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The Mo’edim: Passover & Unleavened Bread

Quite often we get e-mails asking about the mo’edim. YHWH’s holy days. What are the “mo’edim” and what’s their point? While there are many opinions held concerning the holy days, we want to do our best in giving a general overview to them. We simply want to help give a better understanding to these important days in the eyes of Yahweh.

Many have looked at these days as just for the Jews. However, we know that the Jews do not represent all twelve tribes. Plus we know these were given to all who chose to Follow YHWH.

Numbers 15:15-16

The community is to have the same rules for you and for the alien living among you; this is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come. You and the alien shall be the same before (YHWH) the LORD: The same laws and regulations will apply both to you and to the alien living among you.”

Thus, these days are given to all who choose to be grafted in and follow after the ways of YHWH.

One way to look at these are that of reminders. Most of us all need reminders. I use them, on my computer, all the time. But the question is, what are these days to be reminding us of? What do these days represent? So, we want to do some digging and see what we come up with.

The holy days are often referred to as “Feast Days”. However, they are not all really “Feast Days”. But they are all “holy days”. We at 119 like to refer to the similarity you may have heard in school. That being “All squares are rectangles but not all rectangles are squares.”

Likewise, all feast days are holy days but not all holy days are feast days. Confused yet? OK. Here it is. Here are all the holy days given to us in Leviticus 23. Four in the spring and three in the fall. Seven in total. Now, here are the ones noted as Feasts (Unleavened Bread, Pentecost,

Tabernacles). They are considered “feasts” because we are instructed to actually have a feast during these times. The other days we are instructed to set aside as holy days. Meaning days that are set apart from others.

Consider the instructions given to us concerning the three feasts.

Exodus 23:14

“Three times you shall keep a feast to Me in the year:”

So we know for certain that the Feast of UB and the Passover meal are one and the same. But how do we know this? We know there are three feasts. We know that Shavuot, and Sukkot are definitely feasts. This only leaves us with one more Feast.

Knowing that the Feast of UB is also called a Feast, we cannot make Passover another Feast, because that would be 4 feasts and not 3.

This is why YHWH tells us to sacrifice the lamb on the evening of the 14th, so that the Passover would be ready for dinner....at dinner. The 14th leading into the 15th ,with the 15th being the Feast of UB.

Thus, three feasts. The Passover lamb slain on the 14th. Then the Passover eaten at the beginning of the Feast of UB.

Another question surrounding the holy days is, “how are we to observe them today?” Can we biblically observe them at all? So let’s look at these holy days, individually, to see what they could mean and if we are able to biblically observe them still today.

In this teaching we will be addressing Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Passover, a day or a meal?

There are several verses where we find instructions for the mo’edim of Passover and Unleavened Bread. Let’s begin with Leviticus 23. It is here that we see Passover is actually a meal and not a day.

Leviticus 23:4-5

‘These are the appointed times of YHWH, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at the times appointed for them. ‘In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at twilight is YHWH’s Passover.

Many refer to Passover as an actual day, but in reality it’s not a day but rather a meal that is eaten at the end of the fourteenth day of the first month. Though it is common to hear the words “today is Passover”, we believe it would actually more accurate to say “Today is when the Passover meal is to be eaten.” Notice that it says the Passover is at a certain time of day, not that it’s a day of itself. Again,

‘In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at twilight is YHWH’s Passover.

So, we see that Passover is indeed a meal and not a day. It's a meal that is eaten at the end of the fourteenth day bringing in the first day of Unleavened Bread. There are some who say that the twilight of the 14th day is actually the beginning of the 14th day, and not the end. That would place the Passover meal one day earlier; but according to other verses, the twilight is the conclusion of the day, and not the beginning. Consider Exodus 29.

Exodus 29:38-41

That is what you are to offer on the altar regularly each day; two lambs a year old. Offer one in the morning and the other at twilight. With the first lamb offer a tenth of an ephah of the finest flour mixed with a quarter of a hin of oil from pressed olives, and a quarter of a hin of wine as a drink offering. Sacrifice the other lamb at twilight with the same grain offering and its drink offering as in the morning—a pleasing aroma, an offering made to (Yahweh) the Lord by Fire.

