

# **Analysis of the LORD'S Feasts for the Spring Season 2017 for Jews and Gentiles**

Here is my analysis of the LORD's Feasts for the Spring Season 2017, as well as, other analysis from others.

## **Passover, Feast of Unleavened Bread, Count of Omer, Feast of Weeks/Shavuot/Pentecost and the Second Passover 2017 Dates:**

### **Here are Leviticus 23:1-23 KJV for the LORD's Feasts for the Spring Season:**

**These are the feasts of the LORD, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.**

<sup>5</sup> **In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD's passover.**

<sup>6</sup> **And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread.**

<sup>7</sup> **In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.**

<sup>8</sup> **But ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD seven days: in the seventh day is an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.**

<sup>9</sup> **And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,**

<sup>10</sup> **Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest:**

<sup>11</sup> **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.**

<sup>12</sup> **And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the LORD.**

<sup>13</sup> **And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD for a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of an hin.**

<sup>14</sup> **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.**

<sup>15</sup> **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:**

<sup>16</sup> **Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD.**

<sup>17</sup> **Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals; they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD.**

<sup>18</sup> And ye shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams: they shall be for a burnt offering unto the LORD, with their meat offering, and their drink offerings, even an offering made by fire, of sweet savour unto the LORD.

<sup>19</sup> 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.

<sup>20</sup> And the **priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits for a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to the LORD for the priest.**

<sup>21</sup> 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.**

<sup>22</sup> And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not make clean riddance of the corners of thy field when thou reapest, neither shalt thou gather any gleaning of thy harvest: thou shalt leave them unto the poor, and to the stranger: I am the LORD your God.

### **Passover:**

Passover celebrates the account of the Israelites' escape from slavery.

The 2017 dates of Passover are the following based on the Gregorian calendar and Hebrew calendar:

Gregorian (solar) calendar: evening of Tuesday, April 11, 2017 to the evening of Wednesday, April 12, 2017

**Hebrew (lunar) calendar: evening of Monday, April 10, 2017 to the evening of Tuesday, April 11, 2017**

**A holiday begins on the sunset of the previous day on the Hebrew calendar from the Gregorian calendar, which corresponds to the evening of Nisan 15 to the evening of Nisan 16.** On the Hebrew calendar, the day starts at night.

Per the conversion from the Gregorian calendar to the Hebrew calendar:

Sunday, April 9, 2017 is Nisan 13, 5777

Monday, April 10, 2017 is Nisan 14, 5777

Tuesday, April 11, 2017 is Nisan 15, 5777

Wednesday, April 12, 2017 is Nisan 16, 5777

### **Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread are the same dates:**

Gregorian (solar) calendar: evening of Tuesday, April 11, 2017 to the evening of Tuesday, April 18, 2017

**Hebrew (lunar) calendar: evening of Monday, April 10, 2017 to the evening of Monday, April 17, 2017**

**A holiday begins on the sunset of the previous day on the Hebrew calendar from the Gregorian calendar, which corresponds to the evening of Nisan 15 to the evening of Nisan 21.**

**Feast of Unleavened Bread for 2017: Wednesday, April 12 to Wednesday, April 19, 2017**

**Feast of Firstfruits: Saturday, April 15 to Sunday, April 16, 2017**

**Count of the Omer for 2017:** Saturday, April 15 to Saturday, June 3, 2017

**Count of the Omer:** Tuesday, April 11, 2017 to Tuesday, May 30, 2017

**Feast of Weeks/ Shavuot/Pentecost:**

Shavuot: evening Tuesday, May 30, 2017 to even of June 1, 2017 or

Saturday, June 3 to Sunday, June 4, 2017

**Second Chance for Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread (month of Iyyar):**

A second chance to cleanse your home and soul of leaven is one month later in the month of Iyyar

(Numbers 9 and 2 Chronicles 30). They must eat the Passover lamb, bitter salad greens and bread made without yeast (Matzo).

**My Analysis of the LORD'S feasts for the Spring Season:**

Here's additional proof that Passover should be observe on Nisan14 at

[http://www.cogwriter.com/passover\\_on\\_the\\_fourteenth\\_or\\_fifteenth.htm](http://www.cogwriter.com/passover_on_the_fourteenth_or_fifteenth.htm).

First, Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread are 2 different LORD's feasts and therefore cannot have the same dates biblically. Passover is an one day feast, while Feast of Unleavened Bread is a seven day feast.

