

This is Just A Test

Growing up through the 1960s and even until today, we have all heard of the Emergency Broadcast System. When I was a child, we were in the midst of the Cold War with Russia and the Cuban Missile Crisis, in which President Kennedy went head to head with Russia, and the threat of all-out Nuclear war was very real.

[The Emergency Broadcast System \(EBS\)](#), sometimes called the Emergency Action Notification System (EANS), was an emergency warning system used in the United States. It was the most commonly used, along with the Emergency Override system. It replaced the previous CONELRAD system and was used from 1963 to 1997, at which point it was replaced by the Emergency Alert System.

The system was established to provide the President of The United States with an expeditious method of communicating with the American public in the event of war, threat of war, or grave national crisis.[1] The Emergency Broadcast System replaced CONELRAD on August 5, 1963.[2] In later years, it was expanded for use during peacetime emergencies at the state and local levels.[1]

Although the system was never used for a national emergency, it was activated more than 20,000 times [3] between 1976 and 1996 to broadcast civil emergency messages and warnings of severe weather hazards.

The testing became normal after a while and then ignored later. It was just another test and we knew the drill. Even though we all knew to hide under a desk in case of a real nuclear attack, we were nowhere close to being prepared because we had assumed many false understandings about being prepared.

I am going to insert this other short story here, which may seem out of place, but I want you to begin to think about a tradition we keep and the deep respect we give to the flag. Part of what I am teaching today is related to this very point. The only time a flag was allowed to touch the ground is when it was bowed down before the Monarch as they passed by, because nothing was above the Monarch. The Monarch represented Yehovah here on earth. The flag represented the Monarch. Below the Monarch's flag would be flown those of each individual tribe. There is a list of protocols on the treatment of the Flag. It was highly regarded long before the Americans began to wave it as something held in great respect.





My last [Flag-Post.com article](#) considered [the rule in the U.S. Flag Code](#), “The flag should never touch anything beneath it, such as the ground, the floor, water, or merchandise.” At the end of that article, I promised to explain how this rule came to be. While the historical record does not fully explain everything, we can get a good idea of how this came to be by studying our nation’s history.

Many of the rules and traditions governing display of the Stars and Stripes grew from the national experiences of the U.S. Civil War. Before that conflict, the flag was used mainly by the government and the military. Private individuals and businesses seldom flew the U.S. flag, and the strong feeling of love and respect for the flag did not exist as we know them today.



“Down with the Traitor’s Serpent Flag”, Flint & Higgins, 1861.

During the war, many cartoons and illustrations published in newspapers and magazines, showed “enemy” flags thrown to the ground while triumphant soldiers held their flags high in defiance. At an 1862 Christmas wedding celebration in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, “giddy Confederates danced on floors carpeted with the American flag.” During the Battle of Murfreesboro a few days later, Union flag bearer William H. Steel of the 34th Illinois Infantry Regiment was shot seven times while carrying the Stars and Stripes into that battle.

Carrying the flag into battle during the Civil war was a great honor, but also extremely dangerous as flag bearers were good targets. Flag bearers on both sides of the conflict were almost always killed or wounded while carrying their flags into battle. During only one day of battle in Gettysburg, twenty-three color bearers from two units were killed during the fighting. As one man was shot, another would grab the flag and would in turn be shot.

Perhaps the most dramatic incident of a wounded flag bearer is the story of Sergeant William H. Carney of the famed 54th Massachusetts Colored Infantry Regiment chronicled in the movie “Glory.” Sergeant Carney was severely wounded during the attack on Fort Wagner. The 54th was driven back but Carney, although wounded continued to carry the flag. As the regiment withdrew, a member of the also retreating 100th New York Infantry Regiment, seeing Carney’s wounds offered to carry the flag for him. Carney refused saying, “No one but a member of the 54th should carry the colors.” Struggling back to the Union lines, Carney was wounded again, but continued to carry the national color. When Carney finally carried the flag to safety behind Union lines, he collapsed as other members of the 54th grabbed the flag. Carney’s words as he at last handed off the flag were, “Boys, I only did my duty. The flag never touched the

ground.” **For his heroism Carney was the first African American to receive the Medal of Honor.**

From these and many other stories, it is easy to see how a flag touching the ground came to be viewed as an insult and how it came that [we honor the flag](#) by not allowing it to touch the ground. Logically it makes sense, but emotionally it expresses love and respect rooted in the Civil War that has grown over the years to become unquestioned by those who choose to honor the flag.



The painting *The Old Flag Never Touched the Ground*, which depicts the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment at the attack on Fort Wagner, South Carolina, on July 18, 1863.

Abraham Lincoln also attached strong symbolic meaning to the Stars and Stripes, and while many suggested changes reflecting Southern secession, Lincoln refused. In my next blog I will tell [the story](#) of one unusual change to the U.S. flag suggested by Samuel F.B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, who sought desperately to avoid the coming conflict.

Let me now return to the article I want to teach on.

Moses tells us how Yehovah tested the people of Israel.

Deu 8:15 He led you through the great and terrible wilderness, with fiery serpents and scorpions and thirsty ground, where there was no water, who brought you forth water out of the rock of flint,

Deu 8:16 who fed you in the wilderness with manna which your fathers did not know, so that He might humble you and so that He might prove you, to do you good in your latter end,

I want to drill down on the English word "prove" used here. It comes from the Hebrew word:

H5254 (Strong) נָסָה nâsâh naw-saw'

A primitive root; to test; by implication to attempt: - adventure, assay, prove, tempt, try.

H5254 (Ancient Hebrew)

H5254 = AHLB# 1314-H (V)

1314) Xn% (Xn% NS) ac: Lift co: Standard ab: Refuge: The pictograph n is a picture of a seed representing continuance, the x is a picture of a thorn representing the idea of grabbing hold. Combined these mean "continue to grab hold". The tribal flag that is hung from a horizontal pole and lifted up high and seen from a distance.

A) Xn% (Xn% NS) ac: ? co: Standard ab: ?

Nm) Xn% (Xn% NS) - Standard: A flag that hangs from a pole. Also a sail. [freq. 20] |k|j|v|: standard, ensign, pole, banner, sail, sign| {H5251}

af1) Exnm% (Exnm% MN-SH) - Trial: [df: hom] [freq. 5] |k|j|v|: temptation, trial| {H4531}

B) Xxn% (Xxn% NSS) ac: ? co: Standard ab: ?

V) Xxn% (Xxn% N-SS) - Standard: To lift up the standard. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |k|j|v|: ensign, standard-bearer| {H5263, H5264}

C) Xna% (Xna% ANS) ac: Compel co: ? ab: ?: A grabbing hold.

V) Xna% (Xna% A-NS) - Compel: To grab hold of one to perform. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |k|j|v|: compel| {H597, H598}

E) Axn% (Axn% NSA) ac: Lift co: Burden ab: ?

V) Axn% (Axn% N-SA) - Lift: To lift up a burden or load and carry it. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: aVn] [freq. 659] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpaal, Piel) |k|j|v|: bear, take, bare, carry, borne, amourbearer, forgive, accept, exalt, regard, obtain, respect| {H4984, H5375, H5376}

Nf2) Taxn% (Taxn% NS-AT) - Gift: [df: taVn] [freq. 1] |k|j|v|: gift| {H5379}

am) Axnm% (Axnm% MN-SA) - Burden: [df: aVm] [freq. 66] |k|j|v|: burden, son, prophecy, set, exaction, carry, tribute| {H4853}

af1) Eaxnm% (Eaxnm% MN-S-AH) - Burden: [df: haVm] [freq. 1] |k|j|v|: burden| {H4858}

af2) Taxnm% (Taxnm% MN-S-AT) - I. Burden: [df: taVm] II. Cloud: A cloud of smoke as lifted up from the fire. [df: taVm] [freq. 15] |k|j|v|: burden, mess, collection, flame, gift, oblation, reward, sign, lift| {H4864}

bm) Aixn% (Aixn% N-SYA) - Chief: The leader of a family, tribe or people as one who carries the burdens of the people. [df: ayVn aVn] [freq. 132] |k|jv: prince, captain, chief, ruler, vapour, governor, cloud| {H5387}

df1) Eafxn% (Eafxn% N-SW-AH) - Wagon: A vehicle for carrying burdens. [df: hawVn haVn] [freq. 1] |k|jv: carriage| {H5385}

acm) Afxnm% (Afxnm% MN-SWA) - Respect: In the sense of lifting one up. [df: aVm] [freq. 1] |k|jv: respect| {H4856}

H) Exn% (Exn% NSH) ac: Test co: ? ab: ?: A test to prove one is deserved of being lifted up.

