### Which Came First, the Feast or the Sabbath?

(Sabbath Before Unleavened Bread—LIVE)

Fred R. Coulter—April 12, 2025

When the Sabbath before the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread comes back to back, it brings up some questions that take place on how you figure and how you count things. Because, obviously, in the year that Jesus was crucified, the Passover did not come on a Friday. But that's what they think in the world, because they have Easter. And Easter is to Ishtar.

I've been reading this book I got ten years ago by Frank Viola and Barna, who does all of the surveys. It's quite interesting. It's called *Pagan Christianity*. So you think: 'Oh, boy, these guys really have something. Well, I got that book in 2010. So, you would think that they're on to something. Right in the first couple of pages, he said, 'Many of the things that they do in Christianity are pagan, but you can't say that they're all wrong!

So, blinders keep coming down. Now, this was brought up in our discussion about the Passover Day. The Passover Day is *not* a Holy Day, because there's too much work to do. Here's a key that we find right here in John 13.

This is on the Passover night. So, this is why, in order for all the prophecies concerning Christ, three days and three nights and so forth, *that the Passover had to be Tuesday night, and the day portion of Wednesday was the day portion of the Passover!* 

So, when they were taking the Passover that night, let's see what happened:

John 13:26: "Jesus answered, 'It is the one to whom I shall give a sop..."—who was to betray Him!

Now, isn't it all so interesting that Satan likes to get right at the top. Just like Roger was reading. 'I will be like the Most High.' Now, think about that! *Satan was there on the last Passover Jesus had!* Think on that!

Verse 26: "'It is the one to whom I shall give a sop after I have dipped *it*.' And when He had dipped the sop, He gave *it* to Judas Iscariot, Simon's *son*. And after the sop, Satan entered into him...." (vs 26-27)—*right there at the Passover!* That's an amazing thing!

"...Then Jesus said to him, 'What you do, do quickly.' But not one of those sitting at the table knew why He said *this* to him; for some thought, since Judas had the bag..." (vs 27-29). Now, isn't that interesting? Satan also likes to corrupt finances. What do we have today? We have the new political party called *the party of Sodom and Gomorrah!* It used to be called Democrats. But what have they done on a spectacular basis? *They have siphoned off tax money for their own purposes!* Who's in charge of that? *Satan!* 

The only thing that changes is the number of people and the time and space within the timeframe that God has given us. But these things happen over and over and over again because Satan is there. So, they thought Jesus was telling him to buy some things that we need for the Feast. *Which tells you that the Passover Day comes the day before the Feast of Unleavened Bread!* So, we'll answer the question: Why do the Jews keep the Passover on the wrong day?

Well, they're as deceived, or more than deceived, than the Christian world! Everything is set up there by Satan the devil. The Jews love it. When they say, 'Oh, the Old Testament is for the Jews,' and they even say that Adam and Eve were Jews.

Now, let's look at something else concerning that the Passover Day has to be an unleavened bread day, like we have discussed before. But there are still some people who won't believe that. So, let's look at it, because Satan likes to come along and trick everybody up with technicalities, and with wrong translation in key verses in the New Testament.

I don't know if you have the latest updated version of Joseph Ackermann's *New Testament Comparisons*—26 compared to *A Faithful Version*.

But the one section there about clean and unclean meats in Mark 7, which should read that <u>if</u> you eat food, it's processed in the body and it goes out into the draught, as the *King James* says, which is a sewer; only one translation has it correct, as the sewer, and *A Faithful Version* has it correct, as the sewer. All the other modern translations have: 'Therefore, Jesus declared all meats clean.'

What Jesus was saying, 'when you process food and you get rid of it, then you are purging from the inside.' You are not cleansing so that unclean meats can be eaten. Now then, it's the same exact thing that they have done with Passover and Unleavened Bread, because they don't know the difference. We will see why the Jews are confused, as well. Matthew 26:17: "Now, on the first of the unleaveneds... [that's a literal translation] ...the disciples came to Jesus, saying to Him, 'Where do You desire *that* we prepare for You to eat the Passover?"

