

PASSOVER - NOT AN HIGH DAY!

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Some in the body of Messiah keep Passover on Abib 14 as an High Day. Others keep the High Day of Abib 15 as Passover. But what does the Bible truly say concerning Passover. Can it be possible that Passover is an High Day, or is Passover NOT an High Day?

As you study the Scriptures in your Bible you will find the answer to this important question.

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Before we get started on the main body of this topic, I would like us all to be in agreement on certain truths. Can we all agree that Biblical day begins at a sunset? The sunset of the 13th day of any month would be the beginning of the 14th day, and the sunset of the 14th day of any month would begin the 15th day. Can we all agree there is a 13th, 14th and 15th day of each and every month? Unless specifically and clearly indicated, can we agree when the numbered day of a month is mentioned, it is the whole 24 hour period beginning at the sunset that begins that particular day? If we can agree with these things, perhaps we are ready to begin a study into the topic at hand.

In Numbers 28:16 we can read.. ***"And in the fourteenth day of the first month is the passover of Yahweh."*** We have all agreed the 14th begins at sunset of the 13th. So it is very clear that the Passover is here called the 14th day of the first month.

Now verses 17 6 18.. ***'And in the fifteenth day of this month is the feast: seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten. In the first day shall be an holy con-***

vocation: ye shall do no manner of servile work therein.' I believe this is very clear. The 14th is Passover, the 15th begins the Feast for 7 days.

Lev. 23:4 - 6.. ***'In the fourteenth day of the first month at even (between the two evenings) is YAHWEH'S Passover.*** This is the beginning of Abib 14.

'And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of unleavened bread unto YAHWEH: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. In the first day is an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.

Here we see added "at even" which is a phrase "between the two evenings." In the context of Exodus 16 we find in verse 6 that "At ever," (sunset) the people would know YAHWEH had brought them out of the land of Egypt. Verse 6 In the evening would be just after sunset. Verse 12 says at even (between the two evenings) ye shall eat flesh. Verse 13 says that at even (sunset) the quails came up. We can easily see that at sunset of a Sabbath of instruction Yahweh would give them quail to eat. At sunset, during the next period of time of between the two evenings, we see that the quails came up.

The JPS Bible says "dusk" for this phrase, and other translations say "twilight". It is NOT dusk nor twilight in the middle of an afternoon. This Bible chronology is accurate and shows that between the two evenings means from sunset unto dark. A time of growing dark after a sunset.

Exodus 12 says that the lamb was separated out on the 10th day of Abib. It was kept up until the 14th. The 14th began at sunset of the 13th and they killed it at twilight, dusk, between the two evenings, which led to the night portion of the 14th. Then they were to roast it in THAT night, not the night of another day, and the death angel would pass over them on that very night also, the night of the 14th.

In Numbers 9:3 we find.. ***"In the fourteenth day of this month, at even, (between the two evenings, dusk, twilight) ye shall keep it in his appointed season: according to all the rites of it, and according to all the ceremonies thereof, shall ye keep it."***

Verse 2 indicates we are speaking of the Passover.

What we have found, so far, is that the Passover is the 14th with all of its rites and ceremonies, and it begins at the twilight period of the 14th of the first month,

Abib.

For your own edification, read II Chron. 35 and zero in on verses 1, 6, 10, 11, 14, 16. The Passover was to be killed at the beginning of the 14th, and they were to do all until night of the SAME DAY: The SAME day means the 14th, not some other day, nor the 15th day

WHAT IS THE 14th PASSOVER?

We will now list several points concerning what the 14th of Abib really is.

1. Exodus 12:25-26 and 13:5 says very clearly the Passover is a service. It is a work of any kind (5656). It is never called a Sabbath nor a High Day.

2. Mark 15:42.. *'And now when even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath.* Passover day is a preparation day just before a Sabbath, in this case, an annual Sabbath, an High Day.

Luke 23:54 also calls Passover a preparation day before the Sabbath, the 15th, which was coming on fast. The High Day was about to begin, not end.

Yahshua was impaled on Passover, the 14th, the day before the High Day Sabbath. He had to be taken down before sunset of Abib 14 which brought on the High Day, Abib 15. The body of Messiah could not be on the stake during the Sabbath High Day.

Women would not work on the annual Sabbath, nor the weekly Sabbath. Joseph would never do the work of taking down the body of Yahshua and prepare it for burial on a High Sabbath. Luke 23:54-56. The women kept the High Day, Thur., Abib 15. On Friday, another preparation day, they prepared spices, then rested on the weekly Sabbath. This was Abib 17 that year.

3. Exodus 20:8-10... There is strict prohibition of work on any Sabbath day. ***'Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shall you labour, and do all your work: But the seventh day is the Sabbath of YAHWEH your Elohim: in it you shall not do ANY WORK, you, nor your son, nor your daughter, your manservant, nor your maidservant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger that is within your gates.'***

This command is the same for the High Feast days of Leviticus 23 and Exodus 12:16.. no manner of work except that which you must eat.

4. Luke 23:26 Simon was out in the field working on Abib 14. He was called in to bear the stake for Yahshua. No disciple would have done this if Passover on the 14th was a High Day because of the strict command against working on the Sabbath.

5. In Numbers 28:18-25 you find many sacrifices to be offered during the seven day Feast of Unleavened Bread. However, except for possibly the morning and evening sacrifice, there was no other sacrifice mentioned except Yahweh's sacrifice for Abib 14. Passover is specifically different from the Feast of Unleavened Bread which lasts for seven days.

In Matt. 26:26 the unleavened bread of Passover represented Messiah's sacrificed body. But in I Cor. 5:8 it represented sincerity and truth. Confusing these by combining Passover into the Feast of Unleavened Bread perverts the different purpose and design for these unleavened symbols.

6. In Exodus 5:1 we find the children of Israel must go away and not hold the High Day Feasts locally in Egypt. Egyptians held sacred some of the animals to be sacrificed during the Feast High Day. Sacrificing those animals locally, where all could see, would sign Moses' death warrant.

Yet the Passover, not a High Day, could be observed locally, and was. They slew the lamb during twilight when very few would ever see it being done.

7. You can read in Nehemiah 13:15-22 that some bought, sold, and carried burdens on the Sabbath. They were rebuked for desecration of the Sabbath. They were not to buy or sell on a Sabbath.

In John 13:26-30 Yahshua instructed Judas to go quickly. Since he carried the money bag, the disciples thought Yahshua had told him to buy those things that they had need of for the Feast. This shows the disciples counted the 14th as a day where buying and selling could be done, a preparation before the High Day Sabbath.

8. Passover was a preparation day. John 19:31.. ***"The Jews therefore, BECAUSE IT WAS THE PREPARATION, that the bodies should not remain upon the stake on the Sabbath day, (for that Sabbath was an High Day), besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away."***

Passover is NOT a High Day. It is not the 15th day of Abib, which is an High Day, nor is the 14th day a High Day, but a preparation day which allowed work,

buying, selling, and putting a man to death.

9. Passover, not an High Day, symbolizes death, suffering and pain.

The Feast is a time of rejoicing. The Israelites were freed from their bondage. Ezra 6:19-22 speaks of keeping the Feast of Unleavened Bread with great joy. The Passover they kept on the 14th and the Feast they kept on the 15th for seven days with joy.

Do not be deceived. Do not allow men to put their own twist on the Scripture, thereby promoting error. There is absolute clear Scripture which we have shown in this booklet, that states Passover is the 14th, a preparation day, and the Feast begins on the 15th for 7 days, with the 15th and 21st as High Sabbaths.

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