



Shavuot out of Egypt

Shavuot, also known as Pentecost to many, is a significant day on YHWH's calendar. Most everyone knows how the Holy Spirit came on believers this day in the second chapter of Acts. Most everyone knows how Israel entered into a marriage covenant with YHWH at Mt. Sinai on this day as well. So what can we learn from these Biblical events on this day? Let's dive into a few things looking at this day, and those surrounded by it, and see what we can find.

I don't know about you, but somewhere along the way, I started believing the Red Sea crossing happened on First Fruits. However, what if that's not true? I know... I know. It has to be true. Right? Well, maybe not. Let's start off with the commands given to the day we call "First Fruits." I've highlighted some text for us to remember for later on in this article.

Lev. 23:9 YHWH said to Moses, 10 "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'When you enter the land I am going to give you and you reap its harvest, bring to the priest a sheaf of the first grain you harvest. 11 He is to wave the sheaf before YHWH so it will be accepted on your behalf; the priest is to wave it **on the day after the Sabbath**. 12 On the day you wave the sheaf, you must sacrifice as a burnt offering to YHWH a lamb a year old without defect, 13 together with its grain offering of two-tenths of an

ephah of fine flour mixed with oil — an offering made to YHWH by fire, a pleasing aroma — and its drink offering of a quarter of a hin of wine. 14 **You must not eat any bread, or roasted or new grain, until the very day you bring this offering to your God.** This is to be a lasting ordinance for the generations to come, wherever you live.

Again, many of us have thought this day represents the Red Sea crossing. However, what if it actually represents the day Israel left Egypt. You're probably saying "What?!" Just stay with me here, and you'll see what I'm saying. Let's read the next two verses to get a bigger picture. I'll also highlight some text here as well for us to remember later on.

Lev. 23:15 **“From the day after the Sabbath, the day you brought the sheaf of the wave offering, count off seven full weeks. 16 Count off fifty days up to the day after the seventh Sabbath, and then present an offering of new grain to YHWH.**

Just as many of us have imagined the timing of the Red Sea crossing, there have been some assumptions for the day of Shavuot as well. Many of us have worked our way backward in trying to figure it out. We know 3,000 people came to faith on Shavuot in the second chapter of Acts. This has resulted in many of us assuming, at one point or another, the day when 3,000 were killed at Mt. Sinai had to be Shavuot as well.

Yet, when we start counting the days from the Passover in Egypt, we find this is not the case. I recently started counting those days and saw some interesting things. I found Shavuot was precisely 50 days after the Passover in Egypt. That's right. YHWH and Israel entered into covenant with each other **exactly** 50 days after that **Passover** in Egypt. Join me in counting those days.

Here is the day count from the first day of Unleavened Bread to when Israel and YHWH entered into covenant on Mt. Sinai.

1st Month

Day 1 - 15 Day of the month (Left Egypt)(1st day of UB)

Day 2 - 16 Day of the month

Day 3 - 17 Day of the month

Day 4 - 18 Day of the month

Day 5 - 19 Day of the month

Day 6 - 20 Day of the month

Day 7 - 21 Day of the month

Day 8 - 22 Day of the month

Day 9 - 23 Day of the month

Day 10 - 24 Day of the month

Day 11 - 25 Day of the month

Day 12 - 26 Day of the month

Day 13 - 27 Day of the month

Day 14 - 28 Day of the month

Day 15 - 29 Day of the month

Day 16 - 30 Day of the month

2nd Month

Day 17 - 1 Day of the month

Day 18 - 2 Day of the month

Day 19 - 3 Day of the month

Day 20 - 4 Day of the month

Day 21 - 5 Day of the month

Day 22 - 6 Day of the month

Day 23 - 7 Day of the month

Day 24 - 8 Day of the month

Day 25 - 9 Day of the month

Day 26 - 10 Day of the month

Day 27 - 11 Day of the month

Day 28 - 12 Day of the month

Day 29 - 13 Day of the month

Day 30 - 14 Day of the month
Day 31 - 15 Day of the month
Day 32 - 16 Day of the month
Day 33 - 17 Day of the month
Day 34 - 18 Day of the month
Day 35 - 19 Day of the month
Day 36 - 20 Day of the month
Day 37 - 21 Day of the month
Day 38 - 22 Day of the month
Day 39 - 23 Day of the month
Day 40 - 24 Day of the month
Day 41 - 25 Day of the month
Day 42 - 26 Day of the month
Day 43 - 27 Day of the month
Day 44 - 28 Day of the month
Day 45 - 29 Day of the month
Day 46 - 30 Day of the month
3rd Month (Ex. 19:1)
Day 47 - 1 Day of the month
Day 48 - 2 Day of the month
Day 49 - 3 Day of the month (Ex. 19:10,11 and 15-19)
Day 50 - 4 Day of the Month (Ex. 24:4-8) (The day the covenant was made)

(Note: the cycles of the months can allow two 30 day months back to back.)

