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Lighted Way Ministries News Magazine (April-June, 2023 Issue)

Lighted Way Ministries
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www.lightedway.org

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This news magazine is prayerfully designed to encourage you in a deeper walk with *Yahweh*. The articles focus on studies of the Word, Bible prophecy, current events, and ministry reports.



By Keeping the Feasts We Prepare for their Fulfillment...

We live in the time when Yahweh is gathering His saved people—Israel. He is calling them out of Babylon and is restoring them to a Torah-keeping, Covenant-relationship with Him by "magnifying His Law and making it honorable" (Isaiah 42:21). This is an exciting and encouraging thing to see! And the Torah-keeping believers, coming out of paganized Christianity and into the Hebrew Roots has grown from a small company of scattered people, which we were a part of in the late 1990's, to a Movement with an estimated 250,000 members, today!

Of course these growing Torah-keepers keep the Feasts. The Feasts are part of the Torah. But notably, one of the deepest and most important reasons for Feast-keeping is still largely unknown. The Feasts of Yahweh aren't just prescribed annual camping times, dates for consuming certain foods, or times for reading traditional Bible Passages...

The Feasts of Yahweh are prophetic! Yahweh always does His Work on His Days...

Which Came First: the SEDER or the PASSOVER?

We've all heard them—probably we've even debated over them a bit: those seemingly pointless philosophical questions. These include questions like:

- If a tree falls in a forest, and no one is around to hear it fall, does it make a sound?
- Which came first: the chicken or the egg?

At first glance, these kinds of questions seem fruitlessly foolish, needlessly argumentative, and ultimately meaningless. Who cares which came first or whether noise exists without a listener? But these "silly", philosophical questions, which seem inconsequential on the surface, are actually based upon serious issues, with far-reaching root systems. And when we consider these questions more deeply, we discover that, far from being merely pointless, how we answer them reveals whether or not we accept the Word of God as our ultimate Source of Truth.

For example, let's consider the question about whether the falling tree makes a sound, if no one hears it fall. If a listener must be present for a falling tree to make a sound, the suggestion is that really nothing exists unless someone perceives it. But, isn't the truth of the tree's sound still true, even if no one hears it? In today's society the idea that truth is relative is increasingly popular. There is "his truth" and "her truth", which are all relative to the individual, perceived based upon personal experience. But Truth is not relative to us. And

Yahweh's Truth certainly does exist whether anyone perceives it or not. Relative truth is conditional, subjective, varying and contradictory, so it's capable of changing over time. In contrast, absolute Truth is consistent and eternal; its meaning is universal and never changing.

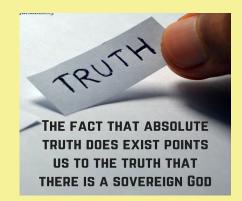
Scripturally speaking then, if a tree falls in the forest, and no one hears its crash, it does still make a sound. This is because a lack of human perception does not lessen Truth. Truth is still Truth, whether anyone perceives it or not. This is why Scripture warns us against losing the Truth and falling into deception.

"Let not mercy and Truth forsake thee: bind them about thy neck; write them upon the table of thine heart."

And what about the question of which came first, the chicken or the egg? This too is a question with one, Biblical answer: the chicken came first! How can we know? This philosophical question reveals whether or not we believe in Creation vs. evolution. And when we understand that Yahweh is the Creator, and that His Word bears an accurate depiction of the Creation Week, we can unequivocally state that birds (which includes chickens) were created on the fifth day (Genesis 1:21). And it was only after the birds were created that Yahweh commanded them to "be fruitful and multiply" (Genesis 1:22), which involves eggs.

Clearly, the root system behind these questions is much deeper than may first appear! (continued...)

Truth is Still Truth, Whether or Not we Perceive it...



Relative truth is conditional, subjective, varying and contradictory, so it's capable of changing over time. In contrast, absolute Truth is consistent and eternal; its meaning is universal and never changing.

YAHWEH'S WORD IS TRUTH—CONTAINING ABSOLUTE TRUTH:

 John 17:17 "Sanctify them by Your Truth. Your Word is Truth."

"PASSOVER" IS THREE THINGS, IN SCRIPTURE...

When "Passover" is mentioned in the Bible, it is a word which can indicate one of three things, as shown below. Which of the three meanings is intended in a Bible verse is something we can determine by the context.

1) PASSOVER IS THE DAY - Abib 14:

• **Leviticus 23:5** "In the fourteenth day of the first month... is Yahweh's Passover."

2) PASSOVER IS THE WHOLE MEAL - also known as the SEDER:

- Exodus 12:8-11 "And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it... And thus shall ye eat it... it is Yahweh's Passover."
- **3) PASSOVER IS THE LAMB which is killed on the 14**th **Day of Abib** and consumed that night (at the Seder):
- Exodus 12:21 "...Take you a lamb... and kill the Passover."

(continued from page 5)... Among *Torah*-keepers, there is a similar question (which is the title of this article) that also appears deceptively unimportant, it's deep root-system being largely undetected by most believers. Yet, like the questions of the tree and the chicken, how one answers it also has far-reaching consequences and implications. Here is the question: In the time of Passover, in the year of Messiah's Death, which came first: the Seder or the Passover?

At first glance, this Seder-Passovertiming question seems pointless. Our first response might well be, "who cares?"! But, similar to the two philosophical questions which we have already discussed, there is much more than meets the initial eye. And when we plumb into the root-system of the answer's implications, we will find a shockingly deep labyrinth, touching pillars of Feast-keeping, the

foundational principles behind Biblical calendation, and the prophetic value of the holy Days of *Yahweh*. Perhaps most significant of all is that how we answer this question even involves whether we worship the true Messiah or are being taken in by the spirit of Antichrist! Clearly, once again, there is a lot more to this issue than meets the eye! Let's take a deeper look...

