

Understanding Passover

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Preface: This is not a calendar study. This article assumes that a day, like the Sabbath day, begins at evening; sunset, dusk, the beginning of twilight (see Nehemiah 13:19). The article assumes you believe the teachings of Yahshua/Jesus, Messiah. If you do not believe both of these, the Passover cannot be **understood completely**. Many articles have been written about this subject. Much of it is supposition, and not from scripture alone. Look up the references in your Bible and prove what you are reading. Please do that if you want to really understand this subject, otherwise this is just another Passover article; one of hundreds.

Pro 25:2 It is the glory of Yahweh to conceal a thing, But the glory of kings is to search out a matter.

The goal of this brief article is to explain the following:

The following are seven points about Passover that I hope to get make clear.

1. The Passover and the Night to Be Much Observed are the same night.
2. That Yhashua did not die at the time of any Temple sacrifice that was taking place, and was not a Passover sacrifice (*killing*).
3. That the Jews were not killing lambs at the Temple at the same time Yahshua died.
4. That Passover begins at sundown, the beginning of the 14th of the first month, and not at the end of the 14th, and not the 15th as the Jews observe today with their non-Torah Seder.
5. That there is nothing we today should observe at the end of the 14th day, or the evening, that begins the 15th of the first month;
6. That there is nothing called “The Lord’s Supper” being something we should observe.
7. That Deuteronomy 16:1&2, and John 18:28 are completely misunderstood by almost everyone, ending the Quartodeciman Controversy.

The Passover issue has been the focus of tons of paperwork, and lots of books and endless discussions. It's time to junk the pre-conceived ideas and traditions and hold fast to scripture. The first thing, while reading this information, is to **place your pre-conceived ideas and traditions on the shelf until you have read all of this** and have read to the end of this paper. This approach is most likely to be different from what you have ever heard in the past. Read it carefully, and check your Bible to see if you find fault with it. John 17:17 Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.

Ways the Passover is kept:

1. At the going down of the sun on the late afternoon of the 14th day of the first month.
2. Early on the 15th because that is the way the Jewish tradition observes it.
3. Late on the 14th because that is when the Jews of the day were killing the Passover sacrifices at the Temple, and Yahshua/Jesus died at that exact time.
4. Early on the 14th because that was the night of the “Lord’s Supper”, a commemorative meal, as found in Paul’s writings, and the real Passover was actually the next night.
5. Early on the 14th because that is the night Yahshua/Jesus kept it, knowing he would be unable to keep it at the correct time the next night.

6. Early on the 14th because he would die later on at the time the Jews sacrificed the lambs at the Temple.
7. Since there are only 7 days of “Unleavened bread”, The Passover has to be late on the 14th or else there would be eight days unleavened, and Scripture says 7 days.
8. Yahshua kept Passover early on the 14th, called “the night he was betrayed”, so that is when we should keep it and hope to have it right until he returns and lets us know for sure.

Guess what? None of the above is true. In the past I have observed Passover three different ways of those listed above.

The whole story of Passover is laid out in Exodus 12. It establishes the timing, the story, how it was done originally in that day, and what and who it was for. The Passover animal was to be a kid of the flock, a sheep or a goat, **not cattle**, and the animal was **killed at home** in a domestic setting, and not at the Temple as many would have us to believe. There is no mention that the Passover killing was a **ritual sacrifice**, rather it was simply that, a **killing** of the kid, a **goat or lamb**. In the Exodus account the animal was to be kept without food from the tenth of the first month, UNTIL the 14th day, killed just after the sun had set, and roasted, over a fire whole, minus the entrails, **not boiled** or oven cooked. The first Passover was the only one of its kind, and **later** was to be a constant **memorial** of that event. The reason for the Passover was to judge the gods of Egypt, but more specifically for the **preservation of the first born**, therefore it had **nothing to do with sin**. The word sin does not appear in the Exodus account. The following seven days after Passover **were about** sin and leaven, but not the night of Passover. The un-leaven bread of Passover represents the body of the man Yahshua, Messiah, and **not the same bread** as “The Days Unleavened”. That ancient theme is the same for us today because there are those who are referred to as the first born, or the first fruits from the dead. Messiah is the first of the first fruits. Yahweh will pass over those that are first fruit, and they will never die of the second death.

