

## The Last Passover Supper and the Bread of Life

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It is likely you have already been stretched and challenged when I showed the leaven-sin of barley and the heaven-leaven of wheat. I want to expand this understanding as we head towards the next topic. Since it is an understanding that is fresh in your mind, I will add here three more scriptural proofs.

I am also going to ask you to please apply critical thinking. Critical thinking and faith are not opposed to each other. In fact, critical thinking is sometimes necessary to dig out more details. Much like a crime scene, what is being said that was important to the story being told?

Previous harvests of grains, every last grain from the previous harvest, have been sanctified when their first fruits offerings were made ahead of their field's harvest. Any grains from a new harvest could not be harvested, used, or consumed until their first fruits were offered. Each type of grain had to have the first fruits in their correct timing of their individual burnt offerings. New wheat that would require the first fruits to be offered ahead of the wheat harvest were not available to eat at Passover, again it was the time of the barley harvest. Here is a field of wild wheat taken at the general time of the barley harvest during the year it was photographed. As previously stated, there are not even fruiting heads showing at the time of the barley feast.



And yet in another fifty days, at the timing of the wheat harvest, the same field will look like this, the black heads are ready to harvest.



Here is the first unarguable proof text from scripture that the disciples ate leavened wheat bread; wheat from the previous year's harvest during the week of unleavened barley.

*And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs. Luke 24:13*

What is the same day? The day Yeshua resurrected. Some of you may have been questioning the witness from the loaf on the table of the *Last Supper*. Many, including myself at one time, convicted this evening as not being a Passover meal. I had inherited my understanding from the traditions of the Judaism. **THROW OUT ALL LEAVENED BREAD FROM ANY GRAIN OR THROW OUT ANYTHING THAT CAN FERMENT!!!** *Throw out all crumbs, all flour, all yeast! Eat unleavened wheat matzah for a week.* Therefore, in my veiled understanding it was impossible for the Last Supper to be a Passover. But here without question on resurrection day, which is also barley wave sheaf day, the disciples are freely eating leavened wheat bread. Again, wheat from the harvest of the previous year is what their artos; what leavened wheat bread was made from. They were keeping the Torah, it is not recorded they ate barley loaves (artos or leavened), which would be leavened barley. [see below]

Yeshua would have been in the tomb as in the sign of Jonah, which is three days, and three nights. By the very limited number of days given to fulfill the Messianic prophecies, the count of the three days began at the approaching of the closing evening at Passover; between the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>. The following day was the first day of Unleavened Day and a rest day. Yeshua needed to be in the tomb before or in front of the evening of entering the 15<sup>th</sup> day, no work was to be done on this day. Additionally, the Torah required that any man who was hung on a tree was to be buried in the same day before the day had ended so that the land was not defiled. (Deuteronomy 21:22-23, John 19:31). Yeshua by Torah was required to be buried at the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> day before entering the 15<sup>th</sup> day which happens at evening time.

On the 16<sup>th</sup> day the women deferred going to the tomb because it was the regular weekly (Friday evening) Shabbat, but prepared the spices to anoint His body on the following day; they kept the weekly Sabbath. The following day was the 17<sup>th</sup>, unlike the rest day of the first fruits of wheat, barley wave sheaf day is not a rest when cessation from work is commanded, in fact this is the first day the general barley harvest from the land belonging to the nation of Israel could begin. The barley first fruits are offered on this day, so now the nation can harvest the new barley grains. The third day of Jonah's prophecy was completed, and the count has arrived at the first day of the week which is wave sheaf of barley and its burnt offering. Yet on this very day **during** the seven days of unleavened barley, we see the Faithful eating leavened wheat bread in the village Emmaus.

My intention in going through the count was for you to understand Yeshua blessed the leavened wheat bread at Emmaus was *during* the week of unleavened bread when Judaism's tradition is to avoid all types of leavened products. Yeshua yoke is easy, just as it always is, the yoke of religion is heavy.

