

Yahuah's Holy Appointments

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The Feasts of Yahuah

Yahuah established eight appointments of holy convocations to call out His believers to assemble together to meet Him and worship Him forever. All the host of heaven come together at these appointed times to worship together. They are called holy convocations and the feasts of Yahuah. It is critical to have the correct calendar so that believers don't miss these universal celebrations with the host of heaven. Satan has been very successful in introducing false calendars to keep believers from attending these holy convocations at the appointed times.

These appointed times are called 1)the weekly Sabbaths, 2) Passover, 3) the Feast of Unleavened Bread, 4) The Feast of Firstfruits, 5) the Feast of Weeks, Shavuot, or Pentecost, 6) the Feast of Trumpets, 7) the Day of Atonement, and 8) the Feast of Tabernacles, or Sukkot.

This paper uses the Hebrew names of Yahuah and His son Yahusha. Aluah is the Hebrew word for Elohim, God or Mighty-one. The dates of these divine appointments are according to Yahuah's Eternal 364 day calendar,¹ not according to the Babylonian lunar calendar adopted by Rabbinical Judaism.

Leviticus 23

Feasts of Yahuah

1 And Yahuah spoke to Moses, saying, 2 "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'The feasts of Yahuah, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, these are My feasts.

The Sabbath

3 'Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work on it; it is the Sabbath of Yahuah in all your dwellings.

¹ Robert B. Beale, **Yahuah's 364 Day Eternal Calendar**, <https://thegatetolife.org/calendar/>

The Passover and Unleavened Bread

4 ‘These are the feasts of Yahuah, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at their appointed times. 5 On the fourteenth day of the first month at twilight is Yahuah’s Passover. 6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to Yahuah; seven days you must eat unleavened bread. 7 On the first day you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no customary work on it. 8 But you shall offer an offering made by fire to Yahuah for seven days. The seventh day shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no customary work on it.’ ”

The Feast of Firstfruits

9 And Yahuah spoke to Moses, saying, 10 “Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: ‘When you come into the land which I give to you, and reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest. 11 He shall wave the sheaf before Yahuah, to be accepted on your behalf; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it. 12 And you shall offer on that day, when you wave the sheaf, a male lamb of the first year, without blemish, as a burnt offering to Yahuah. 13 Its grain offering shall be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, an offering made by fire to Yahuah, for a sweet aroma; and its drink offering shall be of wine, one-fourth of a hin. 14 You shall eat neither bread nor parched grain nor fresh grain until the same day that you have brought an offering to your Aluah; it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

The Feast of Weeks, Pentecost

15 ‘And you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering: seven Sabbaths shall be completed. 16 Count fifty days to the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall offer a new grain offering to Yahuah. 17 You shall bring from your dwellings two wave loaves of two-tenths of an ephah. They shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven. They are the firstfruits to Yahuah. 18 And you shall offer with the bread seven lambs of the first year, without blemish, one young bull, and two rams. They shall be as a burnt offering to Yahuah, with their grain offering and their drink offerings, an offering made by fire for a sweet aroma to Yahuah. 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. 20 The priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits as a wave offering before Yahuah, with the two lambs. They shall be holy to Yahuah for the priest. 21 And you shall

proclaim on the same day that it is a holy convocation to you. You shall do no customary work on it. It shall be a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.

22 ‘When you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not wholly reap the corners of your field when you reap, nor shall you gather any gleaning from your harvest. You shall leave them for the poor and for the stranger: I am Yahuah your Aluah.’ ”

The Feast of Trumpets

23 Then Yahuah spoke to Moses, saying, 24 “Speak to the children of Israel, saying: ‘In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall have a sabbath-rest, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation. 25 You shall do no customary work on it; and you shall offer an offering made by fire to Yahuah.’ ”

The Day of Atonement

26 And Yahuah spoke to Moses, saying: 27 “Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be the Day of Atonement. It shall be a holy convocation for you; you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to Yahuah. 28 And you shall do no work on that same day, for it is the Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you before Yahuah your God. 29 For any person who is not afflicted in soul on that same day shall be cut off from his people. 30 And any person who does any work on that same day, that person I will destroy from among his people. 31 You shall do no manner of work; it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. 32 It shall be to you a sabbath of solemn rest, and you shall afflict your souls; on the ninth day of the month at evening, from evening to evening, you shall celebrate your sabbath.”

The Feast of Tabernacles

33 Then Yahuah spoke to Moses, saying, 34 “Speak to the children of Israel, saying: ‘The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to Yahuah. 35 On the first day there shall be a holy convocation. You shall do no customary work on it. 36 For seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to Yahuah. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall offer an offering made by fire to Yahuah. It is a sacred assembly, and you shall do no customary work on it.