1. The Exodus Account

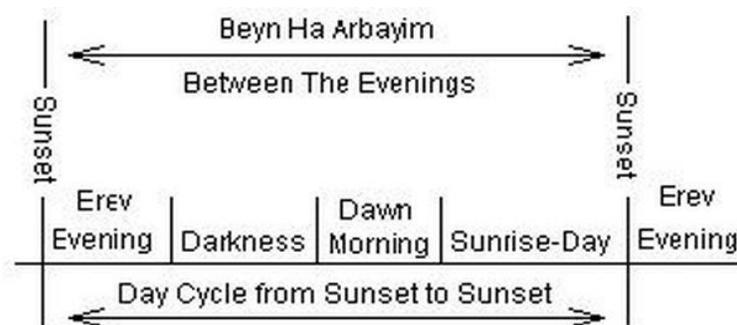
Exodus 12:6 And it shall be for you to keep **until** the fourteenth day of this month. And all the assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill **at evening**.

12:8 They shall eat the flesh **in that night** (after evening), roasted with fire, and unleavened bread. They shall eat it with bitter herbs.

12:10 You shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; but that which remains of it until the morning you shall burn with fire.

12:14 **This day shall be to you for a memorial**, and you shall keep it a feast to Yahweh: throughout your generations you shall keep it a feast by **an ordinance forever**.

Before continuing with Exodus 12, here is an explanation of the biblical day: Each day has four segments. A day **ends** and also **begins** with **evening**, sundown. Later it becomes **night**, then **morning** occurs before sunrise; and then **daytime**.



If you are in doubt, refer to Nehemiah 13:19. The Passover is the 14th; of the month. **Nowhere** does the Bible call for Passover on the 13th or the 15th, therefore Passover must occur sometime within that particular 14th day. Also, in every scripture containing 14th Passover instructions, there is not one statement that the animal is to be slaughtered on one day and eaten another (i.e. killed on the 14th, and eaten on the 15th). If you truly believe that a day begins at the precise moment of sunset, then all of the events of the 14th Passover occurred on the 14th day only, and none of it on the 15th day. Later, we will see how the term “Passover” and the next seven days can be called either Passover and/or the days of unleavened bread, **interchangeably**. The terms are interchangeable.

Exodus 12:22 You shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip it in the blood that is in the basin, and strike the lintel and the two side-posts (on the house) with the blood that is in the basin; and none of you shall go out of the door of his house **until the morning**. (daybreak)

12:24 You shall **observe this thing** for an ordinance to you and to your sons **forever**.

12:29 **It happened at midnight** (that would be the night of the 14th), that Yahweh struck all the firstborn in the land of Egypt... *That is a very important historic event that has a future meaning.*

Exo 12:31 He called for Moses and Aaron **by night** (still the 14th), and said, "Rise up, get out from among my people, both you and the children of Israel; and go, serve Yahweh, as you have said! They were specifically told not to go out at night, but they did go out at daybreak, after daylight appeared as they were instructed. Remember one thing though, they were **set free that night, before daybreak**, at the very moment when Pharaoh sent out his decree. We need to consider that even though they were set free at this time, like I said, they were specifically told not to go out until morning. See verse 22. Morning is “boqer”, which in Hebrew means daybreak, dawn, and the end of night.

The following will demonstrate that Passover is a separate time from the following seven days:

Num 33:3 They traveled from Rameses in the first month, on the **fifteenth day** of the first month; on the **next day after the Passover** the children of Israel went out with a high hand **in the sight of all the Egyptians** 33:4 while the Egyptians were **burying all their firstborn....**

The above verse makes it plain that they did not leave Egypt until daylight, or at least some part of the daytime, in plain view of the Egyptians that were burying their dead. Who would bury their dead in the dark? There were a couple million people involved with “going forth”

and it took some time even with a full moon. Don't forget, they lived in Goshen and had to travel to Rameses before they could travel on from there.

All of this seems plain enough if we take it at face value, but instead people listen to the tradition of the Jews, the misunderstanding of Deuteronomy 16:1-8, and John 18:28, and listen to a whole lot of other ideas, and the facts found in scripture become corrupted. What would we expect Yahshua, Messiah to do when it comes to keeping Passover? Do you think he would keep it improperly? Even at the wrong time? Not a chance. Most of the people I have come in contact with make some kind of excuse for Yahshua on the night he was betrayed. They refuse to believe what Yahshua said in Matthew 26:18, Mark 14:14, and Luke 22:11. More on this later.

Let's turn our attention to Exodus 12:18, and I want to make an interesting comment about it. **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.