Since the words "the morrow after the Sabbath" is used and not a given day in the first month, God meant it is to be the weekly Sabbath, which confirms in Leviticus 23:15 and 16. The only way that 7 complete Sabbaths and for **morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days** is to start counting on Sunday. The 50<sup>th</sup> day of the Omer would fall on Sunday. 1 Corinthians 15:20 states, "But now is Christ risen from the dead and became the firstfruits of them that slept".

As depicted in Table I: Analysis of Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread below, here should be the 2017 dates for Passover and the Feast of Unleavened:

**Passover:** sunset on 4/9 to sunset on 4/10

**Feast of Unleavened Bread:** sunset on 4/10 to sunset on 4/17

**God's Offerings from All Males 3 Times a Year: All males are not to appear before the LORD empty-handed 3 times a year as written in Deuteronomy 16:16-17,** "<sup>16</sup>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:

<sup>17</sup>Every man shall give as he is able, according to the blessing of the LORD thy God which he hath given thee."

**Feast of Unleavened Bread and Feast of Weeks/Shavuot/Pentecost** are the LORD's feasts held in the Spring Season.

Feast of Tabernacles is the LORD's feast held in the Fall Season.

**Easter:**

Easter is mentioned in Acts 12:4, which occurs during the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which is one of the LORD's feast that occurs for 7 days. It is written in Acts 12:3-6, "<sup>3</sup> And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (**Then were the days of unleavened bread.**)

<sup>4</sup> And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending **after Easter** to bring him forth to the people.

<sup>5</sup> Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him.

<sup>6</sup> And when Herod would have brought him forth, the same night Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains: and the keepers before the door kept the prison."

<sup>7</sup> And, behold, the angel of the Lord came upon him, and a light shined in the prison: and he smote Peter on the side, and raised him up, saying, Arise up quickly. And his chains fell off from his hands.

Some Gentile churches are no longer saying that they are holding Easter service, but now it's called Resurrection Day service.

### **Why the Sabbath is Saturday and not Sunday? Keeping the Sabbath Holy; Sunday is not the Sabbath**

If the Sabbath was changed to Sunday, then the "morrow after the Sabbath" as stated in Leviticus 23:15-16 would be Monday instead of Sunday. Servile work was allowed on Sunday, but not from even on Friday to even on Saturday.

The dispute about the Sabbath has divided the 43,000 Christian denominations worldwide, as well as, keeping the unity of the church to become as 1 Spirit, Jews & Gentiles are baptized into 1 body.

It is time to clean up the church from the inside out by manifesting the "whole truth". Yeshua/Jesus is the head of the church. The church is full of "traditions" and even "doctrines of devils". Many religions like the Catholic Church made these "traditions" into laws so that their followers would obey them. **The Word of God have authority over traditions and man-made laws and not the other way around.** I did the research, as well as, many other saints and we could not find anywhere in the Holy Bible when God changed the Sabbath. When I googled, "Roman Catholic changed Sabbath to Sunday", there were 368,000 results. Here are 5 websites, which depicts that man, the Roman Catholics changed the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday: <http://www.sundaylaw.net/studies/truelife/liberty/quotation.htm>, <http://www.sabbathtruth.com/sabbath-history/how-the-sabbath-was-changed>, [http://amazingdiscoveries.org/S-deception-Sabbath\\_Sunday\\_Catholic\\_Church](http://amazingdiscoveries.org/S-deception-Sabbath_Sunday_Catholic_Church), <http://www.biblesabbath.org/confessions.html>, and [http://www.wwco.com/religion/believe/believe\\_39.html](http://www.wwco.com/religion/believe/believe_39.html).

Here's an excerpt from "The Roman Catholic's Submission of Changing the Sabbath" at [http://www.wwco.com/religion/believe/believe\\_39.html](http://www.wwco.com/religion/believe/believe_39.html).