We will begin by showing how Torahkeeping believers are answering this question:

Answer #1: The Seder came first!

Christ ate the Last Supper (which is called the Seder in Hebrew) with His disciples first (on the night before the day of Passover). He then Died on Passover, at the time when the Passover Lamb, for Israel, was slain. Thus, the Seder came first and then the day of Passover (on which Christ died).

In the year of His Death, Messiah kept the Seder with His disciples prior to His Death. This means He kept the Seder early (Luke 22:15), which was necessary, as He could not have eaten the sacred Meal after His Death. In this answer, it is understood that the Jews (who were keeping Passover on the day Christ Died) had many things wrong, but the Biblical calendar (determining the timing of Passover) was not one of them. For the fact that Yahshua died on the day when the Jews were keeping Passover indicates that the Jews were keeping Passover on Heaven's actual Passover Day. Thus, they had the Biblical calendar correct, as is clearly demonstrated by Heaven's confirming "Stamp" in the timing of Christ's Death.

Answer #2: The Passover came first...

Currently, a new teaching (which has been growing among Messianic believers since about 2010) states that the Jews were keeping Passover on

How the Bible Says to Use the Moon for Calculating Passover:

Yahweh made the heavenly lights for "seasons" (Genesis 1:14). The word "seasons" is translated from the Hebrew word "mo'edim" (H4150), which means "Feasts" and "annual Appointed Times. This same word is translated as "Feasts" in Leviticus 23.

 $^a\!\!$ And God said Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to de the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons

(Feasts, annual Appointed Times), and for days, and

The end of the Biblical year is called the Tekufah—specifically the spring Tekufah (#H8622). Scripture identifies the day of the Tekufah as the end of the year in Exodus 34:22: "And thou shalt observe the feast of weeks... and the feast of ingathering at the year's end (Tekufah)." (See also 2 Chronicles 24:23. The RSV, plainly states that the year expires at the spring Tekufah (in the Northern Hemisphere). There are four Tekufah in a year, which are the solstices and equinoxes (in modern terms). But the spring Tekufah marks the end of a Biblical year.

Jewish sources refer to the spring Tekufah as the Vernal Equinox: "...Tekufat Nisan, the Vernal Equinox... (is) the beginning of spring, or "et hazera" (seed-time), when day and night are equal..." 1906 Jewish Encyclopedia, by Joseph Jacobs and Judah David

the wrong day. Of course, the Bible teaches that Yahshua was Crucified on the day the Jewish leaders were keeping as Passover. But according to the teaching, the day the Jews were keeping as Passover was not Heaven's Passover. Proponents state that Christ ate the Seder Meal (the Last Supper) with His disciples on Heaven's Passover. Supposedly, the day on which Christ ate the "Last Supper" was Heaven's Passover. And then Yahshua Died on the day after Heaven's Passover, on the wrong day, as stated by the Jews. Thus, in this answer, the day of Passover came first, and the Last Supper (Seder) was eaten later in that day. And Christ Death was not a

fulfillment of the Passover Sacrifice at all, thus it wasn't on actual Passover. In fact, in this point of view, the Passover Lamb is often not seen as a sacrifice at all, rather it has been reduced to nothing more than a traditional Seder menu item. Believing the Passover Lamb to be only a traditional Passover food—not a sacrifice—has made a growing number of believers comfortable with the accompanying teaching that Yahshua's Death had nothing to do with the slaying of the Passover Lamb, which took place on the Feast day of Passover (Abib 14). Thus, the teaching claims that Yahshua ate the Passover lamb with His disciples at "The Last Supper", which was "actually" on Passover (taking place the day before the "Jews"" Passover). And then Christ died on the Jews' Passover, which wasn't (according to the teaching) Heaven's Passover at all! For clarity, this means He ate on the "right" day and died on a false day....

Not long ago we received a visit from a friend whom we hadn't seen in a few years. This friend brought up the whole Seder-Passover controversy question to us during his brief visit with us. (From this point onwards in this article, we will call our friend, "James", since we appreciate our friend and do not mean for this study to appear as an attack upon him or any person... (continued...)

KEY POINT:

When we look up the word "month" found in Exodus 12:2 we find that the primary meaning of "month" is "New Moon".

The spring Tekujah (Vernal Equinox) is the end of the prior Biblical year, and is the marker from which to calculate the beginning of the next Biblical year.

Immediately following the spring *Tekufah*, the next new moon day is the first day of the next Biblical year.

"This month (New Moon) shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month (New Moon) of the year to you."

Frodus 12:2

"He (Yahweh)
appointed the
moon for seasons
(Feasts)..."
Realm 10419

The term "New Moon" in Scripture, is translated from the Hebrew words **Rosh Chodesh**. "New" is from the root which means "renewed" and "rebuilt". The moon is visually "renewed" and "rebuilt" after it has been invisible, in its conjuction phase. In other words, the Biblical New Moon is the first visible sliver which is sightable following the conjuction (dark moon). The day of the New Moon follows the eve when the new moon sliver was first sightable. Thus, as Friday evening begins the 7th Day Sabbath, New Moon days begin at sunset.