This shows it was at the beginning of the day. This shows a day of unleavenedness *in addition* to the seven days of Unleavened Bread! <u>It's a</u> <u>separate day!</u> Why is that a separate day? It is a separate day that is unleavened because of the sacrifice of Jesus Christ. Leaven pictures sin!

- What takes away sin? The sacrifice of Christ!
- When was He sacrificed? On the day portion of the 14<sup>th</sup>!

But the whole thing started right here with the preparation. So you have that whole 24-hour day that's unleavened. But that was a special day that God set aside so that Jesus would be *the perfect sacrifice for the sin of the world*!

So, that day had to be unleavened because of the very nature of what Christ was going to do and what His sacrifice and shed blood would do concerning sin.

Mark 14:12—we've covered that recently, but let's look at it again. This tells us exactly when the timing was as I have explained before. We have to look at it and see what was taking place.

Mark 14:12: "And on the first day of the unleaveneds, when they were killing the Passover *lambs*, His disciples said to Him, 'Where do You desire that we go and prepare, so that You may eat the Passover?'

Let's see the command in Exo. 12 and Lev. 23 concerning when to kill the lambs, because Mark 14 12 says *they were killing the lambs at the very time they came and said 'Lord where do You want us to prepare that You eat the Passover.'* So, the lambs were being killed.

Now that's not on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Exo. 12 makes it very clear. Let's read it.

Exodus 12:1: "And the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, 'This month *shall be* to you the beginning of months. It shall be the first month of the year to you. Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, "In the <u>tenth</u> <u>day of this month</u> they shall take to them each man a lamb for a father's house, a lamb for a house"" (vs 1-2)—was to be selected on the tenth!

You go back and you read in *A Harmony of* the Gospels that's exactly on a Sabbath Day when 'the voice came from heaven saying, This is My Beloved Son in Whom I am well pleased.' That was the day that Jesus was officially selected by God to be the Passover Lamb; 10<sup>th</sup> day. So, there's the parallel.

Verse 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. Your lamb shall be without blemish..." (vs 4-5)—a type of Christ!

## What did John the Baptist say? Behold the Lamb of God Who takes away the sin of the world!

"...<u>a male of the first year</u>...." (v 5). Why? That's not a first year old, it's *of the first year*, because lambs are born in late February early March. So, the lambs they take for the Passover were young and tender; it was small; it was not a full year-old sheep. *It was of the first year!* That being the case if it was a year-old it would have been entering it's second year.

Verse 6: "And you shall keep it up until the *beginning* of the fourteenth day of the same month. And the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it between the two evenings"—'ben ha arbayim' *between sunset and dark!* 

Now as soon as the sun went down—sunset is only about five minutes! I remember when I was writing The Christian Passover book I wanted it exactly timed how long it took the sun to go down. I was coming home from Los Angeles and I came up to the San Louis Reservoir Dam and it had a nice flat surface so I pulled over on the side of the road across the highway because the sun was coming down. I watched it when it touched the top of the flat dam and I timed it—five minutes—that means in Hebrew 'ba erev' is five minutes long and that's the dividing of the day.

- when it touches the horizon that's the beginning of the end of the day
- when it disappears below the horizon that is in the new day

## So, they would keep it and kill it then! **They weren't** to go out of their houses until sunrise!

Lev. 23—let's read here concerning the Passover. Same thing encoded into the Law of the annual Feasts of God:

Leviticus 23:5: "In the fourteenth *day* of the first month, between the two evenings, is the LORD'S Passover, and on the fifteenth day of the same month *is* the Feast of Unleavened Bread to the LORD...." (vs 5-6).

Now, we're right here today on the day portion of the Passover this year, which is a Sabbath.

Let's come back here to Mark 14 and let's look at this again.

This tells us precisely the time when the disciples came to Jesus to ask Him where to prepare the Passover. Stop and think about it: Why didn't Jesus tell them where they were going to keep the Passover? Jesus knew Judas had already betrayed Him two days before.