V) Exn% (Exn% N-SH) - Test: [freq. 36] (vf: Piel) |k|jv: prove, tempt, assay, adventure, try| {H5254}

J) Xfn% (Xfn% NWS) ac: Flee co: ? ab: Refuge: The family standard as the place of refuge that one flees to.

V) Xfn% (Xfn% NWS) - Flee: To run to the standard for safety. Also a fleeing to any safe place such as a city or mountain. [freq. 161] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |k|jv: flee, abate, display, flight, hide, lift| {H5127}

km) Xfnm% (Xfnm% M-NWS) - Refuge: A place of safety. [freq. 8] |k|jv: refuge, escape, flight, flee| {H4498}

kf1) Exfnm% (Exfnm% M-NW-SH) - Fleeing: [freq. 2] |k|jv: flight, fleeing| {H4499}

M) Xin% (Xin% NYS) ac: Flee co: ? ab: ?: The family standard as the place of refuge that one flees to.

Nm) Xin% (Xin% NYS) - Flee: [freq. 1] |k|jv: flee| {H5211}

Yes, this is where we get the word NASA from, which is used in the United States. As you can see from the meaning of the word itself, it is also connected to the word Banner, or Flag, which is why I included the Flag article as part of the introduction.

And I want to especially focus on the word: **Exn NSH** nâsâh: a test to prove one is deserving of being raised up; of being the standard bearer for your tribe; of grabbing hold of that standard and not letting go and as William H. Carney did, no matter what, allowing your Flag to hit the ground or fall.

acm) Afxnm% (Afxnm% MN-SWA) - Respect: In the sense of lifting one up. [df: aVm] [freq. 1] |k|jv: respect| {H4856}

H) Exn% (Exn% NSH)ac: Test co: ? ab: ?: **A test to prove one is deserved of being lifted up.**

V) Exn% (Exn% N-SH)- Test: [freq. 36] (vf: Piel) |kjb: **prove, tempt, assay, adventure, try** | {H5254}

With just this understanding of the word "prove," I hope you can now grasp exactly what Yeshua meant when He said He would raise us up in the last days.

Jhn 6:37 All that the Father gives Me shall come to Me, and the one who comes to Me I will in no way cast out.

Jhn 6:38 For I came down from Heaven, not to do My own will but the will of Him who sent Me.

Jhn 6:39 And this is the will of the Father who sent Me, that of all which He has given Me I should lose nothing but should raise it up again at the last day.

Jhn 6:40 And this is the will of Him who sent Me, that everyone who sees the Son and believes on Him should have everlasting life. And I will raise him up at the last day.

He will raise up those who grab onto the standard of Yehovah and will not let Him go. Those who will not let the flag fall on the ground, those who are burdened to hold it up.

Yeshua said in John 6:40 that He would raise up those on the last day. Those who passed the test is implied by the Hebrew word raised up as Yeshua spoke Hebrew and was a Jew who kept the law. Moses also said at the end of Deuteronomy 8:16 **to do you good in your latter end** or in other words, the last days. How will being humbled or tested do us good in the last days?

We are tested so that we can learn to obey, and by obeying, He will raise up those who pass the test and uphold the law. It is just that simple. Yehovah wants to know who will and who will not obey His commandments.

Gen 22:1 And it happened after these things that God tested Abraham, and said to him, Abraham! And he said, Behold me.

What would you do? We all know what Abraham did, and we read in verse 12 that only then did Yehovah know that Abraham feared God.

Gen 22:12 And He said, Do not lay your hand on the lad, nor do anything to him. **For now I know that you fear God**, since you have not withheld your son, your only one, from Me.

Abraham passed the test. Notice the blessing Yehovah gave him and what happened next. Abraham lifted up His eyes. He "Nasah" his eyes and saw the standard, the ram, on the very

mountain where Yehovah would later, raise up His Standard, where Yehshua was later crucified on Mount Golgotha.

Gen 22:13 And Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked. And, behold, a ram behind him was entangled in a thicket by its horns. And Abraham went and took the ram and offered it up for a burnt offering instead of his son.

Gen 22:14 And Abraham called the name of that place Jehovah Will See; so that it is said until this day, In the mount of Jehovah it will be seen.

Gen 22:15 And the Angel of Jehovah called to Abraham out of the heavens the second time,

Gen 22:16 and said, I have sworn by Myself, says Jehovah; because you have done this thing, and have not withheld your son, your only one;

Gen 22:17 that in blessing I will bless you, and in multiplying I will multiply your seed like the stars of the heavens, and as the sand which is upon the seashore. And your Seed shall possess the gate of His enemies.

Gen 22:18 And in your Seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice.

The standard of Yehovah was moved to Mount Golgotha.

Ezk 10:4 And the glory of Jehovah rose from the cherub, over the threshold of the house. And the house was filled with the cloud, and the court was full of the brightness of Jehovah's glory.

Ezk 10:18 And the glory of Jehovah went from the threshold of the house, and stood over the cherubs.

Ezk 10:19 And the cherubs lifted up their wings and rose up from the earth in my sight. When they went out, the wheels also were beside them. And he stood at the door of the eastern gate of Jehovah's house. And the glory of the God of Israel was over them from above.

Ezk 11:22 And the cherubs lifted up their wings, and the wheels beside them. And the glory of the God of Israel was over them above.

Ezk 11:23 And the glory of Jehovah went up from the midst of the city and stood on the mountain which is on the east side of the city.

Notice what Abraham calls this place. Yehovah will see. In a recent study we did on Golgotha, we showed you how the wheels of Ezekiel represented Golgotha and the eyes which were all over the wheels, and the Cherubim represented Yehovah's spirit. I have written many times about how peaceful it is on Golgotha and how much I love staying there. Yehovah Will See.

Right after Israel crossed the Red Sea and the Egyptian army was destroyed, something strange happened at the waters of Marah.

Exo 15:22 And Moses brought Israel from the Red Sea, and they went out into the wilderness of Shur. And they went three days in the wilderness, and found no water.

Exo 15:23 And when they came to Marah, they could not drink of the waters of Marah, because it was bitter. Therefore the name of it was called Marah.

Exo 15:24 And the people murmured against Moses, saying, What shall we drink?

Exo 15:25 And he cried to Jehovah. And Jehovah showed him a tree. And when he had cast it into the waters, the waters were made sweet. There He made a decree and a law for them, and there He tested them.

Exo 15:26 And he said, If you will carefully listen to the voice of Jehovah your God, and will do that which is right in His sight, and will give ear to His commandments, and keep all His Laws, I will put none of these diseases upon you, which I have brought upon the Egyptians; for I am Jehovah who heals you.

We go into a very in-depth explanation of this event in our book, *The 10 Days of Awe*, so I will not do so here. I want to point out that in verse 25, Yehovah made a decree and a law for them, and He tested them there. In verse 26, Yehovah tells them what will happen if they pass this test, and not only this test but all future tests.

When Moses goes to bless each of the tribes of Israel, we are told of the blessing to Levi as a result of passing the test here at these waters of Marah. Because Levi passed the test by keeping the covenant, they became the Standard bearers. They were chosen to teach the Torah to Israel and to make the sacrifices the incense.

Deu 33:8 And of Levi he said, Let Your Thummim and Your Urim be with Your holy one whom You proved at Massah; You strove with him at the Waters of Strife,

Deu 33:9 who said to his father and to his mother, I have not seen him; and he has not acknowledged his brothers, nor knew his own son, for they have observed Your Word and kept Your covenant.

Deu 33:10 Let them teach Jacob Your judgments, and Israel Your Law. Let them put incense before You and whole burnt sacrifice on Your altar.

Deu 33:11 O, Jehovah, bless his strength, and accept the work of his hands. Strike through the loins of those who rise against him, and of those who hate him, that they should not rise again.

When Yehovah gave Israel the manna from heaven, it was a test to see if they would honour and respect the Sabbath, which Yehovah commanded us to rest on. It was and is today still a test.

Will you pass this test and be raised up or will your standard be dropped and left behind on the ground?

Exo 16:4 Then Jehovah said to Moses, Behold, I will rain bread from the heavens for you. And the people shall go out and gather a certain amount every day, that I may test them, whether they will walk in My Law or not.

Exo 16:5 And on the sixth day it shall happen, they shall prepare what they bring in. And it shall be twice as much as they gather day by day.

At the end of the giving of the Ten Commandments, when the people are afraid, we are again told Jehovah has come to test you.

Exo 20:20 And Moses said to the people, Do not fear, **for God has come to test you**, and so that His fear may be before your faces, so that you may not sin.