Q. Which is the *Sabbath* day?

A. *Saturday* is the Sabbath day.

Q. Why do we observe *Sunday* instead of Saturday?

A. We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday."

[ *The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine, 1951 printing, page 50.* ]

Q. How prove you that the Church hath power to command feasts and holy days?

A. By the very act of changing the Sabbath into Sunday which Protestants *allow* of; and therefore *THEY*

*FONDLY CONTRADICT THEMSELVES, BY KEEPING SUNDAY STRICTLY, and breaking most other feasts commanded by the same church."*

*[ Henry Tuberville, An Abridgment of the Christian Doctrine, 1833, page 58. ]*

"You are a Protestant, and you profess to go by the Bible and the Bible only; and yet in so important a matter as the observance of one day in seven as a holy day, you go against the plain letter of the Bible, and put another day in the place of the day which the Bible has commanded. The command to keep holy the seventh day is one of the ten commandments; you believe that the other nine are still binding: who gave you authority to tamper with the fourth? If you are consistent with your own principles, if you really follow the Bible and the Bible only, you ought to be able to produce some portion of the New Testament in which this fourth commandment is expressly altered." *[ Library of Christian Doctrine. Why Don't You Keep Holy the Sabbath Day? page 5. ]*

The Reply:

**THE CATHOLIC EXTENSION MAGAZINE**  
*180 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Illinois*  
*(Under the Blessing of Pop Pius XI)*

Dear sir:

Regarding the change from the observance of the Jewish Sabbath to the Christian Sunday, I wish to draw your attention to the facts:

(1) That Protestants, who accept the Bible as the only rule of faith and religion, should by all means go back to the observance of the Sabbath. The fact that they do not, but on the contrary observe the Sunday, stultifies them in the eyes of every thinking man.

(2) We Catholics do not accept the Bible as the only rule of faith. Besides the Bible we have the living Church, the authority of the Church, as a rule to guide us. We say, this Church instituted by Christ, to teach and guide men through life, has the right to change the Ceremonial laws of the Old Testament and hence, we accept her change of the Sabbath to the Sunday. We frankly say, "yes, the Church made this change, made this law, as she made many other laws, for instance, the Friday Abstinence, the unmarried priesthood, the laws concerning mixed marriages, the regulation of Catholic marriages, and a thousand other laws."

(3) We also say that of all Protestants, the Seventh-day Adventists are the only group that reason correctly and are consistent with their teachings. It is always somewhat laughable to see the Protestant Churches, in pulpit and legislature, demand the observance of Sunday of which there is nothing in the Bible.

With best wishes,  
Peter R. Tramer, Editor

"Finally, at the last opening on the eighteenth of January 1562, all hesitation was set aside. The Archbishop of Reggio made a speech in which he openly declared that **tradition stood above scripture**. The authority of the church could therefore not be bound to the authority of the Scriptures, because the church had changed... Sabbath

into Sunday, *not by the command of Christ*, but by its own authority." [ *Heinrich Julius Holtzmann, Kanon und Tradition (Ludwigsburg: Druck and Verlag von Ferd Riehm), 1859, page 263 in the German* ]

Therefore, the Christian denominations and Non-denominations who are not celebrating the Sabbath on Saturday now have the truth that this was a man-made decision to change the Sabbath and not a God decision.

**Christians can learn how to prepare for the Sabbath at**

<http://www.hebrew4christians.com/Holidays/Shabbat/Preparation/preparation.html/>. On the Sabbath, the head of household also bless the children/teens, which you can read at <http://www.manifestthetruth.com/sabbath.html>.

**You can read the book of Esther, watch a spiritual movie like Esther, and say Psalm 92, which is prayed on the Sabbath. You can gain spiritual growth by reading the information posted at**

<http://www.manifestthetruth.com/prayer-and-fasting.html> and <http://www.manifestthetruth.com/spiritual-growth-materials.html>. You can watch the videos or download the transcripts of Sid Roth’s guests at [www.sidroth.org](http://www.sidroth.org).

Saints should spend time with God as much as possible on the Sabbath. It is a day of rest. We are keeping the Sabbath holy by fasting because we are abstaining from food and humbling ourselves to spend time with God. Isn’t that what we should be doing on the Sabbath anyway? Is this a tradition made into law? There are examples in both the Old Testament and the New Testament of when saints and even Yeshua/Jesus fasted on the Sabbath. Daniel fasted for 21 days and Yeshua/Jesus fasted for 40 nights and 40 days. There is no mentioned that they did not fast on the Sabbath.

**Table I: Analysis of Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread**

Note: The dates listed are based on the Gregorian calendar and on the Hebrew calendar. According to the Hebrew calendar the day starts at sunset rather than midnight.

