

The Omer Offering

The Omer was an ancient Hebrew measure of grain. In ancient times, Hebrews would bring the first (1st) sheaves to the Temple as a means of thanking (Yahuah) for the harvest and would continue to bring an Omer offering daily at even for forty-Nine (49) days. The word Omer

, (UMR)

, (Ayin) To See, Experience, Watch, Know

, (Uau) Secure, Add, Hook, Nail

, (Mem) Chaos, Mighty, Blood

, (Resh) Head, Person, First, Top, Beginning

Counting of the Omer (Hebrew: , Sefirat HaOmer is an important verbal counting of each of the forty-nine (49) days between the Hebrew Set Apart days of Pesach (Passover) and Shavuot (Pentecost) as stated in the Hebrew Scripture: **Leviticus 23:15-16**. You shall count from the eve of the second (2nd) day of Pesach (Passover), when an Omer of grain is to be brought as an offering, seven (7) complete weeks. The day after the seventh (7th) week of your counting will make fifty (50) days, and you shall present a new meal offering to (Yahuah).

As the Feast day of Shavuot became associated with the giving of the Turah, and not only with a celebration of agricultural bounty, the Omer period began to symbolize the related link between Pesach and Shavuot. While Pesach (Passover) celebrates the initial liberation of the Hebrew people from slavery in Mitsrym (Egypt), Shavuot marks the culmination of the process of liberation, counting up to Shavuot reminds us of this process of moving from a slave mentality to a more liberated one, freed from the bondage of Sin and Death.

A key part of our celebration in the first (1st) resurrection is "to participate" in (Yahuah)'s instruction to count to Shavuot, the Feast of Weeks. After all, this Feast represents Scriptural counting to the great Jubilee year. Scripture tells us a Jubilee is the appointed time of release and return. It represents the revival of Eden - the fallen garden and the dominion of (Yahuah) with mankind. It represents the promise of restoration and the coming resurrection of the dead. It is the Jubilee of the King of the Universe.

After Pesach (Passover) comes Shavuot (Pentecost), the appointed Feast of Weeks. In **Leviticus 23:15-16** (Yahuah) tells us to count seven (7) weekly Sabbaths from the first (1st) Sabbath following Pesach (Passover) day and on the 50th day of counting it is the appointed day of Shavuot (Pentecost).

It represents a Jubilee and it is the counting of seven (7) weeks, then on the Fiftieth (50th) day of counting, the day after the 7th weekly Sabbath, the special Qadsoh (Holy) Day is celebrated as the day of the giving of the Ruch (Spirit), the Turah of fire from Mount Sinai and The Ruch (Spirit) at the Temple Mount in Yarusalym (Jerusalem) Fifty (50) days after Mashiach (Messiah)'s resurrection. That First (1st) resurrection is a key to the count.

We can count up to Fifty (50) days just as the Disciples did. After all, there is a reason they were instructed to stay in Yarusalym (Jerusalem) (**Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4**) as they were able to spend this time with our Mashiach which ascended on the Fortieth (40th) day after His First (1st) day resurrection. Which would not have been known if they were not counting the Omer just as (Yahuah) had instructed at Sinai 1,500 years earlier. They were counting the (Sefirat HaOmer) days up to Shavuot!!!

In the first (1st) book, O Theophilus, I have dealt with all that (Yahuah) began to do and teach, **2** until the day when he was taken up, after he had given commands through the Ruch Ah Qudesh to the apostles whom he had chosen. **3** He presented himself alive to them after his suffering by many proofs, appearing to them during forty (40) days and speaking about the kingdom of (Yahuah). **Acts 1:3-4**

You get do the same thing and count up to the great celebration of the Ruch (Spirit) of (Yahuah). Just count all the way to the 50th day and it will be (Yahuah)'s Shavuot (Pentecost Day)!!

It is the Qadosh (Holy) day count from the death of the Pesach lamb to the giving of the (10) Ten Commandments on mount Sinai in the wilderness. Thus, it is also the count from the crucifixion day to the giving of the anointing of (Yahuah)'s Ruch Ah Qudesh to the Disciples at the Temple Mount in Yarusalym (Jerusalem).

On the count up to Shavuot (Pentecost) (Yahuah) shows us that He gives us the opportunity to receive Salvation through Mashiach (Messiah)'s resurrection which is represented by the great wheat harvest of mankind.