The testing is so we do not sin. Adam Clarke comments on this verse in this manner:

And Moses said - Fear not: for God is come to prove you, and that his fear may be before your faces - The maxim contained in this verse is, Fear not, that he may fear - do not fear with such a fear as brings consternation into the soul, and produces nothing but terror and confusion; but fear with that fear which reverence and filial affection inspire, that ye sin not - that, through the love and reverence ye feel to your Maker and Sovereign, ye may abstain from every appearance of evil, lest you should forfeit that love which is to you better than life. He who fears in the first sense can neither love nor obey; he who fears not in the latter sense is sure to fall under the first temptation that may occur. Blessed is the man who thus feareth always.

In Deuteronomy 13, we have another example of Jehovah testing the people by sending them a false prophet. Jehovah sent this prophet to tell them a lie. The test was in whether or not they knew their Torah well enough to not be led astray. Do you know Jehovah and His Torah so that you are not led astray?

Deu 13:1 If a prophet rises among you, or a dreamer of dreams, and gives you a sign or a wonder,

Deu 13:2 and the sign or the wonder which he foretold to you occurs, saying, Let us go after other gods which you have not known, and let us serve them,

Deu 13:3 you shall not listen to the words of that prophet or that dreamer of dreams. For Jehovah your God is testing you to know whether you love Jehovah your God with all your heart and with all your soul.

Deu 13:4 You shall walk after Jehovah your God and fear Him, and keep His commandments, and obey His voice, and you shall serve Him and hold fast to Him.

Deu 13:5 And that prophet or that dreamer of dreams shall be put to death, because he has spoken to turn you away from Jehovah your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt and redeemed you out of the house of slaves, to thrust you out of the way in which Jehovah your God commanded you to walk. So you shall put the evil away from the midst of you.

In the book of Judges, we are told how Yehovah left the remnant of those who were supposed to be driven out so that, once again, Yehovah could test Israel and see if they would obey Him or not.

Jdg 2:20 And the anger of Jehovah glowed against Israel. And He said, Because this nation has transgressed My covenant which I commanded their fathers, and has not listened to My voice,

Jdg 2:21 I also from now on will not expel any from before them of the nations that Joshua left when he died;

Jdg 2:22 so that by them I may test Israel, whether they are keeping the way of Jehovah, to go in it, as their fathers kept it, or not.

Jdg 2:23 And Jehovah left those nations, without driving them out quickly. And He did not deliver them into the hand of Joshua.

Jdg 3:1 And these are the nations which Jehovah left, to prove Israel by them, as many as had not known all the wars of Canaan;

Jdg 3:2 only that the generations of the sons of Israel might know, to teach them war, at the least those who before knew nothing of it:

Jdg 3:3 five lords of the Philistines, and all the Canaanites, and the Sidonians, and the Hivites that lived in Mount Lebanon, from Mount Baal-hermon to the border of Hamath.

Jdg 3:4 And they were to prove Israel by them, to know whether they would listen to the commands of Jehovah, which He commanded their fathers by the hand of Moses.

In like manner, as Abraham obeyed and was then blessed for having done so, Israel failed the test and became burdened with the curses for not obeying Yehovah. Our word Nasah also means burden in an evil sense.

King David asked Yehovah to come and test him and through that testing to purify his heart and mind. How many of us do this?

Psa 26:2 Examine me, O Jehovah, and prove me; purify my heart and my mind.

Let us now look at a similar word and subject that is used in our testing.

Ezk 20:7 then I said to them, Let each man throw away the abominations of his eyes, and do not defile yourselves with the idols of Egypt. I am Jehovah your God.

Ezk 20:8 **But they rebelled against Me and would not listen to Me. They did not each man throw away the abominations of their eyes, nor did they forsake the idols of Egypt.** And I said, I will pour out My fury against them to fulfill My anger against them in the midst of the land of Egypt.

Ezk 20:9 But I worked for My name's sake, that it should not be profaned before the nations among whom they were, for I made Myself known to them in their eyes, by bringing them out of the land of Egypt.

Ezk 20:10 And I caused them to go out from the land of Egypt, and brought them into the wilderness.

Ezk 20:11 And I gave them My statutes and showed them My judgments, which if a man do, he shall even live in them.

Ezk 20:12 And also I gave them **My sabbaths to be a sign between Me and them**, that they might know that I am Jehovah who sets them apart.

Ezk 20:13 But the house of Israel rebelled against Me in the wilderness; **they did not walk in My statutes, and they despised My judgments, which if a man does, he shall even live in them. And they greatly profaned My sabbaths.** And I said, I will pour out My fury on them in the wilderness to destroy them.

Ezk 20:14 But I worked for My name's sake, so that it should not be profaned before the nations in whose sight I brought them out.

Ezk 20:15 And also I lifted up My hand to them in the wilderness, that I would not bring them into the land which I had given them, flowing with milk and honey; it is the glory of all lands;

Ezk 20:16 **because they despised My judgments and walked not in My sabbaths; and they profaned My sabbaths; for their heart went after their idols.**

Ezk 20:17 But My eye spared them from destroying them, nor did I make an end of them in the wilderness.

Ezk 20:18 But I said to their sons in the wilderness, Do not walk in the statutes of your fathers, nor observe their judgments, nor defile yourselves with their idols.

Ezk 20:19 **I am Jehovah your God. Walk in My statutes, and keep My judgments, and do them,**

Ezk 20:20 **and keep My sabbaths holy; and they shall be a sign between Me and you, that you may know that I am Jehovah your God.**

Ezk 20:21 But the sons rebelled against Me. They did not walk in My statutes, nor kept My judgments to do them; the judgments which, if a man do, he shall even live in them; **they**

profaned My sabbaths and I said I would pour out My fury on them, to fulfill My anger against them in the wilderness.

Ezk 20:22 But I withdrew My hand and worked for My name's sake, that it should not be profaned in the eyes of the nations, from whom I brought them out in their eyes.

Ezk 20:23 I also lifted up My hand to them in the wilderness, that I would scatter them among the nations and scatter them through the lands,

Ezk 20:24 **because they had not done My judgments, but had despised My sabbaths and had profaned My sabbaths,** and their eyes were after their fathers' idols.

Ezk 20:25 Also I gave them statutes not good, and judgments by which they should not live.

Ezk 20:26 And I defiled them in their own gifts, in that they caused all that open the womb to pass through the fire, that I might waste them, to the end that they might know that I am Jehovah.

Ezk 20:27 Therefore, son of man, speak to the house of Israel and say to them, So says the Lord Jehovah: Yet in this your fathers have blasphemed Me, in that they have committed a sin against Me.

Ezk 20:28 When I had brought them into the land for which I lifted up My hand to give it to them, then they saw every high hill, and all the thick trees, and they offered their sacrifices there. And there they offered their provoking gifts. There also they made their sweet aroma, and poured out their drink offerings there.

Ezk 20:29 And I said to them, What is the high place to which you go? And the name of it is called High Place to this day.

Ezk 20:30 Therefore say to the house of Israel, So says the Lord Jehovah: Are you defiled in the same way as your fathers? And do you go whoring after their abominations?

Ezk 20:31 For when you offer your gifts, when you make your sons to pass through the fire, you defile yourselves with all your idols, even to this day. And shall I be inquired of by you, O house of Israel? As I Live, says the Lord Jehovah, I will not be inquired of by you.

Ezk 20:32 And what comes up on your spirit shall not happen at all, that you say, We will be like the nations, like the families of the countries, to serve wood and stone.

The Sabbaths were given to us as a sign between Yehovah and us, so that we would know He was Yehovah. Look at the meaning of the word sign. It is the STANDARD OR FLAG we are to run towards. Our Aleph Tav we are to hold up and never let hit the ground no matter how many arrows or bullets strike us.

H226 (Ancient Hebrew)

H226 = AHLB# 1022-J (N)

1022) Ta% (Ta% AT) ac: Plow co: Mark ab: ?: The pictograph a is a picture of an ox. The t is a picture of two crossed sticks used to make a sign or mark. Combined these pictures represent "an ox moving toward a mark". When plowing a field with oxen, the plowman drives the oxen toward a distant mark in order to keep the furrow straight. A traveler arrives at his destination by following a mark. The traveling toward a mark, destination or person. The arrival of one to the mark. A "you" is an individual who has arrived to a "me". The coming toward a mark. A standard, or flag, with the family mark hangs as a sign. An agreement or covenant by two where a sign or mark of the agreement is made as a reminder to both parties. (eng: at - a moving at something)

J) Tfa% (Tfa% AWT) ac: ? co: Mark ab: Agree: The coming toward a mark. A standard, or flag, with the family mark hangs as a sign. An agreement or covenant by two where a sign or mark of the agreement is made as a reminder to both parties.

Remember our opening article?

twenty-three color bearers from two units were killed during the fighting. As one man was shot, another would grab the flag and would in turn be shot.