Verses

Ex. 24:3 When Moses went and told the people all YHWH's words and laws, they responded with one voice, "Everything YHWH has said we will do." 4 Moses then wrote down everything YHWH had said. **He got up early the next morning** (*the 50th day*) and built an altar at the foot of the mountain and set up twelve stone pillars representing the twelve tribes of

Israel. 5 Then he sent young Israelite men, and they offered burnt offerings and sacrificed young bulls as fellowship offerings to YHWH. 6 Moses took half of the blood and put it in bowls, and the other half he sprinkled on the altar. 7 Then he took the Book of the Covenant and read it to the people. They responded, “We will do everything YHWH has said; we will obey.” 8 Moses then took the blood, sprinkled it on the people and said, “This is the blood of the covenant that YHWH has made with you in accordance with all these words.”

So the 50th day after Passover was the day the covenant was made by way of the sacrifices and Israel’s agreement as seen in verse 7 and 8. This lets us know the Passover in Egypt had to be eaten on the evening of a Sabbath.

On a side note, did you know this is where YHWH sat and ate not only with Moses, Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu but also with the seventy leaders of Israel?

Ex. 24:9 Moses and Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, and the seventy elders of Israel went up 10 and saw the God of Israel. Under his feet was something like a pavement made of sapphire, clear as the sky itself. 11 But God did not raise his hand against these leaders of the Israelites; they saw God, and they ate and drank.

These were most likely those just chosen back in Ex.18:24,25.

Back to the counting of the 50 days. The counting is not to start until after the Sabbath, and we see in the Exodus how the counting started the next day. Thus, Passover had to be eaten on the evening of a Sabbath and the following day was First Fruits. So even here we see them keeping the command as given in Leviticus 23.

Lev. 23:15 **“From the day after the Sabbath, the day you brought the sheaf of the wave offering, count off seven full weeks. 16 Count off fifty days up to the day after the seventh Sabbath, and then present an offering of new grain to YHWH.**

Do we have another example where a Passover is eaten on the evening of a Sabbath to make First Fruits the next day? Yes. We do. Consider what we find in Joshua.

Josh. 5:10 On the evening of the fourteenth day of the month, while camped at Gilgal on the plains of Jericho, the Israelites celebrated the Passover. 11 **The day after the Passover, that very day, they ate some of the produce of the land: unleavened bread and roasted grain.** 12 The manna stopped the day after they ate this food from the land; there was no longer any manna for the Israelites, but that year they ate of the produce of Canaan.

Here we see the day after they ate the Passover meal, that being on the first day of Unleavened Bread, was when they ate from the produce of the land. Why is that a big deal? Because the command given, as shown above, is that they couldn't partake of the fruit of the land until the day that is traditionally called "First Fruits." Compare.

Lev. 23:14 You must not eat any bread, or roasted or new grain, until the very day you bring this offering to your God.

Thus, the first day of Unleavened Bread was indeed First Fruits for them. The day when they partook of the new grain. Thus, they ate the Passover on the evening of a Sabbath just as they did when leaving Egypt.

But why not make the command to observe First Fruits be on a specific numbered day of the month like Passover, Unleavened Bread or the Fall Holy Days? Could this be because of what it would mean for us in the future?

When did hope become a reality for the Hebrews in Egypt? The day they left Egypt. When did Hope come alive for Yeshua's Disciples? The Day Yeshua rose from the grave. Both days started the 50 day count to Shavuot.

Both Passovers were eaten on different days of the week. Yet, both had First Fruits on the first day of the week. This is only made possible by YHWH not locking First Fruits into a specific numbered day of the month but rather allowing it to float. Yet, it will always be on the first day of the week. This will always be for both First Fruits and Shavuot alike.

So the conclusion on this point is to simply show how the **Shavuot out of Egypt**, which took place on the fourth day of the 3rd month, reveals the Passover in Egypt being eaten on a Sabbath. The same as it was in the time of Joshua. In this, we see how First Fruits is not the timing of the Red Sea crossing but rather the freeing from Egypt. Which also is represented in our freedom given through Yeshua.

This is why Paul references Yeshua as the First Fruits in 1 Corinthians 15.

[1 Cor. 15:20](#) But Christ has indeed been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep.

This is where one can't help but wonder how, or even if, the season of Shavuot is pointing to the first resurrection. If you have followed any of my teachings on the end times, you know that I

believe we should always be open and watching on all of YHWH's appointed times. While we all may lean to a particular Holy day or feast for one reason or another, they're called "Appointed times" for a reason. We simply need to do our best in pursuing Him while watching and praying.

That being said, what are some things that should cause us to look at the season of Shavuot for the possibility of the first resurrection? Not to say it will happen in this season, but to have an awareness just the same. The following is two thoughts that could give reason for us to consider the season of Shavuot for that possibility.

1 - There are generally two harvests in a year. Spring and Fall. Since Yeshua is noted as the First Fruits of the Spring harvest, we see the first and second resurrection possibly lining up with those harvests. This would match Paul's words in 1 Cor. 15.

1 Cor. 15:22 For as in Adam all die, so in Christ all will be made alive. 23 But each in his own turn: Christ, the firstfruits; then, when he comes, those who belong to him. 24 Then the end **will come**, when he hands over the kingdom to God the Father after he has destroyed all dominion, authority and power.

Before moving on, please note the words "will come" are struck through in our verse above. This because these words do not exist in the Greek. The translators added these words. Most all Bible translations add these words, or some like them, to this verse.

However, when these words are added, they change the meaning of the verse. The topic at hand in the verse is discussing the order for the resurrection of everyone. When these words are added,

they completely remove the second resurrection from the context of the verse.

The second resurrection is also mentioned in Rev. 20:5. The timing given in Revelation lines up with what Paul gives here in 1 Corinthians.

In Rev. 20:4 we see those who will be in the first resurrection. Then verse 5 gives the timing for the second resurrection. Consider.

Rev. 20:5 (The rest of the dead did not come to life until the thousand years were ended.) This is the first resurrection.

This lines up with what Paul says in 1 Cor. 15.

1 Cor. 15:24 Then the end ~~will come~~, when he hands over the kingdom to God the Father after he has destroyed all dominion, authority and power.

2 - Shavuot is the timing of the Marriage between YHWH and Israel. Israel said "We will" in agreeing to the marriage covenant.

Ex. 19:8 The people all responded together, "We will do everything YHWH has said." So Moses brought their answer back to YHWH.

And what are we waiting for today? The marriage of the Lamb as given in Revelation.

Rev. 19:7 Let us rejoice and be glad and give him glory! For the wedding of the Lamb has come, and his bride has made herself ready.

Couldn't it make sense that since the first wedding with His people took place on a Shavuot that the second will take place then too? Plus, we know YHWH told His people to wash their clothes in preparing for the event in Exodus.

Ex. 19:10 And YHWH said to Moses, "Go to the people and consecrate them today and tomorrow. Have them wash their clothes 11 and be ready by the third day, because on that day YHWH will come down on Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people.

So they were to have clean clothes. Now notice the parallel we see in Revelation.

Rev. 19:8 Fine linen, bright and clean, was given her to wear." (Fine linen stands for the righteous acts of the saints.)

The list can continue on, but I'll save those for another teaching when I can expound on them more. Several friends of mine and I have been wondering another question as well. IF this is the season for the first resurrection, how would it play out?

There are multiple good points to consider that it could happen on the very day of Shavuot. That could even explain why Yeshua said He would raise them on the "last day."

John 6: 40 For my Father's will is that everyone who looks to the Son and believes in him shall have eternal life, and **I will raise him up at the last day.**"

John 6:44 "No one can come to me unless the Father who sent me draws him, and **I will raise him up at the last day.**

John 6:54 Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and **I will raise him up at the last day.**

John 11:24 Martha answered, "I know he will rise again in the resurrection **at the last day.**"

This could make a lot of sense because Shavuot is the last day of a 50-day count. It's been traditionally called "The counting of the omer."

Lev. 23:15 "From the day after the Sabbath, the day you brought the sheaf of the wave offering, count off seven full weeks. 16 **Count off fifty days** up to the day after the seventh Sabbath, and then present an offering of new grain to YHWH. 17 From wherever you live, bring two loaves made of two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour, baked with yeast, as a wave offering of firstfruits to YHWH.

The two loaves that are presented could represent the two houses of Israel coming together again. The two sticks becoming one under Messiah.

On the same token, there is reason to believe it could happen sometime just before the day of Shavuot. Yeshua ascended on the 40th day of that same count in Acts chapter 1.

Acts 1:3 He presented himself alive to them after his suffering by many proofs, appearing to them during forty days and speaking about the kingdom of God.

It was at this time when he ascended.

Acts 1:9 After he said this, he was taken up before their very eyes, and a cloud hid him from their sight. 10 They were looking

intently up into the sky as he was going, when suddenly two men dressed in white stood beside them. 11 “Men of Galilee,” they said, “why do you stand here looking into the sky? This same Jesus, who has been taken from you into heaven, will come back in the same way you have seen him go into heaven.”

Could He spend those remaining ten days with His bride just before the wedding? This would parallel with how YHWH brought His bride to the desert of Mt. Sinai just several days before as well.

Ex. 19:1 In the third month after the Israelites left Egypt — on the very day — they came to the Desert of Sinai. 2 After they set out from Rephidim, they entered the Desert of Sinai, and Israel camped there in the desert in front of the mountain.

This ten-day mystery could explain the ten days mentioned to the church of Smyrna as well. I’m still trying to understand that mystery mentioned in Rev. 2:10. They were never told they would escape those ten days either.

Points and counterpoints could be made for the timing surrounding this possibility regarding Shavuot. However, I believe the point at hand here is, Shavuot is indeed a plausible time we need to be aware of for the timing of the first resurrection. I hope to work on a teaching in the future that will break down these points and give many more as well.

Regardless of when the first resurrection takes place, may we always make sure we are living the life our savior is calling us to walk in. May we always walk in His love. The love that He said all men would know we are His disciples. Are you walking in that love today?

Remember, people won't know you are His disciples because you follow the right calendar. People won't know you are His disciples because you say His name right. People won't know you are His disciples because you can quote verses. People will know you are His disciples because of your love.

Walk in His love today as we continually watch and pray for His return.

Blessings & Shalom!

EMAIL: info@torahfamily.org

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