This great promise is seen in the message of the wheat and the tares. The second (2nd) chance at life is also seen in the Pesach Sheni (2nd chance Pesach) instruction and teaching from (Yahuah) as recorded in **Numbers 9:1-14**. This count of Fifty (50) days also marks the time between the barley harvest and the wheat harvest in ancient Yasharal (Israel).

After the first (1st) and second (2nd) Pesach (Passover), the next Scriptural Set Apart day of Shavuot. Because of Mashiach (Messiah)'s resurrection and His connection to Shavuot (Pentecost), the counting of the Omer is an important participation for all believers as you count your Barakah (Blessings).

Counting of the Omer is the counting of forty-nine (49) days (seven (7) Sabbaths) from the first (1st) weekly Sabbath after the set apart appointed Feast of Pesach (Passover). Shavuot (Pentecost) is known as the Feast of Weeks. It is the Feast of the seven (7) weekly Sabbaths of counting as outlined in **Leviticus 23**

Leviticus tells us that the day after Pesach (Passover) is the First (1st) day of Unleavened Bread

no work is to be done. Because of the instruction from (Yahuah) to not work, Hebrew's call this day a High Sabbath.

Omer

each day, we are actually participating in the growing expectati

appointment and teaching direct from Almighty (Yahuah). In our so-called modern day, we need to take a step back and re-read Scripture with the Omer Count in mind. When we do, we realize that it was early the 1st day of the Omer count that (Yahusha) appeared in the garden to Miriam (Mary).

That day He also taught the meaning of the Turah at the end of the road to Emmaus. Then on the next day of counting, (Yahusha) appeared in the upper room to the witnesses on the 2nd day of the Omer count when He appeared to the remaining Disciples. On the 40th day of the Omer count, He ascended only after His stern Command to wait ten (10) more days for the promise of the Father. **Acts 1:3-4**

Many have read the story of the road to Emmaus and it's worth repeating. Following Pesach (Passover), after walking a few miles outside of Yarusalym (Jerusalem), two (2) disciples who

Can you imagine what would have happened if the disciples ignored the words of (Yahusha)? They would have missed out on the Barakah (Blessing) and gifts of His Ruch (Spirit)!!

(Yahusha) is the "firstborn" through the power of resurrection. We are first (1st) taught about the firstborn by the symbols seen in **Exodus 22:29**: "You must not hold back offerings from your granaries or vats. You are to give Me the firstborn of your sons.

Understanding FirstFruits is very special in the significance and "eternal" meaning of the Pesach (Passover) season of (Yahuah)'s appointed feasts, held "every" spring at the beginning of the grain harvest season. FirstFruits is representative of the eternal cycle of the appointed time of thanksgiving for

the fulfillment of the reality of the promise of our restoration, to the original relationship that (Yahuah) intended for us. It is well beyond our comprehension, but He will accomplish our restoration to live set apart and near to Him through resurrection.

According to Random House Dictionary (2010) the definition of a "cycle" is:

1. any complete round or series of occurrences that repeats or is repeated.
2. a round of years or a recurring period of time, esp. one in which certain events or phenomena repeat themselves in the same order and at the same intervals.

Like the laws of physics (Yahuah)'s word does not change. Physics defines a "Cycle" as:

- a.) a sequence of changing states that, upon completion, produces a final state identical to the original one.
- b.) one of a succession of periodically recurring events.
- c.) a complete altera

weeds).

Even the most obscure verses of Scripture allude to (Yahusha)! Truly, (Yahuah)'s word is amazing - every word has a meaning and purpose! For example, the three (3) symbols of the First Fruit offerings are: 1) a burnt offering = the crucifixion death, 2) a meal/grain offering = (Yahusha)'s body given as the unleavened bread of life, and 3) a drink offering = (Yahusha)'s covenant sealing blood, given as a covering and atonement for Sin. But unlike the burnt sacrifice of a lamb or heifer, (Yahusha) lives as the First (1st) Fruits of resurrection and eternal life. He has victory over death through his resurrection. By His own words we know:

I [am] he that lives, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Aman; and have the keys of Hades and of death. **Revelation 1:18**

" (Yahusha) saith unto her, touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my Alhym, and your Alhym." **John 20:17**

After His suffering, He presented Himself to them with many convincing proofs that He was alive. He appeared to them over a span of forty (40) days and spoke about the kingdom of (Yahuah). **Acts 1:3-4**

"All" Scripture is full from the front cover to the back of (Yahuah)'s eternal spiritual truths. Truth from (Yahuah) that He does not change. Describing Himself as the One that was, is and will be.