This is also mentioned in Numbers 28, again, showing that twilight is the end of the day and not the beginning. So, the Passover meal concludes the 14th day at twilight and ushers in the 15th. It's actually what starts the feast of Unleavened Bread. Passover is considered a part of the Unleavened Bread feast and not a holy day. Consider...

Exodus 34:25

“You shall not offer the blood of My sacrifice with leavened bread, nor is the sacrifice of the Feast(chag) of the Passover to be left over until morning.

Now the big question is “Can we Biblically observe Passover today?” The answer is ... “No.”. The next question is “Why?”. Consider the instructions given to us in Deuteronomy 16.

Deuteronomy 16:5,6

You must not sacrifice the Passover in any town (YHWH)the LORD your God gives you **except in the place he will choose as a dwelling for his Name**. There you must sacrifice the Passover in the evening, when the sun goes down, on the anniversary of your departure from Egypt.

So it is clear that the Passover is to be killed and eaten in Israel. More specifically where He put His Name, that being the temple in Jerusalem. However, what if one lives in Jerusalem today? Could they Biblically observe Passover? Well, Biblically, the answer again is “No”. We have no temple.

Verse two of Deuteronomy 16 seems to specify that it should be done at the temple.

Deuteronomy 16:2

Sacrifice as the Passover to (YHWH)the LORD your God an animal from your flock or herd at the place (YHWH) the LORD will choose as a dwelling for his Name.

So it seems that we need the temple to Biblically observe the Passover. And that would also seem to imply that we would need the Priests as well. Though we can find no specific

instructions regarding how the Passover lamb was to be slain in the temple at Passover, we do find a general instruction regarding all sacrifices at the temple in Leviticus.

Leviticus 1:1-5

(YHWH)The LORD called to Moses and spoke to him from the Tent of Meeting. He said, “Speak to the Israelites and say to them: ‘When any of you brings an offering to (YHWH) the LORD, bring as your offering an animal from either the herd or the flock.

“‘If the offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he is to offer a male without defect. He must present it at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting so that it will be acceptable to (YHWH)the LORD. He is to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him. He is to slaughter the young bull before (YHWH) the LORD, and then Aaron’s sons the priests shall bring the blood and sprinkle it against the altar on all sides at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting.

It would seem that this instruction would apply to the Passover just as does with all the other sacrifices. But the point here is that we cannot Biblically observe Passover today. And this is why we simply remember this feast by way of memorializing it.

Take Two

We find it interesting to note that Passover is the ONLY mo’edim that someone is given a second opportunity to celebrate if they have to miss it. However, there are conditions that apply. It is only when coming in contact with a dead body or gone on a trip that one may be allowed to miss the Passover. Consider...

Numbers 9:6-12

But some of them could not celebrate the Passover on that day because they were ceremonially unclean on account of a dead body. So they came to Moses and Aaron that same day and said to Moses, “We have become unclean because of a dead body, but why should we be kept from presenting (YHWH’s)the LORD’s offering with the other Israelites at the appointed time?” Moses answered them, “Wait until I find out what the LORD commands concerning you.” Then (YHWH)the LORD said to Moses, “Tell the Israelites: ‘When any of you or your descendants are unclean because of a dead body or are away on a journey, they may still celebrate (YHWH’s)the LORD’s Passover. They are to celebrate it on the fourteenth day of the second month at twilight. They are to eat the lamb, together with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. They must not leave any of it till morning or break any of its bones. When they celebrate the Passover, they must follow all the regulations.

Interestingly enough, there is actually possible prophetic significance for this second Passover for those who come in contact with dead bodies. We’ll cover that a little later in the teaching.

There is a debate with some, that the Israelites did not celebrate the Passover in their 40 years of wandering. But only in Egypt and then they supposedly started once they arrived to the promised land. However, these verses in the same context in Numbers chapter 9 show us that they celebrated it in the second year from them leaving Egypt.