Spring Tekufah	New Moon Eve	New Moon Day	2 nd Day	3 rd Day	4 th Day	5 th Day	6 th Day	7 th Day	8 th Day	9 th Day	10 th Day	11 th Day	12 th Day	13 th Day	Passover
End of Year	1 st sliver sighted	Abib 1	Abib 2	Abib 3	Abib 4	Abib 5	Abib 6	Abib 7	Abib 8	Abib 9	Abib 10	Abib 11	Abib 12	Abib 13	Abib 14

(continued from page 7...) ...Our purpose in this article is to expose a blind-spot in the Body of Christ, as a whole.) We have actually been exposed to this question and its related calendar and ideas about Passover many times since 2010... As we mentioned, Answer #2 (given on pages 6-7 of this magazine) is a doctrine which is increasingly accepted among Torahkeepers. When this teaching was first presented to us, about a decade ago, we thoroughly studied the issue. Having seen then, some of how farreaching the root-system of this question went, we were concerned for the great danger the "Answer #2" doctrine posed to sincere, well-meaning followers of Messiah.

In our visit with James, at the outset of our conversation, he presented his new understanding of the Biblical Calendar. He called his calendar model the "Zadok Calendar". (For clarity, we should note that supporters also call this same calendar model by several other impressive-sounding names, including "the Enoch Calendar" and the "Covenant Calendar"). Basically, as our friend explained, the Zadok is a moonless calendar (but, the Bible says to use the moon for determining the calendar in Exodus 12:2 and Psalm 104:19).

Scripture is quite clear about the importance of using the moon for determining the timing of Passover, and the Biblical Calendar (calculating the timing of the annual Feast Days) as a whole. To see this, consider the yellow panel on pages 6-7. But, in the "Zadok Calendar" model, the New Moon Day, which Scripture tells us is the first day of a Biblical Month, is not calculated by the moon at all. To the Zadok-calendar believer, months are simply groupings of 30 days.

The first day of the year, according to the "Zadok calendar" model, is determined by the Spring Equinox. From the first Wednesday, following the Equinox, as James explained, you count 30 days for the first month, 30 days for the second month, 30 days for the third month, and so on... Since Passover is the 14th day of the first month, if one believes the first month begins on the Wednesday after the Vernal Equinox, Passover would be just over fourteen days after the Vernal Equinox.

In some years, this means the Biblical, Moon-based calendar and the Zadok moonless calendar will be only a day or two different, but in other years, the timing of Passover (and the subsequent Feasts) is significantly different. To see the difference, consider the "Calculating Passover on a Moon-based vs Moonless Calendar" graphic on page 9, comparing how Passover is calculated on the Biblical moon-based Calendar (which is what we use at Lighted Way Ministries) with how Passover is calculated on the "Zadok" calendar. For clarity, this graphic compares the two calendars' timing for Passover in the Crucifixion vear.

Having first learned of the Feasts in the late 1990's, we have carefully studied the Biblical Calendar in Scripture. In addition, we have confirmed our understanding of these Scriptures, with the way the Jews did the Biblical Calendar in the time of *Yahshua*. The Jews, at the time of Christ, used the first new moon after the Spring Tekufah, just as we currently do in making the yearly Lighted Way Ministry's Feast Calendar. Notably, the Jewish Feast Calendar has changed since the time of Christ. The way the timing of the

Feast Days is currently calculated by Jewish leadership in Jerusalem is called the Hillel II Calendar. Hillel II, a Palestinian patriarch, introduced this calendar in 359 AD, three hundred and thirty-one years after Christ. So, the way the Jews currently calculate the Feast Days is not how it was done by the Sanhedrin in the time of *Yahshua*.

Why would the Jews' timing of the Passover, in the year of Christ's Death matter? The Pharisees and Saducees had many things wrong. In fact, they were so wrong on their understanding of the Messianic prophecies that they rejected the true Messiah! But, just because they were wrong about many things, doesn't mean the Jewish leaders of Christ's day were wrong about everything! In fact, one very important thing in their understanding was not wrong—the timing of the Feasts!

Notably, the way the Sanhedrin was calculating the Feast Days in the time of Christ is well-documented, historically. Thus, it is possible to prove what day was Passover (according to the Jews' calendar model) in the year of Yahshua's Death. And the fact that Yahshua died on that Day, confirms that the Jews' calendar was right, at that time. For more information, check out the in-depth Biblical Calendar studies on Shauna Manfredine's 4-part DVD series titled, **The Woman and Moon**.

And, as we will explain further in this article, the fact that Yahshua died on the day the Jews kept as Passover is confirmation that the Jews were keeping Passover on the right day! As is shown in the calendar graphic on page 9, the Biblical calendar, counting by the moon, puts... (...continued)

Calculating Passover on a Moon-based vs Moonless Calendar:

HOW TO CALCULATE PASSOVER (and the subsequent Feasts)
ON THE MOONLESS, ZADOK CALENDAR:

- 1) The End of the Biblical Year is determined by the Spring *Tekufah* (Vernal Equinox). As with the Biblical, Moon-based Calendar, the sky event which determines the End of the Year, is the Spring *Tekufah*, aka the Vernal Equinox (according to the Northern Hemisphere, which is where Christ Died.)
- 2) The New Biblical Year begins on the Wednesday immediately following the Spring *Tekufah*. The logic for chosing Wednesday, according to the Zadok calendar teaching, is that the heavenly lights—including the moon, although this calendar is moonless—were created on the 4th day of the Creation Week and Wednesday is the 4th day of the week.
- 3) Count from the first Wednesday after the Spring *Tekufah*, which is the first day. Passover is the 14th day. Leviticus 23:5 plainly states that Passover is the fourteenth day of the first month of the year. So the Zadok calendar supporters count to fourteen days from their Wednesday starting point... Thus, truth and error are mixed in this calendar...