*But they constrained him, saying, "Abide with us: for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent." And he went in to tarry with them. 30 And it came to pass, as he sat at meat with them, he took bread (artos), and blessed it, and brake, and gave to them. Luke 24:29-30*

artos

ar'-tos

From G142; bread (as raised) or a loaf: - (shew-) bread, loaf.

The root of this word means *to lift*. This is the word that is used for leavened wheat bread in the New Testament.

How can, we be sure? We will look at a different reference and another proof, number two, at the exactness of what has been recorded for us.

*There is a lad here, which hath five barley loaves (artos), and two small fishes: but what are they among so many? John 6:9*

In this verse, it was important to understand that the barley that was used was leavened so the word artos was added to barley. Why would artos, *to lift*, be the only word associated with a type of leavened wheat bread? We have not read of wheat artos. Why wouldn't we see an indicator that unleavened wheat is important to the gospel record? Why would the scripture add artos, *to lift* to the word barley? The trail of evidence is completely intact. Leavened wheat bread is different from leavened barley bread with a completely different understanding.

In Aramaic it records:

*There is a certain boy here who has five loaves (artos) of barley and two fish with him, but what are these for all of those? 10 Yeshua said to them, "Make all the men to sit to eat." Now there was much grass in that place and the men sat to earth, five thousand in number. John 6:9-10*

And it in Hebrew it is translated in this manner:

Tell everyone to sit on the ground (adamah), Yeshua asked those around him. About five thousand men (not including women and children) were there, and they all sat down on the lawn (grass).

“אמרו לכולם לשבת על האדמה”, ביקש ישוע מהסובבים אותו. כחמשת־אלפים גברים (לא כולל נשים וילדים) היו שם, וכולם התיישבו על המדשאה.”

There are a few points to notice; 1) the barley bread (artos) was leavened 2) there was grass and no grain heads on the grass yet. Critically thinking it was before Passover 3) He set men in grass (1 Peter 1:24) and fed them leavened barley loaves, this is an allegory for who they were, they contained sin. They were not free from the sin-leaven of barley.

Taking leavened wheat bread and blessing it was not something new on this day in the village Emmaus (Luke 24:29) nor was it new to the Last Passover Supper, we can look back to Abram when the Melchizedek blessed the Most High G-d, possessor of heaven and earth.

*And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he was the priest of the most high G-d. 19 And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high G-d, possessor of heaven and earth: 20 And blessed be the most high G-d, which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand. And he gave him tithes of all. Genesis 14:18*

We have already looked at the book of Ruth and what is recorded as food on the harvest table with Boaz but I will just mention it here as a reminder that Ruth, a type of the Bride, was purchased by her Kinsman Redeemer, Boaz.

In the next parable on wheat, we are presented with the symbol that the Kingdom of G-d is heaven-leaven.

*Another parable spake he unto them; The kingdom of heaven is like unto leaven, which a woman took, and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened. Matthew 13:33 (Luke 13:21)*

ἄλευρον

aleuron

al'-yoo-ron

From ἀλέω aleō (to grind); flour: - meal.

וַיִּמְשַׁל לָהֶם מִשָּׁל אַחֵר לֵאמֹר דְּמִתָּה מַלְכוּת הַשָּׁמַיִם לְשָׂאֵר אֲשֶׁר לְקַחָהּ אִשָּׁה וּתְלִישׁ בְּשֵׁלֶשׁ סָאִים קִמַּח עֲד־אֲשֶׁר תִּמְצָה כָּל־הַצֵּרִיָּה: Mat 13:33

*"Yeshua gave them another example: "The kingdom of heaven can be likened to a woman preparing to bake bread. She takes the necessary amount of flour and puts a little yeast, until the whole dough rises."*

Leavened wheat dough :עֲרִיסָה, ariysah, is the exact word used for the parable of the kingdom of heaven. This is terminology we have already seen used for the first fruit of the leavened wheat offering after counting the sevens. We are to make up, form, or to become part of the measure of the leavened dough to be part of the Bread from Heaven.

