order to live happy, peaceful, law abiding, spiritual lives on earth. He told us throughout His instruction book to follow His commandments because He knew if we did, we would receive a "blessed" life on earth and have eternity with Him in Heaven.

There are many laws that govern man and nature, some that we can manipulate and change, and some that can't be changed. Whether or not we accept the laws is sometimes not a matter of choice. If you jump off a tall building, the "law of gravity" will prevail. Whether or not you believe it, or like it, or accept it, you will fall "down". There are natural and scientific laws that we may or may not understand, but we still have to deal with them.

The following are examples of where the word law is specifically referring to the models of lifestyle and worship part of the Mosaic law:

Lev. 13:59 "This is the *law* for the mark of leprosy in a garment of wool or linen, whether in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather, for pronouncing it clean or unclean."

Lev. 14:32 "This is the **law** {for him} in whom there is an infection of leprosy, whose means are limited for his cleansing."

Acts 15:5 "But certain ones of the sect of the Pharisees who had believed, stood up, saying, "It is necessary to circumcise them, and to direct them to observe the **Law** of Moses."

Luke 2:22 "And when the days for their purification according to the **law** of Moses were completed, they brought Him up to Jerusalem to present Him to Adonai"

Luke 2:39 "And when they had performed everything according to the **Law** of Adonai, they returned to Galilee, to their own city of Nazareth."

LIFESTYLE AND WORSHIP FOR THE SABBATH

The basic idea of "REST" on the Saturday Sabbath day has to many people, many different meanings. What is the proper lifestyle one should follow on the Sabbath day is often debated. Should one exchange money on the Sabbath? Should one purchase gasoline, groceries, newspapers? Should one visit neighbors? Should one drive anywhere at all on the Sabbath? These and many more, are all questions we as individuals must look closely at and decide for ourselves what REST truly means to us individually. We cannot get caught up in the Rabbinical and Oral traditions, yet we must show reverence to Adonai's appointed holy day. Yeshua Himself gave us an example of what was not to be done in the synagogues, especially on the Sabbath day. In the book of Matthew we see Yeshua very upset with the money exchangers and businesses deceiving and taking advantage of the people in the Synagogue. By His aggression in the synagogue, many people believe He meant that no one was to exchange money or products on the Sabbath, but I believe this to be questionable. I believe that if the selling of the product is part of the worship and learning process taking place on a Sabbath day, it should be allowed to take place as long as it doesn't become burdensome. If for example you went to have fellowship and listened to a great speaker/leader on a Sabbath day and he had books or videos for sale after or during the session. This would be looked upon as giving reverence to Adonai. If this individual had something good to share with the people and couldn't sell it to them because it was a Sabbath, then in fact, he would be withholding valuable teaching materials from the people that may bring them closer in their walk with Adonai. If it brings glory to Adonai and will help people learn about the good book, then I think it

is acceptable to be shared with the people even if it is a Sabbath. If it is done in earnest, I think it can be considered as part of the process of healing that Yeshua endorsed in regards to His disciples and the sickly people in the synagogues.

It is proper to do good on the Sabbath; what each individual considers good is up to them. **Matt. 12:12** "Of how much more value then is a man than a sheep! So then, **it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath.**" **DEN OF ROBBERS..LEAVEN**

Matt. 21:12-13 "And Yeshua entered the temple and cast out all those who were buying and selling in the temple, and overturned the tables of the moneychangers and the seats of those who were selling doves. And He said to them, "It is written, 'MY HOUSE SHALL BE CALLED A HOUSE OF PRAYER'; but you are making it a ROBBERS' DEN." It's obvious here that Yeshua was very upset, but the reason is misunderstood by most. It was not acceptable for Jews to use coins with pictures on them (idols such as Caesar) in those days, so all people that came from foreign lands had to exchange their idolatrous coins into Temple shekels, which were silver coins that had nothing on them. The money exchangers here were not just exchanging foreign coins for shekels, they were charging a fee to do so. This is also what got Yeshua so upset. They were charging usury. They were profiting from others for no reason.

King Herod took all the credit for the Temple and people (tourists) came from all over the country to see this incredible structure that Herod had built. Herod had a Temple tax of 1/2 shekel for tourists to enter it. I would like to also note that the merchants were to stay back from the Temple, yet they kept getting closer and closer, another reason Yeshua made it clear the Temple was a house of prayer not a marketplace (Isa. 56:7), (not a place to make money...den of robbers). Malachi prophesied this to happen back in:

Mal. 3:1 "Behold, I am going to send My messenger, and he will clear the way before Me. And Adonai, whom you seek, will suddenly come to His temple; and the messenger of the covenant, in whom you delight, behold, He is coming," says Adonai of hosts."

The Temple marketplace was referred to as Annas Bazaar". The family of the counterfeit High Priests used to make serious money off this marketplace in the Temple because they controlled it. It got its name when Annas (the son of Seth) was appointed high priest by Quirinius the governor of Syria in 6AD, around the time Yeshua was born (Luke 2:2).

To help understand the fullness of this verse I need to explain about the things that were taking place in those days. The Pharisees had control over the people and the temples. They took advantage of this in many ways. It was common for people to walk for miles and bring their own lamb in to be sacrificed in the Temple. It was also common for the Pharisees to inspect these animal offerings to the point where they would always find something not quite perfect enough to be acceptable. They had the power to accept and reject the animals brought in for sacrifices, and they took advantage of it. They would reject the animals brought in by individuals so that these people would be forced to buy animals from the booths the Pharisees had set up at the Temples. They in fact, made significant money doing so, robbing the people.

In those days the Temple shekel was different from all other money in the country. In order to buy something for a sacrifice, all the money had to go through a money exchanger, who would take whatever type of money the people used, and exchange it for Temple money. During this process they would charge a percentage for the exchange. They were in fact making money on the items sold in the Temple for sacrifices, and on the money that exchanged hands for the sacrifices. This is why Yeshua called it a "Robbers Den". No one knows for sure if He objected to money changing hands in a fair manner. We cannot assume things that aren't clear.

There is another reason why Yeshua cleaned out the sin/leaven (money changers) of the temple. Do you recall that Yeshua chased the money-changers out of the temple on the tenth day. He did this because all sin was to be removed from the house, Temple of El Shaddai prior to Passover. Yeshua through the money changers (leaven) out of the Temple.

DASYD MINISTRY "DO AS YESHUA DID" dasydministry.org Jerry Hennig (Mar/23) Excerpt from Law Book.