Sun. 4/9 4/9 day/Nisan 13	Mon. 4/10 4/10 day/Nisan 14.	Tues. 4/11 day/Nisan 15.  Day 1 of Feast of Un- leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6). Holy Convo- Cation; no servile work (Leviticus 23:7 & Exodus 12:16).	Wed. 4/12 day/Nisa n 16.  Day 2 of Feast of Un- leavened Bread (Leviticu s 23:6).	Thurs. 4/13 day /Nisan 17.  Day 3 of Feast of Un- leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).	Fri. 4/14 4/14 day /Nisan 18.  Day 4 of Feast of Un- leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).	Sat. 4/15 4/15 day/ Nisan 19.  Day 5 of Feast of Un- leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).	Sun. 4/16 4/16 day/ Nisan 20.  Day 6 of Feast of Un- leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).	Mon. 4/17 4/17 day/ Nisan 21.  Day 7 of Feast of Un- leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6). Holy Convo- Cation; no servile work (Leviticus 23:7 & Exodus 12:16).	Tues. 4/18 4/18 day/ Nisan 22.
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<p>4/9 at evening /Nisan 14. Passover (Leviticus 23:5 and Exodus 12:6 - 11).</p>	<p>4/10 at evening/ Nisan 15.</p> <p>Day 1 of Feast of Un-leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).</p> <p>Holy Convocation no servile work (Leviticus 23:7 &amp; Exodus 12:16)</p>	<p>4/11 at evening/ Nisan 16.</p> <p>Day 2 of Feast of Un-leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).</p>	<p>4/12 at evening/ Nisan 17.</p> <p>Day 3 of Feast of Un-leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).</p>	<p>4/13 at evening/ Nisan 18.</p> <p>Day 4 of Feast of Un-leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).</p>	<p>4/14 at evening/ Nisan 19.</p> <p>Day 5 of Feast of Un-leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).</p>	<p>4/15 at evening/ Nisan 20.</p> <p>Day 6 of Feast of Un-leavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).</p>	<p>4/16 at evening/ Nisan 21.</p> <p>Day 7 of Feast of Un-leavened Bread Holy Convocation; no servile work (Leviticus 23:7 &amp; Exodus 12:16).</p>	<p>4/17 at evening/ Nisan 22.</p>	<p>4/18 at evening/ Nisan 23.</p>
<p>Eat Un-leavened Bread from Nisan 14th to Nisan 21st (Exodus 12:18 - 20)</p>	<p>Offering for 7 days begins at sunset (Leviticus 23:7, Exodus 23:14-17, &amp; 2 Chronicles 8:13).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Eat Un-leavened Bread from Nisan 14th to Nisan 21st (Exodus 12:18 - 20).</p>	<p>Offering for 7 days (Leviticus 23:7, Exodus 23:14-17, &amp; 2 Chronicles 8:13).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Eat Un-leavened Bread from Nisan 14 - 21.</p>	<p>Offering for 7 days (Leviticus 23:7, Exodus 23:14-17, &amp; 2 Chronicles 8:13).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Eat Un-leavened Bread from Nisan 14-21.</p>	<p>Offering for 7 days (Leviticus 23:7, Exodus 23:14-17, &amp; 2 Chronicles 8:13).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Eat Un-leavened Bread from Nisan 14<sup>th</sup> to Nisan 21<sup>st</sup>.</p>	<p>Offering for 7 days (Leviticus 23:7, Exodus 23:14-17, &amp; 2 Chronicles 8:13).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Eat Un-leavened Bread from Nisan 14<sup>th</sup> to Nisan 21<sup>st</sup>.</p>	<p>Offering for 7 days (Leviticus 23:7, Exodus 23:14-17, &amp; 2 Chronicles 8:13).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Eat Un-leavened Bread from Nisan 14<sup>th</sup> to Nisan 21<sup>st</sup>.</p>	<p>Offering for 7 days (Leviticus 23:7, Exodus 23:14-17, &amp; 2 Chronicles 8:13).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Eat Un-leavened Bread from Nisan 14<sup>th</sup> to Nisan 21<sup>st</sup>.</p>	<p>Offering for 7 days ends at sunset (Leviticus 23:7, Exodus 23:14-17, &amp; 2 Chronicles 8:13).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Eat Un-leavened Bread from Nisan 14th to Nisan 21st (Exodus 12:18 - 20).</p>	

## Analysis of Yeshua's/Jesus' Crucifixion and Resurrection

Many people have analyzed the crucifixion and resurrection of Yeshua/Jesus. One important fact is for sure is that Yeshua/Jesus did not die on Good Friday and resurrected on Resurrection Sunday because that is only 2 nights and 2 days.

