

Notes: June 1, 2019

Start: 10 AM

Order of service:

1. Meet and Greet
2. Introduction (if new people)
3. Ma Tovv
4. Open in Prayer for service
5. Liturgy – Sh'ma +
6. Announcements
7. Praise and Worship Songs
8. Message
9. Aaronic Blessing
10. Kiddush
11. Oneg

Children's Blessing:

Transliteration: *Ye'simcha Elohim ke-Ephraim ve hee-Menashe*

English: *May God make you like Ephraim and Menashe*

Transliteration: *Ye'simech Elohim ke-Sarah, Rivka, Rachel ve-Leah.*

English: *May God make you like Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel and Leah.*

Introduction: *In The Midst of The Omer*

We are in the midst of the Omer. The word meaning measure and typically associated with the measurement of some substance.

Exo 16:16 Here is what Adonai has ordered: each man is to gather according to his appetite — each is to take an `omer [*two quarts*] per person for everyone in his tent."

Exo 16:17 The people of Isra'el did this. Some gathered more, some less;

Exo 16:18 but when they put it in an `omer-measure, whoever had gathered much had no excess; and whoever had gathered little had no shortage; nevertheless each person had gathered according to his appetite.

In this case it was manna.

In the case of dry goods, it is 1/10th of a eifah or bushel.

Exo 16:36 (An `omer is one-tenth of an eifah [*which is a bushel dry-measure*].)

There is not much to the definition either...

‘ômer

o'-mer

From [H6014](#); properly a *heap*, that is, a *sheaf*; also an *omer*, as a dry measure: - omer, sheaf.

And yet the Omer as it is known is a *mitzvah*. A *command*

This mitzvah ("commandment") derives from the Torah commandment to count forty-nine days beginning from the day on which the Omer, a sacrifice containing an omer-measure of barley, was offered in the Temple in Jerusalem, up until the day before an offering of wheat was brought to the Temple on Shavuot.

In essence it is called the Omer because there is an offering that includes a measure of barley associated with it.

The idea of counting each day represents spiritual preparation and anticipation for the giving of the Torah^[1] which was given by God on Mount Sinai at the beginning of the month of Sivan, at the same time as the of Shavuot.

[Lev 23:15](#) " 'From the day after the day of rest — that is, from the day you bring the sheaf for waving — you are to count seven full weeks,

[Lev 23:16](#) until the day after the seventh week; you are to count fifty days; and then you are to present a new grain offering to Adonai.

[Lev 23:17](#) You must bring bread from your homes for waving — two loaves made with one gallon of fine flour, baked with leaven — as firstfruits for Adonai.

Up until the day of Shavuot, an offering of barley was brought, yet on the day of Shavuot the offering was wheat in the form of two loaves of bread...

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We look at the day we begin counting and the day we have arrived at our destination and yet do we pay attention to the journey?

What has been happening in your life since you took on the mitzvah of counting for now the sixth Shabbat?

We are currently in the midst of our counting, so we have yet to arrive at our destination. Each of the four Gospels provide accounts of what transpired after Yeshua's resurrection on First Fruits during the Passover Season.

- Yochanan 20
- Matthew 28
- Luke 24
- Mark 16

But before we go there, let's go here...

What happened in the midst of the first Shavuot?

What is the first Shavuot you ask?

It would be the first Shavuot after the first Passover, that being the Passover that led to the Exodus of Israel from Egypt.

On what would be the second day of the counting of the Omer – Pharaoh pursues Israel

And further within this time period, we see not only the move of Adonai but this also pointing to Yeshua...

Three days after the Exodus, and regardless of the plagues and devastation that befell Egypt, Pharaoh mobilized his army and pursued the Jews to bring them back. Perhaps this was the result of Pharaoh realizing that the "three-day feast to the LORD" in the wilderness was a permanent escape from his clutches....

“When the king of Egypt was told that the people had fled, Pharaoh and his servants had a change of heart toward the people. They said, "What have we done, letting Isra'el stop being our slaves?" So he prepared his chariots and took his people with him — he took 600 first-quality chariots, as well as all the other chariots in Egypt, along with their commanders. Adonai made Pharaoh hardhearted, and he pursued the people of Isra'el, as they left boldly.”

Exodus 14:5 - 8

Nisan 20 - Pharaoh traps the Israelites

Pharaoh's army trapped the Jewish people against the Sea of Reeds. The Shekhinah Glory of the LORD intervened and blocked them from attack.