So, Judas was looking for a way to betray Jesus. It's very obvious that Judas was not here at this point; just Peter and John—as we find out later on—were the ones who went and prepared the Passover. They didn't know where to go, so here's a simple instruction:

Mark 14:13: "And He sent two of His disciples, and said to them, '<u>Go into the city, and</u> you shall meet a man carrying a pitcher of water; follow him. And whatever house he shall enter, say to the master of the house *that* the Teacher says, "<u>Where is the guest chamber</u>, where I may eat the Passover with My disciples?"""

*All of this had to be guided by angels! Think about:* 

- how many people there were around
- how many people who were carrying water

# There were a lot of people who were there for the **Passover**, and there for the **Feast of Unleavened Bread**!

So, you find a man carrying a pitcher of water; well the angels had to guide them together, and they followed him, went in and said, "...the Teacher says, 'Where is the guest chamber, where I may eat the Passover..."—here.

So, they went to a second story of the house and they found everything set aside for the Passover and they prepared the Passover very likely that the head of the house already was roasting the lamb, because by time they got there the lamb would be already processed and in the process of being roasted.

This tells us that at this point it was right *as the sun went down* and they didn't know where they're going to keep the Passover.

Now then let's see something else we find the same thing here in Luke 22, verifying that the Passover Day is an unleavened bread day separate from the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Luke 22:7: "Then came the day of the unleaveneds in which it was obligatory to kill the Passover *lambs*.... [we have seen the command to do this] ...And He sent Peter and John, saying, 'Go *and* prepare the Passover for us that we may eat.' But

they said to Him, 'Where do You desire *that* we prepare *it*?'" (vs 7-9).

Verse 10: "And He said to them, 'Watch, and when you come into the city, you will meet a man carrying a pitcher of water; follow him into the house that he enters; and you shall say to the master of the house, "The Teacher says to you, 'Where is the guest chamber, where I may eat the Passover with My disciples?" And he shall show you a large upper room furnished; there prepare" (vs 10-11).

Then Judas came with the other disciples when they came, but he could not know where they were going until after he had the sop after they had been there and the beginning of the Passover had taken place.

- Why do the Jews keep a 15<sup>th</sup> Passover? *Num.* 9 *tells us* and *they mislabel the Passover*!
- What do the Jews say about the Passover? *They say that pictures coming out of Egypt!*
- Isn't that what they say?
- What does the Passover picture? The death of the first born man and beast in Egypt and the sparing of the children of Israel!

Which shows the Passover Lamb of God fulfilled in Christ is for the forgiveness of sin so that we do not suffer the second death; there's a type right there.

Numbers 9:2[transcriber's correction]—this is the first Passover after they got into the wilderness so this is a year later: "Let the children of Israel also keep the Passover at its appointed time. In the fourteenth day of this month, between the two evenings, you shall keep it in its appointed time. You shall keep it according to all its statutes, and according to all the ceremonies of it" (vs 2-3).

Verse 4: "And Moses spoke to the children of Israel to keep the Passover. And they kept the Passover on the fourteenth day of the first month between the two evenings in the wilderness of Sinai. According to all that the LORD commanded Moses, the children of Israel did" (vs 4-5).

However, there were a couple of men that were unclean that couldn't take the Passover so they had to go to Moses and say Moses what do we do? Let's see the answer:

Verse 9: "And the LORD spoke to Moses saying, 'Speak to the children of Israel, saying, "If any man of you or of your generations shall be unclean because of a dead body, <u>or in a journey</u> <u>afar off</u>, he shall still keep the Passover to the LORD. They shall keep it the fourteenth day of the second month between the two evenings, eating it with unleavened bread and bitter *herbs*"" (vs 9-11). That means that they could keep it in *the second month* <u>*IF*</u> they got back into the geographical territory of Israel. But if they were not in the geographical territory of Israel they couldn't keep the 14<sup>th</sup> Passover.

- What happened when the Jews were exiled to Babylon?
- How long were they there? 70 years!