### In the article, Was Jesus executed on a Wednesday & resurrected on the following Saturday?

(<http://www.religioustolerance.org/easter6.htm>) states, "There is at least one more possibility: Jesus might have been crucified on a Wednesday afternoon, and resurrected on Saturday evening. The chronology would look something like this:

- **Tuesday:** Jesus and his disciples ate an evening meal together, and was arrested.
- **Wednesday:** This is the preparation day mentioned in John 19:31. i.e. the day *before* the high-day Sabbath. Jesus appears before Pilate, and is crucified; he dies about 2 PM in the afternoon, before sundown. His body is removed from the stake or cross and placed in the tomb.
- **Thursday:** This is a high Sabbath day: the first day of Unleavened Bread, mentioned in Matthew 27:62.
- **Friday:** Jesus' female followers purchased spices.
- **Saturday:** This was a regular weekly Sabbath, different from the high Sabbath day on Thursday. All rested and did no work during the day. Jesus was resurrected sometime in the afternoon before sunset.
- **Sunday:** Mary Magdalene (by herself according to the Gospel of John or with other women according to the synoptic gospels) went to the tomb and found it empty.

Adding up the days and nights:

- Jesus died on Wednesday afternoon and is laid "*in the heart of the earth*" (Matthew 12:40) at or just before sunset.
- The first night and first day passes: Wednesday sunset to Thursday sunset.
- The second night and day passes: Thursday sunset to Friday sunset.
- The third 12 hour night passes between Friday sunset and Saturday morning.
- Part of the third 12 hour day passes on Saturday, and Jesus is resurrected before sunset.
- The woman or women find the empty tomb very early on Sunday morning."

**Table II: Analysis of Yeshua's/Jesus' Crucifixion and Resurrection**

Tues. Nisan 13	Wed. Nisan 14 day Jesus was crucified on Passover. He died in the 9 <sup>th</sup> hour, which was between 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. and he had to be in the tomb before sunset. He was in the tomb <i>before</i>	Thurs. Nisan 15 day (Day 1 day) Feast of Unleavened Bread 1 <sup>st</sup> day was a day of holy convocation; no servile work	Fri. Nisan 16 day (Day 2 day) The women purchased spices.	Sat. Nisan 17 day (Day 3 day) For the 3 nights and 3 days to be complete, Yeshua/Jesus had to be raised from the dead before sunset.
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	<i>sunset.</i>			
Tues. Nisan 14 evening Jesus ate last meal with the disciples.	Wed. Nisan 15 evening (Day 1 night) Feast of Unleavened Bread 1 <sup>st</sup> day was a day of holy convocation; no servile work	Thurs. Nisan 16 evening (Day 2 night)	Fri. Nisan 17 evening (Day 3 night)	Sat. Nisan 18 evening

As depicted in Table III: Analysis of the Counting of the Omer for 50 days until the Feast of Weeks/Shavuot/Pentecost below, here should be the 2017 dates for Counting of the Omer and the Feast of Weeks/Shavuot/Pentecost:

**Counting of the Omer:** Sunday, 4/16/17 to Sunday, 6/4/2017

### How to Count the Omer:

In the article, **Counting the Omer as a Spiritual Exercise** at <http://www.bibloscope.com/content/counting-omer-spiritual-exercise> states, "Each of us has to stand in prayer each night for 49 consecutive nights, and articulate where we're at in the journey.

Over the next few weeks, try doing it step by step. Here's how the Jewish people do it:

Every day during this season a special blessing is recited naming exactly how many more days are left before the "seven weeks of days" are complete. Psalm 67 is often recited because it is composed of 49 Hebrew words which correspond to the 49 days of the Omer count.

