## The Pesach Connection

As I considered the events of Pesach it became clear to me that Pesach is connected to almost every one of The Lord's Feasts. Exodus 12:2 states "This month is to be for you the first month, the first month of your year." which replaces Tisheri, now considered the civil new year. I realized that Yom Teruah, Ten Days of Awe, and Yom Kippur in the month of Tisheri spoke of judgement and death! When the children of Israel left Egypt at Nisan, they were leaving in a month that was six months away from Tisheri. And for them Pesach, The Feast of Unleavened Bread (Matzah), and The Feast of Firstfruits were freedom and life!

In the fullness of time Yeshua came and His Death/Resurrection literally fulfilled The Spring Feasts! And at the end of the 3-1/2 years under the beasts of Revelation, The Fall Feasts will finally be literally fulfilled!

There is also a connection to Yom Kippur and Feast of Tabernacles at Tishrei (of The Fall Feasts) and even Purim which is celebrated just before Nisan in either an Adar or the leap month of Adar II. The leap month must be added to the calendar when the barley sample obtained at the end of Adar needs the extra month to grow to be a grain offering at The Feast of Firstfruits. And the planting of that barley is at the end of the month of Tishrei!

Choosing of The Lamb and Yom Kippur both happen on the $10^{\text {th }}$ of their respective months. The Feast of Unleavened Bread mirrors The Feast of Tabernacles as each is from the $15^{\text {th }}$ to the $21^{\text {st }}$ of their respective months.

The Feast of Firstfruits will occur sometime during The Feast of Unleavened Bread and will always be on the first day of the week. But that was changed after Yeshua's Death/Resurrection as a way to keep the connection of Yeshua's Resurrection from being seen as literally fulfilling that Feast. That is why Shavuot, fifty days later, varies in date for some because it is not longer the first day of the week as it should be.

The Weekly Sabbath and The Feasts are not linked together so from one year to the next they will have a different relationship. Yeshua's statement of "the sign of Jonah" is important in understanding the events of the year Yeshua completed His Mission. Pesach, The Weekly Sabbath and The Feast of Firstfruits (to always be on the first day of the week-Sunday) came together in such a way that for that Pesach there were three days and nights between Pesach and The Feast of Firstfruits. Because the women had to prepare for Pesach, then the Weekly Sabbath, it was only early on the morning of Firstfruits that they were able to get to the tomb to properly care for Yeshua's body. This was the three days and three nights of Jonah that Yeshua spoke of confirming it was the year prophesied.

Yeshua would not have been observing the Pesach meal because He would have been dead at that time and in the tomb. What we know as The Lord's Supper was the meal on the evening of preparation day, Nisan 14, the start of that Jewish day. This was a graduation/rehearsal meal! Pesach would be on the beginning of Nisan 15.

And those seven days of unleavened matzah bread reminds us of the sinlessness nature of Yeshua. As such He and He alone was able to be the Kinsman Redeemer of mankind. As we eat the matzah for those seven days we are reminded of how He was stripped and pierced for our sakes to redeem us back from the enemies of YHVH.