Yehovah, the Sabbaths and the Torah are your flag. When the person going before you gets taken out, you must pick up that flag and run with it. you must bear the standard of Yehovah. And when you are taken out another will step into your place.

I used to think how hard it was to do this Sabbath thing. How many friends and family I lost; how my own wife and family do not and will not have anything to do with me. How many promotions or opportunities in business I was passed over, because of the Sabbath issue. My pity parties were quite big, and the only people who came were other self-pity people. But at some point I began to feel honour and the pride in the fact I was able to bear this standard. But now I realize I am bearing not just the Sabbath Standard, but the very Standard of Yehovah our King. He selected me above all my family to do this for Him.

But He is still going to test me to discover if I am worthy of the honour to carry His Standard.

He has sent false teachers across my path.

He has sent confusing calendar issues across my path. Which one obeys Yehovah? Hillel, Equinox, Enoch, Zadok, Lunar, Barley, Crescent Moon, Dark Moon, Full Moon, Day Only Sabbath, No Sabbath, Sunday Sabbath, Passover 14th or 15th, Atonement fast or no fast...which one was I going to trip over and drop the flag? A boot camp of obstacles to overcome and get past and the testing comes each week, each month, and seven times for the annual Holy Days... Yehovah sent them all to test me, to determine if I was worthy of bearing the Standard and running to the Migdal Eder, the strong tower of Yehovah.

Like any test, you must be able to discern the multiple-choice answers. Some or many sound similar but are not. You must read the fine print and know the subject thoroughly so you can explain each false teaching and where it fails. But in order to do this you must know the original

Torah and know it through and through so that when the false teachings are presented to you, you can see the forgery for what it is. This is why we spend so much time in the Torah studying it and knowing it so that when we come to the New Testament, we are able to see what was meant and not get sidelined by what people say it means and thus end up doing away with the Torah as they teach.

Jhn 5:45 Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father; there is one who accuses you, Moses, in whom you trust.

Jhn 5:46 For if you had believed Moses, you would have believed Me, for he wrote of Me.

Jhn 5:47 But if you do not believe his writings, how shall you believe My Words?

Most Christians condemn the Jews for not believing in Jesus. But I say to you and to them, the Jews know Yeshua who kept the Torah better than any and all Christians. Yehovah is going to say to many who do not know the Torah, and therefor do not know Yeshua, that He NEVER KNEW them. They never came to know Yehovah because they did not and would not learn about Him through the teachings of Moses.

Isa 12:2 Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust and not be afraid for the LORD JEHOVAH is my strength and my song; He also has become my salvation.

The word Salvation in Hebrew is Yeshua. Now read it again.

Isa 12:2 Behold, Yehovah is my Yeshua; I will trust and not be afraid for the LORD JEHOVAH is my strength and my song; He also has become my Yeshua.

Some of you have picked up another flag along your march. You believe you are holding the true standard. Take a moment and examine your standard before you arrive at the Migdal Eder and are told by Yehovah, I never knew you.

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Deleavening Your Home

It is now just past the full moon. In two months time we will begin to celebrate Passover and the Days of Unleavened Bread. We read in Mt 24:45 "Who then is a faithful and wise servant, whom his master made ruler over his household, to give them food in due season?"

So with the Passover season approaching and with many new people learning the Torah and wanting to keep the Holy Days we shall begin now to teach on these.

Once again I am telling you to turn off Oprah and Dr. Phil and to start to read you bible. There is nothing on TV worth watching. Many of you are sharing this News letter and encouraging others to read it and to prove those things said here true or false. I do thank you. But in reality it is those who have come here and learnt the truth that are thanking you. You have saved their lives. But once you have been turned on to the truth, do not just read what is written here. Search other sites and other groups and learn also from them, what is true and what is not true.

I keep telling you how little time is left and so I am trying to give you as much information as I can without you being over whelmed. Turn off the TV and this will help.

We now have just two months to Passover.

Immediately after the Passover comes a festival that shows us the next step in the plan of Yahweh. After Yahshua is sacrificed as the Passover Lamb, and we have been forgiven for our sins, how do we continue to avoid sin, since we must go on living in newness of life? How do we live as Yahweh's redeemed people? We find the remarkable answer in the symbolism of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

When Yahweh freed Israel from slavery in Egypt, He told His people that for "seven days you shall eat unleavened bread" (Exodus 12:15). Verse 39 further explains: "And they baked unleavened cakes of the dough which they had brought out of Egypt; for it was not leavened, because they were driven out of Egypt and could not wait, nor had they prepared provisions for themselves."

The leavening process, which makes bread rise, takes time. The Israelites had no time to spare when they left Egypt, so they baked and ate flat bread. What started out as a necessity continued for a week. Yahweh appropriately named this time the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6), or Days of Unleavened Bread (Acts 12:3).

When Yeshua came to earth as a human, He observed this seven-day festival' sometimes called the Feast of Passover by the Jews because of the proximity of the Passover to the Days of Unleavened Bread. Yeshua kept it as a child and later as an adult (Luke 2:41; Matthew 26:17). The early Church, kept it as well.

Yahweh gave His earliest instructions concerning this festival to the Israelites as they prepared to leave Egypt. "This is a day you are to commemorate; for the generations to come you shall celebrate it as a festival to the LORD' a lasting ordinance. For seven days you are to eat bread made without yeast. On the first day remove the yeast from your houses, for whoever eats anything with yeast in it from the first day through the seventh must be cut off from Israel. On the first day hold a sacred assembly, and another one on the seventh day. Do no work at all on these days, except to prepare food for everyone to eat-that is all you may do" (Exodus 12:14-16, New International Version).

This is where we get the expression of spring cleaning from De leavening our homes.

Each year as the Israelites observed this feast, it reminded them of Yahweh's deliverance of their forefathers from Egypt. The Creator instructed, "Celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread,

because it was on this very day that I brought your divisions out of Egypt” (verse 17, NIV). The exodus from Egypt remains as a foundational reason for observing this feast today. Just as Yahweh delivered ancient Israel, He delivers us from our sins and difficulties.

Now notice Yeshua’s teaching about leaven, which expands the meaning of this feast.

During Yahshua’s ministry He performed two miracles in which a few fish and loaves of bread fed thousands of people. After one of these incidents, when His disciples had gone around the Sea of Galilee, they forgot to bring bread with them. So Yeshua told them, “Watch out and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees.”

The disciples thought Yeshua was referring to their lack of bread. However, He was using the occasion to teach them by calling on the symbolism of leaven. Yeshua asked them, “How is it that you do not understand that I did not speak to you concerning bread? But beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees.” Then the disciples “understood that He did not say to beware of the leaven of bread, but of the teaching of the Pharisees and Sadducees” (Matthew 16:5-12, NASB).

Some of the members of the religious establishment of Yeshua’s day appeared to be righteous, yet they secretly practiced sinful behavior. Yeshua let them know He knew their hearts. They may have appeared righteous to other people, “but inside you are full of hypocrisy and lawlessness” (Matthew 23:28).

The Days of Unleavened Bread remind us that with Yahweh’s help we must remove and avoid all types of sin “symbolized by leaven” in all areas of our life.

Symbolically we do this by cleaning our homes and our places of business and our cars and removing any bread or bread products that contain leaven or yeast from them.

During the Feast of Unleavened Bread, the apostle Paul taught the same spiritual lessons as Yeshua, invoking the comparison of sin to leaven. In the context of reprimanding the Corinthian congregation for its divisions, jealousies and tolerance of sexual misconduct, Paul wrote: “Your glorying is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump? Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Yeshua, our Passover, was sacrificed for us. Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth” (1 Corinthians 5:6-8).

The church at Corinth was obviously and unmistakably keeping the Feast of Unleavened Bread, to which Paul repeatedly alluded. However, Paul used the Corinthians’ faithful obedience in keeping the feast physically (removing leaven from their homes) as a basis to encourage them to celebrate this feast with proper understanding of its spiritual intent.

Today removing leaven from our homes for seven days reminds us that we, too, through prayer and Yahweh’s help and understanding, must recognize, expel and avoid sin. The Feast of

Unleavened Bread is thus a time of personal reflection. We should meditate on our attitudes and conduct and ask Yahweh to help us recognize and overcome our shortcomings.

Paul spoke of this much-needed self-reflection in 2 Corinthians 13:5 when he told the Corinthian church: “Examine yourselves as to whether you are in the faith. Test yourselves. Do you not know yourselves, that Yeshua the Messiah is in you, unless indeed you are disqualified.”