*The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Yeshua? The bread (artos) which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Yeshua? 17 For we being many are one bread (artos), and one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread (artos).*

1 Corinthians 10:16-17

In the verse from Emmaus, without a doubt part of what Yeshua was demonstrating was His position of the Melchizedek. He had made the same demonstration with the bread three days earlier when He sat at the table for the final time with His disciples: a Passover meal. It was Yeshua who instigated the blessing at the Passover table, just as the Melchizedek in Abram's day, just as Yeshua previously had done at the table in Emmaus. The bread was leavened or artos. (Matthew 26:6; Mark 14:22; Luke 24:30) As an interesting side note, the Melchizedek of Abram's day blessed the bread and wine during the week of unleavened. Our G-d always leaves us a trail of patterns to guide our understanding. The principal king that was defeated by Abram when he rescued Lot was named Chedorlaomer.

*And the king of Sodom went out to meet him after his return from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer, and of the kings that were with him, at the valley (broad depression) of Shaveh (the plain), which is the king's dale (broad depression). Genesis 14:17*

Chedorlaomer כדרלעמר

כדר ball

לעמר to omer

We already know at this time the circle plain of Sodom and Gomorrah (Genesis 13:10) was well water as the Garden of Eden. David's story with Uriah tells us it is after the end of the year when kings go out to fight (2 Samuel 11:1). Could this have been a war over possession of the king's circular valley and the barley harvest in the valley? The king of Sodom was confederate with other kings to serve Chedorlaomer, they had served him twelve years; there were dues owed to Chedorlaomer. Was the payment due to Chedorlaomer from the confederate kings' harvests; and made mentioned in scripture from the field of the king of Sodom? Most likely. Samuel will warn the people of Israel when they had asked for a king to rule over them that kings take the finest and first from everything that exists (2 Samuel 8:12-15); these will belong to the king.

I see a shadow type of people entrenched in sin being held captive by the king of barley.

*And he (Abram) brought back all the goods (property), and also brought again his brother Lot, and his goods (property), and the women also, and the people. Genesis 14:16*

Property and people were returned. If our trail of patterns is correct the original blessing of the bread and wine was during the time of unleavened barley because the beginning of the barley harvest is the period of offering barley first fruits. As we have seen, the ancient barley does not stand and wait on a harvester to come; the harvester serves the barley at the moment it is ripe.

I also see in this story an allegory of Yeshua who fought against the king of the omer, the spirit of man (and the original sin of flesh warring against G-d); Abram returned what was lost in Genesis 14:17. It was in a later time at the first of the year that G-d destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, the evidence left for us tells us there were calves, and cows giving milk, with Sarai making unleavened cakes to feed the three angelic guests (Genesis 18:5-8). Abram was also a kinsman redeemer to Sarai; they shared a common 'father' in their family tree. If our trail of patterns are intact, then again, we see the leavened wheat bread taking the spotlight in the barley season.

In another scripture the Kingdom of Heaven is recorded to be leavened wheat bread

*Then said he also to him that bade him, When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, neither thy kinsmen, nor thy rich neighbours; lest they also bid thee again, and a recompence be made thee. 13 But when thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind: 14 And thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense thee: for thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just. 15 And when one of them that sat at meat with him heard these things, he said unto him, Blessed is he that shall eat bread (artos) in the kingdom of G-d. Luke 14:12-15*

It is recorded for us so many times, personally, I know that I had missed the message for years. There is a heaven-leaven that came to the earth from the house (beth) of bread (lechem, *artos in Greek*) [Bethlehem] to feed the world spiritual food so they would never hunger again nor see a final death because of the heaven-leaven of the Kingdom of G-d.

*This is that bread which came down from heaven: not as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead: he that eateth of this bread shall live forever. John 6:58*

In every use of the word bread in these verses, the Greek word behind it is Artos, leavened wheat bread.