Emphasis is on the words "twenty first day". Now, we know the 21st day is the last day of Unleavened "Bread". Including the 21st day, count backwards until you have included seven days. Unleavened Bread indeed includes the 15th through the 21st, but Passover is on the 14th. If this is not clear at this point it will be made even more clear later. Now, how do we know the above is true: Num 28:16 In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, is Yahweh's Passover. Num 28:17 On the fifteenth day of this month shall be a feast: seven days shall no leaven (unleavened bread) be eaten. Simple, if the 14th day is Passover, and the 15th begins the first of seven days, then the 21st included makes 7 full days, the total then is 8 days if you add the Passover to the Days Unleavened. Below I will show a chart explaining this near the end.

2. New Testament Examples

The following are what I refer to as the two witnesses to the truth of what occurred during the Passover the year that Yahshua died. These two verses confirm the fact that the whole Jewish community in that year, kept Passover on the exact **same evening**, and at the **exact same time** that Yahshua and his disciples kept it. Here's proof:

Mar 14:12 And the first day of unleavened bread, **when "they" killed the Passover**, his disciples said unto him, Where do **you** want that **we** go and prepare that you may eat the Passover? This statement was not contested by anyone. Emphasis on the words "they", "we", and "you".

Luk 22:7 Then came the day of unleavened bread, **"when" the Passover must be killed.**
Luk 22:8 And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare "us" the Passover, that "we" may eat. This statement was not contested by anyone. Emphasis on the words "when", "us", and "we".

I ask a plain and blunt question; are the above verses the **truth, or are they a lie?** This is the heart and core of what I am saying; the bottom line. **Did they eat the Passover, or did they do something else?** If they did not, someone is lying. Is it Matthew, Mark, and Luke, or is it John? We are going to see that none of them are lying! They all agree.

In Mark 14:12 above, the focus is on the word “they”. Who were “they”? They were **everyone** that kept Passover. In other words it was the whole nation at that time in history. It is no mystery, but because of Jewish tradition, this is not what we have been taught. In Luke 22 above we see the same thing. It explains the time that the Passover is killed; the key word is “when”. Verse 8 plainly says that it was the Passover that the group was going to eat, not some other event or time. **Everyone else in the community ate Passover at that same time.** I will demonstrate this later (see #4, Passover of the Jews).

2Co 13:1 In the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established. We have Matthew, Mark, and Luke as three witnesses. The next account is that of Matthew.

Mat 26:18 He said, "Go into the city to a certain person, and tell him, 'The Teacher says', "My time is at hand. **I will keep the Passover** at your house with my disciples.

Mat 26:19 the disciples did as **Yahshua commanded** them, and **they prepared the Passover.**

Mat 26:20 Now when **the evening** was come, he sat down with the twelve.

The person who’s house they went to, knew that it was Passover. No one suggested, “hey, you have the wrong day and time”. Just to reiterate that Passover is a domestic, or a home or “house” event, not a Temple event. Here are two proofs.

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.**

Luk 22:10 Follow him into the **house** where he enters.

Luk 22:11 And you shall say to the master of **the house**, The Teacher says to you, Where is the **guest room** where **I shall eat the Passover** with My disciples?

Notice, there is no temple mentioned, no “place where Yahweh shall place his name” is mentioned. This is real important to keep in mind. **The temple has nothing to do with Passover**, but the next seven days do.

Here's another proof that Passover is what Yahshua, his disciples, and the entire community were keeping together that same night:

“In John 13:27, Yahshua tells Judas, ‘That which you do, do quickly.’ Some of the disciples think that Yahshua is telling Judas, ‘Buy those things that we have need of against the Feast...’ (v. 29). This simple passage is proof that they were keeping Passover early on the 14th, because if they had done it late on the 14th, the disciples would never have thought that Yahshua was telling Judas to go buy anything – because it would have been buying on the 15th, the first Day Unleavened, and a High Day, something which is against the Law. Unless someone says that this occurred early enough before sunset that Judas might buy before sunset

and before the High Day began, we can look at the next verse: ‘He then having received the sop went **immediately** out: and it was **night**’."

What we find above are some good details of the events including information as to when a day begins. Each day has one evening and one night. There are many questions that arise, but the events are entirely simple to understand if we remove false traditions, and dispose of them. Matthew, Mark, and Luke, our three witnesses agree, it was Passover, the night before Yahshua died. In addition, if they kept Passover the night before the Days Unleavened, Yahshua did not eat it two days early as some like to believe.

