Pentecost

The Feast of Leavened Bread

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Give us this day our daily bread
Matthew 6:11
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good
(1Thes 5:21 KJV)

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Pentecost Bible Study
Feast of Weeks (Shavuot- shah-woo-oat)

Background
Pentecost means "count 50". The barley harvest wave sheaf offering, which occurs during Passover season, is the date the "count 50" starts from. A barley wave sheaf offering was made on the day after the weekly Sabbath during the Days of Unleavened Bread (Lev 23:10-11). Fifty days later, and after 7 complete weekly Sabbaths, Pentecost is celebrated. Pentecost came at the end of the barley harvest and is a time of rejoicing. In the old contract, the first fruits of the wheat harvest were given as an offering at Pentecost.

5 Names Refer to the Same Day
- And the feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours, which thou hast sown in the field: and the feast of ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field. (Exo 23:16 KJV)
- And thou shalt observe the feast of weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest, and the feast of ingathering at the year's end. (Exo 34:22 KJV)
- Also in the day of the firstfruits, when ye bring a new meat offering unto YHWH, after your weeks be out, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work (Num 28:26 KJV)
- And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. (Act 2:1 KJV)
- Shavuot is derived from “weeks”. In Hebrew weeks = H7620 = shaw-boo'-ah = literally sevened, a week (specifically of years), seven, week

Note: Some commentaries make reference to Pentecost (Shavuot) as the Feast of First Fruits. While the term “Feast of First Fruits” reflects the meaning of Pentecost, there is no such reference in the original Hebrew. It is accurate to say that first fruits are required as offerings during the Days of Unleavened Bread (Barley) and Pentecost (Wheat). See Leviticus 23:10 and 23:20.

The original covenant contract between YHWH and Israel was ratified with the 10 Commandments (Ex 20) on Pentecost at Mt. Sinai (probable date but unsubstantiated). Israel did not keep the agreement and a new contract became necessary. As a result, 1500 years later, Yahushua came as the Messiah and was sacrificed as the new contract wave sheaf first fruit offering (1 Co 15:20, 23). He became the new contract first fruit wave sheaf offering during the Days of Unleavened Bread on the day after the weekly Sabbath; the same day the original barley wave sheaf offering was made.

Fifty days later, YHWH’s Holy Spirit was given on Pentecost and salvation was made available to everyone. With Yahushua becoming the first of the first fruits, the larger harvest of first fruits, represented by the wheat, is now ready to be presented to the Father. Under the new covenant contract, the nature of the original law (10 Commandments) was changed from external obedience to a much higher benchmark requiring the total submission of our mind and heart (Heb 10:14-23).

- Pentecost mentioned 3 times in NT – Acts 2:1, Acts 20:16, 1 Co 16:8
- Abib means “Early Ears” or “Green Ears”
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good

1Thess 5:21 KJV

Observe the month of Abib\(^{H24}\), and keep the passover unto YHWH thy Eloah: for in the month of Abib YHWH thy Eloah brought thee forth out of Egypt by night.

(Deut 16:1 KJV)

- Abib = H24 = aw-beeb = to be tender, green, young ear of grain, green ears of corn

- Ex 19:1 - Jewish tradition but likely correct - Moses received the Law at Mount Sinai on Pentecost.
- Jewish tradition unsubstantiated - King David both was born and died on Pentecost, Enoch was born and translated on Pentecost.
- Pentecost represents the giving of YHWH’s Law during the old contract and His Spirit for the new contract.

Feast of Weeks – Pentecost (Lev 23:15-22)

The Feast of Weeks (or Pentecost) marks 50 days after the Passover season Wave Sheaf offering. After counting seven weekly Sabbaths, Pentecost was/is the next day. It acknowledges the time when the produce from the new grain (wheat) harvest is offered by the Priest. This Feast specifies leavened bread to be used as an offering in lieu of the unleavened bread used during the Feast of Unleavened Bread. On the day of Pentecost, the priest was required to take two loaves of leavened bread and present them to YHWH as a wave offering together along with two lambs (Lev 23:20). In the new contract, Pentecost represents the universal outpouring of YHWH’s Spirit to all humanity (Acts 2).