They preserved the Scriptures; Ezra and Nehemiah did what was right. They came back they kept the Passover on the 14<sup>th</sup>. But not all the Jews came back out of Babylon so they continued with the 15<sup>th</sup> Unleavened Bread *calling it Passover*, and that's how it got to be called the *Passover* when it was actually the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

The Jews today do not keep the 14<sup>th</sup>; maybe some Messianics do, I don't know, but with them there's a lot of confusion concerning a lot of things. *They have a hard time giving up on some of their traditions!* 

Now let's look at another case in Josh. 5. Here we have the Passover exactly as it is this year. It is as they were entering into the 'promised land.' Josh. 5 gives us some other things that that help us understand what was going on.

Joshua 5:1: "And it came to pass, when all the kings of the Amorites who *were* on the west side of the Jordan and all the kings of the Canaanites who *were* by the sea, heard that the LORD had dried up the waters of Jordan in front of the children of Israel until we had passed over, that their hearts melted. Neither was there spirit in them any more because of the children of Israel. At that time the LORD said to Joshua, 'Make sharp knives for yourselves and circumcise the children of Israel again, <u>the second</u> <u>time</u>'" (vs 1-2).

Now that's an interesting statement, because we're not told when the circumcision took place before the Passover in Exodus. I don't know why. but it says *the second time*!

Verse 3: "And Joshua made sharp knives and circumcised the children of Israel at the hill of the foreskins. And this *is* the reason why Joshua had them circumcised. All the people that came out of Egypt, the males, all the men of war, died in the wilderness by the wayside after they came out of Egypt, for all the people who came out were circumcised...." (vs 3-5).

Isn't that interesting, they wasn't recorded in Exodus?

"...But all the people born in the wilderness by the wayside, as they came forth out of Egypt, had not been circumcised" (v 5). Now then, you look at this. What was the penalty for not going into the land? All of those 20 years-old or older would die in the wilderness during that 38-year period. Because they had two years up to that point. So, that means that there were children who were at whatever age from whatever it was, when they originally left Egypt, they had been circumcised while they were in Egypt. So, there were a few that were in that category that didn't need to be circumcised.

Now, I say this from this point of view. That when we get to where they start circling Jericho, there are some people who don't understand that, and they collapse the timeframe together, and then they say, well, that couldn't have happened because of the circumcision that took place under Joshua on the  $10^{\text{th}}$  day of the 1<sup>st</sup> month.

So, we'll examine that. That's not true. Now, it explains all of that. Then he says:

Verse 8: "And it came to pass when they had finished circumcising all the people, they stayed in their places in the camp until they were whole."

Now, how many days was that? That was on the tenth day!

Verse 9: "And the LORD said to Joshua, 'Today I have rolled away the reproach of Egypt from you.' Therefore, the name of the place is called Gilgal to this day. And the children of Israel camped in Gilgal and kept the Passover <u>on the fourteenth</u> <u>day of the month at evening</u> in the plains of Jericho" (vs 9-10).

Here's another key place. This *evening* is 'ba erev.' And this causes a lot of confusion in people's minds. But it's the only place that it's not, 'ben ha arbayim.' So, they turn here and say, 'They kept it 'ba erev.' How long is 'ba erev'? *Five minutes!* 

The Passover was on a Friday night. So, they must have killed the lamb at the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> as the 13<sup>th</sup> was ending, right at 'ba erev,' *because the Passover Day occurred on a Sabbath!* 

"...kept the Passover <u>on the fourteenth day</u> <u>of the month at evening</u> in the plains of Jericho" (v 10).

Now here's the key. Let's come back to Lev. 23 again, and let's see the command about eating the grain. There's even a Church of God who says that they did not offer the Wave-Sheaf Offering, because the grain was planted by the unclean hands of the Canaanites, and so forth.

• Does a hand pollute a seed?

- What happens when you plant it? *The seed is totally disintegrated!*
- Who gave the children of Israel the land and the harvest? *God did*!

#### So that was their harvest!

They didn't have to wait for another whole year for another crop in order to have the Wave-Sheaf Offering. Now, that is the way that in the Church of the Great God, they have it to this very day, and this year, they will not have the Wave-Sheaf Offering *until after the last day* of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, *which puts it outside the Feast* of Passover and Unleavened Bread completely. which then doesn't fit the type of what God prepared for the death of Christ and the Passover. <u>His</u> resurrection was not a week after the Passover!

So, let's read what it says right here. Everybody follow that? Because this is what it is.

Sidebar about misunderstanding Scripture. There are a good number of Protestants who understand what's coming down with all the digitizing that is happening today with *the mark of the beast*. But, Seventh-Day Adventist, Church of God Seventh-Day, and many of the Churches of God say that the mark of the beast is Sunday-keeping. *To this day!* That's amazing. Guess what's going to happen? *Surprise, everybody!* 

Leviticus 23:9: "And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 'Speak to the children of Israel and say to them, "When you have come into the land, which I give to you... [Isn't that where we are in Josh. 5? They came into the land] ...which I give to you, <u>and shall reap the harvest of it</u>..." (vs 9-10).

Has nothing to do with that they had to plant it before they could wave the Wave Sheaf Offering! You could harvest it. We'll see it in Josh. 5 here in a little bit.

"...then you shall bring *the premier* sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest. And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD to be accepted for you. <u>On the next day after the</u> <u>Sabbath the priest shall wave it</u>" (vs 10-11).

Now this is why it's also important that when the Passover falls on a Friday night and the Sabbath is the Passover Day that it has to be an unleavened bread day. Because on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which is tomorrow; that's when the Wave Sheaf Offering was given!

This is also another reason why the Jews keep a 15<sup>th</sup> Passover. The only thing they have right with it is they count correctly the 50 days whenever the Wave Sheaf Offering is given on the first day of

the Feast of Unleavened Bread, because you have seven full weeks each week ending in the Sabbath and the day after the seventh Sabbath then they were to have a special offering, which was Pentecost!

So, when the Passover falls on the Sabbath Day then the Wave Sheaf Offering is waved the next day, because that is the only Sabbath where that the waving can take place during the Feast of Unleavened Bread. If you wait until the last day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread you wave the Wave Sheaf Offering—which pictures the type of Jesus ascending to the Father—outside the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

## Now those things are out there and I wanted to cover them today!

"...On the next day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it. And you shall offer that day when you wave the sheaf, a male lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering... [that's Christ] ...to the LORD. And its grain offering *shall be* two tenth parts of fine flour mixed with oil, an offering made by fire..." (vs 11-13)—and so forth!

Verse 14 And you shall eat neither bread, nor parched grain, nor green ears until the same day, until you have brought an offering to your God. <u>It</u> <u>shall be a statute forever throughout your</u> <u>generations in all your dwellings.</u>"

Wave Sheaf Offering is very, very important! I've got that all explained in detail in the Passover book!

Verse 15: "And you shall count to you beginning with the next day after the Sabbath..."

The great mistake that was made in Worldwide Church of God for 40 years was the *King James* says 'from' instead of 'the next day after' from that. Then Herbert Armstrong said, "Well that's got to be a Monday! *That's how they had a Monday Pentecost for 40 years!* 

But what was the great fault in that? You had partial weeks, because we will see that it was to be a Holy Day the day after the seventh Sabbath, which has to be the first day of the week. Pray tell, show me any calendar anywhere in the world that Monday follows Saturday can't do it and the Worldwide Church of God was shown that over and over and over again and Herbert Armstrong refused to do it until it was absolutely critical with the ministerial conference and I was there in 1971 when they finally did it and he finally accepted that it should be counted properly but then he said instead of repenting—'Oh brethren I'm sorry that I was wrong I'm sorry that I misinterpreted the Scriptures now we're going to keep it on the right day. Nevertheless, God bound it for 40 years on Monday." And there are still some people keeping it on Monday!