3. Passover is a night moed

The Passover is the only **night** "moed" (appointment), but all of the "Feasts" last for 24 hours. Not much happens at night in those ancient days because electricity did not come into use until the 20th century. Passover is a night activity at home; the daytime of the 14th is not holy time. Atonement on the other hand is for the whole 24 hours. Of course, all days begin at sunset, and they last 24 hours.

Many will disagree, but Scripture is silent on anything that is done late on the 14th other than to un-leaven their homes after morning begins on the 14th, until sundown which begins the 15th. The 15th is the beginning of the Days Unleavened, and it specifically says it is for seven days, not eight. See chart.

Passover is not a day unleavened, nor is it a Feast day. It is very important to note that the bread used on Passover is different bread used for a different symbol. The bread on the Passover, as Yahshua said, is a symbol of the Master (His) Yahshua's body, and that bread does not represent **sin**. Being Unleavened seven days **does** represent **the removal of the sin of malice and wickedness**. The day portion of the 14th is not unleavened, but we are to remove leaven by the end of the 14th day. In John 19:31, this is called the "preparation", and that is how they prepared by removing leaven. More on that preparation later....

The Bible says Passover is to be kept at "twilight" on the 14th. Twilight is between the evenings, after the sun sets, and the space of time before it gets dark, after day 13 has ended and into day 14. Twilight is not rocket science. The dictionary says that twilight is after sunset. A day begins when the sun goes down. The remaining twilight is included with the beginning of the 14th day until it becomes night. Between the evenings is twilight. Also, it is not the time from noon to sundown like the late 14th proponents advocate. What is written in the Bible is all that counts if it is a true book. What the Jews say, or what anyone says that is not found in scripture, is just a waste of our time. This subject is just too intricate and emotional to involve guesswork.

4. The Passover of the Jews

Num 28:16 And **in the fourteenth day of the first month is the Passover of Yahweh.**

Num 28:17 And **in the fifteenth day of this month is the Feast: seven days shall**

unleavened bread (no leaven) be eaten. The term is no matstsâh and means no leaven. The word bread was added to the text by the translators.

One would think the above two verses would clarify the entire issue from the Law, but almost no one believes it. Each day has one evening, one night, one morning, and one daytime. Taken at face value, are the above two verses confusing? No, they are as plain as the nose on your face. There are two separate days, and two separate events that occur, one event on each day. The whole day of the 14th (Num 28:16) comes before the 15th. The animal was killed at evening, blood sprinkled, eaten, Yahweh passed over around midnight, morning came, they went out, and the rest of the day of the 14th went by till evening when the 14th ended, and the 15th began as in verse 17 of Numbers.

Before moving on, let's take a look at the term "preparation". This can be very confusing because there are actually two preparations. The first preparation is for Passover night, and the second is the preparation before the "high day", or the Sabbath of the First day Unleavened. For Passover: 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. In light of Numbers 28:16 above, this "**until**" is at the beginning of the 14th. It can't be any other time.

The second preparation is for the seven Days Unleavened, where leaven is to be removed from the homes: 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 day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and *that* they might be taken away. This preparation was not to kill animals, but was to un-leaven their homes before the "high day" began. See Numbers 28:17 above.

Next, I want to look at three verses that make you wonder just who was tending the Temple on the afternoon of the 14th? This is the time we have always been told that all of the priests were to kill the "Passover sacrifices" at the Temple that fateful day. The fact is there is no such activity recorded in scripture, only what is claimed by men that do not believe the words of Matthew, Mark, Luke and also Yahshua, Messiah.

Mark 14:53 And they led Yahshua away to the high priest: **and with him were assembled ALL the chief priests and the elders and the scribes.**

Mark 15:30 Save thyself, and come down **from the stake.** 31 Likewise also the **chief priests** mocking said among themselves **with the scribes,** He saved others; himself he cannot save. 32 Let Messiah, the King of Israel, **descend now from the cross, that we may see and believe.** And they that were crucified with him reviled him.

All of these priests, elders, and scribes were not killing lambs, but instead were killing Yahshua, the Messiah, the entire day of the 14th!

Mat 27:1 says: When the morning was come, **ALL** the **chief priests** and **elders** of the people took counsel against Yahshua to put him to death: **(All?)**

Put on your thinking cap.

Again, these next two verses should show us something we may never have considered: Mat 27:41 Likewise also **the chief priests** mocking *him*, **with the scribes** and **elders**, said, 42. “He saved others; himself he cannot save. If he be the King of Israel, let him now **come down from the cross, and we will believe him**”.

When reading these accounts one must ask who are “**they**” and “**we**”? They and we are the chief priests that service the Temple affairs, and not your average citizen on the streets of Jerusalem.