37 ‘These are the feasts of Yahuah which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire to Yahuah, a burnt offering and a grain offering, a sacrifice and drink offerings, everything on its day— 38 besides the Sabbaths of Yahuah, besides

your gifts, besides all your vows, and besides all your freewill offerings which you give to Yahuah.

39 ‘Also on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the fruit of the land, you shall keep the feast of Yahuah for seven days; on the first day there shall be a sabbath-rest, and on the eighth day a sabbath-rest. 40 And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of beautiful trees, branches of palm trees, the boughs of leafy trees, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before Yahuah your Aluah for seven days. 41 You shall keep it as a feast to Yahuah for seven days in the year. It shall be a statute forever in your generations. You shall celebrate it in the seventh month. 42 You shall dwell in booths for seven days. All who are native Israelites shall dwell in booths, 43 that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am Yahuah your Aluah.’ ”

44 So Moses declared to the children of Israel the feasts of Yahuah.

Believers are no longer required to make sacrifices at the temple. Yahusha was the final sacrifice for sin and the earthly temple has been destroyed.

Passover²³

The First Feast

Passover is the first and primary celebration commanded by Yahuah, upon which all other feasts depend.

The celebration of the Feast of Passover is to remember the passover lamb sacrificed to protect the firstborn from death, and deliver the Israelites from Egypt before the Exodus, in 1500 BC. It is also the memorial of the sacrifice of Yahusha the Messiah, the Passover Lamb, to deliver all the people of the world from the penalty of death for their sins; to those who repent and believe on His name.

The believers around the world are waking up to the laws of Yahuah and want to keep the appointed feast celebrations commanded in **Leviticus (Vayikra) 23**. The Hebrew name Vayikra means “And He called.” Yahuah called believers and the host of heaven to feast with Him, to celebrate past and future events, forever. He is calling His people to him.

2 Daniel Joseph, Corner Fringe Ministries, **Passover 101**, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uTOYrc3HZIQ>
Passover Part 1 of 3, https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=corner+fringe+passover+part+1

3 Jim Staley, Passion for Truth Ministries, **Passover Part 1 of 3**, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cte2qIwHiks>

Leviticus 23:1-2 – “And Yahuah spoke to Moses, saying, ‘Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: ‘The feasts of Yahuah, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, these are My feasts.’”

Yahuah did not say that these were Israel’s feasts or the believer’s feasts, they are His feasts. It is important to establish that they are not anyone else’s plan, which can be ignored. They are the feasts commanded by Yahuah. The Hebrew word translated feast is “moed”, which means an appointment with Yahuah or an appointed time established by Yahuah for everyone in the universe to meet with Him.

Believers are commanded to proclaim these appointed times and declare them to be holy convocations, or set apart meetings where believers worship Yahuah. It is a sacred calling to His children to come before Him.

Leviticus 23:4-6 – “These are the feasts of Yahuah, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at their appointed times. On the fourteenth day of the first month at twilight is Yahuah’s Passover. And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to Yahuah; seven days you must eat unleavened bread.”

The first month of Yahuah’s year begins near the vernal equinox, according to the 364 day eterna¹ calendar⁴ given to Enoch and Moses. This is established in the books of Enoch and Jubilees. The first day of the year occurs sometime between March 16th and 23rd on the Roman calendar. So Passover occurs on the fourteenth day of the first month, which occurs sometime between March 29th and April 5th on the Roman calendar.

The calendar established by the Pharisees, on the other hand, is based on the moon, which varies from 11 to 22 days every year. Yahuah specifically commanded Moses not to use the lunar calendar of the Greeks and Babylonians. The Israelites kept the 364 day calendar until the Babylonian captivity around 586 BC. This is confirmed by the Dead Sea Scrolls⁵.

Exodus 12:1-2 – “Now Yahuah spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt saying, This month shall be your beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you.

Yahuah wanted the Israelites to move from the Egyptian calendar to His calendar. He gave Passover the highest esteem over all His other feasts. It is the first feast He established. It was also prophetic of salvation for all men, by the sacrifice of the Passover lamb, Yahusha the Messiah. All the other festivals stem from Passover, because without Passover, they would not exist. It is the only festival that offers a second opportunity to celebrate it on the 14th day of the second month, if a person missed the

4 Robert Beale, *The Gate to Life, Yahuah’s 364 Day Eternal Calendar*, <https://thegatetolife.org/calendar/>

5 Rachel Elior, *The Three Temples; On the Emergence of Jewish Mysticism*, Oxford: The

Littman Library of Jewish Civilization 2004, <http://pluto.huji.ac.il/~mselio/>

first date. Yahuah does not want His people to miss this feast. If someone does not keep the Passover, he is cut off from among his people.