HOW TO CALCULATE PASSOVER (and the subsequent Feasts)
ON THE MOON-BASED (BIBLICAL) CALENDAR:

- 1) The End of the Biblical Year is determined by the Spring *Tekufah* (Vernal Equinox). The sky event which determines the End of the Year, is the Spring *Tekufah*.
- 2) The New Biblical Year begins on the first New Moon day following the Spring *Tekufah*. See the yellow panel at the bottom of pages 6-7 for a detailed explanation of why the New Moon following the Spring *Tekufah* is Biblical and also to find what day is the New Moon.
- 3) Count from the first New Moon after the Spring *Tekufah*, which is the first day. Passover is the 14th day. Leviticus 23:5 plainly states that Passover is the fourteenth day of the first month of the year.

<u>Note:</u> for in-depth study-evidence that 28 AD was the year of *Yahshua's* Crucfixion, please request a copy (available in our included Summer Order Form) of Shauna Manfredine's 15-DVD series, **Synchronizing the Gospels**, (also all 15 presentations are available on 1 USB, as shown in the Order Form).

March, 28 AD										
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sab				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
						Tekufah				
21	22	23	Mar 24 (Zadok) "Day 1"	Mar 25 (Zadok) "Day 2"	Mar 26 (Zadok) "Day 3"	Mar 27 (Zadok) "Day 4"				
Mar 28 (Zadok) "Day 5"	Mar 29 (Zadok) "Day 6"	Mar 30 (Zadok) "Day 7"	Mar 31 (Zadok) "Day 8"	On the Zadok calendar, the Crucifixion does not happen on the actual Passover						

April, 28 AD April 6 could not Apr **1** Apr **2** Apr 3 have been Heaven's (Zadok) (Zadok) (Zadok) Passover... "Day 9" "Day 10' "Day 11" Apr **6** Apr **7** Apr 5 Apr **9** Apr **10** Apr 4 Apr 8 Supposed date of (Zadok) (Zadok) (Zadok) (Zadok) (Zadok) "Day 12" "Day 13 "Day 18" "Day 16" "Day 17" Passovei Apr **14** Apr **15** Apr **11** Apr 12 Apr 13 Apr **16** Apr **17** New (Zadok) (Zadok) (Zadok) New Moon Abib 2 Abib 3 **Moon Eve** "Day 19" "Day 20" "Day 21" Abib 1 (sighting) Apr 20 Apr **21** Apr 22 Apr 23 Apr 24 Apr **18** Apr 19 Abib 10 Abib 4 Abib 5 Abib 6 Abib 7 8 didA Abib 9 Apr **27** Apr 25 Apr **26** Apr 28 Apr 29 Apr 30 Abib 11 Abib 12 Abib 13 Abib 14 Abib 15 Abib 16 April 28 was the The Jews kept Passover by the day the Jews kept moon. April 28, not April 7, was Passover... the day they kept as Abib 14.

Zadok Crucifixion vs Biblical Moon -based Calendar Date for Passover, 28AD

In the calendar comparison chart on the left, the proposed moonless, Zadok calendar dates are shown as counted in yellow, from Wednesday (March 24) following the Spring Tekufah (March 20). In this calendar model, the actual day of Passover is supposedly on Tuesday, April 6. This is the day that Zadok calendar proponents claim Christ ate the Seder (Last Supper), being Heaven's Passover.

According to the Gospel record, Christ was crucified the day after the Last Supper (Seder), which was the day the Jews were keeping as Passover. As historical records plainly show, in the time of Christ, the Jews were using the Biblical moon-based calendar. Thus, they were keeping Passover on Abib 14, which would be (on a modern calendar) Wednesday, April 28. Since the Gospel shows the Crucifixion was one day after the Seder, not two weeks after... And since Yahshua was Heaven's Passover Lamb Sacrifice, the date of His Death was actually Heaven's, real Passover date.

The Jews were keeping the right day as Passover, which shows the green dates (counted from the New Moon) are right, not the proposed Zadok calendar.

Additionally, Messiah died in the "midst of the week".

(continued from page 8...) ... Passover on the day the Jews called Passover, in the year Christ died.

Knowing that our Biblical Calendar model fits with Passover being the day Christ actually died (as Heaven's Passover Lamb), and also knowing that our two Calendar models couldn't both come out with Christ dying on the actual Passover date, we asked James how his Zadok calendar fit with Passover the year Yahshua died. Did he have the Calvary confirmation for his calendar model? Both of our calendars—ours counting to Passover from the first New Moon after the Vernal Equinox, and his counting to Passover from the Wednesday after the Vernal Equinox—cannot have the same day as Passover, as is clearly shown in the graphic on page 9.

But, to our great surprise, our friend was unphazed by the fact that his understanding of the calendar meant that Messiah didn't die on Passover, but merely ate the Seder on "Passover"! How could this be possible, we wondered? We explained about the Passover sacrifice... James replied that the Passover Lamb was only a menu item, not a sacrifice. We then mentioned that Yahshua had to die on Heaven's Passover, as Yahweh only honors His Days, not man's... To which James responded that Yahshua honored Heaven's Passover by eating the Seder with His disciples....