Numbers 9:1-3

(YHWH)The LORD spoke to Moses in the Desert of Sinai in the first month of the second year after they came out of Egypt. He said, "Have the Israelites celebrate the Passover at the appointed time. Celebrate it at the appointed time, at twilight on the fourteenth day of this month, in accordance with all its rules and regulations."

So here we see that in the second year they observed it. And there is even reason to believe that this Passover was when the tent was completed according to verse 15 from the same context.

Numbers 9:15

On the day the tabernacle, the Tent of the Testimony, was set up, the cloud covered it. From evening till morning the cloud above the tabernacle looked like fire.

Just in time for their first Passover after Egypt.

The "Why" to the what.

That all being said, what are the Biblical reasons why we should commemorate Passover and Unleavened Bread? According to the scriptures we find the following.

Exodus 12:14

"This is a day you are to commemorate; for the generations to come you shall celebrate it as a festival to (YHWH)the LORD — a lasting ordinance.

verse 17.

Exodus 12:17

"Celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread, because it was on this very day that I brought your divisions out of Egypt. Celebrate this day as a lasting ordinance for the generations to come.

But this is actually something that is repeatedly emphasized.

Exodus 13:3

"Then Moses said to the people, "Commemorate this day, the day you came out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery, because (YHWH)the LORD brought you out of it with a mighty hand...."

Deuteronomy 7:18

"But do not be afraid of them; remember well what (YHWH)the LORD your God did to Pharaoh and to all Egypt. "

Deuteronomy 16:3

"... so that all the days of your life you may remember the time of your departure from

Egypt..."

These verses are a clear indication that they were not to forget this day and Passover is to serve as that constant reminder of that deliverance from Egyptian bondage.

So the Passover meal and the Feast of Unleavened Bread are to be commemorated for remembering the exodus from Egypt. When they were freed from their bondage of slavery. Notice the verse that says “**for the generations to come.**” And so we celebrate these days to remember that day when YHWH delivered the Hebrews from that slavery.

Our Passover Lamb

But how does all of this apply to us now in the light of Yeshua being our Passover lamb today?

1 Corinthians 5:7

Get rid of the old yeast that you may be a new batch without yeast — as you really are. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed.

Simply stated, we have added reason to celebrate Passover and Unleavened bread. Yeshua was our Passover Lamb to free us from the bondage of slavery to the law of sin and death. The Law of sin and death came as a result of disobedience to YHWH.

Deuteronomy 30:19-20

This day I call heaven and earth as witnesses against you that I have set before you life and death, blessings and curses. Now choose life, so that you and your children may live and that you may love (YHWH) the LORD your God, listen to his voice, and hold fast to him. For (YHWH) the LORD is your life, and he will give you many years in the land he swore to give to your fathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

Consider even the words of Yeshua Himself...

John 8:34

(Yeshua)Jesus replied, “I tell you the truth, everyone who sins is a slave to sin.

We know that sin is breaking the law according to first John.

1 John 3:4

Everyone who sins breaks the law; in fact, sin is lawlessness.

What does Paul say regarding the breaking of the Law?

Romans 6:1-4

What shall we say, then? Shall we go on sinning so that grace may increase? By no means! We died to sin; how can we live in it any longer? Or don't you know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life.

A new life out from under the slavery of sin. Just like the deliverance from Egypt. Continuing on.

Romans 6:5-7

If we have been united with him like this in his death, we will certainly also be united with him in his resurrection. For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin — because anyone who has died has been freed from sin.

It is in Yeshua that we are no longer slaves to sin. He has delivered us from that bondage of sin and death as mentioned in chapter 8.

Romans 8:2

...because through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit of life set me free from the law of sin and death.

Even in the Psalms we find where sin can rule over someone making them a slave.

Psalms 119:133

Direct my footsteps according to your word; let no sin rule over me.

In Yeshua we are given the option to be slaves to sin or slaves to obedience.

Romans 6:16-18

Don't you know that when you offer yourselves to someone to obey him as slaves, you are slaves to the one whom you obey — whether you are slaves to sin, which leads to death, or to obedience, which leads to righteousness? But thanks be to God that, though you used to be slaves to sin, you wholeheartedly obeyed the form of teaching to which you were entrusted. You have been set free from sin and have become slaves to righteousness.

