



Topic: "YHWH's Appointments" Pt 22
Scripture: Leviticus 23:15-22
Definition: "Counting of the Omer"

YHWH'S APPOINTMENTS



Beginning on First-Fruits we are to commence to count out seven week and one day for a total of 50 days to the next appointment.

This is called, "Counting the Omer."

What is this all about? We may find that we will have more questions than we do answers.

Leviticus 23:15-22

If we did not have the counting of the Omer we would not know when the next appointment of YHWH was.

Shavuot, along with First-Fruits are the only two moedim (appointments) with YHWH that do not have exact dates.

Passover = Abib 14th (Mar-Apr) Lev 23:5

Unleavened Bread = Abib 15th (Mar-Apr) Lev 23:6

First-Fruits = No Date Given (only a starting point-on Firstfruits begin the counting of the Omer)(Mar-Apr)

Shavuot = No date Given (only a starting point-50th day of the counting of the Omer) (May-Jun)

Feast of Trumpets = Tishri 1st (Sept-Oct) Lev 23:24

Yom Kippur = Tishri 10th (Sept-Oct) Lev 23:27

Sukkoth = Tishri 15th (Sept-Oct) Lev 23:34

Tradition:

The first Pentecost (Shavuot) was actually celebrated every year for 1,500 years before the book of Acts. Pentecost (Shavuot) celebrates the giving of the Torah on Mt Sinai. To this day the Jewish people still keep the Feast of Pentecost every year.

In Pharisaical Judaism, Counting the Omer begins on the second day of Passover (Nissan 16th). It continues for 49 days until Erev Shavuot. This means for traditional Judaism, the counting of the Omer ends on Sivan 6 (which is never given in Scripture).

The written Torah does not directly connect Shavuot with the giving of the Torah, however, later Jewish tradition made such a connection. After the destruction of the Temple (70AD) the sages essentially made Shavuot to commemorate mattan Torah and moved away from the agricultural aspect of the feast day.



The Counting of the Omer is a 'bridge' that brings the Spring Feasts to the advent of Shavuot.

Messiah Yahshua appearances Post-Resurrection:

All of Messiah's appearances occurred during the Counting of the Omer

On first day of Omer He appeared to Mary Magdalene (Mk 16:9, Jn 20:16-18), then to other women (Mt 28:5-10), and then to Simon Peter (Lk 24:34; 1 Cor 15:5)

He appeared on the road to Emmaus to the two disciples (Lk 24:31) and later that evening to the twelve disciples (Mk 16:14; Lk 24:33-39; Jn 20:19).

He appeared before the twelve a week later (Jn 20:26)

Eight days later he appeared to Thomas (Jn 20:24-29)

Sometime later while they were fishing appeared to the disciples (Jn 21:1-14)

He appears before 500 (1 Cor 15:6)

He appears before Ya'akov (James) his half brother (1 Cor 15:7)

On the 40th day, 10 days before Shavuot he ascended into heaven from Bethany. Before leaving he commanded his followers not to leave Jerusalem until the promise of the Father. That came at Shavuot an appointment set by the Father more than 1500 years earlier. (Lk 24:50; Acts 1:9-12)

Shavuot is the only appointed day that God asks His people to actually count "up" to. It is a big day. The 50 day count proves it. No other Feast requires such attention to detail and get this, it's not a countdown but a counting up from 1 to 50. That is important.

Some things to consider (outside the box)

Psalms 90:12 "So teach us to number our days, so that we may bring a heart of wisdom."



Verses 9-12- Moses pointedly shows here the vanity of life and that since it passes so quick that all effort by man should be to serve Elohim (Ps 49:11-14, Eccl 1:1-4,14).

YHWH uses numbers to bring about His plan, give us instructions on how to live, and principles that guide us in the journey.



Here are some interesting numbers concerning "The Counting (numerical value) of the Omer (numerical measurement).

7 weeks (a week consisting of 7 days)

49 (total of 7 weeks x 7 days) plus 1 equals 50 days.

Messiah ascended 10 days before Shavuot.

7 = reveals holiness, speaking of perfection.

10 = reveals a completion and order

There were 10 generations between Adam to Noah, suggesting that the godliness of those generations was made complete. The names of the 10 generational names of mankind (from Adam to Noah) reveals the gospel story of Redemption.

There were ten plagues issued during the Exodus of Egypt.

YHWH gave us 10 Commandments.

The 'tenth part' shall be holy for YHWH (Lev 27:32)

There are ten days of Awe - from Tishri 1 to Tishri 10, culminating in Yom Kippur, which occurs on the 10th of Tishri.

Ten men are required for a minyan, or complete quorum needed for Jewish corporate prayer.

49 & 50 = reveals the revelation commencing of spiritual freedom (Jubilee)

In the book of Genesis beginning with the very first Hebrew letter "Tav" ת that we see, if you skip "49" letters, the 50th Letter is a "VaV" ו in Hebrew. Skip another "49" letters and the 50th letter is a "Resh" ר in Hebrew. Finally, skip another "49" letters and the 50th letter is a "Hey" ה in Hebrew. Now, for all of us present who know and understand Hebrew, you'll see that we just spelled "Torah" !

