
Intro to Passover

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- 1 Thessalonians 5:1-6
 - NOTE: “seasons”
 - We should not be ignorant of these “seasons”
- Genesis 1:14-15
 - Seasons- *Moed/Moedim*
- Biblical Time Keeping (MANY different calendars)
 - Biblical day (*yom*) is from evening to evening (Gen. 1:5)
 - WHY?
 - Biblical week (*shavuah*) begins around sunset of Shabbat; it consists of 6 days then Shabbat
 - WHY?
 - Yom Rishon: First Day (Sunday)
 - Yom Sheini: Second Day (Monday)
 - Yom Shlishi: Third Day (Tuesday)
 - Yom R’vi’i (Hebrew): Fourth Day (Wednesday)
 - Yom Chamishi : Fifth Day (Thursday)
 - Yom Shishi: Sixth Day (Friday)
 - Yom Shabbat: Sabbath Day (Saturday)
 - Biblical month (*Chodesh*)
 - Psalm 104:19
 - Based on the lunar cycle; The feasts are calculated by the “first of the month”
 - months are approx. 29.5 days long (either 29 or 30 days long)
 - waxing and waning of the moon
 - sliver indicates the *Rosh Chodesh* (head of the month)



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- Sanhedrin would hear testimony of 2 witnesses (1st & 2nd Temple period)
 - once satisfied, they would "declare" Rosh Chodesh
 - shofars blown & signal fires lit on mountain tops
 - change to a calculated calendar (4th century Hillel II)
 - Biblical years (shanah)
 - traditionally 4 Biblical New Years
 - Nisan 1 (feast cycle & coronation of Israel's Kings), Elul 1 (animal tithe), Tishre 1 (Rosh HaShanah/civil year), 15 Shevat (tu B'Shvat; new year for trees/agricultural tithe)
 - Let's look at when Passover begins
 - Leviticus 23:1-5
 - Exodus 12:1-2
 - Exodus 13:1-5
 - Exodus 23:14-15
 - Exodus 34:18
 - Deuteronomy 16:1-2
 - Abib/Aviv
 - Generally means "spring"
 - A time of new growth
 - Also is an agricultural term that has to do with the ripeness of the barley crop