This is exactly what happened with the Hebrews when leaving Egypt. They were freed from the slavery in Egypt and then was given the law. They were then given the option to obey or disobey.

Deuteronomy 11:26-28

See, I am setting before you today a blessing and a curse — the blessing if you obey the commands of (Yahweh)the LORD your God that I am giving you today; the curse if you disobey the commands of (Yahweh)the LORD your God and turn from the way that I command you today by following other gods, which you have not known.

And just as the blood was applied to the door posts in the Passover in Egypt, it is the blood of Yeshua that frees us from our sins.

1 Peter 1:18-20

For you know that it was not with perishable things such as silver or gold that you were redeemed from the empty way of life handed down to you from your forefathers, but with the precious blood of Christ, a lamb without blemish or defect. He was chosen before the creation of the world, but was revealed in these last times for your sake.

Revelation 1:5

...and from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler of the kings of the earth. To him who loves us and has freed us from our sins by his blood,

Revelation 5:9

And they sang a new song: "You are worthy to take the scroll and to open its seals, because you were slain, and with your blood you purchased men for God from every tribe and language and people and nation.

So today we have even more reason to commemorate Passover and Unleavened bread. To remember how He delivered His people from the bondage of slavery in Egypt AND how He delivered His people from the bondage of sin.

The Seder Supper

Often around the time of Passover and Unleavened Bread you will hear about different congregations inviting people to Seder Suppers.

The word "Seder" means "order" in the Hebrew. The Seder meal is an "order" of steps that are performed at different points in the Passover meal. These steps were supposedly established by ancient rabbis in the Talmudic period from about the beginning of the Common Era to about 200 C.E.

But where is the Sedar supper in the Scriptures? Well, it's really not there. The Seder meal has parsley, bitter herbs, apples, nuts, spices, the lamb and an egg. But when we look at the Scriptures, we find that Passover started out far more simple.

The Passover, in Exodus 12, mentions the Passover lamb, bitter herbs and unleavened bread. Plus, in the Scriptures, we see no specific order in how this meal is to be eaten.

It is believed by some that the tradition of the Seder Supper actually began to form in the days when the Hebrews were exiled to Babylon. Since they could not sacrifice the lamb as prescribed in Jerusalem, it is believed they began using these added elements to not forget their history.

So, is it wrong to observe a Seder Meal? Absolutely not. In fact, there can be much value in participating in such an event. But we must understand that this specific meal is just a tradition and not commanded.

Circumcision

Circumcision is a topic that gets brought up quite often at these Seder meals. This comes up because there is a commandment that one must be circumcised to eat the Passover.

Exodus 12:48

“An alien living among you who wants to celebrate (Yahweh)the LORD’s Passover must have all the males in his household circumcised; then he may take part like one born in the land. No uncircumcised male may eat of it.

This causes problems today because not everyone, depending on where they are in their walk, has made the choice to be circumcised yet. Then arguments arise when congregations invite people and not all these people have been circumcised. Then they are informed they cannot come to the Passover memorial.

But, the commandment says that they cannot eat of the Passover lamb. The Torah says nothing about not to attend a Passover event. Most seders today, do not even include a lamb since there is no possible way to serve the biblical Passover lamb in absence of a temple today. In addition, knowing that we are not partaking of a real Passover lamb, there should not be a problem. It is simply a memorial and not a real Passover event. Thus, some congregations are adding to the Torah in prohibiting the uncircumcised to partake in attending a memorial of the Passover.

Unleavened Bread

In all of this, we can’t forget that the Passover meal is actually what ushers in the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The Feast of Unleavened Bread is a feast where we are to clean our homes of all products that are leavened for seven days.

Exodus 13:7

“Unleavened bread shall be eaten throughout the seven days; and nothing leavened shall be seen among you, nor shall any leaven be seen among you in all your borders.

