
I can't help but think about the gift of the Messiah. The Feasts talked about in the Scriptures are oh so for us today. Within the Feast days we can best better understand what Yahshua did for us. Passover-His death; Feast of Unleavened Bread - His burial (of a sinless Messiah); the Feast of First Fruits- the resurrection (of the Savior), the First Fruit of many to come. Now, the Feast of Shavuot - the day we received the Torah, the Commandments; then many years later the Ruach HaKodesh - the Holy Spirit was given to us in order to help us keep the Commandments of God.

Jer 31:33-34 "This is the covenant I will make with the house of Israel after that time," declares Yahveh, "I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will be my people. No longer will a man teach his neighbor, or a man his brother, saying, 'Know Yahveh,' because they will all know me, from the least of them to the greatest, declares Yahveh.."

We will know HIM because we now have the ability to not only understand His Commandments but to KEEP them, by the power of the Holy Spirit. Gift upon gift the Father has given to us.

Heb 10:15-16 The Holy Spirit also testifies to us about this. First he says: "This is the covenant I will make with them after that time, says Yahveh. I will put my laws in their hearts, and I will write them on their minds." Only by the power of the Ruach HaKodesh can this be done, thanks be to Yahveh!

1 John 5:2-3 By this we know that we love

the children of God, when we love God, and obey his commandments. For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous.

Are His Commandments grievous to you? If so you need salvation, complete salvation. Receive the gift of repentance, turning away from the sin nature and turning toward Yahveh's provision, His Son, Yahshua (Jesus). Yahveh's only begotten Son took the punishment you and I deserve on that stake. Yahshua was resurrected the first of many to come. The Father then gives us the baptism of the Ruach HaKodesh (Holy Spirit), so we are able to keep and understand the commandments. This empowering gives you love of the commandments and enables you to keep them. *Workout your own salvation with fear and trembling. (Phil 2:12)*

Hopefully you will understand the true meaning of each Feast Day of Yahveh. They are listed in Lev. 23, and in Deut. 16. But to find out the deeper meaning of each you must be filled with the Spirit, the Breath of Yahveh and search the scriptures of Yahveh as if there were gold in them.

THE TRUMPET OF YAHVEH FELLOWSHIP

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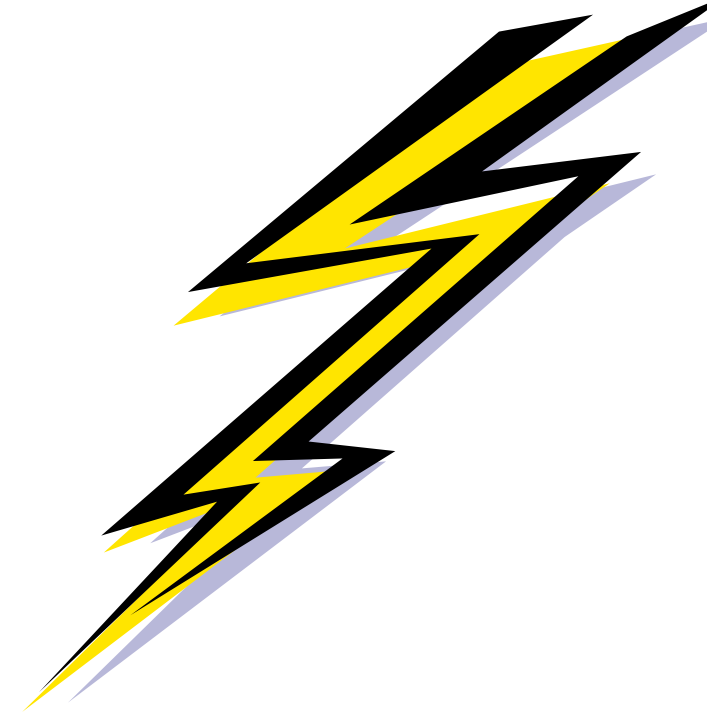
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SHAVUOT, PENTECOST, & FEAST OF WEEKS



What does the Feast of
Shavuot of the Old
Testament have in
common with the Feast of
Pentecost of the New

JUST THE FACTS

Shavuot and the day of Pentecost have more in common than most people think. In fact they are the same feast.

