

Common Thread



Sermon Notes

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All Scriptures taken from the Restoration Scriptures True Name Edition Study Bible

Wayiqra/Leviticus 23: 15-22 YHWH's besorah/gospel was clearly imparted to Yisrael through this feast Shavuot (Feast Weeks). Also known as the Feast of Weeks or the Feast of Harvest. Shavuot is one of three ascension feasts or shalosh regalim.

All males were required to go to Yahrushalayim three times a year for these events. Shavuot takes place fifty days after Aviv 16, or Bikkurim/Firstfruits. Fifty represents freedom and deliverance, debts were paid and slaves were set free in the year of Yovel (Jubilee). In Shemot/Exodus 5:1-**The command was given to celebrate Shavuot before Torah was given.** Shavuot was an agricultural feast day, when all the firstfruits of their labor were brought to YHWH.

Mishlei (Proverbs) 3: 9-10: when read states that the firstfruits were to be presented to YHWH in Yahrushalayim. Wayiqra 23:17-**The two loaves represents Jews-and non-Jews waved before YHWH. Waved and presented to YHWH.**

Chametz-Leaven-Represents sinful, Jews and Ephraimites presented to YHWH for a firstfruit harvest offering. **Shavuot is the tool YHWH used to portray His kehilla becoming one, despite their leaven. YHWH's primary purpose with these 2 loaves was to foretell through shadows and types, the coming renewal described in Ma'Aseh Schlichim/Acts 2.**

Two houses waved before YHWH in one offering Kefa Alef (I Peter) 2:10 to signify

Yisraelite unity.

Can you imagine if 6 of the 12 apostles were missing from the Temple due to their own private calendar that differed from the rest of Yisrael? Would YHWH still have consented to give His indwelling Ruach in a proclamation of Yisraelite unity when there was no unity, with 6 apostles meeting in a different assembly on a different day?

Wayiqra 23: 20-Both houses were presented to YHWH by the Kohen Ha Gadol (High Priest). The High Priest waved the loaves before YHWH with the blood of two lambs. This was symbolic of the remnant of cleansed sinners from both houses by the blood of two lambs (the same type) one for each house.

This annual ceremony was a foreshadow of Yahshua's High Priestly duties today, which He continues to perform on behalf of His children in the heavenly tabernacle. The bread (lechem) is holy (kadosh) to YHWH because of the sanctification of the Kohen (priest) and the blood of redemption.

Jewish tradition teaches that YHWH gave the Torah to Moshe on Shavuot, as does Sefer Yahshar/Scroll of Jasher. This tradition is entirely possible based on the dating found in Shemtot/Exodus 19:1: The Torah changed Yisrael from twelve tribes into a single nation. The Yisraelite nation was birthed at Sinai, not in the upper room. Hebrew slaves became a nation.

Fifteen hundred years the SAME kehilla was also RE-born on the same day in THE TEMPLE or the HOUSE not room) of YHWH. Slaves to sin became a renewed nation.

Messianic Fulfillment- Acts 1:3-After His resurrection Yahshua appeared before many for forty days and nights. He then ascended after forty days and ten days later (a total of fifty days) on Shavuot 33 CE He gave the Ruach Ha Kodesh (Acts 2:1). Fifty days after His resurrection the Ruach was given and He wrote the Torah in our levim (hearts) in fulfillment of the promise of the RENEWED Covenant that He promised to both houses Yirmeyahu/Jeremiah 31:31. At Har Sinai (Mt. Sinai) YHWH married Yisrael. At Shavuot 33 CE He reengaged Himself to His one and only kehilla.

The marriage will be consummated in Gilyahna (Revelation) 19 at the Pesach marriage supper of the Lamb. The Day of Shavuot was the day the kehilla became a holy nation. YHWH brought to Himself an initial firstfruit offering of Nazarene Yisraelite believers.

Wayiqra 23:22- Yisrael was commanded to leave some food for the needy and the aliens. This foreshadowed the needy aliens (those with no Yisraelite blood) becoming part of YHWH's people through the Shavuot provision.

Close: According to Talmud, Torah was given in over 70 tongues/languages to represent Torah being for all 70 known nations of that time. Likewise, the Ruach Ha Kodesh also was given in many diverse tongues on the same day 1,500 years later for the proclamation of the besorah (gospel) to the whole world.