**History:** The Feast of Weeks (Pentecost) is observed 50 days after the presentation of firstfruits, which was presented on the day after the weekly Sabbath during the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The Feast of Weeks culminates in the Day of Pentecost (count 50). During the Feast of Weeks, the wheat harvest was the focus of attention.

**Spiritual Fulfillment:** On the 50th day after Yahushua’s resurrection, which marked the completion of the Feast of Weeks count, YHWH’s Spirit was manifest to the apostles and all present in Jerusalem. On that day, in 30 CE, about 3,000 were baptized. (Acts 2:41)

Agricultural Foundation

The spring holy days start with the barley harvest during the Feast of Unleavened Bread and finishes with wheat harvest on Shavuot (Pentecost).

- Passover, in the early spring, included firstfruits from the first harvest of barley
- Pentecost, in the late spring, included firstfruits from the wheat harvest
- Lev 23:15-21 - Two leavened loaves of bread were offered as firstfruits

Pentecost Parallel Events

- Mount Sinai – 10 commandments are given on Pentecost (unsubstantiated)
  - Ex 19:1, 11, – in the 3rd month, 3 days preparation
  - Birth date of the nation of Israel
- Acts 2 - Birth date of the New Contract assembly (the church)
- Joel 2:27-32 – future prophecy of YHWH’s Spirit
- Ruth 2:23 – The story of Ruth takes place during the barley and wheat harvest (circa 1275 BCE)
Observance Instructions

- Ex 23:14-17, Deut 16:1, 8-12, 16 - Three feast seasons per year
- Ex 12:6-17 – Passover and DOUB
- Ex 34:22-23 – Feast of Weeks, first fruits, wave sheaf during barley harvest
- Lev 23:4-22 – vs 11 – Wave sheaf offering on the day after the weekly Sabbath

Calendar Accounting

In any given year, there are minimally 4 or 5 different dates that are proclaimed to be Pentecost, depending on the counting methodology. This section will highlight the two main methodologies. The first method is the Sadducee protocol that counts starting from the Sunday after the weekly Sabbath during the Days of Unleavened Bread and ends with Pentecost on a Sunday (or some calculate Monday) 50 days later. The second method is derived from the Pharisee protocol which counts from Nisan 16, the day after the First Day of Unleavened Bread (unassociated with any fixed day of the week), and ends with Pentecost fixed on Sivan 6, fifty days later. Additionally, there are other permutations not detailed here including the Essenes protocol that was known to count from the weekly Sabbath after the Last Day of Unleavened Bread. It should also be noted that there are additional variances with the count to Pentecost as a result of using the Calculated Hebrew Calendar in place of the first visible new moon crescent calendar.

1. Sadducees Protocol (they represented the elite aristocracy) – The count to Pentecost was initiated the day after the weekly Sabbath during the Days of UB and ended 50 days later on Pentecost (Lev 23:16)
   - Controlled the Temple administration prior to 70 CE
   - After 70 CE they disappeared and relinquished their authority to the Pharisees
   - Lev 23:11 – the wave sheaf occurs the day after the Sabbath
     - The weekly Sabbath = H7676 = Shabbath = intermission
     - The annual Sabbath = H7677 = Shabbathon = special Sabbath

   And he shall wave the sheaf before YHWH, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it. (Lev 23:11 KJV)

   - Sabbath = H7676 = shab-bawth’ = intermission, that is specifically the weekly Sabbath
   - The Sabbath being referred to is the weekly Sabbath (Shabbath H7676), not the annual Sabbath (Shabbathon H7677)
   - The Essenes also counted from the weekly Sabbath, however they initiated the count from the first Sabbath after the Last Day of UB

2. Pharisees Protocol (they represented the common man) – counted starting on Abib (Nissan) 16
   - The Pharisees interpreted Lev 23:11 to reference the annual Sabbath and initiated the count on the day after the First Day of UB
   - After the Temple was destroyed in 70 CE and the Sadducees were no longer in control, historical records were updated to include the Pharisees counting method (which is now included in the Talmud)
The Pharisees morphed into 21st century Rabbinic Judaism
The Pharisees counting protocol is widely used to this very day
Mk 7:3-13 - Traditions of the elders

3. Josephus (a Pharisee) wrote historical accounts showing both counting methods were used at different times:
   - Sadducees method - Antiquities of the Jews, Book 13, Chapter 8, Vs 4 – “for that festival... which we call Pentecost, did then fall out to be the next day after the (weekly) Sabbath”
     - Also see Chapter 10, Vs 6 – “the Pharisees have delivered a great many observances by succession from their fathers, which are not written in the laws of Moses”.
   - Pharisee’s method – Antiquities of the Jews, Book 3, Chapter 10, Vs 5 - “On the second Day of Unleavened Bread, which is on the 16th day of the month, they first partake of the fruits of the earth...when a week of weeks has passed over this sacrifice...is Pentecost”.

The Wave Sheaf (Lev 23:9-14)
During the Days of Unleavened Bread, the Wave Sheaf marks the beginning of the harvest season. The first sheaves of the barley harvest were brought to the priests and presented as an offering to acknowledge YHWH had blessed them with an abundant harvest. The wave sheaf offering is made, the day after the weekly Sabbath during the Days of Unleavened Bread. The barley harvest begins immediately after the Wave Sheaf offering is made.

History: The presentation of Firstfruits is an agricultural based “thank you” to YHWH as the provider, sustainer and caretaker of the grain crops, especially barley. This day commemorates the firstfruits of the spring harvest. In Lev 23:11, the priest is to wave the firstfruits offering on the day after the weekly Sabbath.

Spiritual Fulfillment: The Firstfruits of YHWH's Kingdom Harvest is fulfilled by the resurrection of Yahushua Messiah (1 Co 15:20-23). When Yahushua rose from the dead He became the Firstfruit of the early spiritual harvest. Yahushua was first seen in an incorruptible state on the first day of the week (John 20:1-16), the Wave Sheaf offering day. Yahushua was literally the 'first fruit' of the resurrection from the dead, the first to ever be raised eternal (1 Tim 6:15-16). Yahushua was raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep (1 Co 15:20).

First Fruits
- Lev 23:5-21 – Passover, DOUB and Pentecost
  - First fruits – Days of Unleavened Bread
    - Vs. 11-13 – Wave sheaf = Yahushua, 1 perfect lamb & 1 unleavened loaf offered
    - Vs. 14 – can’t eat new harvest before offering
    - Vs. 15-16 – then count 50 days
  - First fruits - Pentecost
    - Vs. 17-19 – 7 perfect lambs, 2 leavened loafs offered
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good  
(1Thes 5:21 KJV)

- Pentecost also referenced as "Day of the First Fruits", not to be confused with the wave sheaf first fruits (Barley):

*Also in the day of the firstfruits, when ye bring a new meat offering unto YHWH, after your weeks be out, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work (Num 28:26 KJV)*

- The spring festivals look forward to Yahushua’s first coming.
- The fall festivals look forward to His second coming.

**Offering is Leavened**

One of the notable features of Pentecost in the old contract is the unique instruction to use leavened bread for the Holy Day offering.

*Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto YHWH. Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baken with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto YHWH. (Lev 23:16-17 KJV)*

There are various explanations for what the two loaves of leavened bread represent:
- Old Testament Covenant and New Testament Covenant
- Judah and Israel
- Jews and Gentiles
- The Church and Yahushua
- The Torah and the Spirit
- The 10 Commandments – 2 tablets of stone

While some of these comparisons may have relevance, we will focus on the meaning and purpose for the two leavened loaves in this section.

The use of leaven is found in two ritual offerings:
1. The Thanksgiving Offering (Lev 7:12-13, Amos 4:5)
2. The Pentecost Offering (Lev 23:16-17)

**Two Varieties of First Fruit Offerings**

The Torah instructions call for firstfruits wave offerings to be made during the Days of Unleavened Bread at the Wave Sheaf ceremony and at the Feast of Weeks (Pentecost).

1. Sheaf of the Firstfruits during Days of Unleavened Bread

*Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: And he shall wave the sheaf before YHWH, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it. (Lev 23:10-11 KJV)*

- **Firstfruits** = H7225 = ray-sheeth’ = from the same as H7218, the first, in place, time, order or rank (specifically a firstfruit), beginning, chief, principal thing
- **H7218** = roshe = to shake, beginning, captain, chapter
o This firstfruits offering is the first of the first as described in the following examples:

- **The first** of the firstfruits of thy land thou shalt bring into the house of YHWH thy Eloah. (Exo 23:19 KJV)

- That thou shalt take of the first of all the fruit of the earth, which thou shalt bring of thy land that YHWH thy Eloah giveth thee, and shalt put it in a basket, and shalt go unto the place which YHWH thy Eloah shall choose to place his name there. (Deu 26:2 KJV)

- **In the beginning** YHWH created the heaven and the earth. (Gen 1:1 KJV)

2. Firstfruits during Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)

The firstfruits wave offering specified at the Feast of Weeks (Pentecost) is translated from a different Hebrew word by comparison to the “firstfruits” identified with the Days of Unleavened Bread.

And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete: Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto YHWH. Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baken with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto YHWH.... And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits for a wave offering before YHWH, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to YHWH for the priest. (Lev 23:15-20 KJV)

- Firstfruits = H1061 = bik-koor’ = From H1069; the first fruits of the crop, first fruit, ripe, hasty fruit
- H1069 = baw-kar’ = to burst the womb, bear or make early fruit, to give the birthright, make firstborn, be firstling, bring forth first child, first fruit of crops

Examples of the second group of firstfruits results from harvest though manual labor and ripening over time:

- And the feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours, which thou hast sown in the field: and the feast of ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field. (Exo 23:16 KJV)
- And whatsoever is first ripe in the land, which they shall bring unto YHWH, shall be thine; every one that is clean in thine house shall eat of it. (Num 18:13 KJV)

The phrase “firstfruits” in English is translated from two different Hebrew words. One means the “first of the first” and the other means “first”.

- **First of First Fruits**
  - The qualified description “first of the first” is referring to Yahushua.
  - But every man in his own order: Yahushua the firstfruits; afterward they that are Yahushua’s at his coming. (1 Co 15:23 KJV)
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good  
(1Thes 5:21 KJV)

- I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last.  
  (Rev 22:13 KJV)

**First Fruits (of the Spirit)**  
The non-qualified description of simply “first” is a reference to those that are “firstfruits” through/with YHWH’s spirit. We become qualified only through YHWH and Yahushua:

- For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now. And not only they, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body. (Rom 8:22-23 KJV)

- For if the firstfruit be holy, the lump is also holy: and if the root be holy, so are the branches. (Rom 11:16 KJV)
  - Lump = G5445 = foo'-ram-ah = to mix a liquid with a solid, through the idea of swelling in bulk, a mass of dough

- giving thanks to the Father who has qualified us to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in the light. (Col 1:12 NKJV)

- Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures. (Jas 1:18 KJV)

- These are they which were not defiled with women; for they are virgins. These are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. These were redeemed from among men, being the firstfruits unto YHWH and to the Lamb. (Rev 14:4 KJV)

It should now start to be apparent that the two leavened loaves in Leviticus 23:17 are both first fruits. One is the “first of first fruits”; the other is simply “first fruits”:

> Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baken with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto YHWH.  
(Lev 23:17 KJV)

- One loaf is a reference to Yahushua, the first of the firstfruits
- The second loaf is a reference to the Saints, the called out, the firstfruits.

**Is All Leaven of Sin?**  
Many have equated leaven solely with an image of sin. We find numerous examples of this comparison:

- Thou shalt eat no leavened bread with it; seven days shalt thou eat unleavened bread therewith, even the bread of affliction; for thou camest forth out of the land of Egypt in haste: that thou mayest remember the day when thou camest forth out of the land of Egypt all the days of thy life. (Deu 16:3 KJV)

- In the mean time, when there were gathered together an innumerable multitude of people, insomuch that they trode one upon another, he began to say unto his disciples first of all, Beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy.  
(Luk 12:1 KJV)
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good  
(1Thes 5:21 KJV)

- And he charged them, saying, Take heed, beware of the leaven of the Pharisees, and of the leaven of Herod.  (Mar 8:15 KJV)
- Then Yahushua said unto them, Take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees.  (Mat 16:6 KJV)
- This persuasion cometh not of him that calleth you. A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump.  (Gal 5:8-9 KJV)

It Isn't the Bread, It's the Doctrine
- And when his disciples were come to the other side, they had forgotten to take bread. Then Yahushua said unto them, Take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees. And they reasoned among themselves, saying, It is because we have taken no bread. Which when Yahushua perceived, he said unto them, O ye of little faith, why reason ye among yourselves, because ye have brought no bread? Do ye not yet understand, neither remember the five loaves of the five thousand, and how many baskets ye took up? Neither the seven loaves of the four thousand, and how many baskets ye took up? How is it that ye do not understand that I spake it not to you concerning bread, that ye should beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees? Then understood they how that he bade them not beware of the leaven of bread, but of the doctrine of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees.  (Mat 16:5-12 KJV)

Yahushua explained that leaven is simply a metaphor meant to represent doctrines, beliefs and practices. It isn't the leaven that is corrupt, it is the behavior and attitude that causes the corruption.

As Messiahians we understand that our old nature is corrupt and puffed up just as a loaf of leavened bread. However, we are to shed the old man and put on a renewed man by becoming a new lump through the shed blood of Yahushua Messiah (Luke 22:20).

- That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts; And be renewed in the spirit of your mind;  (Eph 4:22-23 KJV)
  - Renewed = G365 = an-an-neh-o'-o = to renovate, reform
- Lie not one to another, seeing that ye have put off the old man with his deeds; And have put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of him that created him:  (Col 3:9-10 KJV)
  - Renewed = G341 = an-ak-ahee-no'-o = to renovate, new especially freshness
- Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new (fresh) lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Messiah our passover is sacrificed for us: Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.  (1Co 5:7-8 KJV)
  - Lump = G5445 = foo'-ram-ah = to mix a liquid with a solid, through the idea of swelling in bulk, a mass of dough
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good
(1Thes 5:21 KJV)

- Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour? (Rom 9:21 KJV)

- For if the firstfruit be holy, the lump is also holy: and if the root be holy, so are the branches. (Rom 11:16 KJV)

The “new lump” has left the leaven of our worldly centered human nature behind and become transformed by the renewing of YHWH’s spirit to become a new creation.

- And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of YHWH. (Rom 12:2 KJV)

- Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration (rebirth), and renewing of the Holy Spirit; (Titus 3:5 KJV)

- But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of YHWH, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of YHWH. (2 Co 3:18 KJV)

  o Transformed or changed = G3339 = met-am-or-fo'-o = metaphorphose, change, transfigure
  o Renewing = G342 = an-ak-ah'ee-no-sis = from G341, renovation

Transformed
Instead of conforming to the world’s practices and patterns, we are to be “transformed” by the renewing of our mind. The word “transform” means to change, transfigure or metamorphose (G3339). You may remember the cycle of the caterpillar, to the pupa, to the butterfly. “Metamorphosis” occurs when a life form changes into a new creature and the end result has zero resemblance to the original form.

Fundamentally, metamorphosis is a biological term that means:
1. A profound change in form from one stage to the next in the life history of an organism
2. A complete change of physical form or substance
3. A complete change of character, appearance, circumstances

Being transformed into a new person requires a profound change of character, substance and circumstance. The new person has no spiritual resemblance to the former personality.

Therefore, if anyone is in Yahushua, he is a new creation; old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new (2 Co 5:17)

When this transformation takes place, you will not be involved with the patterns and processes of this world. You will have made a complete change of form and substance, just as the caterpillar morphs into a butterfly. Your mind will have been renovated and restored to a new fresh condition, previously never manifested. You will be empowered by YHWH’s spirit and your citizenship will not be of this world (Phil 3:20-21).
Renewing
Our transformation to a new creation results from the "renewing" of our mind through YHWH’s spirit. Renewing means to renovate or make new in freshness (G341). The dictionary definition of renovation is:

1. to restore to good condition; make new or as if new again; repair.
2. to reinvigorate; refresh; revive.

Our minds become corrupted (leavened) through the influences of this world. There are endless worldly distractions that subvert our spiritual well-being. The renewing of our mind is tantamount to renovating an old dilapidated building. When you renovate a building, you start by removing the weathered and worn out materials. You replace the old materials with new, fresh materials and repair dysfunctional systems. The renewing of our mind is a similar process; discard the old, replace with the new.

The Bread of Life
Some have mistakenly compared regular leavened bread with a sinful life style. It is true the metaphor of unleavened bread represents coming out of this world’s way. Every Passover we remove the leaven from our property and become “leaven free” for 7 or 8 days during the Passover season. Yes, leaven puffs up and is a meaningful metaphor for sin.

Your glorying is not good. Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump? (1Co 5:6 KJV)

However, because we re-introduce leaven into our life after the Passover does not mean we are living back in a sinful lifestyle.

Once Pentecost arrives we have progressed beyond the leaven free days of the Passover season. Pentecost reminds us that Yahushua is the cornerstone and the basis of our life. We must eat of His bread of life.

- Then Yahushua said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of YHWH is he which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world. Then said they unto him, Master, evermore give us this bread. And Yahushua said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. (Joh 6:32-35 KJV)

- Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me hath everlasting life. I am that bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live forever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world. (Joh 6:47-51 KJV)

- Then said YHWH unto Moses, Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a certain rate every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in my law, or no. (Exo 16:4 KJV)
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good
(1Thes 5:21 KJV)

- Bread = H3899 = lekh‘-em = food, especially bread, or grain for making it, food, fruit, loaf, meat, victuals
- This is not the “bread from Heaven” (Jo 6:32)
- The manna was a prototype, pointing to Yahushua the true bread from Heaven

The Greek word for bread is “artos” and is used in the above scriptures as reference to a regular leavened raised loaf of bread. There is a specific Greek word for unleavened bread, which is “Azumos” which is not used in these scriptures.

- Unleavened = G106 = ad‘-zoo-mos = unleavened, figuratively uncorrupted, by implication the Passover week, unleavened bread

Yahushua is the “Artos”, the bread that is raised by/with the Divine Spirit. His bread is the perfect bread that brings eternal life. The metaphor Yahushua uses compares Himself to a loaf of raised bread, albeit raised by the power of the YHWH’s spirit.

By replacing the old man with the renewed man, we become the one bread (artos) with the eternal living raised bread that came down from heaven.

- The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Yahushua? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Yahushua? For we being many are one bread, and one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread. (1 Co 10:16-17 KJV)
- Partakers = G2844 = koy-no-nos‘ = a sharer, associate, companion, in common with

The assembly (called out) of Yahushua Messiah shares in common the bread of life that came down from heaven. That is why the two leavened loafs offered at Pentecost are waved together. One represents the called out assembly the other represents Yahushua, the bread that came down from heaven. Together they are merged and become one.

The Spirit of YHWH is the leavening (fermentation) agent that permeates these loafs, causes them to rise and realizes the fullness of perfection. YHWH’s Spirit works like leaven within us to renew our character into the image of YHWH. Yahushua is the bread of life, the righteous loaf that came down from Heaven.

- And as they were eating, Yahushua took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. (Mat 26:26 KJV)

Other References to Leavened Bread

- The Parable of 3 Measures of Meal

There are some who interpret this parable as an insidious women who secretly interjects false doctrine into the assembly of YHWH. If we apply our new understanding that Yahushua provides the true bread from Heaven, we can easily see a positive aspect of this parable. The leavened bread that Yahushua provides is empowered by YHWH’s Spirit.

Another parable spake he unto them; The kingdom of heaven is like unto leaven, which a woman took, and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened. (Mat 13:33 KJV)
Once the aggressive and potent nature of yeast begins, it is impossible to stop. The Kingdom of YHWH is compared to this process. The Kingdom will begin slowly; however, expand exponentially until it covers the Earth.

- But as truly as I live, all the earth shall be filled with the glory of YHWH. (Num 14:21 KJV)
- And blessed be his glorious name for ever: and let the whole earth be filled with his glory; amane, and amane. (Psa 72:19 KJV)
- And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, Holy, Holy, is YHWH of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory. (Isa 6:3 KJV)
- They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of YHWH, as the waters cover the sea. (Isa 11:9 KJV)
- For the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of YHWH, as the waters cover the sea. (Hab 2:14 KJV)

- The Showbread

The showbread had the same recipe as the Pentecost loaves; they are both comprised of two tenths deals of fine flour and baked. There is a controversy relative to whether leaven is used or not with the showbread since the scriptural instruction is not specific. However, 1 Chronicles 23:29 below would insinuate that the showbread is leavened, since it is compared to “unleavened cakes”.

- And thou shalt take fine flour, and bake twelve cakes thereof: two tenth deals shall be in one cake. And thou shalt set them in two rows, six on a row, upon the pure table before YHWH. (Lev 24:5-6 KJV)
  - Same recipe for 2 loafs at Pentecost
  - Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baken with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto YHWH. (Lev 23:17 KJV)
- Both for the shewbread, and for the fine flour for meat offering, and for the unleavened cakes, and for that which is baked in the pan, and for that which is fried, and for all manner of measure and size; (1Ch 23:29 KJV)

Although unprovable, these loaves of Showbread likely contain leaven, representing the transformational quality of YHWH’s Spirit.

**Section Summary**

Unlike the Days of Unleavened Bread which commemorate the coming out of sin, the Day of Pentecost, represented by leavened bread, pictures the dynamic ever expanding nature of YHWH’s Spirit that is enabled though the bread that came down from Heaven, Yahushua Messiah.

But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living Eloah, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels, To the general assembly and church (called out) of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to YHWH the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, (Heb 12:22-23 KJV)
The offering of leavened bread as the Pentecost offering is showing us that the bread has risen and is filled with YHWH’s Spirit which will ultimately permeate the entire world. The two leavened loaves offered at Pentecost represent the first fruits general assembly of YHWH joining together with the first of the first fruits Yahushua Messiah, the true and only bread from Heaven.

Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread.
(Mat 6:9-11 KJV)

Pre-Pentecost Events in the New Testament

Luke 1:1-3 – others declare Yahushua’s witness
- Luke writes orderly narrative (consecutively about a subsequent event)
- Written to Theophilus (friend of Yah), upper class or government official
- Lk 24:49 – Wait in Jerusalem for the promise of YHWH’s Spirit
- Jo 20:1-11 - John’s account of the empty tomb
- Jo 20:19-22 - Holy Spirit is breathed out to disciples
- John 21:1-25 – Yahushua’s post resurrection appearance, John’s dialogue
  - Peter’s reconciliation for denying Yahushua – John 18:17-27
  - Vs 15 – Peter, do you agape me (unconditional love)? Peter answers phileo (yes, I am fond of you)
  - Vs 16 – same
  - Vs 17 – Peter, do you phileo me? Peter answers phileo
  - Agape = divine love, unconditional, of the heart
  - Phileo = brotherly love, friendship, fondness, of the head

YHWH’s Spirit is Universally Provided

The promised prophetic fulfillment of Pentecost occurred in 30 CE in Jerusalem, 50 days after the resurrection of Yahushua. On this day, YHWH poured out His Spirit to all of mankind and birthed the New Contract assemble of believers, commonly called “The Church”. On that day Jew, Israelite and Gentile became one in Yahushua via YHWH’s Spirit. Yahushua reconciled all who profess His name to YHWH by means of his death and subsequent resurrection. Now Jews, Israelites and gentiles have access to the Father through the same Spirit.

- Acts 1 - 2 – all, 50 days since Wave Sheaf
- Acts 1:3 – Yahushua seen first 40 days
- Acts 1:4 – promise of the Father, see John 14:16-26
- Acts 2:3 – cloven tongues, speak in tongues, other languages
  - Tongues = glossa = other language (Aramaic, Greek, Latin, Hebrew simultaneously)
  - Utterance = to annunciate plainly (not babbling)
  - 1 Kg 8:11, Ex 40:34 – YHWH’s glory
- Acts 2:18 – servants & handmaids – (see Book of Ruth mini study)
  - G1401 = bond servant and G1399 = handmaid
- Acts 2:17-21 – from Joel 2:28-32 (last part of vs. 32 omitted)
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good  
(1Thes 5:21 KJV)

| Comparison |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| **Joe 2:28-32** | **Act 2:17-21** |
| (28) And it shall come to pass afterward, *that* I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions: | (17) And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith YHWH, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams: |
| (29) And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit. | (18) And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy: |
| (30) And I will show wonders in the heavens and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke. | (19) And I will show wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke: |
| (31) The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and the terrible day of YHWH come. | (20) The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of YHWH come: |
| (32) And it shall come to pass, *that* whosoever shall call on the name of YHWH shall be delivered: for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as YHWH hath said, and in the remnant whom YHWH shall call. | (21) And it shall come to pass, *that* whosoever shall call on the name of YHWH shall be saved. |

- Acts 2:20 – see Math 24:29
- Acts 2:25-26 – see Ps 16:8-11
- Acts 2:27 – see Ps 16:10
- Acts 2:34 – no man has ascended to Heaven, John 3:13
- Acts 2:37 – pricked = pierced thoroughly, stung, stunned
- Acts 2:38 – conflict with Math 28:19 (added by translators to support Trinity)
  - 3 steps – repent (change), be baptized (immersed), receive Holy Spirit
  - Baptism includes laying on of hands – Acts 8:15-17, 19:5-6, 2 Tim 1:6, Heb 6:2
- Acts 2:39 – promise = announcement, pledge, divine assurance
- Acts 2:41 – about 3000 added to the new assembly of Yahushua

Is Baptizing 3000 possible in a day?

- The Pool of Siloam, south of the temple is 60 feet long, 16 feet wide, up to 19 feet deep. Yahushua told the blind man to go and wash (John 9:1-7, Isa 8:6, Isa 22:9). The Upper and lower Gihon pools are nearby the Temple. The Upper Gihon pool was 316 feet long and 218 feet wide.

- The Pool of Bethesda (means house of mercy) is located at Fortress Antonia, a trapezoid measuring 165 ft. on one end, 220 ft. other end, 315 ft. long. John 5:1-9
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good
(1Thes 5:21 KJV)

- There are many ritual immersion bath pools adjacent to the temple complex. Archeological excavation on the south side of the temple mount has discovered numerous Jewish mikvahs - large purifying pools where Jewish worshippers would purify themselves before entering the temple.

- Time required to baptize 3,000 people – assume 1 person was baptized every minute, or 60 per hour, 12 men could have baptized 3,000 people in about four hours.

- Acts 2:42 - doctrine = instruction, fellowship = partnership
- Eph 2:8-22 - reconciliation for all through the Spirit
- Acts 4:12 - salvation in no other name, Col 3:17
- Acts 10:1-48 – Cornelius becomes first non-Israelite convert

**Spiritual First Fruits**
- Nu 28:26 – first fruits after your weeks (Pentecost)
- Jo 14:16, Jo 16:7 – YHWH’s Spirit promised
- Comforter (Helper) in Strong’s = G3875 - parakletos, intercessor, consoler, advocate
- Jas 1:18, Rev 14:1-5 – we are the first fruits
- 1 Co 15:20-23 – Yahushua is first of first fruits
- Jo 4:34-36, Mt 9:36-38, Mt 13:24-30 – Harvest symbolizes resurrection

Old contract = agriculture harvest
New contract = spiritual harvest
- Acts 20:16, 1Co 16:8 - Paul observed Pentecost, 25 years after Yahushua

*Give us this day our daily bread. (Mat 6:11 KJV)*