THE BEGINNING!

I see a man working his way up Mt. Sinai, there is a horrible sound of loud, then louder, then almost unbearable thunder. It resounds its way up and down the mountain. Still the man continues climbing, clawing, pushing himself up toward the peak of the mountain. Lightening all around the mountain now, so bright you cannot see anything, then darkness. A huge cloud of darkness covers the man, covers the mountain. It is unbearable for those on the ground, they stay the distance in fear, in terror of the God of Moses. The man Moses goes through this experience to receive the Laws, the Commandments, which mankind centuries later will call the Judeo-Christian Laws.

First let us review the day of Shavuot. In Ex.19 we learn that Moses and the people came to Mount Sinai exactly 45 days after their departure from Egypt. The people were to prepare themselves in holiness for three days. By day 50 Moses must be on the mountain of God. He is preparing to receive the Tablets of The Commandments of Yahveh.






When the Israelites and the foreigners who were with them came into the promised land they were to commemorate this day for all generations to come. It would be a day of harvest, in fact the second harvest of the year. How interesting, the first harvest was during the Feast of Unleavened Bread just 50 days before. Now the second harvest will honor the day the

Torah, the Law was given. This is called the Feast of Shavuot or the Feast of Weeks. It is the celebration of the giving of the Instructions on how we are to live our lives in righteousness. It is a holy day, a set-a-part day as we read in Deut.16: 9. It is a feast which all males are ordered to attend with a freewill offering. The Father gave a free will offering to us by giving the instructions by which mankind is to live ...the Commandments.

THE NEW TESTAMENT PENTECOST!

The disciples, the followers of Yahshua had a crash course with the Messiah for 40 days after His resurrection. What wonders they must have learned from the Master Himself; to realize that you are in the presence of the resurrected Savior of mankind; to lean in to hear every word, to take note of every movement, to grasp a hold of the deeper meaning of the Savior's words. What a time to be alive! To be in the presence of the single most important man ever to live; and, to realize He is giving many convincing proofs that indeed He is the Son of Yahveh. A voice, a strong voice coming out of the Rock of Salvation, much like the strong voice coming out of the mountain at Sinai some two thousand years before. Yahshua told the disciples to wait in the City of David, Jerusalem, for the gift His Father promised. He leaves them to go to the Father. So they wait 10 days until the day of Shavuot, in Greek called Pentecost. (Acts 1)

The Disciples were gathered together. The Savior was gone. It was the day of the great Feast of Shavuot and anticipation was at an all time high. Suddenly, a sound like the blowing of a violent wind came from Heaven and filled the place where they were sitting. They saw what appeared to be tongues of fire that separated and  came to rest on each of them. All of them  were filled with the Holy Spirit, the Ruach  HaKodesh and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.

People from many different countries with different languages were in Jerusalem that day, the Great Feast Day of Shavuot. These people were amazed and perplexed when they understood the words coming out of simple Galileans. Peter stood up and addressed the crowd and all heard the story of the Passover Lamb, Yahshua, His death, His burial, and most importantly, His resurrection. Three thousand were saved that day, the Day of Shavuot! The second harvest of the year some two thousand years after its inception yielded the Ruach HaKodesh, the Holy Spirit of Yahveh! (Acts 2)

The disciples continued to keep the feast of Pentecost / Shavuot as one and the same just as we do today. Acts 2 gives us a description of almost the same natural thundering and lightening as was on the Mount of Sinai (Ex 19:16.) I find it very interesting that the occurrence of wind, lightening and fire were in the both the original occurrence of the giving of the Law as was the giving of the Ruach HaKodesh.

The Greek word Pentecost means "50" just as Shavuot (Sha-voo-ote) means "weeks" also called the Feast of Weeks. Shavuot is derived from the fact that Shavuot begins seven weeks after the Sabbath during the Passover week. Seven weeks, 49 days, + one day = 50 days. Another name is Hag Matan Torah (Festival of Giving of the Torah, the Law of Moses).

This feast marked the end of the barley harvest and the beginning of the wheat harvest. Like Passover and Sukkot, it was a holy-day when adult males were required to go to Jerusalem.

TODAY!