Paul explained the significance of the phrase “Yeshua the Messiah is in you” in Galatians 2:20: “I have been crucified with Yeshua; it is no longer I who live, but Yeshua lives in me; and the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of Yahweh, who loved me and gave Himself for me.”

These seven days of self-examination prove invaluable in helping us to devote our lives to Yahweh and Yeshua. This week-long period also pictures our eventual triumph over sin. As Yahweh delivered the ancient Israelites from enslavement to Egypt, so He delivers us from our enslavement to sin (Romans 6:12-18).

We learn by doing. We learn spiritual lessons by doing physical things. Performing the task of de-leavening our homes reminds us to vigilantly watch for sinful thoughts and actions so we can avoid them. Yahweh knows that, in spite of our good intentions, we all sin.

Many years after his conversion, Paul described the powerful human tendency to sin. “I find then a law, that evil is present with me, the one who wills to do good. For I delight in the law of Yahweh according to the inward man. But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members. O wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me from this body of death? I thank Yahweh-through Yeshua the Messiah! So then, with the mind I myself serve the law of Yahweh, but with the flesh the law of sin” (Romans 7:21-25).

Paul knew life itself is a battle with sin. The Bible speaks of “the sin which so easily ensnares us” (Hebrews 12:1). We have our own part to play in struggling to overcome sin. Yet, paradoxically, we must rely on Yahweh to help us. Paul explained this to the Philippians by telling them to “work out your own salvation with fear and trembling, for it is Yahweh who works in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure” (Philippians 2:12-13, King James Version).

Our observance of the Days of Unleavened Bread helps us realize our need for Yeshua’s help in overcoming our weaknesses. Yet this feast is certainly a time for rejoicing because Yeshua freely gives us the help we need. Yeshua, the Lamb of Yahweh, was sacrificed for the forgiveness of our sins, thus unleavening, or cleansing, our lives. He continues to help us live obediently through Yahweh’s Spirit dwelling in us.

Paul tells us in Ro 2:13 (for not the hearers of the law are just in the sight of God, but the doers of the law will be justified;

James tells us it is the doers of the law who will be justified. Jas 1:22 But be doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves.

Let's read what James also has to say about doing things.

James 2:14 What does it profit, my brethren, if someone says he has faith but does not have works? Can faith save him? 15 If a brother or sister is naked and destitute of daily food, 16 and one of you says to them, "Depart in peace, be warmed and filled," but you do not give them the things which are needed for the body, what does it profit? 17 Thus also faith by itself, if it does not have works, is dead. 18 But someone will say, "You have faith, and I have works." Show me your faith without your F6 works, and I will show you my faith by my F7 works. 19 You believe that there is one God. You do well. Even the demons believe—and tremble! 20 But do you want to know, O foolish man, that faith without works is dead? F8 21 Was not Abraham our father justified by works when he offered Isaac his son on the altar? 22 Do you see that faith was working together with his works, and by works faith was made perfect? 23 And the Scripture was fulfilled which says, "Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness." F9 And he was called the friend of God. 24 You see then that a man is justified by works, and not by faith only. 25 Likewise, was not Rahab the harlot also justified by works when she received the messengers and sent them out another way? 26 For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.

Some brethren do not believe we should keep the days of Unleavened bread. Some do but they say you do not have to remove the leaven from your homes.

The bible says we do have to keep this time for ever, and that you do have to remove the leaven, and that by doing so you are acting out your faith by your works.

I am sharing this message now with you, so that you have time to begin to clean one room or two a week before the Days arrive in about two months time. You will see as you move your frig and stove how the crud has piled up over time and how hard it is to remove. This is the same as sin sneaking in to your lives and you not knowing it until one day it is exposed. Then you see how hard it is to remove or correct that sin. It is not easy.

You will learn by doing. Please consider doing the necessary work in cleaning your home so that you will be ready for the Passover and the Days of Unleavened Bread.

Always remember that as you move closer to Yahweh, He moves closer to you. When you stop so does He and he waits for you to make the next move.

The more you learn and practice the more that will be revealed to you. But if you do nothing you learn nothing.

So may your spring cleaning be bountiful in teaching you many lessons from the scriptures.

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Six Days to Passover

Palm Sunday and 6 Days Before Passover

We have been going over the 3 days and 3 nights. We also went over the expression “And this is the 3rd Day” in our article on The road to Emmaus, noting that the word today is not in the origin text.

There is yet one other section of scriptures that people will toss out at you in order to tell you that the the crucifixion was not on Wednesday, but rather was on the Thursday.

We already have abundance of scriptural support for the Wednesday Crucifixion, but let us examine the scriptures that some are putting out and see if they have any merit or not.

“They say” that Yeshua road into Jerusalem on a colt on Palm Sunday. This is the tenth of Nisan. So Monday is then the 11th and Tuesday is then the 12th and Wednesday is then the 13th. Not the 14th as I am claiming. In order for Sunday to be the 14th they say, this then means that Yeshua would ride into Jerusalem on the colt on Sabbath and thereby be breaking the Sabbath. So it is impossible for Wednesday to be the 14th. It has to be the Thursday and I am wrong in my assertions.

Many times those with such errant claims get traction when you leave out other scriptures. Never forget Satan knows the scriptures quite well. He even used them when he tempted Yeshua. But Yeshua did not argue with him nor debate him, Yeshua just quoted scriptures back to him.

Let us do the same.

Passover beginning on Nisan 14 and the seven-day Feast of Unleavened Bread which follows are filled with meaning for Christians and Messianic Jews. The preparations for this Feast of the LORD actually begin several days before. In ancient times and in Yeshua’s day, when the Temple stood, the lambs chosen for sacrifice had to be inspected for four days. This began on Nisan 10. The lambs were brought into Jewish homes and were carefully watched to be certain there were no blemishes or illness, which would disqualify them for the Passover sacrifice. Just as the lambs were inspected, so was Yeshua, who is our Passover and the Lamb of God.

We read in Exodus 12 the start of the Passover event. What we are going to focus on in this study is when that lamb was taken and then killed. Many are muddying the waters on this, and this is why we are looking at it.

Exodus 12:1 Now the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, “This month shall be your beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you. Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying: “On the tenth of this month every man shall take for himself a lamb, according to the house of his father, a lamb for a household. And if the household is too small for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take it according to the number of the persons; according to each man’s need you shall make your count for the lamb. Your lamb

shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You may take it from the sheep or from the goats. Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at twilight. And they shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it. Then they shall eat the flesh on that night; roasted in fire, with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

Yehshua is known to be the Lamb of God.

John 1:29 The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, "Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!"

John 1:36 Again, the next day, John stood with two of his disciples. And looking at Jesus as He walked, he said, "Behold the Lamb of God!"

Rev 5:4 So I wept much, because no one was found worthy to open and read the scroll, or to look at it. But one of the elders said to me, "Do not weep. Behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has prevailed to open the scroll and to loose its seven seals." And I looked, and behold, in the midst of the throne and of the four living creatures, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as though it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent out into all the earth. Then He came and took the scroll out of the right hand of Him who sat on the throne.

Every detail of the Passover Exodus event is replayed now in the Crucifixion of Yehshua.

He was the Lamb of Yehovah and He was the lamb that had to be examined and then killed.

And just as that lamb was taken into the houses of those who were about to kill it, so Yehshua was taken to the Temple and examined for those days leading up to His death and he was found not guilty.

Mark 12:13 Then they sent to Him some of the Pharisees and the Herodians, to catch Him in His words.

Mathew 26:59-60 Now the chief priests, the elders, and all the council sought false testimony against Jesus to put Him to death, but found none. Even though many false witnesses came forward, they found none.

Luke 23:1 Then the whole multitude of them arose and led Him to Pilate. And they began to accuse Him, saying, "We found this fellow perverting the nation, and forbidding to pay taxes to Caesar, saying that He Himself is Christ, a King." Then Pilate asked Him, saying, "Are You the King of the Jews?" He answered him and said, "It is as you say." So Pilate said to the chief priests and the crowd, "I find no fault in this Man."

Luke 23:13 Then Pilate, when he had called together the chief priests, the rulers, and the people, said to them, "You have brought this Man to me, as one who misleads the people. And indeed,

having examined Him in your presence, I have found no fault in this Man concerning those things of which you accuse Him; no, neither did Herod, for I sent you back to him; and indeed nothing deserving of death has been done by Him. I will therefore chastise Him and release Him” (for it was necessary for him to release one to them at the feast).

Luke 23:22 Then he said to them the third time, “Why, what evil has He done? I have found no reason for death in Him. I will therefore chastise Him and let Him go.”

These are the events that show us the examination and then slaughter of Yehshua. He was and is that Lamb of Yehovah.

Now let us look at the chronology of these events which again will prove that He was killed on the Wednesday and rose again three days alter at the end of the Sabbath.