There are several views on how this is to be interpreted. Some say that there is to be no yeast at all in the home versus that of things that are leavened. However, the Hebrew word used here is “chametz”. It means “to be leavened”. Thus, we hold to the interpretation that we should have no products that have been leavened. That being the process of adding yeast that allowed it to undergo a fermentation process causing it to rise. But having yeast is not prohibited. The only things that are prohibited, are products that have risen due to activated yeast.

Though we can observe elements of this feast, there are some things that would prevent us from celebrating this feast Biblically. Consider the directions given in Leviticus 23.

Leviticus 23:6-8

On the fifteenth day of that month (YHWH’s)the LORD’s Feast of Unleavened Bread begins; for seven days you must eat bread made without yeast. On the first day hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work. For seven days present an offering made to

(YHWH)the LORD by fire. And on the seventh day hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work.”

Obviously we are not able to make the sacrifices as prescribed for this feast. This lets us know that this feast cannot be observed Biblically. But we can indeed memorialize it to remember it.

What does it mean?

So what does having the unleavened bread represent? Many say that it's representative of not having sin. And there is indeed an element of truth to that as we see Paul reprimand the church at Corinth for allowing sin in their congregation and then referring to the sin to yeast. Consider.

1 Corinthians 5:1-8

It is actually reported that there is sexual immorality among you, and of a kind that does not occur even among pagans: A man has his father's wife. And you are proud! Shouldn't you rather have been filled with grief and have put out of your fellowship the man who did this? Even though I am not physically present, I am with you in spirit. And I have already passed judgment on the one who did this, just as if I were present. When you are assembled in the name of our Lord (Yeshua)Jesus and I am with you in spirit, and the power of our Lord (Yeshua)Jesus is present, hand this man over to Satan, so that the sinful nature may be destroyed and his spirit saved on the day of the Lord.

Your boasting is not good. Don't you know that a little yeast works through the whole batch of dough? Get rid of the old yeast that you may be a new batch without yeast — as you really are. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed. Therefore let us keep the Festival, not with the old yeast, the yeast of malice and wickedness, but with bread without yeast, the bread of sincerity and truth.

While at the same time we see verses that imply that it can represent a kind of teaching.

Matthew 16:11-12

How is it you don't understand that I was not talking to you about bread? But be on your guard against the yeast of the Pharisees and Sadducees.” Then they understood that he was not telling them to guard against the yeast used in bread, but against the teaching of the Pharisees and Sadducees.

We even see where there is a yeast that is representative of the Kingdom of Heaven.

Matthew 13:33

He told them still another parable: “The kingdom of heaven is like yeast that a woman took and mixed into a large amount of flour until it worked all through the dough.”

So, I think it's safe to say, that the bottom line is that we are to remove anything that is not of YHWH. But why the period of seven days? We are not really sure, however, we believe it could very well be representative of the seven thousand years of man living on the current earth.

The seven “days” that we are to remove all that is not of YHWH from our lives. Then, after the millennium, the end of the seven days, we see a new heaven and new earth. We then enter into eternity in the New Jerusalem where there is no sin to be removed.

Prophetic possibilities

Knowing that Unleavened Bread could have a meaning regarding the future, could there still be a prophetic significance of Passover for the future? After all, history is cyclical. We believe this is very possible. Consider what we find in Revelation 11:8 regarding the two witnesses.

Revelation 11:8

Their bodies will lie in the street of the great city, which is figuratively called Sodom and Egypt, where also their Lord was crucified.

No doubt this is referencing Jerusalem. However, why is it figuratively called Sodom and Egypt? What is the parallel that these two places have in common that would cause Jerusalem to be referred to as such in the future? We believe we MAY have the answer to that. And that answer includes the timing of Passover.

In order to get an understanding of it having a possible future significance, we need to look at the Biblical history of Passover.

It is generally accepted that the first Passover mentioned in the Scriptures is that of the one noted in the book of Exodus. Where we find the Hebrews leaving Egypt. However, we believe there is evidence that this Passover is truly not the first one noted in the Scriptures.

Consider the timing of Lots deliverance from Sodom.