OK, here is the question. **Why** were **ALL** these chief religious leaders tied up **all day** with this crucifixion? Why were none of these evil doers at the Temple killing all those animals they were supposed to be killing? The reason is that **they were OFF DUTY**. **They had kept Passover the night before, but now have nothing necessary to do until sundown on the beginning of the 15th**. They were not killing lambs, goats, or anything else that afternoon; **they were just killing our savior**, Yahshua Messiah. As unpopular as this is among today's Jewish commentators, **They had all partaken of Passover the previous night**. The daytime part of the 14th is the preparation for the seven Days Unleavened; remove the leaven. Try to keep this in mind while studying this subject.

Luk 23:44 And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour.

I can just see all these rotten priests trying to kill several thousands of the so called sacrificial lambs in the dark around the time that Yahshua died. The fact that Yahshua was not even a Passover sacrifice (emphasis on the word sacrifice), that is for another study. The Passover is for saving the first born, not for or about sin. I will say again, that all sacrifices were to be done at the Temple, and the blood poured out at the base of the alter. Yahshua's blood equaled more than all sacrifices for all time, and his blood was not poured at the alter. He was killed outside the gates of the city, just like the **Passover animal** was killed outside, at home, **not at the Temple**. Temple sacrifices begin at sundown on the 15th and services are provided by the priests that spent the day of the 14th killing Messiah.

5. The Cause of the Confusion

This is the tough one.

Let's take a look at two of the most misunderstood areas that cause people to believe that Yahshua did not know what he was saying or doing that last Passover, by observing it at the time and date that he kept it. Referring to Mark 12:14, and Luke 22:7, we see that **the terms for Passover, and the Days Unleavened, are used interchangeably**. You will find this to

occur throughout the New and Old Testaments. Use extreme caution when you read the word “Passover”, because it, many times, can mean “the Days of Unleaven”, or it can mean the Passover alone, or both.

The first of these two confused areas are the following:

Deu 16:1 Observe the month of Abib, and keep the Passover unto YHWH your God: for in the month of Abib YHWH your Elohim brought you forth out of Egypt by night.

What you just read is not the way it appears to be. Notice, entire chapter of Deuteronomy 16 is **not discussing** the **Day of Trumpets**, the **Day of Atonement**, nor is it discussing the night event that occurs on the 14th of the first month, which is **the Passover**. Even though that is the way it tends to read, because of the word Passover, verse 2 below qualifies what I am saying. What you are about to read has to do with “offerings” at the temple, and it begins on the 15th, which is a high Sabbath (Feast day), “herd” animals are boiled and eaten by the priesthood, and not the public. You will see when we get to John 18:28, below, who “**THEY**” are. It is not a domestic activity as is the case with Passover night.

Deu 16:2 Thou shalt therefore “**sacrifice the Passover**” unto Yahweh thy God, of the flock **and the herd**, in the place which Yahweh shall choose to place his name there.

Deu 16:3 You shall eat no leavened bread with it; seven days shall you eat unleavened bread therewith, *even* the bread of affliction; for you came forth out of the land of Egypt in haste: that you may remember the day when thou came forth out of the land of Egypt all the days of your life.

In verse 2, there is a small problem with the word “**herd**” as stated above. This is not a Passover night animal. When have you seen a cow “sacrificed” for Passover night? Only flock animals can be “killed” for Passover night. Exodus 12:5 Your kid shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You shall take from **the sheep or from the goats** not from the cattle.

Deu 16:4 And there shall be **no leavened bread seen** with thee in all thy coast **seven days**; neither shall there *any thing* of the flesh, which thou sacrificed **the first day** at even, remain all night until the morning.

It would seem that verse 4 is talking about Passover, but it is not, it is talking about the “**first day**” as we see in these next verses. Remember that there are two “kodesh, or high days” during the Days of No Leaven.

Deuteronomy Verse 1 – 8 are dealing with the seven days Unleavened, and not Passover, Trumpets, or Atonement which are also “moeds” (appointed times). Verse 16 of this chapter makes the whole chapter clear as to the subject, notice:

Deut 16:16 Three times in a year shall all your males appear before Yahweh your God in the place which he shall choose: in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tents; and they shall not appear before Yahweh empty.

Now you can see that these are “Temple” activities. The 14th Passover is a domestic activity. It is very important to understand this point.

Exo 23:17 Three times in the year all thy males shall appear before Yahweh Almighty.

Exo 23:18 Thou shall not offer the blood of my sacrifice with leavened bread; neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning.

What was mentioned in Deut 16:4 is the same thing in Exodus 23:18. In both instances there are remains of the animal that should not remain until morning. The same goes Passover night, nothing shall remain, and the sacrifices on the Days Unleavened, the fat shall not remain.

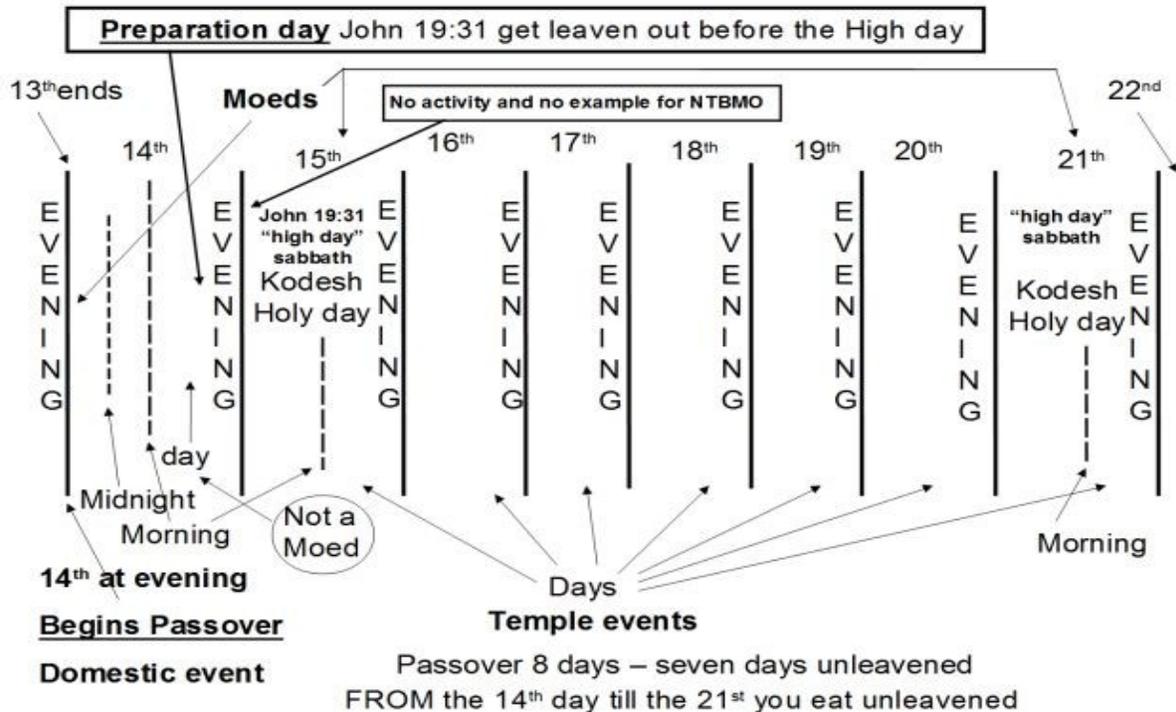
6. The second of the misunderstood areas is:

It's all about “THEY”.

John 18:28 Then led they Yahshua from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment: and it was early; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, **lest they should be defiled**; but that they might **eat the Passover**. Once again, consider who “they” are.

What you read in John 18:28 is the same event covered above in Deut 16:1-8. It is the eating of the meat from the sacrifices offered by the priests in the temple. It is the animals **from the herd and the flock** that the priests would eat during the Days Unleavened. This eating occurs at the Temple, not at home as with the Passover goat or lamb that is eaten. The Passover is not an official sacrifice either; it is a domestic killing at home. I know this is redundant, but during the Days of No Leaven, certain special sacrifices are offered on each of the seven days. These special sacrifices required that they be eaten by the High Priest and his Sons (the chief priests) **in the Tabernacle/Temple precincts**. They could return to their tents in the morning as in Deut 16:7. Please check the commentaries on John 18:28. Adam Clark, Barnes notes, Robertson's Word Pictures, and others which have relevant information.

Understanding what we have just covered clears up the discrepancy between John, and the other three gospels, Matthew, Mark, and Luke. With this in mind, we can now see that there is no discrepancy in the Bible. It was the beginning of the 15th duties that “they”, the chief priests, would be defiled at the Temple if they went into the Praetorium. Just to keep the interchangeability of Passover and the Days Unleavened in perspective, I want to repeat: Luke 22:7 Then came the day of **unleavened bread**, when the **Passover** must be killed. The word Passover in several places can mean either, or both.