As the conversation continued (and James' responses were later confirmed to be widely held by various Zadok-calendar proponets' websites) we became increasingly alarmed at the growing network of false doctrines which were part of the Zadok calendar network. And it was then that we

clearly saw that many faulty doctrines had to be accepted in order to believe this calendar model. So, for the protection and preservation of the Body of Christ, here are a few of the most serious doctrinal issues to consider, along with what Scripture has to say about them:

False Doctrine #1: Heaven's
Calendar (for determining the timing of the Feast Days) is
Moonless (as is the Zadok calendar)
As is shown at the bottom of pages
6-7, Heaven's calendar—in fact all time on the Creator's Clock—is determined by the heavenly lights (sun, moon and stars). And the moon, specifically, was ordained by Yahweh for determining the time of the annual Feasts.

"He appointed the moon for seasons (annual Feasts)..."

Psalm 104:19

Yahweh specifically instructs that the first day of a new Biblical Year will always be on the first New Moon of the year (which follows the Spring Tekufah, see pages 6-7).

"This month (New Moon) shall be unto you the beginning of months (New Moons): it shall be the first month (New Moon) of the year to you." Exodus 12:2

The idea that the Feast days of *Yahweh* can be determined without a moon is entirely unfounded in Scripture. Thus, by definition (*Isaiah 8:20*) it is a false doctrine, plain and simple.

<u>False Doctrine #2:</u> the Passover Lamb was not a Sacrifice—pointing to the Death of Christ... It is only a traditional Passover Menu item.

The Passover lamb, according to Scripture, was a sacrifice

(Hebrew: חספ ןברק).

"Let the children of Israel keep the Passover in its appointed season. In the fourteenth day of this month, at dusk, ye shall keep it in its appointed season; according to all the Statutes of it, and according to all the ordinances thereof, shall ye keep it.' And Moses spoke unto the children of Israel, that they should keep the Passover." Numbers 9:2-4

Instead of just saying to "keep the Passover", in Hebrew, Numbers 9:2, in *The Contemporary Torah, JPS*, reads as follows:

ַחַסַ פָּ הַ־תּאֶ לאֵרָשְׂיִ־ינֵבְ וּשֹׁעֲיַוְ הָעֵוֹמבָּ:

"Let the Israelite people offer the Passover Sacrifice at its set time."

Torah also calls the Passover Lamb a sacrifice in Deuteronomy.

"Observe the month of Abib, and keep the Passover unto Yahweh thy God; for in the month of Abib Yahweh thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night. And thou shalt sacrifice the Passover-offering unto Yahweh thy God, of the flock and the herd..."

Deuteronomy 16:1-2

"Then Moses called for all the elders of Israel, and said unto them: 'Draw out, and take you lambs according to your families, and kill the Passover lamb... And it shall come to pass, when your children shall say unto you: What mean ye by this service? That ye shall say: It is the sacrifice of Yahweh's Passover..."

The idea that the Passover Lamb was a sacrifice, pointing to the Death of Christ, is also clearly repeated in 1 Corinthians 5:7, which states:

"Purge out therefore the old

leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us."

In the *Torah*, the blood of this sacrifice painted on the door-posts was to be a sign to Yahweh, when passing through the land to slay the first-born of the Egyptians that night, that He should pass by the houses of the Israelites (Exodus 12:1–28). A home which was so covered by the blood of the sacrifice was protected from certain death. This was a shadow-picture of how the Blood of Messiah protects and delivers the saved people of Yahweh from Eternal Death.

The shedding of blood was an essential part of repentance and cleansing from sin, for "without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness of sin" (Hebrews 9:22). Animal sacrifices, as were to be offered prior to Christ's Death, provided a temporary covering of sins. But they were never the end in themselves, for there is no saving power in animal blood. Rather, animal sacrifices foreshadowed the Perfect and Complete Sacrifice of Yahshua Christ (Hebrews 10:1-14).

Today, animal sacrifices should no longer be away the sin of the world. Yahshua is offered. All blood sacrifices have ended because Yahshua Christ was the ultimate and perfect Sacrifice. Yahshua was the Lamb of Yahweh, Who takes away the sin of the world, as John the Baptist proclaimed (John 1:29). Scripture also teaches that if a perfect Sacrifice were offered, all future animal sacrifices would cease to be offered (Hebrews 10:1-14).

Yahshua Messiah was the ultimate Sacrifice, a belief which lessens the power and offered for us as Heaven's Passover Lamb, once for all time (Hebrews 7:27). Thus, as it also says in Daniel 9:27, at the "cutting off" (Death) of Heaven's Lamb (Yahshua, Messiah) all blood sacrifices of animals forever ceased from that point onwards.

"And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off (slain,



crucified)... And he shall confirm the **Covenant** (the Abrahamic Covenant was ratified in His Blood, confirming it) with many (all who are saved) for one week: and in the midst of the week **He shall cause the sacrifice** and the oblation to cease..."

Daniel 9:26-27

Because Yahshua was Sacrificed for us as Heaven's Passover Lamb (1 Corinthians 5:7), believers should not eat lamb at the Passover Seder, this side of the Cross. Far from being merely a menu item, traditionally served at Passover. The Passover Lamb is a sacrifice. Post Calvary, our Passover Seder tables may appear "lambless", but in actuality the perfect Lamb of *Yahweh* is present, which takes Heaven's Passover Lamb. And it is only through claiming His Blood as our covering that we may be holy and spiritually

idea that the Passover Lamb was not a item for the Seder is another false doctrine. And unbeknownst to them, it is impact of *Yahshua's* Death and threatens His Messiahship Role in our lives. For if Yahshua's Blood has not completed the Passover Sacrifice, then He cannot be "the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29).

False Doctrine #3: Yahshua ate the **Passover Seder Meal with His**

disciples on Heaven's Passover. And He died on a day on which the Jews "wrongly" kept the Passover. Thus, the Death of Yahshua is not connected with Passover, rather the eating of the Seder is connected with Passover.