Think about it, if either the law of physics, which were spoken into existence by (Yahuah) at creation were to change or if the instruction of (Yahuah) were to change, then the Shamym (Heavens), the earth and life itself would cease to exist. That is why (Yahusha) told all of us plainly about the truth of the Scriptures that He taught from. The perfect One said:

"For assuredly, I say to you, till Shamym (Heavens) and earth pass away, one (1) jot or one (1) tittle will by no means pass from the Turah till all is fulfilled." **Matthew 5:18**

The Jot (Iota) iota, a small letter of the Greek alphabet, used in the NT (like Yod, the Hebrew letter, which was the smallest of all) to indicate the smallest part. The "tittle" means: Little Horn: ["Tittle" comes from the Latin, titulus a small written or printed stroke or dot, indicating omitted letters in a word A little (hook, an apostrophe on letters of the alphabet, distinguishing them from other little letters, or a separation stroke between letters).

The meaning of this passage is very clear and straightforward: Not even the smallest letter or distinguishing mark will ever disappear from (Yahuah)'s Word until all is fulfilled. The point is: Nothing changes with (Yahuah)... so we need to keep counting!

Only when Shamym (Heavens) and earth are restored by a renewed Shamym (Heavens) and earth will the words of (Yahuah) be accomplished and only then will His Word be fulfilled in every detail, even to the very letter of every word. We can see this described in **Revelation 21:1-7:**

"Then I saw a new Shamym (Heaven) and a new earth, for the first (1st) Shamym (Heaven) and

the first (1st) earth had passed away, and there was no longer any sea. I saw the Qadosh (Holy) City, the new Yarusalym (Jerusalem), coming down out of the Shamym (Heavens) from (Yahuah), prepared as a bride beautifully dressed for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, "Now the dwelling of (Yahuah) is with men, and he will live with them. They will be his people, and (Yahusha) himself will be with them and be their Alhym. He will wipe every tear from their eyes. There will be no more death or mourning or crying or pain, for the old order of things has passed away." "It is done. I am the Aleph and Tau (v), the Beginning and the End. To him who is thirsty I will give to drink without cost from the spring of the water of life. 7 He who overcomes will inherit all this, and I will be his Alhym and he will be my son.""

Here we see (Yahuah)'s words are trustworthy and true. So, we can understand and "see" the story of the road to Emmaus is tied to Shavuot (Pentecost).

Walking a few miles outside of Yarusalm (Jerusalem), two (2) disciples met the Master whom they did not recognize until He interpreted the Scriptures (the bread of life = Turah) for them in relation to the true understanding of Who He really is hidden within the words and writings of the Tanakh, the so-called "Old" Testament... Scriptures that He read and taught from. The same hour, the two (2) disciples walked back in obedience and returned to Yarusalym (Jerusalem) announcing the resurrection to the others. Then (Yahusha) appeared again and

had not counted the 49 days? No wonder (Yahuah) instructed that seven (7) Sabbaths are to be counted day by day.

They would have all missed the giving of the fire of His Ruch (Spirit) on the day (Yahuah) spoke the Covenant of the (10) Ten Commandments. Why? His word is unchanging, (Yahuah) means what He says when He says it!

The same day that the Hebrews were celebrating (Yahuah)

confirmed (Yahuah) **Jeremiah 31:31-34** and was the promise from the Father that (Yahusha) had told His disciples about in **Acts 1:4**. A look at these two (2) seminal events in Scriptural history will reveal some remarkable parallels and similarities and will increase your Amunah (Faith) in the awesome Alhym of Scripture! (Yahuah) had planned the **Acts 2** events even from the time of the Exodus and then He brought them to pass in the framework of the Qadosh Feasts that had been set up thousands of years prior. While this is certainly not an exhaustive list, here are some amazing parallels between these two (2) events that happened thousands of years apart, to the day!

1. Both events occurred on a mountain (Mt. Sinai and Mt. Zion) known as the mountain of (Yahuah) **Exodus 24:13; Isaiah 2:3**
2. Both events happened to a newly redeemed people. The Exodus marked the Salvation of the Yasharalite (Israelite) nation and the establishment of the 1st Covenant written on Stone, while Shavuot (Pentecost) events recorded in **Acts 2** marked the Salvation of the Chosen Believer and the establishment of the renewed Covenant, written on our Hearts by the Immersion (Baptism) of the Ruch Ah Qudesh.
3. Both events involved (Yahuah) urah and the other the Ruch (Spirit).
4. In both events the gift was given by (Yahuah) settling on a mountain with the fire of His Ruch (Spirit).
5. Both events took place on the same day of the same month.
- 6.

