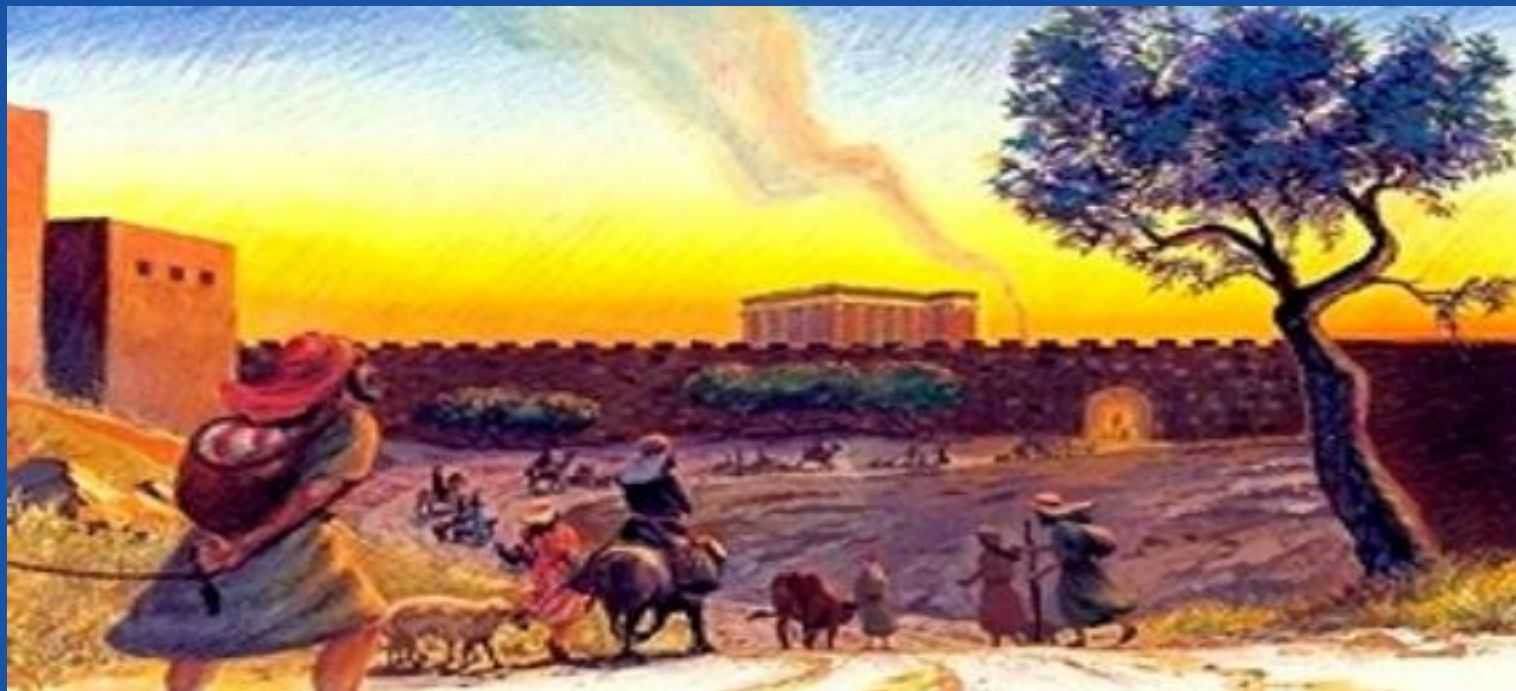


DEUTERONOMY 16: PILGRIMAGE



- **Chapter 16:** Three Pilgrimage Festivals, civil and government leaders, worship practices
- **Eccl.12:13** “.....*fear God and keep His commands....this is the whole duty of man.*”
- Yeshua says that the Law has never ceased to exist

7 BIBLICAL FEASTS

Israel's Seven Biblical Holidays											
Month #1	Month #2	Month #3	Month #4	Month #5	Month #6	Month #7	Month #8	Month #9	Month #10	Month #11	Month #12
3 holidays		1 holiday				3 holidays					

#1 Passover	#4 Pentecost	#5 Feast of Trumpets
#2 Feast of unleavened Bread		#6 Day of Atonement
#3 Day of Firstfruits		#7 Feast of Tabernacles (Booths)

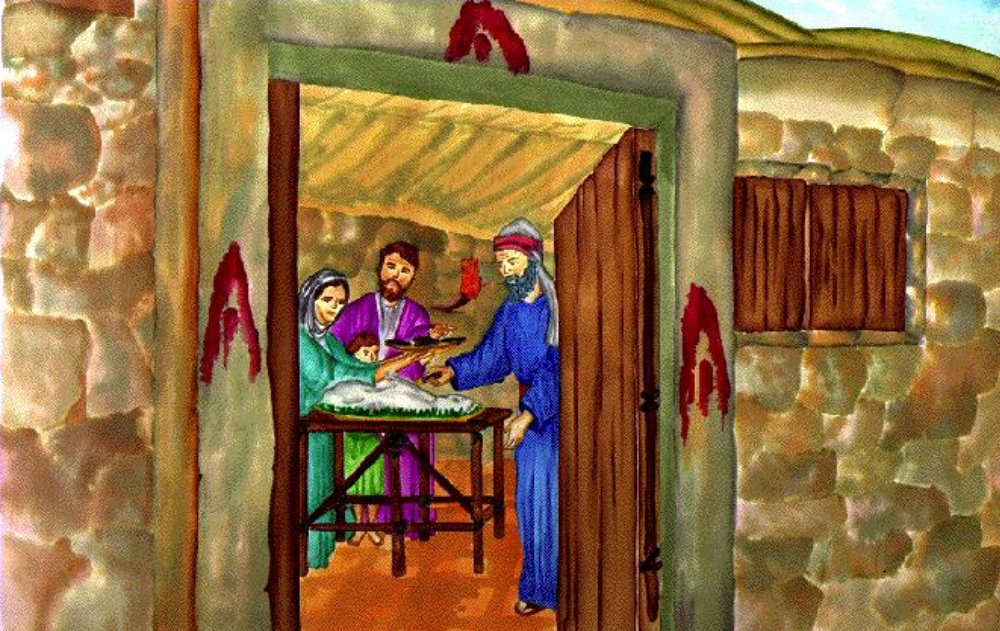
- Appointed Times are cyclical events on the Hebrew calendar
- 3 of the 7 Feasts are called “Pilgrimage Feasts”
- Hebrews MUST journey to the location of the Tabernacle/Temple
- Adult **MALES** required, whole family encouraged to go
- Pilgrimage = *chag*
- Arabic = *haj*

PESACH

- Aviv = Nisan
- Aviv is beginning of religious calendar year
- Passover = *Pesach*
- Aviv means “new ears of grain”
- Time of the Exodus
- March-April
- Tishri is beginning of civil calendar year

1. Nisan	30 days	Nisan 14 Nisan 15-21 Nisan 16	Passover Unleavened Bread Firstfruits
2. Iyar	29 days		
3. Sivan	30 days	Sivan 6	Shavuot (Weeks)
4. Tammuz	29 days		
5. Av	30 days	Av 9	Tisha B'Av
6. Elul	29 days		
7. Tishri	30 days	Tishri 1 Tishri 10 Tishri 15-21	Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Sukkot (Tabernacles)
8. Heshvan	29 or 30 days		
9. Kislev	29 or 30 days	Kislev 25- Tevet 2/3	Hanukkah
10. Tevet	29 days		
11. Shevat	30 days		
12. Adar	29 days (30 in leap year)	Adar 14	Purim

PASSOVER IN EGYPT



- Lord killed all **FIRSTBORN** of humans and animals
- **EXCEPT** for those who painted the blood of a lamb on their doorposts
- ***Pesach*** does NOT mean “pass over”
- It means “to protect”
- ***Zevah Pesach*** = protective sacrifice



Passover	Feast of Unleavened Bread						
14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st
Paschal Lamb Slain	1st Day Feast of Unleaven Bread	The Omer (First Fruits)	-	-	-	-	7th Day Feast of Unleaven Brea

- Passover (Pesach) is a ONE day Feast Aviv 14
- Unleavened Bread (Matza) is a 7 day Feast Aviv 15
through Aviv 21
- Firstfruits (Bikkurim) is a 1 day Feast Aviv 16
- This ENTIRE bundle of 3 Feasts (all 8 days) is sometimes called Passover, or Unleavened Bread
- The NEW TESTAMENT does this as well!

ORIGINAL PASSOVER VERSUS LATER ONES

- Firstborn of household took on the role of the “family priest”
- When Priesthood was formed, they replaced the status of the firstborn as family priest
- ONLY the Firstborn was in danger on Passover night
- ORIGINAL Passover in Egypt took place in the home
- LATER Passovers took place at the Central Sanctuary



A BIBLICAL DAY

- Lambs to be slaughtered on Aviv 14 “in the evening”
- Means BEFORE sundown, because at sundown the day changes to the next day
- Hebrew (Biblical) day begins and ends at sundown
- If the slaughtering happened AFTER dark, it would be the NEXT day (Aviv 15)
- In Jesus’ day the lambs were killed from about 3 pm until about 6 pm



PASSOVER AS AN AGRICULTURAL FEAST

- ORIGINAL Passover had NOTHING to do with agriculture
- Firstfruits (Bikkurim) Aviv 16 ADDED the agricultural element to the spring feasts
- Firstfruits did NOT indicate the beginning of the Barley harvest
- Unripened (green) Barley was cut and “waved” at the Temple
- Firstfruits ANTICIPATES the coming harvest, but it is NOT the first part of the harvest



FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD



- Unleavened Bread = *Matza*
- Unleavened bread is eaten on ALL 8 spring-feast days
- The festival was normally meant to take place BACK HOME
- **THE 3 PILGRIMAGE FEASTS:**
- 1) Matza (Unleavened Bread)
- 2) Shavuot (Pentecost)
- 3) Sukkot (Tabernacles)
- **THE 3 SPRINGTIME FEASTS:**
- 1) Pesach (Passover)
- 2) Matza (Unleavened Bread)
- 3) Bikkurim (Firstfruits)

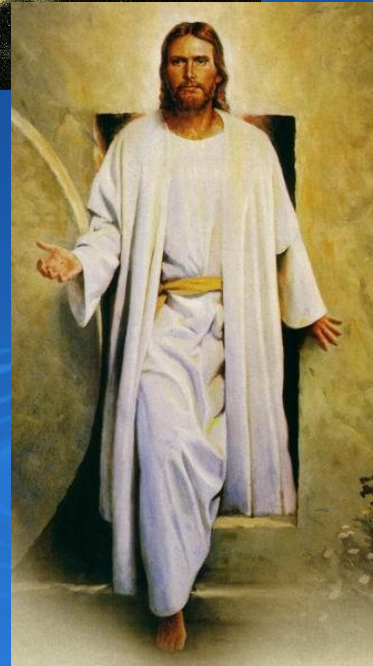
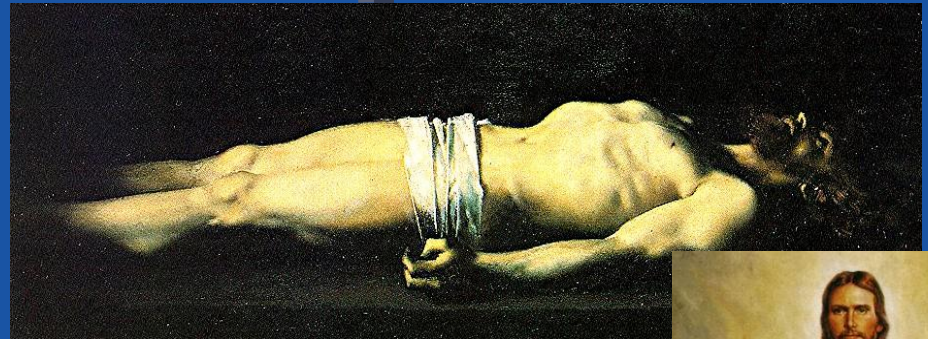
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SPECIAL SABBATH

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- There were TWO kinds of Sabbaths:
- 1) regular 7th day Sabbath
- 2) special Sabbaths attached to various Feasts
- The special Feast-Sabbaths were so preparation for the Feasts could be accomplished
- Aviv 15th and 21st were ALWAYS Sabbaths (feast-Sabbaths)
- In addition there would be a regular 7th day Sabbath (and in some years TWO 7th day Sabbaths)

CHRIST KILLED ON GOOD FRIDAY?



- Christian tradition is that Passover was on Friday that year
- Sabbath is Saturday
- Sunday is the 1st day of the week
- Friday night and Saturday night = 2 nights NOT 3 as prophesied by the story of Jonah

SOLVING THE PASSOVER DILEMMA

- In Jesus' era 3 different Passover traditions were all in operation:
- 1) Judean tradition
- 2) Samaritan tradition
- 3) Galilean tradition
- Samaritans had their own temple on Mt. Gerizim and had their own priesthood
- Galileans recognized the Judean temple and priesthood (Jerusalem)
- Galileans had a long distance to travel for the Festivals, so preparation had to begin earlier

YESHUA AND HIS DISCIPLES WERE GALILEANS



- They observed the Galilean traditions
- Discussed in Mishna Pesachim
- Galileans added ONE extra ritual celebration called ***seudah maphseket***
- They ate a special meal as the day changed from Aviv 13 to Aviv 14 (Pesach)
- The firstborns were celebrated, and the firstborns would NOT eat again until Passover night
- ***Seudah maphseket*** means “last supper”