“The Egyptians went after them, all the horses and chariots of Pharaoh, with his cavalry and army, and overtook them as they were encamped by the sea, by Pi-Hachiroth, in front of Ba'al-Tz'fon. As Pharaoh approached, the people of Isra'el looked up and saw the Egyptians right there, coming after them. In great fear the people of Isra'el cried out to Adonai and said to Moshe, "Was it because there weren't enough graves in Egypt that you brought us out to die in the desert? Why have you done this to us, bringing us out of Egypt?" Exodus 14:9 - 11

Nisan 21 - the parting of the Sea

The following day the LORD commanded Moses to order the Israelites to march directly into the waters of the sea. Nachshon ben Aminadav of the tribe of Judah was the first to jump into the sea; the water split, and "the children of Israel walked across on dry land in the midst of the sea." When the Egyptians attempted to follow after them, the waters rushed back and drowned them. The Israelites celebrated their deliverance with the "Song at the Sea" in praise to the LORD.

“Adonai asked Moshe, "Why are you crying to me? Tell the people of Isra'el to go forward! Lift your staff, reach out with your hand over the sea, and divide it in two. The people of Isra'el will advance into the sea on dry ground.”

Exodus 14:15- 16

And yet what occurred on this day but the outstretched arm of Adonai would save them as He parted the Red Sea...

Exo 6:6 "Therefore, say to the people of Isra'el: 'I am Adonai. I will free you from the forced labor of the Egyptians, rescue you from their oppression, and redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments.

Pharaoh in hot pursuit, with the Red Sea being a barrier preventing Israel from escape and therefore certain capture and yet it would be the outstretched arm of Adonai that would save Israel from Egypt.

We see the outstretched arm again in Yeshua, hanging from a Roman execution stake, whose death would redeem Israel and the world from certain demise.

Nisan 24 – preparation for the first Shabbat.

Two days later the Israelites arrived in Marah / Eilim where they would receive the commandment to observe Shabbat.

“The people grumbled against Moshe and asked, "What are we to drink?" Moshe cried to Adonai; and Adonai showed him a certain piece of wood, which, when he threw it into the water, made the water taste good. There Adonai made laws and rules of life for them, and there he tested them. He said, "If you will listen intently to the voice of Adonai your God, do what he considers right, pay attention to his mitzvot and observe his laws, I will not afflict you with any of the diseases I brought on the Egyptians; because I am Adonai your healer." They came to Eilim, where there were twelve springs and seventy palm trees, and camped there by the water.” Exodus 15:24 - 27

While at Eilim, Adonai prepared a test for Israel to see if they would observe His mitzvot.

Iyyar 15	-	Manna is given
Iyyar 22	-	Shabbat test given

One month after the Exodus, God provided bread from heaven (manna) which sustained the Israelites during their years of wandering through the desert. In light of the divine provision of food, the commandment not to collect manna on Shabbat is restated (on Iyyar 22).

“They traveled on from Eilim, and the whole community of the people of Isra'el arrived at the Seen Desert, between Eilim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after leaving the land of Egypt. There in the desert the whole community of the people of Isra'el grumbled against Moshe and Aharon. The people of Isra'el said to them, "We wish Adonai had used his own hand to kill us off in Egypt! There we used to sit around the pots with the meat boiling, and we had as much food as we wanted. But you have taken us out into this desert to let this whole assembly starve to death!" Adonai said to Moshe, "Here, I will cause bread to rain down from heaven for you. The people are to go out and gather a day's ration every day. By this I will test whether they will observe my Torah or not. On the sixth day, when they prepare what they have brought in, it will turn out to be twice as much as they gather on the other days." Moshe and Aharon said to all the people of Isra'el, "This evening, you will realize that it has been Adonai who brought you out of Egypt; and in the morning, you will see Adonai's glory. For he has listened to your grumbings against Adonai — what are we that you should grumble against us?"” Exodus 16:1 - 7

“On the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two `omers per person; and all the community leaders came and reported to Moshe. He told them, "This is what Adonai has said: 'Tomorrow is a holy Shabbat for Adonai. Bake what you want to bake; boil what you want to boil; and whatever is left over, set aside and keep for the morning.' " They set it aside till morning, as Moshe had ordered; and it didn't rot or have worms. Moshe said, "Today, eat that; because today is a Shabbat for Adonai — today you won't find it in the field. Gather it six days, but the seventh day is the Shabbat - on that day there won't be any." However, on the seventh day, some of the people went out to gather and found none. Adonai said to Moshe, "How long will you refuse to observe my mitzvot and teachings? Look, Adonai has given you the Shabbat. This is why he is providing bread for two days on the sixth day. Each of you, stay where you are; no one is to leave his place on the seventh day." So the people rested on the seventh day.” Exodus 16:22 - 30

What do we know this bread to be, in that its origin is heaven...