(), which means voices or languages). Think about this in light of the **Acts 2** events.

9. The fire at Sinai was one (1) fire visible by all; the fire at Shavuot (Pentecost) was individual fires on every person. In the event at Mt. Sinai, the people were kept away from the fire, but in Acts, the fire came to the people.

10. Both events had (Yahuah) showing up (**Exodus 19:18-20; Acts 2:4**)

11. In both events (Yahuah) gave His Turah (Law) to His People and in both cases, He sealed the Covenant that He had made with them. At Sinai He gave the Turah (Law) written by His finger on tablets of stone. At Shavuot (Pentecost), He gave the Turah (Law) written on Tablets of our Heart.

12. In both events a mixed multitude of people were represented (**Exodus 12:38; Acts 2:5**)

13. The Turah attempted to change people from the outside. The Ruch changes from within. The **John 14:26** the Ruch Ah Qudesh is called our teacher.

Think about these parallels!

would have been there to celebrate this time long ago when (Yahuah) showed up in fire, wind, smoke and voices? Suddenly, it looks like (Yahuah) is showing up again in the same way that He came before! They see fire and smoke and hear voices and the place is shaking violently! (Yahuah) is back! What is He telling us?

Looking at the history of Shavuot and what (Yahuah) did, makes the story of Acts so much deeper and increases our Amunah (Faith) in the Alhym of Scripture. His plans for us were made since the beginning of time and are exact down to the last detail. What a mighty Alhym we serve!

When (Yahuah) speaks we need to listen and do what He asks or we will miss His Barakah (Blessing). (Yahuah) instructs us to count the days up to Shavuot.

"And you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath... Count fifty (50) days to the day after the seventh (7th) Sabbath; then you shall offer a new grain offering to (Yahuah)." **Leviticus 23: 15-16**

(Yahuah) told Mushah (Moses) that He will make His people a Set apart (Holy) people called out to be priests to all nations, He keeps His eternal promises:

"Now therefore, if you will indeed obey my voice, and keep my Covenant, then you shall be

the day of Shavuot (Pentecost) "when it was fully come":

"And when the day of Shavuot (Pentecost) was fully come, they were all with one (1) accord in one (1) place. And suddenly there came a sound from Shamym (Heavens) as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them." **Acts 2:1-3**

During the counting, we are privileged to "count" to the Feast of Shavuot and with each day we are actually participating in "adding to" the growing expectation and anticipation of what the day of Shavuot (Pentecost) actually represents. At the Exodus, it was His voice from the fire on the mountain giving His Torah, His wisdom as seen with the fire of Mount Sinai and at Mashiach's time it was the giving of His Barakah (Blessings) and gifts by His Ruach (Spirit) like a mighty wind as seen through the cloven tongues of fire.

So, teach us to number our days

Psalm 90:12

Teach me, O (Yahuah), the way of Your statutes, And I shall keep it to the end. Give me understanding, and I shall keep Your Torah (law); Indeed, I shall observe it with my whole heart. Make me walk in the path of Your Commandments, For I delight in it. Incline my heart to Your testimonies, And not to covetousness. Turn away my eyes from looking at worthless things, and revive me in Your way. Establish Your word to Your servant, who is devoted to fearing You. Turn away my reproach which I dread, For Your judgments are good. Behold, I long for Your precepts; Revive me in Your righteousness.

Therefore, say unto them, thus says (Yahuah) of hosts; Turn you unto me, says (Yahuah) of hosts, and I will turn unto you, says (Yahuah) of hosts. **Zechariah 1:3**

Even from the days of your fathers you are gone away from mine ordinances, and have not kept [them]. Return unto me, and I will return unto you, says (Yahuah) of hosts. But you said, wherein shall we return? **Malachi 3:7**

And I will give them a heart to know me, that I [am] (Yahuah): and they shall be my people, and I will be their Alhym: for they shall return unto me with their whole heart.

Jeremiah 24:7

The Feasts of (Yahuah) have their prophetic fulfillment in (Yahusha). They are His rehearsals for His appointments with mankind.

I say to you that many will come from the east and the west, and will take their places at the feast with Abraham, Yitshaq (Isaac) and Yaqoob (Jacob) in the kingdom of Shamym (Heavens). **Matthew 8:11**

Baruch (Blessed) are you, (Yahuah) our Alhym, Sovereign of the Universe, who has sanctified us with your commandments and commanded us to count the Omer, so we arrive on time for your appointed feast of Shavuot.