*And when they had found him on the other side of the sea, they said unto him, Rabbi, when camest thou hither? 26 Yeshua answered them and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Ye seek*

*me, not because ye saw the miracles, but because ye did eat of the loaves (artos), and were filled. 27 Labour not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth into everlasting life, which the Son of man shall give unto you: for him hath G-d the Father sealed. John 6:25-27*

*Then Yeshua said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from heaven. 33 For the bread of G-d is he which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world. 34 Then said they unto him, Lord, evermore give us this bread. 35 And Yeshua said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. John 6:32-34*

*No man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me draw him: and I will raise him up at the last day. 45 It is written in the prophets, And they shall be all taught of G-d. Every man therefore that hath heard, and hath learned of the Father, cometh unto me. 46 Not that any man hath seen the Father, save he which is of G-d, he hath seen the Father. 47 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me hath everlasting life. 48 I am that bread of life. 49 Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead. 50 This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die. 51 I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live forever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world. 52 The Jews therefore strove among themselves, saying, How can this man give us his flesh to eat? 53 Then Yeshua said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you. 54 Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day. 55 For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed. 56 He that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, dwelleth in me, and I in him. 57 As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me. 58 This is that bread which came down from heaven: not as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead: he that eateth of this bread shall live forever. John 6:44-58*

The idea of raising up, *to lift*, and being given eternal life, is the allegory of the yeast in the leavened wheat dough, it is all those portions of leavened dough that comes together to form a loaf, to become His body and be partakers of that One Holy Artos, Yeshua.

On the table at the Last Passover Meal was leavened wheat bread from the previous year's harvest. Yeshua was teaching His disciples what would come next. Next? He would enter the position of the Melchizedek and raise as the legitimate only begotten Son of the Eternal G-d of Israel. He is the leavened wheat bread that came down from heaven to give life to the world.

What we have looked at so far is not enough evidence to prove the Last Supper was a Passover. To unravel what we see in the gospels we need to reach back to Hezekiah's days and recorded history concerning Passover in the first century. There was a unique detailed window of understanding that happened the year that Hezekiah rededicated the temple.

The nation of Israel had been divided into the northern and southern kingdom when King

Solomon's son ruled Israel. By Hezekiah's day most of the northern kingdom had been taken out of the land of Israel, but a remnant remained in the land. Hezekiah made sweeping religious reforms with a strict mandate to worship the G-d of Israel only and to worship in the temple of the G-d of Israel alone. In fact, you have read about the Melchizedek Temple in the chapter "the Love Story," it was buried in the same period of the reforms by Hezekiah. Unlike the pagan locations that were destroyed, this location was buried for the intention of unifying worship into a singular location. No pagan deities were to be worshiped in the temple in Jerusalem. For fifteen years, Ahaz the father of Hezekiah, had polluted the temple built by Solomon. The Melchizedek temple had offered the people an alternative to the polluted temple and was in fact in continuous use until it was buried in Hezekiah's day. This is what the pottery shards recovered in and around the Melchizedek temple witness. The shards are dated from the Canaanite period in Jerusalem until the time of Hezekiah.

Hezekiah offered burnt offering and sin offering on behalf of the nations (2 Chronicles 29:24). The people offered sacrifice and Thank offerings (2 Chronicles 29:31); Peace offering and Drink Offering for every burnt offering (2 Chronicles 29:35). These things were performed in great numbers because the temple had been in an unclean condition, there was an abomination in the temple that had made it desolate of G-d's presence. Because G-d had commanded these rituals would be held in a place that He chose to place His name (Deuteronomy 12:11) and that location had been polluted, these offerings had not been given by the people. Additionally, the Melchizedek temple was buried by this time. Anyone and everyone who wanted to give to G-d would have needed to do so only in the location where Solomon had built the temple. The nation of Israel now stretched from Mount Hermon practically to Egypt, much like it is today. Bringing offering to G-d required more effort on the part of the giver. Offering during one of the three times the nation was commanded to appear at the temple would now become part of the annual biblical cycles. Really though, we do see the same thing in the story of Hannah, however more detail is given in the record of when Hezekiah cleansed the temple.