In this story we first see YHWH talking to Abraham. Abraham is told that at that same time next year Sarah will have a son.

Genesis 18:14

Is anything too hard for (Yahweh) the LORD? I will return to you at the appointed time next year and Sarah will have a son.”

The Hebrew word for “appointed” is “mo’ed”, which is the same word used in referring to the Holy Days of Yahweh. So what Holy Day or Mo’ed could it have been at that time? It is very plausible that very evening was the start of Unleavened Bread when the Passover meal was to be eaten. That next morning we see the deliverance of Lot and his family from Sodom. Just like we saw with the children of Israel from Egypt the morning after Passover as well. Could it be that Yahweh was saying at the Passover feast the next year Sarah would have a son?

Further evidence of this time with Abraham being the start of Unleavened Bread is shown in what happened with the two angels and Lot. Consider...

Genesis 19:1-3

The two angels arrived at Sodom in the evening, and Lot was sitting in the gateway of the city. When he saw them, he got up to meet them and bowed down with his face to the

ground. "My lords," he said, "please turn aside to your servant's house. You can wash your feet and spend the night and then go on your way early in the morning." "No," they answered, "we will spend the night in the square." But he insisted so strongly that they did go with him and entered his house. He prepared a meal for them, baking bread without yeast, and they ate.

First, in verse 1, we note that it was in the evening. And then in verse 3 he prepared a meal for them. But it wasn't just a regular meal. It specifically says the bread was without yeast. There was no urgency to make the bread fast. They had all evening to eat as Lot had just brought them home as the evening was setting in.

When is bread made without yeast for one who follows the ways of Yahweh? The Feast of Unleavened Bread starting at Passover. It is very plausible that this phrase "baking bread without yeast" was given to let us know what mo'ed it actually was that YHWH was referring to when talking to Abraham. In a similar fashion, hearing ... "Turkey and dressing" or "Turkey Day" brings a certain day to mind for some people. In traditional American culture, these phrases immediately makes one think of ... Thanksgiving Day. Likewise, the phrase "baking bread without yeast" definitely makes one think of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Thus, the mere fact of Lot preparing Unleavened bread, with no need to hurry, could very well be showing us that this was indeed the Passover meal he was preparing. And we see deliverance the next morning. Many struggle with this. They say that the Father didn't give the feast days until Moses with the written law. However, God's law is forever. It is even declared that Abraham followed all of God's laws and commands... and this was BEFORE Moses wrote them down. Consider the words that God spoke to Isaac...

Genesis 26:4-5

"I will make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and will give them all these lands, and through your offspring all nations on earth will be blessed; because Abraham obeyed me and kept my requirements, my commands, my decrees and my laws."

God's word truly stands forever and just because they weren't written down, it doesn't mean that they didn't know about them. They could very well have easily have been passed down orally, as it seems to be the case.

So we now see that deliverance on Passover happened in both Sodom AND Egypt. But that still doesn't answer why Jerusalem is referenced with these two names.

This is why many believe that the 1,260 days of protection for the woman in Revelation 12 actually begins on this day. Why do I say all this? Because we know that the Father shows and reveals His hand in patterns. And most often in conjunction with His feast days. We see two examples of deliverance and protection on the first day of Unleavened Bread in the Scriptures. Thus, it's not out of the realm of possibilities that we will see a deliverance on a future Passover.

That all being said, let's read the verse from Revelation again and see if there could really be any possible significance to a future Passover.

Revelation 11:8

Their bodies will lie in the street of the great city, which is figuratively called Sodom and Egypt, where also their Lord was crucified.

Again, no doubt this is referencing Jerusalem. However, we find it interesting that these two places that figuratively name Jerusalem appear to have deliverance provided on previous Passovers. What is the prophetic significance? One could argue that Jerusalem is called this because Yeshua was our Passover lamb and He died in Jerusalem. And we absolutely agree.

Yet when looking at the words of Yeshua regarding the time of the end, we can't help but wonder if there is more. Consider...

Matthew 24:15-16

“So when you see standing in the holy place ‘the abomination that causes desolation,’ spoken of through the prophet Daniel — let the reader understand — then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.