Joh 6:32 Yeshua said to them, "Yes, indeed! I tell you it wasn't Moshe who gave you the bread from heaven. But my Father is giving you the genuine bread from heaven;

Joh 6:33 for God's bread is the one who comes down out of heaven and gives life to the world."

Joh 6:34 They said to him, "Sir, give us this bread from now on."

Joh 6:35 Yeshua answered, "I am the bread which is life! Whoever comes to me will never go hungry, and whoever trusts in me will never be thirsty.

And what is revealed about Shabbat...it belongs to Adonai and therefore the words of Yeshua further establish...

Mar 2:27 Then he said to them, "Shabbat was made for mankind, not mankind for Shabbat;

Mar 2:28 So the Son of Man is Lord even of Shabbat."

Which leads into what would occur on the next day...

Iyyar 23 - Water from the Rock

38 days after the Exodus the Israelites arrived at Rephidim, a desert area. The people complained that they would die of thirst but the LORD commanded Moses to strike a rock with his staff to produce water.

“The whole community of the people of Isra'el left the Seen Desert, traveling in stages, as Adonai had ordered, and camped at Refidim; but there was no water for the people to drink. The people quarreled with Moshe, demanding, "Give us water to drink!" But Moshe replied, "Why pick a fight with me? Why are you testing Adonai?" However, the people were thirsty for water there and grumbled against Moshe, "For what did you bring us up from Egypt? To kill us, our children and our livestock with thirst?" Moshe cried out to Adonai, "What am I to do with these people? They're ready to stone me!" Adonai answered Moshe, "Go on ahead of the people, and bring with you the leaders of Isra'el. Take your staff in your hand, the one you used to strike the river; and go. I will stand in front of you there on the rock in Horev. You are to strike the rock, and water will come out of it, so the people can drink." Moshe did this in the sight of the leaders of Isra'el. The place was named Massah [*testing*] and M'rivah [*quarreling*] because of the quarreling of the people of Isra'el and because they tested Adonai by asking, "Is Adonai with us or not?" Exodus 17:1 - 7

Isa 48:21 They weren't thirsty when he led them through the deserts, he made water flow from the rock for them — he split the rock, and out gushed the water.

What did Yeshua convey...

Joh 7:37 Now on the last day of the festival, Hoshana Rabbah, Yeshua stood and cried out, "If anyone is thirsty, let him keep coming to me and drinking!"

Joh 7:38 Whoever puts his trust in me, as the Scripture says, rivers of living water will flow from his inmost being!"

What did Sha'ul convey...

1Co 10:1 For, brothers, I don't want you to miss the significance of what happened to our fathers. All of them were guided by the pillar of cloud, and they all passed through the sea,

1Co 10:2 and in connection with the cloud and with the sea they all immersed themselves into Moshe,
1Co 10:3 also they all ate the same food from the Spirit,
1Co 10:4 and they all drank the same drink from the Spirit — for they drank from a Spirit-sent Rock which followed them, and that Rock was the Messiah.

Speaking to the woman from Somron at the well, Yeshua conveyed to her...

Joh 4:13 Yeshua answered, "Everyone who drinks this water will get thirsty again,

Joh 4:14 but whoever drinks the water I will give him will never be thirsty again! On the contrary, the water I give him will become a spring of water inside him, welling up into eternal life!"

Sivan 1 - Arrival at Sinai

The Israelites finally arrived at the desert of Sinai where Moses was initially commissioned. Note that the question of whether the new moon of Sivan fell on Sunday or Monday is undecided (*Talmud, Shabbat 86b*).

“In the third month after the people of Isra'el had left the land of Egypt, the same day they came to the Sinai Desert.”
Exodus 19:1

Sivan 2 - The Day of Distinction, "Yom HaMeyuchas"

On this day Moses ascended Mount Sinai and God told him to tell the people of Israel: "You shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation" (Exodus 19:2-7).

“After setting out from Refidim and arriving at the Sinai Desert, they set up camp in the desert; there in front of the mountain, Isra'el set up camp. Moshe went up to God, and Adonai called to him from the mountain: "Here is what you are to say to the household of Ya`akov, to tell the people of Isra'el: 'You have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I carried you on eagles' wings and brought you to myself. Now if you will pay careful attention to what I say and keep my covenant, then you will be my own treasure from among all the peoples, for all the earth is mine; and you will be a kingdom of cohanim for me, a nation set apart.' These are the words you are to speak to the people of Isra'el." Moshe came, summoned the leaders of the people and presented them with all these words which Adonai had ordered him to say.” Exodus 19:2 - 7

Sivan 3-5 - the three days of preparation

On Sivan 3 the LORD instructed Moses to "set boundaries" (hagbalah) for the people around the mountain in preparation for the giving of the Torah three days later. (Exod. 19:9-15).