Here's the special blessing in Hebrew transliteration and English translation:

**Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, Melekh haOlam,**  
Blessed are you, Lord our God, King of the Universe,

**asher kiddeshanu bemitsvotav**  
who sanctified us with His commandments,

**v'tsivanu 'al sefirat haOmer.**  
and commanded us about the counting of the Omer.

After reciting the blessing, they then declare the count of the omer in both days and weeks. For example, on the first day they say, "**Haiyom yom echad ba'omer**" (today is one day of the omer), on the second day they say, "**Haiyom yom sheni ba'omer**" (today is two days of the omer), but on the seventh day they say, "**Haiyom shivah yamim, shehem shavuah echad ba'omer**" (today is seven days, which are one week of the omer), and on the eighth day we say, "**Haiyom shemonah yamim, shehem shavuah echad v'yom echad ba'omer**" (today is eight days, which is one week and one day of the omer).

This continues, day by day, until we reach the 49th day, when we say, "**Haiyom tishah v'arba'im yom, shehem shivah shavu'ot ba'omer**" (today is forty-nine days, which are seven weeks of the omer).

After the blessing is recited and the count has been declared, it is customary to say this short prayer:

**HaRachaman hu! Yachazir Lanu** ("O Compassionate One! May He return for us")  
**Avodat Beit HaMikdash Li'mekomo** ("the Service of the Temple to its Place")  
**bimhayra be'yameinu. Amen; Selah.** (speedily and in our time. Amen; Selah)

Since Shavuot ("Pentecost") is the ultimate point of Passover (i.e., deliverance from slavery was given for the sake of the revelation of Torah), we are called to sanctify ourselves for personal revelation by engaging in these seven weeks of repentance. Each day a blessing is recited in anticipation of the climactic day of Shavuot.

From a Messianic perspective, however, it is clear that God also wanted to be sure that the Jewish people did not miss something else here. Really, could the LORD have made it any clearer in the Torah? It's almost as if there is a dotted line pointing directly from Passover to Shavuot - a "Jubilee" of days:

Though the Jewish sages did not fathom the use of the otherwise forbidden leaven in the offering (Lev. 2:11), prophetically the waving of two loaves (shte ha-lechem) pictures the "one new man" (composed of both Jew and Gentile) before the altar of the LORD (Eph. 2:14). The countdown to Shavuot therefore goes beyond the revelation of Torah given at Sinai and points to the greater revelation of Zion.

God is holy and Shavuot is about the encounter with God, we must ready and sanctify ourselves by performing the Omer count. Each day a blessing is recited in anticipation of the climactic day of Shavuot. Counting the omer, then, symbolizes preparation for the giving of the Torah to Israel -- and for being restored to God. The Jews think of this preparation as retracing the steps 49 depths of spiritual impurity (**tumah**) to climb up 49 levels spiritual of purity (**tahora**).

The fulfillment of this symbolism occurred when Yeshua removed our **tumah** and made us **tahor** by His sacrifice as the true Passover Lamb upon the Cross; Shavuot is the fulfillment of the promise of the Holy Spirit's advent to those who trust in Him. "Counting the Omer" is about being clothed with the Ruach HaKodesh (Holy Spirit) to encounter the resurrected LORD of Glory.

In later Jewish Tradition, the forty nine days between Pesach and Shavuot mark the time between the Festival of "Physical Redemption" (Passover) and the Festival of "Spiritual Redemption" (Shavuot). In the rabbinical tradition, Shavuot commemorates God's giving of the Torah to Israel at Mount Sinai, called **Mattan Torah**. Historically, as one of the three pilgrimage festivals (**shelosh regalim**), Jews from all over the world would come to Jerusalem to celebrate and reaffirm their commitment to the covenant of Moses at this time.

And this was still the custom when God delivered the Substance of which the festival of Shavuot was merely a "type and a shadow." For the New Testament (**Brit Chadashah**) reveals that Shavuot is the climax of God's plan for our deliverance through Yeshua the Mashiach, the true Lamb of God (**Seh Elohim**). The countdown to Pentecost represents the giving of the anticipated New Covenant to mankind, since on this very day the Holy Spirit was given to form **kehillat Mashiach** - the Bride of Messiah."