This teaching is wrong on so many levels, one hardly knows where to start in addressing it. For one thing, if Yahshua didn't Die on the actual Day of Passover, then He isn't Heaven's Passover. He has not fulfilled it! And if He has not fulfilled the Passover requirement, then the shedding of Blood needed to ratify the Covenant has not been given. In other words, He cannot be Messiah, if this teaching is true. In short, although they largely do not yet see these full implications, disconnecting Yahshua from Passover sets believers up to seek another Messiah! And indeed, another Messiah is foretold to come, at the End of the world. But, according to Bible Prophecy this other "Messiah" will actually be Antichrist!

Let's address the many threads of this deceptive teaching, one-by-one. First, we'll begin with the simple requirement that Heaven's Work be done on Heaven's Days. If Yahshua merely ate the Passover with His disciples, and then died on a Jewish-man-made day, He has not fulfilled the Passover... How so? The Feasts of Yahweh are all prophetic!

To see this, we need to remember what Scripture says are the Feasts or holy Appointed Times. The Feasts of Yahweh are all listed in Leviticus Chapter 23. They are:

- The Seventh-day Sabbath (weekly)...
- Passover (1 day)
- Feast of Unleavened Bread (7 days) (continued...)

fitted to keep the Passover Seder. Thus, the Zadok-calendar proponents' Sacrifice and is merely a traditional menu (continued from page 11...)

- First Fruits (1 day)
- The Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)
- The Feast of Trumpets (1 day)
- The Day of Atonement (1 day)
- The Feast of Tabernacles (7 days)
- The Last Great Day (the 8th day)

What do these Feasts have to do with Bible prophecy? Repeatedly, throughout Scripture, we are told that the world will end on a Feast day. Certainly, believers understand that events pertaining to the End of the World are prophetic. Thus, if the Feast Days pertain to the timing of the End of the End of the World, Feast Days are prophecies. And there is a Biblical Pattern of *Yahweh* always doing His Work on His Holy Days, in fulfillment of their Prophetic Purpose.

To see this, we need to remember that the Bible wasn't originally written in English. As a result, we need to look at the original Hebrew words in order to get a better understanding of the Old Testament Scriptures. The Hebrew word for Feast, found in Leviticus 23, is *mo'ed*, (*Strong's Concordance* #4150) Sometimes this word was translated as "Time Appointed". But always, it is referring to a Feast of *Yahweh*. Bearing this in mind, consider the following prophetic statements:

"And he said, Behold, I will make thee know what shall be in the Last End of the indignation: <u>for at the</u> <u>Time Appointed</u> (H4150 – mo'ed, meaning "Feast Day") <u>the End shall</u> <u>be.</u>" _{Daniel 8:19}

"...for yet the End shall be at the Time Appointed (H4150 – mo'ed, meaning "Feast Day")." Daniel 11:27

"And some of them of understanding shall fall, to try them, and to purge, and to make them white, even to the time of the End:

Yahshua Fulfilled the Spring Feasts in Order

Passover
Unleavened Bread
Stages)
Stage 2
Matthew 26:2; 27:15-16

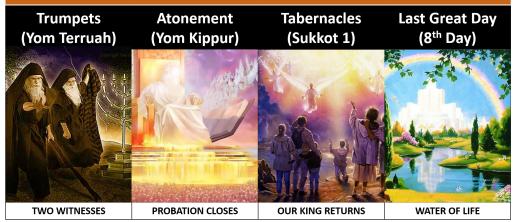
Unleavened Bread
First Fruits (3 Stages)
(Shavuot)

Stage 2
Stage 3

Matthew 27:50-53

Acts 2:1

Yahshua Will Fulfill the Fall Feasts in Order



because it is yet for a Time Appointed (H4150 – mo'ed, meaning "Feast Day")." Daniel 11:35

As Paul stated in Colossians 2:17, the Feasts are all prophetic "shadows" of things to come. What does Paul mean by this? In Levicitus 23, the Feasts of Yahweh are called "holy convocations" (Leviticus 23:2). The word "convocation" is translated from the Hebrew word *miqraw*, meaning "assembly" and "rehearsal".

In other words, not only are the Feast days special days on which to assemble for worship, but also keeping them is a rehearsal—a practice session—for the End-time Prophetic event to which they point. Thus, the details of how each Feast is to be kept



give vital insights into how to prepare for the End-time events as well as what to expect in their fulfillment.

As we mentioned earlier, *Yahweh* has a habit-pattern of doing His great, prophecy-fullfilling Work on His holy Appointed Times. Here are a few examples:

- Sodom and Gomorrah was destroyed during the Feast of Unleavened Bread—Genesis 19:1-3. This is why Lot fed his angel visitors a "feast" of "unleavened bread".
- The Children of Israel were delivered from slavery in Egypt on Passover—Exodus 12:11-12.
- The Armies of Egypt were overthrown (drowned) during the Feast of Unleavened Bread, in the Exodus.
- Yahweh spoke the Torah from Mount Sinai on Shavuot (also known as Pentecost, the Feast of Weeks, or the Day of Assembly in the Third Biblical Month)—Exodus 19:1-2, Deuteronomy 18:16, Leviticus 23:21.
- The Flood came during the Second Passover/Unleavened Bread, which was necessary due to a death in the family (Methuselah died in the first month of the year, of the Flood which is the month of Passover/U.B., causing Heaven and Earth to keep the Passover/Unleavened Bread in the second month)—Numbers 9:6-11; Genesis 7:11... To see the timing of Methuselah's death, consider the geneological record: Methuselah died at 969.