John 11:55 And the Passover of the Jews was near, and many went from the country up to Jerusalem before the Passover, to purify themselves. Then they sought Jesus, and spoke among themselves as they stood in the temple, “What do you think—that He will not come to the feast?” Now both the chief priests and the Pharisees had given a command, that if anyone knew where He was, he should report it, that they might seize Him.

It is close to Passover and then we read in

John 12:1 Then, six days before the Passover, Jesus came to Bethany, where Lazarus was who had been dead, whom He had raised from the dead. There they made Him a supper; and Martha served, but Lazarus was one of those who sat at the table with Him.

Passover was on the Thursday. It was the High day John mentions. Passover is eaten after the sunset at the end of the 14th day when the lambs are killed. Yehshua was killed and was our Passover lamb killed at 3 PM on Wednesday afternoon, the 14th of Nisan.

The following is from TorahCalendar.com and shows you the days of the week according to the crescent moon to begin the month. There are no other months that match this in any year except 28 AD when Yehshua began his ministry. This is from the second month according to TorahCalendar.

1st Day Yom Ri-shon Saturday sunset until Sunday sunset	2nd Day Yom She-ni Sunday sunset until Monday sunset	3rd Day Yom Shli-shi Monday sunset until Tuesday sunset	4th Day Yom Re-vi-i Tuesday sunset until Wednesday sunset	5th Day Yom Ham-i-shi Wednesday sunset until Thursday sunset	6th Day Yom Shi-shi Thursday sunset until Friday sunset	Sabbath Sha-bat Friday sunset until Saturday sunset
				1 Omer Day 15 Rosh Chodesh First Crescent Moon sunset, 11 Apr 11 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 12 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,482	2 Omer Day 16 12 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 13 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,483	3 Omer Day 17 3rd Sabbath 21 Tazria, Metzora 13 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 14 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,484
4 Omer Day 18 14 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 15 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,485	5 Omer Day 19 15 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 16 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,486	6 Omer Day 20 16 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 17 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,487	7 Omer Day 21 17 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 18 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,488	8 Omer Day 22 18 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 19 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,489	9 Omer Day 23 19 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 20 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,490	10 Omer Day 24 4th Sabbath 22 Acharei Mot, Kedoshim 20 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 21 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,491
11 Omer Day 25 21 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 22 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,492	12 Omer Day 26 22 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 23 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,493	13 Omer Day 27 23 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 24 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,494	14 Omer Day 28 Pesach Sheni Second Passover Numbers 9:8-14 2 Chronicles 29:1-27 Second Passover 24 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 25 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,495	15 Omer Day 29 P 25 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 26 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,496	16 Omer Day 30 26 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 27 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,497	17 Omer Day 31 5th Sabbath 23 Emor 27 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 28 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,498
18 Omer Day 32 28 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 29 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,499	19 Omer Day 33 29 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 30 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,500	20 Omer Day 34 30 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 1 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,501	21 Omer Day 35 1 May 31 C.E. sunset to 2 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,502	22 Omer Day 36 2 May 31 C.E. sunset to 3 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,503	23 Omer Day 37 3 May 31 C.E. sunset to 4 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,504	24 Omer Day 38 6th Sabbath 24 Be-Har, Be-Chukotai Shabbat Mevarekhin 4 May 31 C.E. sunset to 5 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,505
25 Omer Day 39 5 May 31 C.E. sunset to 6 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,506	26 Omer Day 40 6 May 31 C.E. sunset to 7 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,507	27 Omer Day 41 7 May 31 C.E. sunset to 8 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,508	28 Omer Day 42 Fast of Samuel Death of Samuel Megillat Ta'anit 8 May 31 C.E. sunset to 9 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,509	29 Omer Day 43 A 9 May 31 C.E. sunset to 10 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,510	30 Omer Day 44 Rosh Chodesh First Crescent Moon sunset, 11 May 10 May 31 C.E. sunset to 11 May 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,511	

The Passover meal would then be eaten that night of the 14th after the sun had set and the 15th was just beginning. Again, see our article [3 Days and 3 Nights](#).

Now let us count back six days and double-check on the calendar above.

Wednesday, Nisan 14, is one.

Tuesday Nisan 13 is two.

Monday Nisan 12 is three.

Sunday Nisan 11 is four.

Saturday Nisan 10 is five.

Friday, Nisan 9, is the sixth day and the day Yehshua arrives at the house of Lazarus and Mary and Martha.

Notice that Mary made Him supper. So now the 6th day has passed, and Sunset has occurred, and they are now into the Sabbath Friday evening. They are having a Sabbath meal.

Then, in verse 3, we read about the oil being poured on the Feet of Yehshua by Mary and how Judas rebuked her and then was himself rebuked.

John 12:3 Then Mary took a pound of very costly oil of spikenard, anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped His feet with her hair. And the house was filled with the fragrance of the oil. But one of His disciples, Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, who would betray Him, said, "Why was this fragrant oil not sold for three hundred denarii and given to the poor?" This he said, not that he cared for the poor, but because he was a thief, and had the money box; and he used to take what was put in it. But Jesus said, "Let her alone; she has kept this for the day of My burial. For the poor you have with you always, but Me you do not have always."

John then goes on to tell us of the crowd that came to see both Yehshua and Lazarus. This was not at supper time but had to have been on the Sabbath the next day.

John 12:9 Now a great many of the Jews knew that He was there; and they came, not for Jesus' sake only, but that they might also see Lazarus, whom He had raised from the dead. But the chief priests plotted to put Lazarus to death also, because on account of him many of the Jews went away and believed in Jesus.

We must point out something here that almost everyone misses. This Sabbath day when Yehshua was brought into the home of Lazarus and all these people came **on the Sabbath** to see both Him and Lazarus was, in fact, the 10th day of the month when **you are to select the lamb** and bring it into your home. This is what Mary, Martha and Lazarus did. And so did the crowd that came the next day. They all selected Yehshua as their lamb.

Mathew, Mark and Luke have nothing about this meeting taking place at the home of Lazarus.

All three of them then begin with Yehshua coming from Bethpage to the Mount of Olives just before Jerusalem.

This is now Sunday. It is what has been called Palm Sunday.

Continuing in John from where we just left off, he says the next day after these men came to see them at Lazarus's house.

John 12:12 The next day a great multitude that had come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, took branches of palm trees and went out to meet Him, and cried out:

“Hosanna!

‘Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord!’

The King of Israel!”

Then Jesus, when He had found a young donkey, sat on it; as it is written:

“Fear not, daughter of Zion;

Behold, your King is coming,

Sitting on a donkey’s colt.”

His disciples did not understand these things at first; but when Jesus was glorified, then they remembered that these things were written about Him and that they had done these things to Him.

Therefore, the people who were with Him when He called Lazarus out of his tomb and raised him from the dead bore witness. For this reason, the people also met Him because they heard that He had done this sign. The Pharisees, therefore, said among themselves, “You see that you are accomplishing nothing. Look, the world has gone after Him!”

Mark then is going to describe the same thing and then give us another bit of information.

Mark 11:1 Now when they drew near Jerusalem, to Bethphage and Bethany, at the Mount of Olives, He sent two of His disciples; and He said to them, “Go into the village opposite you; and as soon as you have entered it you will find a colt tied, on which no one has sat. Loose it and bring it. And if anyone says to you, ‘Why are you doing this?’ say, ‘The Lord has need of it,’ and immediately he will send it here.”

So they went their way, and found the colt tied by the door outside on the street, and they loosed it. But some of those who stood there said to them, “What are you doing, loosing the colt?”

And they spoke to them just as Jesus had commanded. So they let them go. Then they brought the colt to Jesus and threw their clothes on it, and He sat on it. And many spread their clothes on the road, and others cut down leafy branches from the trees and spread them on the road. Then those who went before and those who followed cried out, saying:

“Hosanna!

‘Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord!’

Blessed is the kingdom of our father David

That comes in the name of the Lord!

Hosanna in the highest!”

And Jesus went into Jerusalem and into the temple. So when He had looked around at all things, as the hour was already late, He went out to Bethany with the twelve.

This is Sunday, and Yehshua rides in on a colt on this Palm Sunday and then goes up to the Temple and looks around, and then leaves, going back to Bethany because it is already late.

Mark then continues and tells us the event of the next day which is now Monday, Nisan 12, 31 AD.

Mark 11:12 Now the next day, when they had come out from Bethany, He was hungry. And seeing from afar a fig tree having leaves, He went to see if perhaps He would find something on it. When He came to it, He found nothing but leaves, for it was not the season for figs. In response Jesus said to it, “Let no one eat fruit from you ever again.” And His disciples heard it.

So they came to Jerusalem. Then Jesus went into the temple and began to drive out those who bought and sold in the temple, and overturned the tables of the money changers and the seats of those who sold doves. And He would not allow anyone to carry wares through the temple. Then He taught, saying to them, “Is it not written, ‘My house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations’? But you have made it a ‘den of thieves.’ ”

And the scribes and chief priests heard it and sought how they might destroy Him; for they feared Him, because all the people were astonished at His teaching. When evening had come, He went out of the city.

We have now come to the end of the Monday, Nisan 12, 31 AD. Mark then goes on to tell us about the events that took place on Tuesday Nisan 13, 31 AD.

Mark 11:20 Now in the morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig tree dried up from the roots. And Peter, remembering, said to Him, “Rabbi, look! The fig tree which You cursed has withered away.”

So Jesus answered and said to them, “Have faith in God. For assuredly, I say to you, whoever says to this mountain, ‘Be removed and be cast into the sea,’ and does not doubt in his heart, but believes that those things he says will be done, he will have whatever he says. Therefore I say to you, whatever things you ask when you pray, believe that you receive them, and you will have them.

You can read all the events that happened on that Tuesday in Mark up until Chapter 13. Then we read about Yehshua leaving the Temple and heading back over to the Mount of Olives when He then explains about the end times.

Mark 13:1 Then as He went out of the temple, one of His disciples said to Him, “Teacher, see what manner of stones and what buildings are here!”

And Jesus answered and said to him, “Do you see these great buildings? Not one stone shall be left upon another, that shall not be thrown down.”

Now as He sat on the Mount of Olives opposite the temple, Peter, James, John, and Andrew asked Him privately, “Tell us, when will these things be? And what will be the sign when all these things will be fulfilled?”

And Jesus, answering them, began to say: “Take heed that no one deceives you. For many will come in My name, saying, ‘I am He,’ and will deceive many. But when you hear of wars and rumors of wars, do not be troubled; for such things must happen, but the end is not yet.

Mark then goes on to say in Mark 14 that after two days, it will be Passover. This was on that Tuesday. So we can count 2 days to Thursday, Nisan 15, 31 AD when Passover was, and it is two days away.

SUN MON TUES WED THUR
 FRI SABBATH

11 Omer Day 25 21 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 22 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,492	12 Omer Day 26 22 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 23 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,493	13 Omer Day 27 23 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 24 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,494	14 Omer Day 28 Pesach Sheni Second Passover Numbers 9:6-14 2 Chronicles 29:1-27 Second Passover 24 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 25 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,495	15 P Omer Day 29 25 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 26 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,496	16 Omer Day 30 26 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 27 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,497	17 Omer Day 31 5th Sabbath 23 Emor 27 Apr 31 C.E. sunset to 28 Apr 31 C.E. sunset Julian: 1,732,498
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Mark 14:1 After two days it was the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread. And the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take Him by trickery and put Him to death.

In Mathew 26:1, we read the same statement, only this time by Yehshua Himself

Mat 26:1 Now it came to pass, when Jesus had finished all these sayings, that He said to His disciples, “You know that after two days is the Passover, and the Son of Man will be delivered up to be crucified.”

Then, further on in Mathew 26, we read about them getting ready to keep the Passover, and this is still that same Tuesday, Nisan 13, 31 AD.

Mat 26:17 Now on the first day of the Feast of the Unleavened Bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying to Him, “Where do You want us to prepare for You to eat the Passover?”

And He said, “Go into the city to a certain man, and say to him, ‘The Teacher says, “My time is at hand; I will keep the Passover at your house with My disciples.” ’ ”

So the disciples did as Jesus had directed them; and they prepared the Passover.

When evening had come, He sat down with the twelve. Now as they were eating, He said, “Assuredly, I say to you, one of you will betray Me.”

And they were exceedingly sorrowful, and each of them began to say to Him, “Lord, is it I?”

I have to take this moment and deviate for one second. Many use this verse to justify keeping Passover on the wrong day. Below is a commentary on this one verse. It is now Tuesday, and at Sunset will be the beginning of Wednesday, Nisan 14, 31 AD and the Preparation Day. Passover is still two days away. Passover will be on the Thursday. The entire 7 Days of Unleavened Bread plus the Preparation day beforehand are spoken of as the eight days of Unleavened Bread, or they are spoken of as the eight days of Passover.

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17. the first day of the feast of unleavened bread] This was the 14th of Nisan, which commenced after sunset on the 13th; it was also called the preparation (paraskeu ) of the Passover. The feast of unleavened bread followed the Passover, and lasted seven days, from the 15th to the 21st of Nisan. Hence the two feasts are sometimes included in the term “Passover,” sometimes in that of “unleavened bread.” On the evening of 13th of Nisan every head of the family carefully searched for and collected by the light of a candle all the leaven, which was kept and destroyed before midday on the 14th. The offering of the lamb took place on the 14th at the evening sacrifice, which on this day commenced at 1.30; or if the preparation fell on a Friday, at 12.30. The paschal meal was celebrated after sunset on the 14th, i. e. strictly on the 15th of Nisan.

The events of the Passover are full of difficulty for the harmonist. It is however almost certain that the “Last Supper” was not the paschal meal, but was partaken of on the 14th, that is after sunset on the 13th of Nisan. It is quite certain, from John 18:28, that Jesus was crucified on the preparation, and although the synoptic narratives seem at first sight to disagree with this, it is probably only the want of a complete knowledge of the facts that creates the apparent discrepancy.

The key verse here is ***And when evening came, they sat down to eat this supper meal.*** But it was not the Passover meal, as it was still one day away. Remember, before the sunset, Yehshua said it was still two days away. This is now Tuesday evening, which is the start of the 14th of Nisan. The very day Yehshua is to be killed, at the same time, the lambs are killed, which is 3 PM in the afternoon of the Nisan 14.

It is on this fateful Tuesday evening that is now the 14th day of the 1st month when the lambs are slaughtered at 3 PM in the afternoon, that the chain of events takes place with His arrest.

Saturday Sabbath was the 10th day of Nisan.

Sunday was the 11th day of Nisan

Monday was the 12th Day of Nisan

Tuesday was the 13th day of Nisan

Wednesday was the 14th day of Nisan and the Preparation day of the Passover

The Lamb was anointed and examined during the preceding Sabbath on Nisan 10. On this final day when the lamb is to be slaughtered, Nisan 14, Pilate will find no fault in him three times.

Sunday was not the 10th day of the month of Nisan that year. Sabbath was. And the Lamb of God was selected and taken in the home of Lazarus, Martha and Mary on the 10th day as were the lambs for Passover that year. Yeshua was taken into the home of people that He loved.

When people assume or presume that Sunday is the 10th day because of Yeshua riding on the colt, they then create the confusion that we presently have. Some people think that because this Sunday was the 10th, they then assume that Yeshua must have been killed on the Thursday.

So, we go back to the beginning statement. It is this opening statement that causes the deception in the exact same way that Satan deceived Eve in the Garden Of Eden. Satan does not deny the facts; he just twists them a little to cause doubt and confusion.

That opening statement states that Palm Sunday is the 10th day when the Lamb is selected. Therefore, the 14th is Thursday. The deception was in causing you to assume Palm Sunday was the 10th of Nisan. The deception then goes on, having already told you that the 10th day was Palm Sunday, to solidify that deception by saying if it was not on Sunday, then would Yeshua ride the colt into Jerusalem on the Sabbath? Obviously not. But they have now presumed and also, now have you thinking that the ride into Jerusalem had to take place on the 10th of Nisan.

And by now, you have bought into the lie and fallen for the deception, and you then have doubts about many things.

Yeshua was selected by Lazarus, Martha and Mary with the apostles that Sabbath evening when He was invited into their homes. This was the start of Nisan 10 when the lambs were selected. The next morning, that very same Sabbath, many Jews came to examine Him and to meet Lazarus, whom He had raised from the dead. Then, on Sunday, Nisan 11, Yeshua rode into Jerusalem.

The chronology is there for you to understand. This same chronology also shows you that Yeshua knew when the Passover meal was to be eaten. He did not eat the Passover meal with the apostles. That was something different. For now, understand the chronology of events and study the calendar.

When you read the events of Passover in 1379 BC when the exodus took place, read it and look at the days of the week so you can understand.

1st Day Yom Ri-shon Saturday sunset until Sunday sunset	2nd Day Yom She-ni Sunday sunset until Monday sunset	3rd Day Yom Shli-shi Monday sunset until Tuesday sunset	4th Day Yom Re-vi-i Tuesday sunset until Wednesday sunset	5th Day Yom Ham-i-shi Wednesday sunset until Thursday sunset	6th Day Yom Shi-shi Thursday sunset until Friday sunset	Sabbath Sha-bat Friday sunset until Saturday sunset
1 Rosh Chodeshim Spiritual New Year Exodus 12:1-2 First Crescent Moon sunset, 21 Mar 21 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 22 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,824	2 22 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 23 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,825	3 23 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 24 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,826	4 24 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 25 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,827	5 25 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 26 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,828	6 26 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 27 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,829	7 Shabbat Ha-Gadol Tzav 27 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 28 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,830
8 28 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 29 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,831	9 29 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 30 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,832	10 Fast of Nadab and Abihu Leviticus 10:1-2 30 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 31 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,833	11 31 Mar 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 1 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,834	12 1 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 2 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,835	13 Prepare for the Seder Meal Fast of The Firstborn Soferim 21:3 Spring Equinox 2 Apr 20h:36m UT 2 Apr sunset to 3 Apr sunset Julian: 1,217,836	14 Pesach Passover Day of Redemption The Lamb of Elohim Slain Passover 3 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 4 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,837
15 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread 1st Day Israel Leaves Rameses Passover Day 1 4 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 5 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,838	Omer Day 1 16 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Resheet - First Fruits The Omer Offering Passover Day 2 5 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 6 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,839	Omer Day 2 17 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread The Risen Lamb of Elohim Passover Day 3 6 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 7 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,840	Omer Day 3 18 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 4 7 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 8 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,841	Omer Day 4 19 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 5 8 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 9 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,842	Omer Day 5 20 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 6 9 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 10 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,843	Omer Day 6 1st Sabbath 21 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread 7th Day Israel Crosses the Red Sea Passover Day 7 A Solemn Assembly Deuteronomy 16:8 10 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 11 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,844
Omer Day 7 22 11 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 12 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,845	Omer Day 8 23 12 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 13 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,846	Omer Day 9 24 13 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 14 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,847	Omer Day 10 25 14 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 15 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,848	Omer Day 11 26 15 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 16 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,849	Omer Day 12 27 16 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 17 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,850	Omer Day 13 2nd Sabbath 28 Shemini Shabbat Mevarekhin 17 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 18 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,851
Omer Day 14 29 Rosh Chodesh First Crescent Moon sunset, 19 Apr 18 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset to 19 Apr 1379 B.C.E. sunset Julian: 1,217,852						

The Passover

Exo 12:1 And Jehovah spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,

Exo 12:2 This month shall be to you the beginning of months. It shall be the first month of the year to you.

Exo 12:3 Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth of this month they shall take to them each man a lamb for a father's house, a lamb for a house.

Exo 12:4 And if the household is too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take according to the number of the souls, each one, according to the eating of his mouth, you shall count concerning the lamb.

Exo 12:5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You shall take from the sheep or from the goats.

Exo 12:6 And you shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month. And the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.

Exo 12:7 And they shall take some of the blood and strike on the two side posts and upon the upper door post of the houses in which they shall eat it.

Exo 12:8 And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roasted with fire, and unleavened bread. They shall eat it with bitter herbs.

Exo 12:9 Do not eat of it raw, nor boiled at all with water, but roasted with fire, its head with its legs, and with its inward parts.

Exo 12:10 And you shall not let any of it remain until the morning. And that which remains of it until the morning you shall burn with fire.

Exo 12:11 And you shall eat of it this way, with your loins girded, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. And you shall eat it in a hurry. It is Jehovah's passover.

Exo 12:12 For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast. And I will execute judgments against all the gods of Egypt. I am Jehovah.

Exo 12:13 And the blood shall be a sign to you upon the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you. And the plague shall not be upon you for a destruction when I smite in the land of Egypt.

Exo 12:14 And this day shall be a memorial to you. And you shall keep it as a feast to Jehovah throughout your generations. You shall keep it as a feast by a law forever.

Exo 12:15 You shall eat unleavened bread seven days; even the first day you shall put away leaven out of your houses. For whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel.

Exo 12:16 And on the first day shall be a holy gathering, and in the seventh day there shall be a holy gathering for you. No manner of work shall be done in them, except that which every man must eat, that only may be done by you.

Exo 12:17 And you shall keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread. For in this same day I have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore you shall keep this day in your generations by a law forever.

Exo 12:18 In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, you shall eat unleavened bread, until the twenty-first day of the month at evening.

Exo 12:19 Seven days there shall be no leaven found in your houses. For whoever eats that which is leavened, even that soul shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, among the aliens and among the natives of the land.

Which day is the Passover meal to be eaten? This is the Test. Did Yehovah, who is the same yesterday, today and forever, change the Passover meal dates from the 15th to the 14th? This is a test! Did Yehshua, who said, ***I change not***, change the date to from the 15th to the 14th? It is a test. Run to the banner, the flag of Yehovah.

It is just a test, as you practice this year after year. But all tests are created so that when the day comes and you need to put into practice what you have learned, you will be able to do so correctly. Although Passover took place 3403 years ago, the day of our knowledge of our knowledge of this event will be tested in just 7 year's time in 2030.

Below is the calendar dates expected for 2030. Do you know when to eat the meal and when to flee? This is when the test becomes real with deadly consequences for those who fail to get it right. Yehovah tests those who love Him. It is just a test.

Passover according to the Hillel calendar, for the year 2030, starts on the evening of Thursday, April 18th and ends with the 7-day festival at sunset on Wednesday, April 24th. It is just a test.

1st Day Yom Ri-shon Saturday sunset until Sunday sunset	2nd Day Yom She-ni Sunday sunset until Monday sunset	3rd Day Yom Shli-shi Monday sunset until Tuesday sunset	4th Day Yom Re-vi-i Tuesday sunset until Wednesday sunset	5th Day Yom Ham-i-shi Wednesday sunset until Thursday sunset	6th Day Yom Shi-shi Thursday sunset until Friday sunset	Sabbath Sha-bat Friday sunset until Saturday sunset
		Rosh Chodesh First Visible Crescent Moon seen at sunset on 5 Mar	1 Rosh Chodeshim Spiritual New Year Exodus 12:1-2 5 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 6 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,567	2	3	4 Va-Yikra 8 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 9 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,570
5 9 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 10 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,571	6 10 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 11 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,572	7 11 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 12 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,573	8 12 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 13 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,574	9 Fast of Nadab and Abihu Leviticus 10:1-2 Usually Observed Day 10 of Month 1 13 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 14 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,575	10 Fast of Ezra Ezra's Aliyah to Jerusalem Ezra 8:21-31 Usually observed Day 11 of Month 1 14 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 15 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,576	11 Shabbat Ha-Gadol Tzav 15 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 16 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,577
12 16 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 17 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,578	13 Prepare for the Seder Meal Fast of The Firstborn Soferim 21:3 Original Fast of Esther 4:16 17 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 18 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,579	14 Pesach Passover Day of Redemption The Lamb of Elohim Slain Passover Original Fast of Esther 4:16 18 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 19 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,580	15 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread 1st Day Israel Leaves Rameses Passover Day 1 Original Fast of Esther 4:16 Spring Equinox 20 Mar, 13h:52m UT 19 Mar sunset to 20 Mar sunset Julian: 2,462,581	16 Omer Day 1 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Resheet - First Fruits The Omer Offering Passover Day 2 20 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 21 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,582	17 Omer Day 2 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread The Risen Lamb of Elohim Passover Day 3 21 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 22 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,583	18 Omer Day 3 1st Sabbath Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Sabbath 22 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 23 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,584
19 Omer Day 4 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 5 23 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 24 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,585	20 Omer Day 5 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 6 24 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 25 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,586	21 Omer Day 6 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread 7th Day Israel Crosses the Red Sea Passover Day 7 A Solemn Assembly Deuteronomy 16:8 25 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 26 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,587	22 Omer Day 7 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 8 26 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 27 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,588	23 Omer Day 8 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 9 27 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 28 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,589	24 Omer Day 9 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 10 28 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 29 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,590	25 Omer Day 10 2nd Sabbath Shemini Shabbat Mevarekhin 29 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 30 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,591
26 Omer Day 11 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 11 30 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 31 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,592	27 Omer Day 12 Yom HaShoah Israel State Holiday Holocaust Remembrance Day 31 Mar 2030 C.E. sunset to 1 Apr 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,593	28 Omer Day 13 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 12 1 Apr 2030 C.E. sunset to 2 Apr 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,594	29 Omer Day 14 Hag HaMatzah Unleavened Bread Passover Day 13 2 Apr 2030 C.E. sunset to 3 Apr 2030 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,462,595	30 Omer Day 15 Rosh Chodesh First Crescent Moon sunset, 4 Apr		

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