**Feast of Weeks/ Shavuot/Pentecost:** Sunday, 6/4/2017

**Table III: Analysis of the Counting of the Omer for 50 days to the Feast of Weeks/Shavuot/Pentecost**

Sat. 4/15	Sun. 4/16	4/17	4/18	4/19	4/20	4/21	4/22
	<b>Day 1</b>	<b>Day 2</b>	<b>Day 3</b>	<b>Day 4</b>	<b>Day 5</b>	<b>Day 6</b>	<b>Day 7</b>
	4/16 day/ Nisan 20.	4/17 day/ Nisan 21.					1 <sup>st</sup> Complete sabbath
	4/16 evening/ Nisan 21.	4/17 evening/ Nisan 22.					
	Priest should	Day 7 of					

	<p>wave the sheaf of the firstfruits (Leviticus 23:10-12).</p> <p>Offering unto the LORD (Leviticus 23:12-14).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Eat Unleavened Bread from Nisan 14th to Nisan 21st (Exodus 12:18 - 20).</p> <p>No eating of bread, parched corn, or green ears. (Leviticus 23:13)</p> <p>You should count from the morrow after the Sabbath when the sheaf is brought; 7 sabbaths should be complete (Leviticus 23:15).</p>	<p>Feast of Unleavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6).</p> <p>Holy Convocation; no servile work (Leviticus 23:7 &amp; Exodus 12:16).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Eat Unleavened Bread from Nisan 14th to Nisan 21st (Exodus 12:18 - 20).</p>					
<b>4/23</b> <b>Day 8</b>	<b>4/24</b> <b>Day 9</b>	<b>4/25</b> <b>Day 10</b>	<b>4/26</b> <b>Day 11</b>	<b>4/27</b> <b>Day 12</b>	<b>4/28</b> <b>Day 13</b>	<b>4/29</b> <b>Day 14</b>	<b>4/30</b> <b>Day 15</b>

						2 <sup>nd</sup> complete sabbath	
<b>5/1</b> <b>Day 16</b>	<b>5/2</b> <b>Day 17</b>	<b>5/3</b> <b>Day 18</b>	<b>5/4</b> <b>Day 19</b>	<b>5/5</b> <b>Day 20</b>	<b>5/6</b> <b>Day 21</b>  3 <sup>rd</sup> complete sabbath	<b>5/7</b> <b>Day 22</b>	<b>5/8</b> <b>Day 23</b>
<b>5/9</b> <b>Day 24</b>	<b>5/10</b> <b>Day 25</b>	<b>5/11</b> <b>Day 26</b>	<b>5/12</b> <b>Day 27</b>	<b>5/13</b> <b>Day 28</b>  4 <sup>th</sup> complete sabbath	<b>5/14</b> <b>Day 29</b>	<b>5/15</b> <b>Day 30</b>	<b>5/16</b> <b>Day 31</b>
<b>5/17</b> <b>Day 32</b>	<b>5/18</b> <b>Day 33</b>	<b>5/19</b> <b>Day 34</b>	<b>5/20</b> <b>Day 35</b>  5 <sup>th</sup> complete sabbath	<b>5/21</b> <b>Day 36</b>	<b>5/22</b> <b>Day 37</b>	<b>5/23</b> <b>Day 38</b>	<b>5/24</b> <b>Day 39</b>
<b>5/25</b> <b>Day 40</b>	<b>5/26</b> <b>Day 41</b>	<b>5/27</b> <b>Day 42</b>  6 <sup>th</sup> complete sabbath	<b>5/28</b> <b>Day 43</b>	<b>5/29</b> <b>Day 44</b>	<b>5/30</b> <b>Day 45</b>	<b>5/31</b> <b>Day 46</b>	<b>6/1</b> <b>Day 47</b>
<b>6/2</b> <b>Day 48</b>	<b>Sat. 6/3</b> <b>Day 49</b>  This is the 7 <sup>th</sup> complete sabbath.	<b>Sun. 6/4</b> <b>Day 50</b>  The morrow after the 7 sabbath shall you number 50 days (Leviticus 23:16).  You should 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					

		<p>are the firstfruits unto the LORD (Leviticus 23:17).</p> <p>Offering (Leviticus 23:16, 18-20).</p> <p>God's Offering by All Males (Deut. 16:16-17).</p> <p>Holy Convocation; no servile work (Leviticus 23:21).</p>					
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If you have any questions, please contact me at [LetitiaPeters@gmail.com](mailto:LetitiaPeters@gmail.com).

Please feel free to share with others and support our Body of Christ Solemn Assembly that consist of sounding the alarm with the shofar, praying, and fasting (eating unleavened bread only) from sunset on Thursday, April 13, 2017 to sunset on Sunday, April 16, 2017 ([www.ManifestTheTruth.com/BOCSA-413-1617.html](http://www.ManifestTheTruth.com/BOCSA-413-1617.html)).