Yeshua told all who will be in Judea to FLEE from there when they see the abomination that causes desolation. It only makes sense that this is where the Antichrist will rule and YHWH's people will have to flee from there first. Implying all the more that the time of the Antichrist will begin His rule at the time of a future Passover. A time when there will be a deliverance for His people to flee.

And just as Passover could still have prophetic significance in the future, we believe that the provision of the second Passover could possibly as well. The second Passover is provided because of becoming unclean by touching dead bodies. Consider an equal parallel that we find in Ezekiel.

Ezekiel 39:12-14

It will take the house of Isra'el seven months to bury them, in order to cleanse the land. Yes, all the people of the land will be burying them; they will become famous for it. It will be a day for me to be glorified,' says Adonai (YHWH)ELOHIM. 'They will then pick men for the continual duty of going through the land and burying with the travelers the corpses still lying out on the ground, in order to cleanse it; they will begin their search after the seven months.

As we will see in the teaching of the Fall Mo'edim, It would seem that the return of Yeshua indeed takes place in the fall. Except for the occasional years containing leap months, Passover is only six months after the fall Mo'edim. Yet, Ezekiel shows that all will be cleansing the land of the dead bodies for seven months. Thus, dead bodies would make the people unclean at the time of Passover since Passover would fall during those seven months. Making people miss the Passover because of touching those dead bodies. Thus, it is very possible that the second Passover that is provided for the situation of touching dead bodies will be needed.

Using Caution

While we can't Biblically observe these days, we believe it is very valuable to memorialize

them. However, in doing so, we must be careful.

I remember not too long ago my family and I were preparing for Unleavened Bread. We were clearing out our house of all the leavened products that we had. It was at that time we had some friends contact us and asked us where they could get a lamb for Passover and where we had gotten ours. We responded that we weren't having lamb for our Passover meal. They were shocked. In an almost insulting way they said "What?" I then repeated that we weren't having lamb. They responded with "But we're supposed to have lamb and make the Passover meal as close as we can."

In a later conversation, after they had calmed down, they brought it up again and made the same point. Saying that we SHOULD make the Passover meal as close as we can. We asked for them to give us a Scripture that said we had to observe it as close as possible and they couldn't provide any. The point is, we can't observe it Biblically. And there are no commands anywhere in the Scriptures that tell us to make it as close as possible. We are either able to observe it Biblically or we aren't. There are no commandments for in between. The second we say we "Have" to do something that is not in the Scriptures, is the second we start adding to the Scriptures.

So remember, we can't observe these feasts Biblically today. Telling anyone that they "have" to remember them in a certain way is only making a manmade rule.

The "How to" for today.

There are many ways and variations that one can memorialize these feasts. One tradition that our family likes to do is watch the movie "Prince of Egypt" after our meal. Though it's not 100% accurate, it's very close and gives us opportunity to discuss where the movie had it wrong. Another thing that we like to do is get red construction paper and cut out various shapes and then tape them to our door before we eat. Representing the blood that was applied to the door posts. Again, there are many ways that a family can remember this day. Just make sure that you realize that these are just traditions and we can't make them into rules.

We encourage you to seek how you may celebrate these days in remembrance. Be creative and have fun. Make them to be truly remembered by your family.

Yahweh gave us these days to remember all He has done for us and all that He is going to do. So it's not surprising that the enemy will do all that he can to get us to not celebrate these days the Father has given us. And for us, that's all the more of a reason to make sure we do celebrate YHWH's mo'edim.

We hope you have enjoyed this teaching.

Remember, continue to test Everything.

Shalom

We pray you have been blessed by this teaching. Remember, continue to test everything. Shalom! For more on this and other teachings, please visit us at www.testeverything.net

Shalom, and may Yahweh bless you in walking in the whole Word of God.

EMAIL: Info@119ministries.com

FACEBOOK: www.facebook.com/119Ministries

WEBSITE: www.TestEverything.net & www.ExaminaloTodo.net

TWITTER: www.twitter.com/119Ministries#