



There are three Feasts (holidays) God requests us to keep for Him. In Exodus 23:14, we read, "Three times you shall keep a Feast to Me in the year." [One of those feasts is **Shavuot**, also know as **Pentecost**, **Feast of Harvest** and **Feast of Weeks**.] "And the Feast of Harvest, the first fruits of your labors which you have sown in the field."

It is clearly stated in Deuteronomy 16:10 to keep the holiday of Shavuot. "Then you shall keep the Feast of Weeks to the Lord your God with the tribute of a freewill offering from your hand, which you shall give as the Lord your God blesses you."

When the Temple existed, the Jewish people were to go to Jerusalem for these three holidays.



## The Feast of the First Fruit ~ Resheet

God spoke to Moses and instructed him to tell the Israelites that once they would enter into the land of Israel, the land HE gave them, they must reap its harvest and give the first fruits of their harvest to the High Priest (Leviticus 23:9-10).

ראשית - **Resheet**: This is the first day of the first harvest. This day is always the first Sunday after the first day of Unleavened Bread. On this day, Yeshua was raised from the dead! With the first offering which was taken, the best, it was proclaimed may the rest of the harvest be like this first. In the same way, Yeshua was our First Fruits, and we should pray and strive to become more like HIM!



Moses and the Israelites were instructed to give on this day 4 different offerings:

1. Omer. The first of the harvest — this is the first fruit of their harvest (Leviticus 23:10).
2. Lamb. An innocent, one year old male lamb that is perfect, without blemish (Leviticus 23:12).
- The Omer and the lamb are a burnt offering. This means ??
3. Grain. Two-tenths of fine flour mixed with oil. This is a fire offering to the Lord. It is a sweet fragrance (Leviticus 23:13).
4. Libation=Liquid. One-fourth of a hin of wine (Leviticus 23:13).



### The Omer Counting:

On the first day of the week (It must be a Sunday) after the first day of Unleavened Bread, we start the Omer counting. We count 7 Shabbats (7 weeks) and the day after the 7th Shabbat, on the 50th day ( This is Shavuot or Pentecost we offer a new grain offering to the Lord (Leviticus 23:15-16).

## The offerings of Shavuot:

Shavuot is the 50th day of the Omer counting. On this day we give three offerings to the Lord:

1. A burnt offering- a grain offering- two wave loaves and two-tenths of fine flour and bake them as the first fruits to the Lord (Leviticus 23:17).

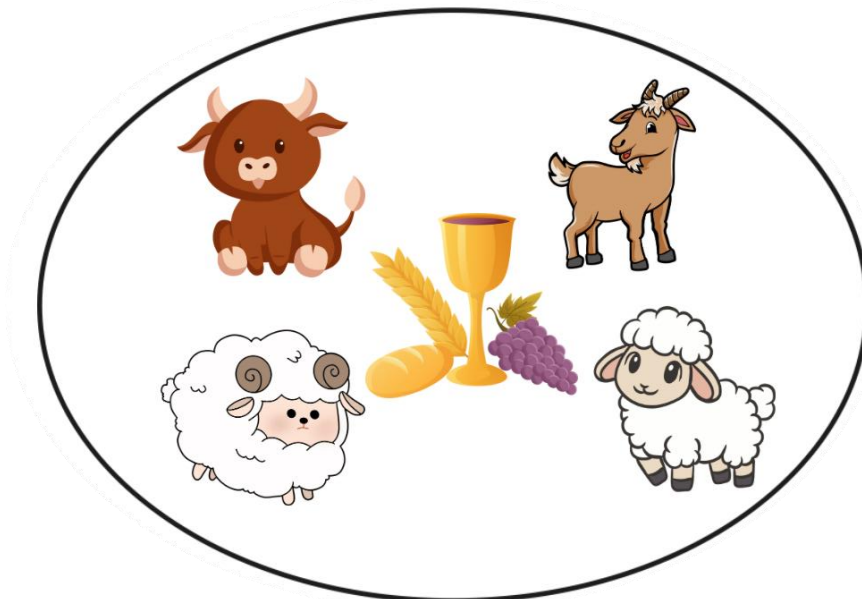
With the baked bread, we offer 7 innocent lambs with out blemish, one young bull and 2 rams. **"They shall be as a burnt offering to the Lord, with their grain offering and their drink offerings, an offering made by fire for a sweet aroma to the Lord."** (Leviticus 23:18).

2. A sin offering- a goat (Leviticus 23:19).

3. A peace offering- two one year old male sheep (Leviticus 23:19).

"Then you shall sacrifice one kid of the goats as a sin offering, and two male lambs of the first year as a sacrifice of a peace offering."

(Leviticus 23:19).



## Shavuot as a High Day (Yom Tov):

Shavuot has the same "laws" as Shabbat. We see that in two different verses:

Leviticus 23:21 — "And you shall proclaim on this day a holy convocation to you. You shall do no hard/customary work on it. It shall be a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations."

Numbers 28:26 — "Also on the day of the first fruits, when you bring a new grain offering to the Lord at your Feast of Weeks, you shall have a holy convocation. You shall do no customary work."



## What is the difference between harvesting and gleaning:

In Leviticus 23:22 we learn of the differences between harvesting and gleaning.

Harvesting is going through the field and taking the wheat/barley. But when this is done some can be missed or dropped.

Gleaning is when you go back and get what was missed or dropped.



- Gleaning is forbidden. The Bible says "nor shall you gather any gleaning from your harvest". What was missed or dropped is to be left. "You shall leave them for the poor and for the stranger."
- In Hebrew, it says "פֶּאֶת תְּכֵלֶה - לֹא" meaning you shall not harvest the frame of the field. However, it doesn't say how wide is the frame. Therefore, people can decide how wide of a frame they want to leave for the poor and strangers, because it is not specified.



## New Testament Focus

### The Holy Spirit was Given on Shavuot:

A special occurrence happened on Shavuot. G-d put in the people the Holy Spirit.

We learn about this in Acts chapter 2.

1 When the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. 2 And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing, mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. 3 Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. 4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.



Many people who were there were confused about what this all meant. Peter stood up and explained that the prophet Joel spoke about God's Spirit. (See Joel 2:28-29).

The Holy Spirit comes into the heart of every person who accepts the Gospel and believes Yeshua died and rose again to pay the price for our sins. He will enter into a believer's heart to comfort, guide, direct, bring about conviction and empower us to obey God's Word. When the Holy Spirit works in our lives, our character changes. We are filled with love, joy, peace, and patience.

We must listen to the Holy Spirit as He works in our lives to bring us to obedience. When we obey God, we are pleasing to Him. Obedience brings us to a place where we can better hear from God what we should do next.

As you study about Shavuot and Pentecost, pray that God will show you how He wants to work in your life and that you will be obedient to His Word and will.

### **Let's Review:**

**Pentecost (also known as Yom HaBikkurim or Shavuot): A Festival of the Lord on which the Children of Israel first heard the Ten Commandments, as recorded in Exodus 20. It is also the day which the Holy Spirit was given to believers, i.e. the first congregation of the Redeemed (the church). (See Acts 2)**

**Resheet: The first of the counting of the Omer. Yeshua was raised from the dead on this day. It always falls on a Sunday.**

**There can be confusion because sometimes people use the words Resheet and Yom HaBikkurim interchangeably to mean First Fruits, however that is not correct.**