*Now there was a certain man of Ramathaimzophim, of mount Ephraim, and his name was Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Elihu, the son of Tohu, the son of Zuph, an Ephrathite: 2 And he had two wives; the name of the one was Hannah, and the name of the other Peninnah: and Peninnah had children, but Hannah had no children. 3 And this man went up out of his city yearly to worship and to sacrifice unto the LORD of hosts in Shiloh. And the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, the priests of the LORD, were there. 1 Samuel 1:1-3*

Purification rites could only be performed in the authorized temple. Arriving ahead of the appointed feast date to be able to appear at the temple was necessary for many pilgrims needed to enter the holy city and approach the temple. These needed to be cleansed in the pool of Shiloah first and then their temple business could be conducted. Any tithes from the increase of the flock would need to happen in this season. This is far from everything that can be listed that was required to only happen at the temple, but the intent is to peek into the bustle of the ancient world where the temple was the hub of being forgiven and the hub of giving. Multiply the things I have listed by 9.1 million Israelis; the estimated population of the first century (estimate from biblicalarcheology.com) who would travel to Jerusalem. The temple was working at full capacity, and it was necessary for every priest to be on duty regardless of the course he was

assigned to.

Because of old errors in the holy rites as G-d had given them to the Levites, these records are being continually brought forward and rewritten from the archives of the rabbinate in the first century. This practice of retelling the errors has added a lot of confusion to what happened just before Yeshua laid down His life; we cannot clearly see when Passover happened if we look to their records. The biblical calendar was already changed from the order it was given; Passover of the 14<sup>th</sup> day had already merged into a single day on the 15<sup>th</sup> day which first day of Unleavened Barley Bread. Without the understanding there would be a vast number of additional offerings and sacrifices that would be given during the yearly worship of G-d; it looks as if the Passover had been changed to be in the early afternoon in the fourteenth day of the first month. For many it had, but not for Yeshua and His followers. For many the Peace-Thanksgiving offering had also become the Passover lamb. Edersheim, just as Josephus recorded, wrote about the courses of priests that were needed to take care of the vast amount of peace-Passover and burnt offering. He wrote about the music that was sung by the priest during the process. It is all very similar to what we read in the record of Hezekiah; happenings that had been in place before now are more clearly explained thanks to Hezekiah.

*And Hezekiah appointed the courses of the priests and the Levites after their courses, every man according to his service, the priests and Levites for burnt offerings and for peace offerings, to minister, and to give thanks, and to praise in the gates of the tents of the LORD. 2 Chronicles 31:2*

Yes, by some people, the Passover lambs were slain by heads of household in the place they would eat the meal, but many defaulted the fulfilment of every necessary peace and burnt offering that might prevent one from appearing before the Holy presence of G-d into a single Passover lamb and into the hands of the priests.

Albert Edersheim: The Temple, it is Ministry and Service: The Passover

“It was done on this wise:- First of the three festive divisions, with their Paschal lambs, was admitted within the Court of the Priests. Each division must consist of not less than thirty persons (3 x 10, the symbolical number of the Divine and of completeness). Immediately the massive gates were closed behind them. The priests drew a threefold blast from their silver trumpets when the Passover was slain. Altogether the scene was most impressive. All along the Court up to the altar of burnt-offering priests stood in two rows, the one holding golden, the other silver bowls. In these the blood of the Paschal lambs, which each Israelite slew for himself (as representative of his company at the Paschal Supper), was caught up by a priest, who handed it to his colleague, receiving back an empty bowl, and so the bowls with the blood were passed up to the priest at the altar, who jerked it in one jet at the base of the altar. While this was going on, a most solemn 'hymn' of praise was raised, the Levites leading in song, and the offerors either repeating after them or merely responding. Every first line of a Psalm was repeated by the

people, while to each of the others they responded by a 'Hallelujah,' or 'Praise ye the Lord.' This service of song consisted of the so-called 'Hallel,' which comprised Psalms 113 to 118. Thus-

The Levites began: 'Hallelu Jah' (Praise ye the Lord).