Numbers 9:9-13 – “Then Yahuah spoke to Moses, saying: ‘If anyone of you or your posterity is unclean because of a corpse, or is far away on a journey, he may still keep Yahuah’s Passover. On the fourteenth day of the second month at twilight, they may keep it. They shall eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. ... But the man who is clean and is not on a journey, and ceases to keep the Passover, that same person shall be cut off from among his people, because he did not bring the offering of Yahuah at its appointed time; that man shall bear his sin.’”

Yahuah gave specific instructions for keeping Passover. Passover is all about Yahusha’s sacrifice of Himself for the sins of men.

Exodus 12:5 – “Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You may take it from the sheep or from the goats.

The lamb had to be without blemish. This was a predominant characteristic of Yahusha the Messiah.

2 Corinthians 5:21 – “For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of Yahuah in Him.”

Hebrews 4:15 – “For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin.”

Exodus 12:6-7 – “Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at twilight. And they shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it.”

Exodus 12:22 – “And you shall take a bunch of hyssop, dip it in the blood that is in the basin, and strike the lintel and the two doorposts with the blood that is in the basin. And none of you shall go out of the door of his house until morning.”

Hyssop is used in scripture many times for purification from sin. Numbers 19:6 uses hyssop to sprinkle the blood of the red heifer in the water of purification. In Psalm 51:7, David said “Purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean; wash me and I shall be whiter than snow.” In Leviticus 14:4, hyssop is used in the purification of lepers. In John 19:4, the Romans put a sponge full of sour wine on hyssop to Yahusha’s lips, while He was being crucified as the sacrificial lamb.

Exodus 12:13 – “Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you; and the plague shall not be on you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.”

When Yahuah killed all the firstborn of Egypt, He past over the houses with the blood of the lamb on the doorposts. The blood of the lamb was the mark of their protection. Israel was not released from bondage after all the previous plagues on Egypt. It was only after the lamb’s blood was shed that they were released from bondage. This shows how important the blood of the lamb is. The Israelites had to have faith in Yahuah’s word that the blood would spare them from death and set them free from bondage. This is the power of the blood. This is what Passover is all about. It is about redemption from sin and bondage to the devil. It is about freedom and the sacrifice of Yahusha.

Exodus 12:8 – “Then they shall eat the flesh on that night; roasted in fire, with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.”

These are two requirements that must be part of the Passover Seder; the unleavened bread and the bitter herbs. The traditional Jewish Seder has a Seder plate with seven food items, each with traditional meaning. 1)unleavened bread (matzoh), 2) horse radish (maror), 3) lamb shank bone (zeroa), 4) fruit sauce (haroset), 5) romaine lettuce (hazeret), 6) parsley (karpas), and 7) boiled egg (betzah).

Some don’t include boiled eggs because of the abominable pagan practice of coloring Ishtar eggs with the blood of sacrificed children, the origin of the Easter celebration.

Satan hates the Passover celebration, so he will attempt to create circumstances to prevent people from the celebration. In 2020, the Covid virus social restrictions interfered with keeping the Passover.

Exodus 12:9-10 – “Do not eat it raw, nor boiled at all with water, but roasted in fire – its head with its legs and its entrails. You shall let none of it remain until morning, and what remains of it until morning you shall burn with fire.”

Exodus 12:48 – “In one house it shall be eaten; you shall not carry any of the flesh outside the house, nor shall you break one of its bones.”

The lamb was not allowed to decompose. When Yahusha, the Lamb of Yahuah, was sacrificed, He rose again in three days, so His body did not see corruption. This was prophesied by David in Psalm 16:10. It was also prophesied that none of Yahusha’s bones would be broken. In John 19:36, Yahusha died before the soldiers could break his legs, to fulfill the prophesy.

John 19:32-36 – “Then the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first and of the other who was crucified with Him. But when they came to Yahusha and saw that He was already dead, they did not break His legs but one of the soldiers pierced His side with a

spear, and immediately blood and water came out. And he who has seen has testified, and his testimony is true; and he know that he is telling the truth, so that you may believe. For these things were done that the Scripture should be fulfilled, ‘Not one of His bones shall be broken.’”

John the Baptist said in **John 1:29**: “Behold the lamb of Yahuah. Behold Him who takes away the sins of the world.”

All the characteristics of the Passover lamb were found in Yahusha. Passover foreshadows the sacrifice of His body for the sins of the world.

Exodus 12:14 – “So this day (Passover) shall be to you a memorial; and you shall keep it as a feast to Yahuah throughout your generations. You shall keep it as a feast by an everlasting ordinance.”

Believers are to memorialize the Passover and never forget it. It is an abomination that Christianity has replaced it with the pagan holiday of Easter.

Luke 22:14-15,19 – “When he hour had come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles with Him. Then He said to them, ‘With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer;’ ... And He took bread, gave thank and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, ‘This is My body which is given for you; **do this in remembrance of Me.**’”

Christians today say that Passover is only for the Jews. That is a violation of scripture.