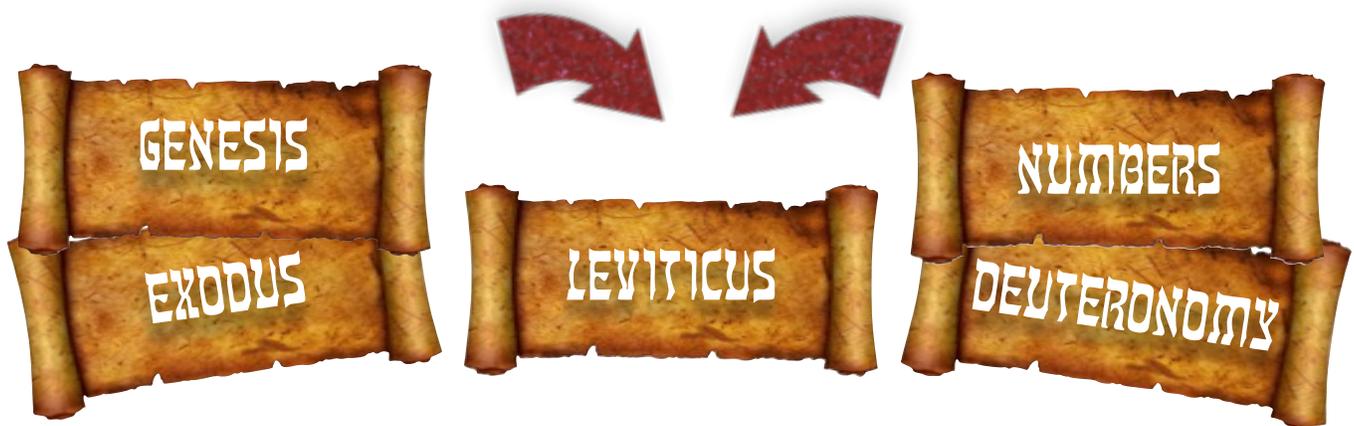


The same exact thing occurs in the book of Exodus.

The book of "Numbers", but instead of it spelling "Torah" תורה it spells "HaRot" הרות which means in Hebrew "To see". The final book of the Torah does the exact same thing, again spelling "Harot" To see in Hebrew הרות, which by the way, is how you spell "Torah" תורה backwards in Hebrew, which again is "HaRot" הרות meaning again "to see".

By spelling the word "Torah" the normal way in the first books of Genesis and Exodus and then spelling Torah reverse in the last two books of Numbers & Deuteronomy, seems to indicate that the Torah is pointing Now towards it's central book of Leviticus, which is considered the "Priestly" book of Torah.

Starting with the first Chapter in the book of Leviticus, if we skip "7" letters starting with the very first appearance of the Hebrew letter "Yod" י, we'll see that the "8th" letter is a "Hey" ה. Skip another "7" letters and the "8th" letter is a "Vav" ו. Finally, skip another "7" letters and the "8th" letter is a "Hey" ה. This is amazing, we just spelled YHVH יהוה, which is the Ineffable Name of God in All of Scripture!



50 = the year of Jubilee

Luke 4:18, 19 "The Spirit of YAHWEH is upon me and because of this, He has anointed me to declare the good news to the poor. And He has sent me to heal the brokenhearted and to preach release to the captives and sight to the blind. And to free those who are oppressed with forgiveness, to preach the acceptable year of YAHWEH." (Isa. 61:1, 2)

Isaiah 61:1, 2 The Spirit of Adonai YAHWEH is on Me, because YAHWEH has anointed Me to preach the good news to the meek. He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, and complete opening to the bound ones; to proclaim the acceptable year of YAHWEH, and the day of vengeance of our Elohim; to comfort all who mourn;

Leviticus 27:24 In the year of jubilee the field shall return to him from whom he bought it, to him who owns it in the land.

Leviticus 25:23, 24 And the land shall not be sold in perpetuity; for the land is Mine; for you are aliens and tenants with Me. And you shall grant a redemption for the land in all the land of your possession.

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21 Verses about the Year of Jubilee

Leviticus 25:8-10
Leviticus 25:11-12
Leviticus 25:13
Leviticus 25:15-16
Leviticus 27:16-19
Leviticus 25:23-24
Joshua 21:43
1 Chronicles 29:15
Hebrews 11:13
Leviticus 25:25-28
Leviticus 25:32-33

Leviticus 27:24
Numbers 36:4
1 Kings 21:3
Ezekiel 46:16-18
Deuteronomy 15:12-15
Leviticus 25:54-55
Leviticus 25:39-43
Jeremiah 34:8-9
Luke 4:18-19
Isaiah 61:1-2

Jubilee has to do with our heritage! Going back to what we were at the garden of Eden.

How should followers of Yahshua 'count the Omer?' We should acknowledge by living out each day as we count up to the next appointment of YHWH which will bring to a completion or order that is needed in the redemptive story.



To see how that is truly applied we need to look at this next appointment. Next week we will begin to look at Shavuot.

Next week: "Shavuot"

