

When is the beginning of the count to the **Feast of Weeks**?

*To keep it brief the focus will be mostly on the **Wave Sheaf offering** which always comes on the morrow after the Sabbath and starts the countdown to the **Feast of Weeks**.*

Under the Old Covenant, Yahweh in His infinite wisdom gave His people Israel instruction for a week-long Harvest Festival. It was an annual Festival to celebrate their deliverance from slavery in Egypt. The celebration was also for them to start the very first of their grain harvest.

On the day before the Festival, Yahweh required Israel to furnish, sacrifice and roast a lamb. The sacrifice of the lamb was the **main feature requiring action** in order to start the Celebration.

During the Harvest Festival Yahweh required for Himself an offering of the first new grain before they could harvest or eat the new grain. The waving of **Wave Sheaf Offering** was the **main feature requiring action** during the festival.

Israel had no idea that the Passover and the Feast of the Days of Unleavened Bread with its **Wave Sheaf Offering** were **active prophetic parables**.

The sacrificing of the Passover Lamb was an **active prophetic parable** of Messiah Yahshua, the Lamb of Yahweh, being sacrificed to deliver mankind from their sins to save them from the death penalty. Without Yahshua's sacrifice to start the Harvest Festival there would be no harvest of mankind from the dead into the Eternal Kingdom of Yahweh.

The day of Yahshua's sacrifice was specified to be on the fourteenth day of the first month. It was followed by the Festival of the Days of Unleavened Bread. The first and last day was specified to be on the fifteenth and the twenty first day of the first month. There was no limitation on which day of the week that the Passover and the first and last day of the Days of Unleavened Bread could fall on.

The Wave Sheaf Offering was a very important **active prophetic parable** of the "Raised from the Dead" Yahshua **being accepted as the First of the Firstfruits** to Yahweh in the harvest of mankind from the dead into the Eternal Kingdom of Yahweh. **This is the most special high point within the festival.** It is so special that it is enclosed within the first Holy Day and the last Holy Day of the Festival of the Days of Unleavened Bread.

Unlike the Passover and the first and last day of the Days of Unleavened Bread the **Wave Sheaf Offering** was not given a specific day of the month, but **it was given a specific day of the week-i.e., “the Morrow after the Sabbath.”**

Leviticus 23 (11) And he shall wave the sheaf before **Yahweh**, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it ... (15) And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven **Sabbaths** shall be complete: (16) Even unto the morrow after the seventh **Sabbath** shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto **Yahweh**.

Please notice that in each case in the chart at the end of this article the day of the **Wave Sheaf Offering (W.S.O.)** & the beginning of the count to the **Feast of Weeks** falls within the **Days of Unleavened Bread**. For example, the chart shows the **Wave Sheaf Offering** took place right in the middle of the **Days of Unleavened Bread** in 31 A.D. (I think that was when it was fulfilled by **Yahshua**, but I could be wrong.)

Three very important events were enclosed within the two annual Sabbaths (i.e., the first and last day of the **Days of Unleavened Bread**). These three events portrayed **Yahshua** being in the grave three days and three nights; His rising from the grave on the third day and His ascension on the morrow after the Sabbath to Heaven to present Himself to be accepted as the **Wave Sheaf Offering** to our Heavenly Father.

In order to prepare for the festival containing those three important events, **Yahweh** furnished the sacrifice which was **Yahshua** the Lamb of **Yahweh**. This He did on the fourteenth day of the first month. Without the sacrifice of the Lamb of **Yahweh** there would not have been a need for the Passover or the Harvest Festival of the Days of Unleavened Bread with its **Wave Sheaf Offering**. Neither would there be a harvest of mankind from the dead into the Eternal Kingdom of **Yahweh**.

This year (2022) the day of the **Wave Sheaf Offering** fell on the morrow after the weekly **Sabbath**, and on the morrow after the **Passover** and on the first Day of the **Days of Unleaven Bread** all at the same time as it did on the first **Passover** in the Promised Land.

The Children of Israel came into the Promised Land and camped at Gilgal on the tenth *day* of the first month.

Joshua 4 (19) And the people came up out of Jordan on the tenth *day* of the first month, & encamped in Gilgal, in the east border of Jericho.

After the males recovered from their circumcision, they kept the **Passover** on the fourteenth day of the month at even.

Joshua 5 (8) And it came to pass, when they had done circumcising all the people, that they abode in their places in the camp, till they were whole. (9) And **Yahweh** said unto Joshua, this day have I rolled away the reproach of Egypt from off you. Wherefore the name of the place is called Gilgal unto this day. (10) And the Children of Israel encamped in Gilgal, and kept the **Passover** on the fourteenth day of the month at even in the plains of Jericho.

Please notice what they ate on the morrow after the **Passover**.

Joshua 5 (11) And they did eat of the old corn of the land on the morrow after the **Passover**, unleavened cakes, and **parched corn in the selfsame day**.

That morrow after **Passover** was the first Day of the **Days of Unleaven Bread** and the **Wave Sheaf Offering**, otherwise, they could not have eaten the parched grain.

Leviticus 23 (14) And ye shall eat neither bread, nor **parched corn**, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your **Elohim**: *it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings*.

Passover had to have been on the weekly **Sabbath** that year since the **Wave Sheaf Offering** always comes on the morrow after the **Sabbath** and the first day of the **Days of Unleavened Bread** always comes on the morrow after the **Passover**.

Conclusion: On the day before the festival started, Yahweh required Israel to furnish, sacrifice and roast a lamb. The sacrifice of a lamb was the **main feature requiring action** to start the Celebration.

During the Harvest Festival the waving of **Wave Sheaf Offering** was the **main feature** and it **required action** during the festival and not after it.

The **Wave Sheaf Offering** was always on or between the two annual Sabbaths, **never after** the **Days of Unleaven Bread were over**. It starts the count to **Pentecost** and it is always on the morrow after the weekly **Sabbath** as is shown here in the chart at the end of this article and it is in compliance to Leviticus 23:11, 15 & 16.

May Yahweh Bless those who read this article and are not offended by it.

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This chart follows to the letter the instructions given in the above scriptures.

14th	U.B. D-1	U.B. D-2	U.B. D-3	U.B. D-4	U.B. D-5	U.B. D-6	U.B. D-7
Sunday Passover	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sabbath	W.S.O. morrow after the Sabbath
Monday Passover	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sabbath	W.S.O. morrow after the Sabbath	Monday
Tuesday Passover	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sabbath	W.S.O. morrow after the Sabbath	Monday	Tuesday
Fulfilled 31 C.E. Wednesday <i>Sacrifice</i> → Passover	Thursday	Friday	Fulfilled 31 C.E. Sabbath <i>Resurrection</i> →	Fulfilled 31 C.E. morrow after the Sabbath	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Thursday Passover	Friday	Sabbath	W.S.O. morrow after the Sabbath	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Friday Passover	Sabbath	W.S.O. morrow after the Sabbath	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Josh. 4&5 Lev. 23 Sabbath Passover	W.S.O. morrow after the Sabbath	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sabbath