His son Lamech was born when Methuselah was 187 years old—
"And Methuselah lived an hundred eighty and seven years, and begat Lamech: And Methuselah lived after he begat Lamech seven hundred eighty and two years, and begat sons and daughters: And all the days of Methuselah were nine

hundred sixty and nine years: and he died." $_{\mbox{\scriptsize Genesis}\,5:25\text{-}27}$

Lamech was 182 when his son, Noah was born—Genesis 5:28-29 Noah was 600 years old when the Flood came—Genesis 7:11

600 + 182 + 187 = 969

So, Methuselah died in the first month of the year of the Flood, delaying Passover to the Second Month. And the Flood came during the delayed Appointed Time.

Yahshua was born on the First Day of Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles) and was circumcised on the Last Great Day (the 8th Day).

To see this, consider the following evidence: In Luke 1:5, Zachariah is a priest of the division of Abijah. What does this mean? Israel was divided into 24 districts at the time of *Yahshua*.

Each of these districts sent two representatives to officiate at the Temple during the weeks of the year. In I Chronicles 24, the first division of the priests would serve in the first week of the year which would be both in the month of Abib (Nisan) and Tishrei since both months begin the new year, Tishrei on the Civil Calendar and Abib on the religious calendar.

During the Festivals, the priests from all 24 districts would go to Jerusalem to help with the festival activities. In I Chronicles 24:10, we see that Abijah was the eighth division or course of priests. The course of Abijah was on *Shavuout (Pentecost)*. Allowing two weeks for the monthly period of separation between man and wife that God commanded in Lev 12:5, 15:19.,24-25 after going back to the house (Luke 1:23) and then going forward nine months puts

the birth of John on Passover.
Consider the significance of John, whom *Yahshua* said was the second Elijah, to being born at Passover. Remember the Elijah Cup and plate which are part of the Passover celebration? Elijah is foretold to arrive at Passover!
And he did!

If John the Baptist was born at Passover, Yahshua must have been born during the High Holy Days or at Sukkot. In Luke 1:26 and 36 we are told that Yahshua was six months younger than John. And so, the birth of Yahshua at Tabernacles (God dwelling with *man*) fulfills another prophecy: "The virgin will be with child and will give birth to a son, and they will call him Emmanuel - which means, "God is with us". Matt. 1:23, quoting from Isaiah 7:14. Indeed, Yahshua was born on Tishrei 15 (the 15th day of the 7th biblical month). On Tishrei 22 also known as the 8th day ... Lev 23:36, Yahshua was circumcised (Luke 2:22-23, Lev 12:1-3).

The Feast of *Sukkot* is called "the season of our joy" and "the Feast of the Nations". With this in mind, in Luke 2:10 it is written: "And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of GREAT JOY (the season of our joy) which shall be to ALL PEOPLE (the feast of the nations)".

Without exception, Yahweh always fulfills His Prophecies on His Holy Days, we may know beyond question that the fulfillment of the prophecies of Messiah (Daniel 9:24-27) must be fulfilled on the Passover—the Holy Day of Yahweh pertaining to Redemption in the Blood. There is only one detail left to prove...

(continued...)

(continued from page 13...) ...To fully disprove the Zadok calendar proponents' doctrine that Yahshua died on the Jewish Passover—not Heaven's actual Passover, we need to use historical sources to show how the Jews calculated the timing of the Feasts, in Yahshua's Day.

First, as the true Messiah, Yahshua had to fulfill the Passover Sacrifice on the Day of Passover and at the time of the Passover Sacrifice (for the nation). Scripture plainly tells us that Yahshua was crucified on Passover.

"After two days was the Feast of the Passover, and of Unleavened Bread: and the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take Him by craft, and put Him to death."

"But ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the Passover: will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews? Then cried they all again, saying, Not this man, but Barabbas. Now Barabbas was a robber."

While the Bible plainly states that *Yahshua* was crucified on Passover, it never gives us any credence to believe that the Passover was a manesteemed day, and not the real, Heaven-appointed, day of Passover. So, in order to prevent assuming, "adding to" or "diminishing" anything from Scripture, proper Bible study indicates that *Yahshua* Died on Passover—the Passover!

Further, the Gospel Record plainly shows that *Yahshua* was keeping the Feast Days on the same Days as the Jews. "Now the Jews' Feast of Tabernacles was at hand" (John 7:2). Shortly before the Feast began, the Messiah told His brethren to keep the Festival:

"Go ye up unto this Feast: I go not up yet unto this Feast... But when his brethren were gone up, then went He also up unto the Feast, not openly, but as it were in secret. Then the Jews sought Him at the Feast... Now about the midst of the Feast Yahshua went up into the Temple, and taught."

Did *Yahshua* the Messiah remain for the entire Feast? Certainly!

"In the Last Day, that Great Day of the Feast, Yahshua stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto Me, and drink. He that believeth on Me, as the Scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water"

John 7:37-38

The fact that Yahshua didn't correct the Jews in their timing of the Holy Days shows Heaven's Endorsement of their calendar! For, had they gotten Yahweh's Days wrong, He would have spoken of it in correction, according to Hebrews:

"For He spake in a certain place of the Seventh Day on this wise, And God did rest the seventh day from all His Works. And in this place again, If they shall enter into My Rest... For if Yahshua had given them Rest (Sabbath is the Day of Rest), then would He not afterward have spoken of another day. There remaineth therefore a Rest to the people of God. For he that is entered into His Rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from His. Let us labour therefore to enter into that Rest..." Hebrews 4:4-11

Considering that *Yahshua* kept holy the same Days as the Jews, we can determine what Heaven's Calendar is by using historical records of how the Jews determined the Biblical

Calendar, in the Time of Christ. We know from historical sources that the modern Jewish calendar, or Hillel II calendar, was only instituted in about 359 AD, as mentioned before. So what was used before this?

