Themes of Shavuot (Pentecost)

DAY OF PENTECOST

New Revelation

One theme of *Shavuot* (Pentecost) is a new revelation of God's will (Leviticus 23:15-16,21). Two notable historical events happened on this day.

Leviticus 23:15-16,21

15 'You shall also count for yourselves from the day after the sabbath, from the day when you brought in the sheaf of the wave offering; there shall be seven complete sabbaths. 16 You shall count fifty days to the day after the seventh sabbath; then you shall present a new grain offering to the Lord.

21 On this same day you shall make a proclamation as well; you are to have a holy convocation. You shall do no laborious work. It is to be a perpetual statute in all your dwelling places throughout your generations.

1. The giving of the Ten Commandments or the Torah.

It should be noted here that the Hebrew word Torah, commonly translated as "law" in English, does not mean "law," but "instruction or teaching" in the Hebrew language. By understanding the meaning of the Hebrew word Torah, we can see that the *Torah* was **never** intended, nor should it ever be understood by non-Jewish people, to mean a code of do's and don'ts. Rather, it should be seen as God's instruction and teaching to us so we can understand Him better.

Shavuot (Pentecost) is called the season of the giving of the Torah in Hebrew, because this is the literal day that God revealed Himself to the people of Israel as they stood at the base of Mount Sinai.

2. The giving of the Holy Spirit (Ruach HaKodesh) by God.

Yeshua was resurrected on the Feast of First Fruits (Bikkurim), as was seen in the previous chapter. Fifty days after the resurrection of Yeshua, the Holy Spirit (Ruach Hakodesh) came to dwell in the hearts and lives of all the believers in Yeshua (Acts 1:8; 2:1-18; Luke 24:49; Joel 2:28-29; Exodus 19:16; Isaiah 44:3; Deuteronomy 16:5-6,16; 2 Kings 21:4).

Acts 1:8

8 but you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be My witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and even to the remotest part of the earth."

Acts 2:1-18

2 When the day of Pentecost had come, they were all together in one place. 2 And suddenly there came from heaven a noise like a violent rushing wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. 3 And there appeared to them tongues as of fire distributing themselves, and they rested on each one of them.

4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit was giving them utterance.

5 Now there were Jews living in Jerusalem, devout men from every nation under heaven. 6 And when this sound occurred, the crowd came together, and were bewildered because each one of them was hearing them speak in his own language.

7 They were amazed and astonished, saying, "Why, are not all these who are speaking Galileans? 8 And how is it that we each hear them in our own language to which we were born? 9 Parthians and Medes and Elamites, and residents of Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia,

10 Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the districts of Libya around Cyrene, and visitors from Rome, both Jews and proselytes, 11 Cretans and Arabs—we hear them in our own tongues speaking of the mighty deeds of God." 12 And they all continued in amazement and great perplexity, saying to one another, "What does this mean?" 13 But others were mocking and saying, "They are full of sweet wine."

14 But Peter, taking his stand with the eleven, raised his voice and declared to them: "Men of Judea and all you who live in Jerusalem, let this be known to you and give heed to my words. 15 For these men are not drunk, as you suppose, for it is only the third hour of the day; 16 but this is what was spoken of through the prophet Joel:

1. Shavuot in the Tanach (Ex 19)

DAY OF PENTECOST

Exodus 19 Moses on Sinai

DAY OF PENTECOST

1. The fiftieth day

- 2.Commandments of God written on tablets of stone (Exodus 24:12)
- 3. Written by the finger of God (Exodus 31:18)
 - 4.3,000 slain (Exodus 32:1-8,26-28)
 - 5. The letter of the Torah
 - 6. Mount Sinai (Exodus 19:11)

2. Shavuot in the Brit Hadashah (Jeremiah 31:31-33)

Jeremiah 31:31-33

31 "Behold, days are coming," declares the Lord, "when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah, 32 not like the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them," declares the Lord.

33 "But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days," declares the Lord, "I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people.