On an internet forum the continuing argument over the early 14th and the late 14th/15th brought up this telling verse, and I was enlightened by it.

Ezek 45:21 In the first month, in the fourteenth day of the month, you shall have the Passover, a feast of seven days; unleavened bread shall be eaten.

Now, I have to admit I did not know what to do with this verse. I read it, and for the first time I felt that, like Matthew, Mark, and Luke, the prophet Ezekiel meant something other than what he wrote down. This one verse was very hard for me to understand until I considered exactly what it said. The first part of this verse says it all. I thought for sure I had been stumped on this issue, until I read:

Ezek 45:21 "In the first month, **on the fourteenth day of the month, you shall have the Passover...**

It does not say the 15th day. If it actually meant the Passover, and the seven Days of No Leaven were a packaged deal which is claimed by the late 14th proponents, then the end of the Feast would be on the 20th of the first month. Just include the 14th and count seven and see. We know it includes the 21st day as we have seen above.

Num 28:16 In the first month, **on the fourteenth day of the month, is Yahweh's Passover.**
Num 28:17 **On the fifteenth** day of this month shall be a feast: seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten.

The 14th inclusive plus seven days is the 20th, not the 21st! Neither of the verses above mentions anything about evening. Passover is the night part of the whole day of the 14th. Go back and look at the last paragraph of topic #1.

7. The Night to be Much Observed

What is a moed? It is an appointed time. What is the only night moed? Passover is. Is it to be observed? Yes, and if one misses it for some reason, they may keep it on the 14th of the **second month** at evening. Would that be at night? Of course. The date of the second Passover is the same as the first Passover, on the beginning of the 14th of the second month. See Numbers 9:10-12

Lets take a look at what happened **at night**:

Exo 12:31 And he called for Moses and Aaron **by night**, and said, Rise up, *and get you forth* from among my people.

Exo 12:42 It *is a night* to be much observed unto Yahweh for bringing them out from the land of Egypt: **this is that night of Yahweh** to be observed of all the children of Israel in their generations. (Year after year.)

What night was it that Yahweh was talking about, the Passover night, or some other night? Please ponder this.

Exo 12:11 ... it is **Yahweh's Passover**.

Exo 12:12 For **I will go through the** land of Egypt **in that night**, and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and animal. Against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments: **I am Yahweh**.

Yahweh was the “Death Angel”. **Passover was the “night of Yahweh”.**

Deu 16:1 Observe the month of Abib, and keep (observe) the Passover unto YHWH your God: for in the month of Abib YHWH thy God **brought you forth out of Egypt by night**. The question is, **what night?** It was **Passover night**. The fact is that they **did not leave Egypt** until some seven days after the Passover; not until they crossed the Red Sea into Arabia. **At night Yahweh killed the firstborn** of the households that had no blood on the doorpost. It was **at night** that Pharaoh set Israel free, before daybreak. **That night**, the night of Passover is the one to be “much observed” and **no other night can be found in either the NT or OT to be observed**. It was so important that Yahweh gave us a second opportunity to observe that night. There are many people that observe a different night, the 15th, when nothing is commanded or suggested for any other night besides the 14th. Please, find an example of any celebration or service that **all of the people** are to observe on the night of the 15th. **You will not find one.**

8. The “Lord’s Supper”

1Corinthians 11:20 When ye come together therefore into one place, **is not to eat the Lord's supper**.

Can this statement be more plain? To thousands of believers this is not plain. It is not the “Lord’s Supper”, because **there is no such thing**. The Lord’s Supper, mentioned by Paul one time in a negative comment, is a false doctrine. Read 1Corinthians 11:20. As Yahshua said, and his Apostles recorded, they ate the Passover. It is a commanded commemorative event of

the Exodus account once every year according to Scripture. Read Matthew 26:18&19, Mark 14:12, 14, & 16, Luke 22:7, 8, 9, 11, and then the statement in verse Luke 22:15 makes it plain. It was His last Passover which included a meal. After that meal he added foot washing, the bread as his body, and the wine as his blood. Today one can either eat a meal followed with the above foot washing, the bread and wine, or just the symbols alone without a meal; your choice, but that does not change the timing of the event.