The Calendar used by the Jews in the time of Christ was not moonless, as is the Zadok calendar! It was exactly as Scripture commands. It was a moonbased, Biblical Calendar that was used in the Time of Christ to determine the Feast Days. One historical source tells us about how the New Moon was announced in the time of Herod's Temple. Herod in this quote, refers to Herod the Great, who was the king at the time of *Yahshua's* Birth.

"The accurate determination of the New Moon was always of the utmost importance to the Hebrews, because if they were not precise with the exact time of the New Moon it would upset their whole calendar, and the (Sovereign) of the calendar would be sought on the wrong days. If the (Sovereign) is indeed the (King) of Times and Seasons and designed a Calendar, then it was their duty to observe it with accuracy...

During the time of Herod's Temple the high priest was the one chosen to announce the New Moon from the Temple, based upon the testimony of two trustworthy witnesses. Once the announcement was made torches were lit on the Mount of Olives, which was a signal to those waiting upon other hills, even distant hills, that the New Moon had appeared over Jerusalem and to celebrate the New Moon with those even of the dispersion." (Bible History. com)

"Originally, the New Moon was not fixed by astronomical calculation, but was solemnly proclaimed after witnesses had testified to the reappearance of the crescent of the moon."

Encyclopaedia Judaica, Vol. 12, p. 1039

"The Hebrew calendar has evolved over time. For example, until the Tannaitic period (approximately 10–220 AD) the months were set by observation of a new crescent moon... and the relation of the date to the *Tekufah*."

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hebrew_calendar

Consider also the eyewitness testimony of Philo, a Hellenistic Jewish philosopher, who lived in the Time of Yahshua~(20BC-c.~50AD). Philo wrote about the observance of the Feasts by the Jews of his time. The following is a quote from *The Works of Philo* about the New Moon, in which he poetically describes how the new month was determined.

"Following the order... we proceed to speak of the third festival, that of the New Moon... Because it is the beginning of the month, and the beginning, whether of number or of time, is honorable... At the time of the New Moon, the sun begins to illuminate the moon (clearly, the New Moon was sightable, not in the dark phase) with a light which is visible to the outward senses, and then she displays her own beauty to the beholders."

The Works of Philo: Complete and Unabridged (p. 581), Peabody, MA: Hendrickson

Additionally, the Encyclopedia, quoting the Jewish *Mishnah*, explains how the Sanhedrin sighted the New Moon for the purpose of calculating the timing of the Feasts:

"...in postexilic times the Mishnah (Rosh Ha-Shanah 1:3-2:7) states that the Jewish Sanhedrin met early in the morning on the 30th day of

each of seven months in the year to determine the time of the New Moon.

Watchmen were posted on high vantage points around Jerusalem and carried immediate report to the Jewish court after sighting the new moon. Upon receiving sufficient testimony, the court announced, 'It is consecrated,' officially marking the start of a New Moon. If cloudy skies or fog caused poor visibility, then the preceding month was declared to have had 30 days, and the new month began on the day following the court assembly.

It is also said that further announcement was made by a signal fire lit on the Mount of Olives, which was then repeated on other high points throughout the country. This method was evidently replaced later by the dispatching of messengers to carry the news."

The Bible Encyclopedia Insight On the Scriptures

The fact that Yahshua Died on the date the Jews were keeping Passover is evidence that the Jews were indeed keeping the right day. And, as we have seen their method for determining the timing of Passover, and the subsequent Feasts, was based upon sighting the first visible crescent moon, following the Spring Tekufah (Vernal Equinox). Notably, this is the Biblical Calendar, first instigated at Creation (Genesis 1:14), which uses the moon to determine the timing of the Feast Days.

In the Last Days, Scripture warns us against being taken in by "strange doctrines" (Hebrews 13:9) which may even be the "doctrines of devils" (1 Timothy 4:1). These deceptive doctrines are identifiable by testing them against the Torah and the Prophets, as

it says in Isaiah 8:20: "To the Law and to the Testimony: if they speak not according to this Word, it is because there is no light in them."

Teachings like that of the moonless, Zadok calendar may sound harmless and even seem logical at first. But, in its doctrinal root-system we find a deceptive answer to our significant question. The Zadok calendar suggests that Christ ate the Seder on Passover, and then died on a day which was not Passover. So, the Passover day supposedly came first, and then the Seder (which was kept in eating "the Last Supper" later in the day), in the Crucifixion year.

But, having plumbed into the rootsystem of the Zadok-calendar doctrine's implications, we have found a labyrinth of deception which goes against the foundational Torahprinciples of Biblical calendation. In its sinister suggestions also, we lose sight of the prophetic value of the holy Days of Yahweh. Most serious of all is that the Zadok calendar teaching suggests Yahshua merely ate the Passover on the right day, but died on another. But if this is so, then we have lost the Messiah! For if Yahshua didn't Die on Passover-the real Passover—then He cannot be our Messiah! Clearly, such a false teaching sets a well-meaning believer up to look for another, who will be the Antichrist.

So, having seen the issues at stake in this, let us ask the question again, with a much deeper appreciation of its far-reaching implications:
In the time of Passover, in the year of Messiah's Death, which came first: the Seder or the Passover?
Consider carefully! The Seder came first!



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