Counting of the Omer – An Introduction

Sightedmoon.com /the-liberty-pole-where-do-you-stand/ By Joseph F. Dumond

We have now begun our counting of the omer. What is the counting of the omer? To answer this and to share other articles on this subject I am going to send you to http://www.karaitekorner.org/shavuot.shtml where Nehemia Gordon has an excellent explanation.

Many try to justify using a Rabbinic teaching for counting the Omer. This is not right and you can learn how to do it correctly from these articles.

The counting of the Omer which most people do not realize is also the annual reminder of where we are in the Jubilee cycle of years.

Just as the Jubilee is the counting to 50 with each seventh year being a Sabbatical year, so is the counting of the omer a count to 50 with each seventh day a weekly Shabbat. The 14th day of counting the Omer, for example, is also representative of the 14 year in the Jubilee cycle and just as the weekly count is a Sabbath, so the 14th year is also a Sabbatical year. This 14th year is the end of the second Sabbatical cycle, therefore we are now in the Shemitah year of release at the time of this writing.

And exactly the same way the first day of the week is also the 50th day of the counting to Shavuot, the 50th year is also the first year as we then begin to count out the next Jubilee cycle. There is much confusion about how to count the Jubilee cycle, and it all comes from not knowing how to count the Omer to Shavuot and that it is an annual reminder of the Jubilee cycle.

If you have not already done so you can watch the DVD at:

https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/?page_id=251 where I explain this and compare the two counting's and show how they are related.

Counting the Omer from When?

Some of you may be questioning why some people are saying this is the 21st day of counting the Omer while we are saying it is the 14th day of counting the Omer on this Sabbath day, the 21st day of April 2018.

We are commanded to wave a sheaf of first fruits on Sunday, the morning after the weekly Sabbath, during the week of Unleavened Bread in Lev 23.

Lev 23:9 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, "Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, When you come into the land that I give you and reap its harvest, you shall bring the sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest, and he shall wave the sheaf before the Lord, so that you may be accepted. On the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.

We know for certain it is the weekly Sabbath and not the High Holy Day of Unleavened bread just by reading the next few verses in Lev 23.

Lev 23:15 "You shall count seven full weeks from the day after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering. You shall count fifty days to the day after the seventh Sabbath. Then you shall present a grain offering of new grain to the Lord.

The **ONLY WAY** you can get a Pentecost Sunday, which is the day after the 7th Sabbath or the day after the 49th day which was a Sabbath is to begin on the day after the weekly Sabbath during the 7 days of Unleavened Bread.

Those who are following the Hebrew Calendar had Passover the first day of Unleavened Bread March Pesach 2018 at sundown on Friday, March 30, and ends at nightfall on Shabbat, April 7. This means that the only morrow after the Sabbath is Sunday, March 31, 2018. And this goes for both those who use the High Day to start the count or the weekly Sabbath to start the count, if you are using the Hebrew calendar.

For those of us who are using the Barley to be Aviv and the Crescent Moon to begin the month, then the first day of Unleavened Bread was Sunday evening April 1 and Monday, April 2. This then means that the only day that can come after the weekly Sabbath is Sunday, April 8, 2018. So this is when we begin our count from, making this Sabbath April 21, 2018, the 14th day of the count.

This counting of the Omer is a reflection of the counting of the Jubilee cycle. We are currently in the 23rd year of that count. So the 23rd day of counting the Omer will be on April 30 starting the evening the night before.

So now once again I ask each of you why did Yehovah allow 6 Million Jews to be killed in the Holocaust of WW II?

First of all, they were not going by the sighted moon to begin the count to the Holy Days in the 1st month or the 7th month.

Second, they had stopped using the Barley to determine the start of the year and as such, they could be off by as much as 30 days in some years.

Thirdly, they used postponement rules which changed the Holy Days in the fall by one, two or three days away from the original day.

Fourthly, they began the counting of the omer from the morrow after the weekly Sabbath to starting the count from the tomorrow after the High Holy Day.

If none of this matters then it is also OK to keep the Sabbath on Sunday should people choose to do so. And we know this is not true so keeping the Holy Days on any day that Yehovah has not set aside for them is also a sin.

The reason 6 Million Jews died in WW II was because they were keeping the Feast Days at the wrong time. Do you want to do the same or do you want to learn the truth?