Concerning the foot washing, This is a most important subject. Here is what Yahshua, your savior said: John 13:14 If **I** then, **your Lord** and your Teacher, have washed your feet, **you also ought to wash one another's feet**. 15 For **I have given you an example**, that you also should **do as I have done to you**. How plain is that? How many Christians obey this commandment from their savior? Do you obey this commandment? He plainly said Matt 5:17 **Think not** that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: **I am not come to destroy**, but to fulfil. Which he did, but he added to the Laws of Yahweh such as love your neighbor. He also added the foot washing. Yahshua was the active God of the Scriptures who gave the commandments in the first place before his human birth.

Here is the conclusion I have come to concerning the Passover timing, which is the “Night to Be Much Observed”. Yahshua was not a Passover sacrifice, rather, a perfect sacrifice for all time. The Jews were not killing lambs at the time Yahshua died. Passover is early on the 14th. There is nothing we should keep at the end of the 14th, or the evening beginning the 15th of the first month, and finally that there is no such thing as the “Lord’s Supper”.

It does not require an entire book to explain the simple facts of Passover. All we need to do is look at our perfect example, and simply believe what He said and what He did. If one will simply start with what Yahshua and the disciples said and did, and then make every scripture fit that example, you will come to the truth of understanding Passover once and for all. It is not all that complicated.

Indeed there are a few other points of scripture to be considered in a full discussion of this subject. We have covered all of the points necessary to clarify what to do and when to do it, and most importantly why. Yahshua, our Messiah, is the fulfillment of the Law. He is our example. He is the **way**, the **truth**, and the **life**. I hope you understand.

1Jo 2:6 He who says he abides in Him ought himself also to **walk even as He walked**.

1Pe 2:21 For you were not called to this? For Messiah also suffered on our behalf, leaving us **an example**, that you should **follow His steps...**

Psa 85:13 **Righteousness** shall go before Him and shall set *us* in **the way of His steps**.

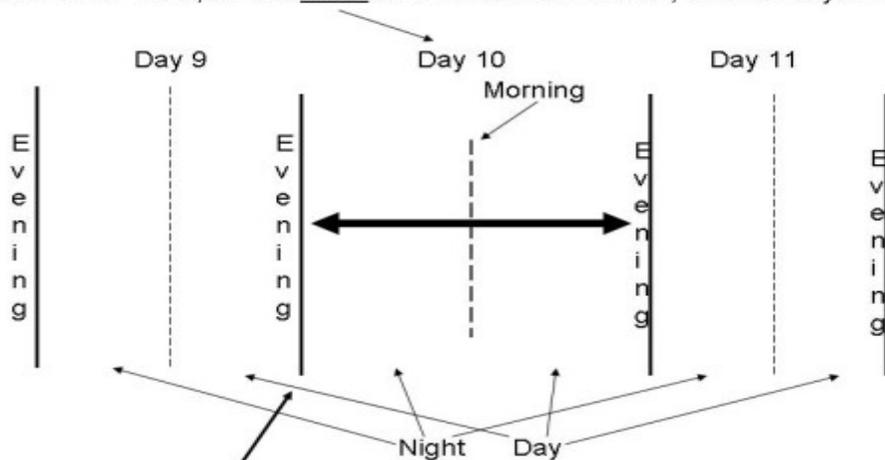
Joh 13:15 For **I have given you an example**, that you should **do as I have done to you**.

The **Bottom line** is this; it clears up the Passover observance; **will we believe Him and do what he said?** Did Matthew, Mark, and Luke **lie**? Take note; Josephus, the Jews, or “religious experts” are not who we should look to for answers. They don’t always know. They are blind on many issues. Yahshua our Messiah knew exactly what he was doing.

9. Addendum

I tacked this on here at the end because there are problems for some people in understanding what exactly a **biblical day** is. The diagram below has to do with the holy Day of Atonement for clarification. Leviticus 23:27 through 32, is an often misunderstood scripture. Below is a chart to explain what is meant by this verse. Also refer to Nehemiah 13, verse 19 to understand a day. A day both **ends** and **begins** at evening (ba erev in Hebrew). In Leviticus 23:32 a “ba erev” occurs at the **end of the ninth day**, and another “ba erev” occurs at the **end of the tenth day**. In most Bible versions, the Hebrew “ba erev” and “erev” are translated “evening”, that is why the chart uses **evening** instead of “at evening”. Understanding what is in the chart below may help in understanding the charts for Passover and the Days Unleavened shown above.

Lev 23:27 Also, on the **tenth of this seventh month**, this is a day of atonement.



Lev 23:32 It shall be to you a sabbath of rest, and you shall humble your souls. In the **ninth** of the month at evening, from evening to evening, you shall keep your sabbath.