1. The fiftieth day

2.Commandments of God written on our hearts

Jeremiah 31:33; Psalm 40:8; 37:31; Is 51:7;

Ezekiel 11:19-20; 36:22-27; 2 Cor 3:3;

Hebrews 8:10)

3. Written by the Spirit of God

(2 Corinthians 3:3; Hebrews 8:10)

4.3,000 live saved (Acts 2:38-41)

5. The Spirit of the Torah (Romans 2:29; 7:6; 2 Cor 3:6)

6.Mount Zion (Romans 11:26; Hebrews 12:22; 1 Peter 2:6)

The Two Loaves Of Shavuot

DAY OF PENTECOST

Leviticus 23:9-14

9 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 10 "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'When you enter the land which I am going to give to you and reap its harvest, then you shall bring in the sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest to the priest. 11 He shall wave the sheaf before the Lord for you to be accepted; on the day after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.

12 Now on the day when you wave the sheaf, you shall offer a male lamb one year old without defect for a burnt offering to the Lord. 13 Its grain offering shall then be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, an offering by fire to the Lord for a soothing aroma, with its drink offering, a fourth of a hin of wine.

14 Until this same day, until you have brought in the offering of your God, you shall eat neither bread nor roasted grain nor new growth. It is to be a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwelling places.

The wave sheaf was to be an offering of the firstfruits of the harvest. They were not allowed to eat any of the grain of the first harvest, until after this offering was made. What did the wave sheaf represent?

DAY OF PENTECOST

1 Corinthians 15:20

20 But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who are asleep.

Who or what did the wave sheaf represent?

Who is THE firstfruit? Yeshua! He is the firstfruits of all who will be born into YHVH's Kingdom! What about the two loaves of bread that were a wave offering on Shavuot? What could those loaves represent?

Leviticus 23:17

17 You shall bring in from your dwelling places two loaves of bread for a wave offering, made of two-tenths of an ephah; they shall be of a fine flour, baked with leaven as first fruits to the LORD.

Notice that these loaves are also a firstfruit offering. If the wave sheaf represented Yeshua ascending to the Father, then what do these two wave loaves represent? Why were the two loaves to be leavened? None of the normal grain offerings were ever to contain leaven.

Leviticus 2:11

11 'No grain offering, which you bring to the LORD, shall be made with leaven, for you shall not offer up in smoke any leaven or any honey as an offering by fire to the LORD.

YHVH specifically told Yisrael to leaven the loaves that were to be offered and also notice that these loaves were to come from the people. The loaves were to come from their own dwellings! What did the leaven in these loaves represent?

John 6:32-34

32 Jesus then said to them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, it is not Moses who has given you the bread out of heaven, but it is My Father who gives you the true bread out of heaven. 33 For the bread of God is that which comes down out of heaven, and gives life to the world." 34 Then they said to Him, "Lord, always give us this bread."

When YHVH brought Yisrael out of Mitsrayim, they were deleavened and then He began to feed them on manna which He provided for them. The manna represented the Word, Yeshua, that was going to come down with the bread of life in the future. The leaven in the loaves represented the people being leavened with the true Word, the bread of life, after they had been deleavened and purified from the world

If the wave sheaf represented Yeshua rising up to the Father, do the loaves represent something ascending as well? If these leavened loaves came from the people themselves and they were also called firstfruits to YHVH, what do the loaves picture? The resurrection and transformation of the set-apart ones!

The loaves picture those who rise to meet Yeshua and are changed and enter the Kingdom! It is those who have been prepared, who have responded to Father's call and deleavened themselves of this world, it ways and separated themselves. It is those who have leavened themselves with the Word of YHVH, the bread of life and the Word who came in the flesh Yeshua, and have made themselves clean and undefiled.

1 Thessalonians 4:13-18

13 But we do not want you to be uninformed, brethren, about those who are asleep, so that you will not grieve as do the rest who have no hope. 14 For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so God will bring with Him those who have fallen asleep in Jesus.

15 For this we say to you by the word of the Lord, that we who are alive and remain until the coming of the Lord, will not precede those who have fallen asleep. 16 For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first.

17 Then we who are alive and remain will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so we shall always be with the Lord. 18 Therefore comfort one another with these words.