As we read last night for the Passover we have to do everything God says:

- we can't add to it
- we can't take away from it
- we can't change it

Doesn't matter how good we think our idea is or anything like that!

Verse 15: "And you shall count to you beginning with the next day after the Sabbath, beginning with the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven Sabbaths shall be complete." *That means a whole week each week ending in the Sabbath*!

Verse 16: "Even unto the day after the seventh Sabbath you shall number fifty days. And you shall offer a new grain offering to the LORD. You shall bring out of your homes two wave loaves of two tenth parts...." (vs 16-17).

They shall be a fine flour now every household was to make this two loaves; let's read it here because this becomes interesting:

"...They shall be of fine flour. They shall be baked with leaven...(v 17).

So you look at that and think: well during the Feast of Unleavened Bread leaven is a type of sin.

- Are you going to mix sin in with the offering?
- Is that what you're going to do? *No*!

Just put in your notes there Matt. 13 33<sub>[transcriber's correction]</sub> the parable of the woman who put three measures of leaven in the flour until it was all leaven. Was she putting in sin? *No! That's a parable of the Kingdom of God!* 

What does the leaven, in this case, picture, but the exact opposite of what it does during the Feast of Unleavened Bread, because it pictures the unseen work of the Holy Spirit within compared to leaven in bread. You put the leaven in. It's unseen, but the bread rises and changes. What happens when you bake it? You can't change it as long as it's dough you can beat it back. But when you bake it that's permanent! So, this is showing the character growth and those who will be in the first resurrection <u>will be changed</u>!

"...They shall be baked with leaven; *they are* the firstfruits to the LORD" (v 17).

Spiritually speaking we're the firstfruits. what is the Feast of the Firstfruits? *Pentecost!* Now you know why Pentecost has to be the resurrection!

Verse 18: "And you shall offer with the bread seven lambs... [that might be a type of the 7 Churches] ...without blemish of the first year, and one young bull, and two rams. They shall be *for* a burnt offering to the LORD with their grain offering, and their drink offerings, *even* an offering made by fire, of sweet savor to the LORD."

Verse 20: "And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits, a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs. They shall be Holy to the LORD for the priest. And you shall proclaim on the same day that it may be a Holy convocation to you. You shall do no servile work *therein. It shall be* a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations" (vs 20-21).

That is the longest command of all the Holy Days in Lev. 23, picturing what the great harvest of the first resurrection.

Now then, let's come back here and see in Josh. 5 & 6 what happened there. Then we will see *that we used to think* that they went around Jericho seven times on the last day of Unleavened Bread. *But we will see that that could not be!* 

Joshua 5:11: "And <u>they ate of the old grain</u> of the land on the next day after the Passover, unleavened cakes and roasted *new* grain in the same day."

But what was the command? You could not eat it until the wave sheaf was offered! Right now the wave sheaf had to be of new grain. You're not going to wave old grain even if you had a sheaf that you didn't knock off all of the grain; if you kept it for a whole year it would have fallen off by itself.

Verse 11: "And they ate of the old grain of the land on the next day after the Passover..."

- Why did they do that?
- What is the next day after the Passover? The first day of Unleavened Bread!

That had to be on *the first day of the week* so that means that on this day they offered the Wave Sheaf Offering as we will see, *after* the Passover

"...unleavened cakes and roasted *new* grain in the same day. And the manna stopped on the next day after they had eaten the grain of the land. And there was no more manna for the children of Israel, but they ate the fruit of the land of Canaan that year" (vs 11-12).

That shows this exact same sequence that we have today:

- Passover night--Friday night
- Passover day—Sabbath day
- first day of Unleavened Bread—first day of the week, (Sunday)

So, the Wave Sheaf Offering had to be waved that day!

#### in order for them to eat any grain at all!

What was the command back in Lev. 23 that you cannot eat any grain or bread until that Wave Sheaf Offering was waved?

So, that tells you that that was waved on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread the day after the Passover.