“Adonai said to Moshe, "See, I am coming to you in a thick cloud, so that the people will be able to hear when I speak with you and also to trust in you forever." Moshe had told Adonai what the people had said; so Adonai said to Moshe, "Go to the people; today and tomorrow separate them for me by having them wash their clothing; and prepare for the third day. For on the third day, Adonai will come down on Mount Sinai before the eyes of all the people. You are to set limits for the people all around; and say, 'Be careful not to go up on the mountain or even touch its base; whoever touches the mountain will surely be put to death. No hand is to touch him; for he must be

stoned or shot by arrows; neither animal nor human will be allowed to live.' When the shofar sounds, they may go up on the mountain." Moshe went down from the mountain to the people and separated the people for God, and they washed their clothing. He said to the people, "Prepare for the third day; don't approach a woman." Exodus 19:9 - 15

This reminds us of the time of preparation prior to the Passover. You just don't enter in, unprepared. Entering into the presence of Adonai requires preparation. Coming to Yeshua requires preparation of the heart.

Mat 16:13 When Yeshua came into the territory around Caesarea Philippi, he asked his talmidim, "Who are people saying the Son of Man is?"

Mat 16:14 They said, "Well, some say Yochanan the Immerser, others Eliyahu, still others Yirmeyahu or one of the prophets."

Mat 16:15 "But you," he said to them, "who do you say I am?"

Mat 16:16 Shim'on Kefa answered, "You are the Mashiach, the Son of the living God."

Mat 16:17 "Shim'on Bar-Yochanan," Yeshua said to him, "how blessed you are! For no human being revealed this to you, no, it was my Father in heaven.

Sivan 4 - Moses writes the Torah

According to midrash, on Sivan 4 Moses wrote down the first 68 chapters of the Torah, from Genesis 1:1 to the account of the giving of the Torah in Exodus 19. This is unlikely, but it is part of Jewish tradition, nonetheless.

What is promised of the New Covenant...

Jer 31:33 (31:32) "For this is the covenant I will make with the house of Isra'el after those days," says Adonai: "I will put my Torah within them and write it on their hearts; I will be their God, and they will be my people.

Sivan 5 - the Covenant offered

On Sivan 5 Moses made a covenant with the Jewish people at the foot of Mount Sinai at which the people declared, "All that the LORD has spoken, we shall do and hear" (Exod. 19:8; cp. Exod. 24:7).

“All the people answered as one, "Everything Adonai has said, we will do." Moshe reported the words of the people to Adonai.” Exodus 19:8

The New Covenant was not offered at the end of the Omer, but was initiated at the beginning of the Omer. It was when we first began counting.

Sivan 6 - The giving of the Torah

On the 6th Sivan, exactly seven weeks after the Exodus, the LORD revealed Himself on Mount Sinai. All of Israel (600,000 heads of households and their families) heard the LORD speak the first two of the Ten Commandments. Following this initial revelation, Moses re-ascended Sinai for 40 days, to receive the remainder of the Torah. This date coincides exactly with the festival of Shavuot.

It is on Shavuot that we receive another promise...

Act 2:1 The festival of Shavu`ot arrived, and the believers all gathered together in one place.

Act 2:2 Suddenly there came a sound from the sky like the roar of a violent wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting.

Act 2:3 Then they saw what looked like tongues of fire, which separated and came to rest on each one of them.

Act 2:4 They were all filled with the Ruach HaKodesh and began to talk in different languages, as the Spirit enabled them to speak.

What did I just share with you?

The first Omer where Adonai revealed so many things to Israel for the first time.

What else did I just share with you?

What may have likely been one of Yeshua's teachings during those 40 days in the midst of the Omer...

Luk 24:44 Yeshua said to them, "This is what I meant when I was still with you and told you that everything written about me in the Torah of Moshe, the Prophets and the Psalms had to be fulfilled."

Luk 24:45 Then he opened their minds, so that they could understand the Tanakh,

Luk 24:46 telling them, "Here is what it says: the Messiah is to suffer and to rise from the dead on the third day;

Luk 24:47 and in his name repentance leading to forgiveness of sins is to be proclaimed to people from all nations, starting with Yerushalayim.

Luk 24:48 You are witnesses of these things.