1 Corinthians 5:7-8 – “Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Yahusha, our Passover, was sacrificed for us. Therefore **let us keep the feast**, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.”

Exodus 12:15 – “Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. On the first day you shall remove leaven from your houses. For whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that person shall be cut off from Israel.”

Believers are grafted into the household of Israel, so it is very serious to be cut off from Israel. The seven day feast of unleavened bread is considered part of the Passover celebration. Believers are commanded to remove all leaven from their homes. Leaven, or yeast is used to make bread, so all such items must be removed from the home for seven days. Leaven includes yeast and baking soda.

1 Corinthians 11:23-31 – “For I received from Yahuah that which I also delivered to you: that Yahusha on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread; and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said ‘Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me.’ In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, ‘This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me.’ For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim Yahusha’s death till He comes.

Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of Yahusha in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of Yahusha. But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup. For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning Yahusha’s body. For this reason many are weak and sick among you, and many sleep. For if we would judge ourselves, we would not be judged.”

This scripture is describing Passover, not so called “communion”, which was invented by the Catholic Church. Whenever believers keep the Passover celebration is proclaiming Yahusha’s death till He comes back. Believers are to examine themselves, confess their sins and seek forgiveness before they participate in Passover.

Exodus 12:16 – “On the first day there shall be a holy convocation, and on the seventh day there shall be a holy convocation for you. No manner of work shall be done on them; but that which everyone must eat – that only may be prepared by you.”

Some don’t eat lamb at Passover, because lambs can only be sacrificed in Jerusalem.

Deuteronomy 16:5-6 – “You may not sacrifice the Passover within any of your gates which Yahuah your Aluah gives you; but at the place where Yahuah your Aluah chooses to make His name abide, there you shall sacrifice the Passover at twilight, at the going down of the sun, at the time you came out of Egypt.”

There are also changes in the new covenant. The blood of the lamb has been shed once for all.

Hebrews 10:10-14 – “By that will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Yahusha the Messiah once for all. And every priest stands ministering daily and offering repeatedly the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins. But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down at the right hand of Yahuah, from that time waiting till His enemies are made His footstool. For by one offering He as perfected forever those who are being sanctified.”

After Yahusha was crucified, Yahuah did not accept any of the sacrifices in the temple for the next forty years until the temple was destroyed. The scarlet thread of atonement

did not turn white. The scapegoat lot of Yahuah did not come up in the right hand of the high priest; it came up in the left hand.

There is confusion as to when the night of the 14th day is, because the Jews believe the day begins and ends at sunset. But the scripture is clear that the Passover lamb was eaten the night before they left Egypt on the 15th. So the Jews claim that the Passover meal was actually on the 15th. This is obviously a violation of the scripture, due to the error of beginning the day in the evening.

However, if the day begins and ends at sunrise, there is no confusion. Eating the lamb the night of the 14th before sunrise on the 15th becomes clear. The 15th doesn't begin until sunrise. Passover is one day during which the Messiah was sacrificed. The feast of unleavened bread is an additional seven days.

Leviticus 23:5-6 – “On the fourteenth day of the first month at twilight is Yahuah’s Passover. And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to Yahuah; seven days you must eat unleavened bread.”

The Jews celebrate the two feasts as one because their day begins in the evening. Josephus the Jewish historian in the first century called it one celebration.

“So Aretas united the forces of the Arabians and of the Jews together, and pressed on the siege vigorously. As this happened at the time when the feast of unleavened bread was celebrated, which we call the Passover,”

– **Complete Works of Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews, Bk 14, Ch2, Sec 1**

Luke 22:1 – “Now the Feast of Unleavened Bread drew near which is called Passover.”

Mark 14:12 – “Now on the first day of Unleavened bread, when they killed the Passover lamb.”

Ezekiel 45:21 – “In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, you shall observe the Passover, a feast of seven days; unleavened bread shall be eaten.”

Regardless whether the feast of unleavened bread is called Passover, the actual Passover is one day earlier on the 14th. This is obvious when Ezekiel says it is a feast of only seven days which begins on the 15th, according to Yahuah.

Exodus 12:5-6 – “Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You may take it from the sheep or from the goats. Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at twilight.”

Exodus 12:8-10 – “Then they shall eat the flesh on that night; roasted in fire, with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it. Do not eat it raw, nor boiled at all with water, but roasted in fire – its head with its legs and its entrails. You shall let none of it remain until morning, and what remains of it until morning you shall burn with fire.”

Exodus 12:17-18 – “So you shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread, for on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance. In the first month on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, you shall eat unleavened bread until the twenty-first day of the month at evening.”

Here Yahuah is combining the two celebrations into one, lasting eight days, because they are to eat unleavened bread during both of them.

Exodus Part 1

Exodus 5: