



## Common Thread

### Sermon Notes From 2002

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**All Scriptures taken from the Restoration Scriptures True Name Edition Study Bible**

Leviticus 23: 15-22-YHWH's besorah/gospel was clearly imparted to Yisrael through this feast Sukkot/Tabernacles (Pentecost) which means "booths and fifty days." [Feast of Weeks, Feast of Harvest] It is one of three ascension feasts. All males were required to go to Yahrushalayim three times a year for these events. Shavuot takes place fifty days after Pesach (Passover). Fifty represents freedom and deliverance, debts were paid and slaves were set free in the year of Yovel (Jubilee). In Exodus (Shemot) 5:1- the command was given to celebrate Shavuot before Torah was even given as an agricultural Holy Day, regarding all the Firstfruits of their labor.

Mishle (Proverbs) 3: 9-10: states that the Firstfruits of Shavuot were to be presented to YHWH in Yahrushalayim.

Wayiqra 23 verse 17-The two loaves represents Yahudah and Ephraimite believers both waved before YHWH. Waved and presented to YHWH. Leaven symbolizes sin. Sinful Yahudah and Ephraimite believers, presented to YHWH for a Firstfruit offering. Shavuot is the tool YHWH used to portray His kehilla becoming one, despite their leaven, YHWH's primary purpose was to foretell through shadows and types, the two nations coming together in one offering as Yisrael by the Kohen HaGadol. Kefa Alef (1 Peter) 2:10 .

Wayiqra 23 verse 20- Both houses were presented to YHWH by the Kohen Ha Gadol (High Priest). The High Priest waved the two loaves before YHWH with the blood (dahm) of two lambs, one for each future house of Yisrael. This was symbolic of cleansed sinners by the blood. This ceremony was a foreshadow of Yahshua's High Priestly duties today, which He

continues to perform on behalf of His children. The bread (lechem) is holy (kadosh) to YHWH because of the sanctification of the kohen (priest).

Jewish tradition teaches that YHWH gave the Torah to Moshe (Moses) on Shavuot. This tradition 100 % CORRECT based on the dating found in Exodus 19:1 and confirmed in Sefer Yahshar/Book of Jasher chapter 82:6 stating that Yisrael got the Torah on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of the 3<sup>rd</sup> month, a calculation showing that the correct way to count the omer is always starting on Aviv 16, and NOT THE SUNDAY OF PASOVER WEEK! Counting from the day after Passover always brings Shavuot to month 3 day 6, as celebrated by Hebrews. Sefer Yahshar shows clearly the Karrites to be in error.

The Torah changed Yisrael from twelve tribal clans into a single nation. The Yisraelite nation was birthed at Sinai. Hebrew slaves became a nation. Fifteen hundred years later the kehila was also reborn on the same day. Slaves to sin became a free Ruach led nation.

Messianic Fulfillment- Acts 1:3-After His resurrection Yahshua appeared before many for forty days and nights. He then ascended after forty days and ten days later (a total of fifty days) on Shavuot 33 CE He gave the Ruach Ha Kodesh (Acts 2:1). Fifty days after His resurrection the Ruach was given as He wrote the Torah on our levim (hearts). At Har Sinai (Mt. Sinai) YHWH married Yisrael. At Shavuot 33 CE He re-engaged Himself to His kehila, by renewing His vows due to Moshiach's faithfulness.

The marriage will be consummated in Gilyahna (Revelation) 19 at the marriage supper of the Lamb. The Day of Shavuot was the day the SAME kehila of Sinai became a renewed set-apart nation. YHWH brought to Himself an initial Firstfruit offering of Nazarene Yisraelite believers. In Wayiqra 23:22-Yisrael was commanded to leave food for the needy and the aliens. This foreshadowed the needy aliens (gentiles with no Yisraelite blood) becoming YHWH's people as Yisrael, through a Shavuot provision.

ENTER INTO THE RUACH!

Close: According to Talmud, the Torah was given in over 70 languages to represent Torah being for all nations. Given in seventy tongues. The Ruach Ha Kodesh also was given in many diverse tongues on the same day 1,500

years later in many languages, not gibberish, to the SAME PEOPLE, for the proclamation of the besorah (gospel) to the whole world.