#### That also substantiates that the Passover has to be an unleavened bread day separate from the seven days!

Verse 13: "And it came to pass, when Joshua was beside Jericho, he lifted up his eyes and looked. And, behold, there stood a Man in front of him with His sword drawn in His hand. And Joshua went to Him and said to Him, '*Are* You for us or for our foes?' And He said, 'No, but I have come *as* the Commander of the army of the LORD.' And Joshua fell on his face to the earth. And he worshiped and said to Him, 'What does my Lord say to His servant?' And the Commander of the LORD'S army said to Joshua, 'Take your shoes off your feet for the place on which you stand *is* Holy.' And Joshua did so" (vs 13-15). *That shows it had to be God!* 

It doesn't tell us on which day that this took place, but it had to be after the Wave Sheaf Offering Day, which was on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Joshua 6:1: "And Jericho was completely shut up because of the children of Israel. None went out and none came in. And the LORD said to Joshua, 'See, I have given Jericho into your hand, and its king, *and* the mighty men of war. You shall go around the city, all the men of war. Go around the city once. So, you shall do for six days'" (vs 1-3).

He didn't inform them until the very soonest later that day. So, they couldn't have started until at the earliest the second day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, probably into the third day, which means that they did not go around Jericho seven times on the last day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. *That took place sometime after the Sabbath of the next week*!

Then it says here what they were to do they were to blow the trumpet and so they did!

Verse 7: "And he said to the people, 'Pass

on, and go around the city. And let him who is armed pass on in front of the ark of the LORD.' And it came to pass when Joshua had spoken to the people, the seven priests bearing the seven ram's horns passed on before the LORD and blew the ram's horns. And the Ark of the Covenant of the LORD followed them" (vs 7-8).

So, there is nothing here that shows us that going around Jericho *seven times on the last day of the seven days* they were to go around the city would fall on the seventh day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

I know those are technical points and I know sometimes it's difficult to get it, because it gets a little confusing, especially if you've got wheat in this hand and barley in this hand and someone else gives you a hand of rye. Which grain do I eat?

Sometimes the doctrines come that way, but those things you're going to come across within the Churches of God you're going to come across with what the Jews do in keeping the Passover on the 15<sup>th</sup>, and that's because they are not in the land.

The question becomes and I do not know maybe Darlene could look it up on her handy-dandy smart-phone: How many Jews in Israel—as they call it today—are keeping the Passover on the 14<sup>th</sup> instead of the 15<sup>th</sup>. She'll look it up and tell us a little later

Now let's just finish by bringing up about the temple:

- Why is God going to let the Jews build the temple and they're going to build it as close as they can to the instructions that they find in the Bible?
- What do the Jews expect when they build a temple? *They expect that the blessing of God will come and will lead to the coming of the Messiah* and they will rule the world!

That's precisely why they're going to build it but God also wants them to build it to show that they rejected Jesus Christ when He came the first time. You cannot build any building for God and say this is the House of God when God is going to be on the earth—*period!* 

So, if you read carefully Isa. 4 you will see there will be no temple but a great tabernacle so all of those people who say they're going to build a temple and that will be the Millennial Temple are all deceived. It's going to be absolutely destroyed because it will have no bearing on what's going to happen when the Kingdom of God comes on the earth and the saints are resurrected and Christ is ruling the world! Scriptural References:

- 1) John 13:26-29
- 2) Matthew 26:17
- 3) Mark 14:12
- 4) Exodus 12:1-5
- 5) Leviticus 23:5-6
- 6) Mark 14:13
- 7) Luke 22:7-11
- 8) Numbers 9:2-5, 9-11
- 9) Joshua 5:1-5, 8-10
- 10) Leviticus 23:9-18, 20-21
- 11) Joshua 5:11-15
- 12) Joshua 6:1-8

Scriptures referenced, not quoted:

- Mark 7
- Matthew 13:33
- Isaiah 4

Also referenced:

• Book (secular): Pagan Christianity by Viola & Barna

#### Books:{truthofgod.org}

- A Harmony of the Gospels
- The Christian Passover

Booklet: New Testament Comparisons by Joseph Ackermann

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