The people repeated: 'Hallelu Jah.'

The Levites: 'Praise (Hallelu), O ye servants of Jehovah.'

The people responded: 'Hallelu Jah.'

The Levites: 'Praise (Hallelu) the name of Jehovah.'

The people responded: 'Hallelu Jah.'

Similarly, when Psalm 113 had been finished- 114:

The Levites: 'When Israel went out of Egypt.'

The people repeated: 'When Israel went out of Egypt.'

The Levites: 'The house of Jacob from a people of strange language.'

The people responded: 'Hallelu Jah.'

And in the same manner, repeating each first line and responding at the rest, till they came to Psalm 118, when, besides the first, these three lines were also repeated by the people (Psalms 118:25-26):"

This is what is recorded by Edersheim as a Passover. There was never a command given to dash the blood of the Passover lamb on the altar, the Peace-Thank offering was sprinkled on the altar. There was never a command given to change the days of the Holy Biblical Calendar by merging any of them. And yet, that is still happening today through the authority of the rabbis. Extra days are added to the calendar that they keep today so the burden of two simultaneous rest days do not happen. Changing the calendar happened then and it is still happening now. This is exactly why the imperfect priesthood was replaced by the Perfect Melchizedek First Born Priest, Yeshua haMoshiach.

The unanswered question that remains for me is when did the process of the Peace-Thanksgiving Offering and the Passover lamb slowly merge into one event? If we look at the details, we can see how the line could have been blurred. The Passover Lamb was to be consumed at a shared meal (Exodus 12:3), the Peace-Thanksgiving Offering animal which could also be a lamb, was to be consumed as a shared meal (Leviticus 3:1-17). The Peace-Thanksgiving offering was splashed or dashed against the altar, but the blood of the Passover Lamb was for the door post.

Without a doubt Yeshua came to give us peace.

*Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.* John 14:27

*These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have **peace**. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.* John 16:33

After Yeshua rose, He pronounced *peace* when he appeared to His followers:

*Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Yeshua, and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, **Peace be unto you**.* John 20:19

*Then said Yeshua to them again, **Peace be unto you**: as my Father hath sent me, even so send I you.* John 20:21

*And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Yeshua, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, **Peace be unto you**.* John 20:26

*The word which G-d sent unto the children of Israel, **preaching peace by Yeshua**: (he is Lord of all:)* Acts 10:36

*Grace be to you and **peace from G-d our Father, and from the Lord Yeshua**.* Romans 5:1

*Therefore being justified by faith; we have **peace with G-d through our Lord Yeshua**...*  
2 Corinthians 1:2

Was not this the purpose of the peace offering to be at peace with G-d? There are a great number of additional references that could be added. Please commit to studying the number of times peace is recorded as being given to us through Yeshua.

Now we are free to sit around the same table as on the night he sat with his disciples; as Jew and Gentile, as bondservant and free man, as male and female to eat of His Peace Offering by the fellowship found in His broken Body, the Artos.

***For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us;*** Ephesians 2:14

The pattern of evidence that has been left for us to follow through three of the gospels record Yeshua saying that he would keep the Passover with his disciples. These references recorded He kept the original timing of the Passover and He followed the detailed instructions of the Passover.

He said He would have a Passover meal, so therefore, He did have a final Passover meal with His disciples.

*Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Yeshua, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the Passover? Matthew 26:17*

When is the first day of unleavened bread, the night they sat for Passover (Deuteronomy 16:1) which is the day before the seven days of unleavened bread.

*And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; **I will keep the Passover at thy house with my disciples.** :19 And the disciples did as Yeshua had appointed them; and they made ready the Passover. :20 Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve. Matthew 26:18-20*

*And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the Passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat the Passover? 13 And he sendeth forth two of his disciples, and saith unto them, Go ye into the city, and there shall meet you a man bearing a pitcher of water: follow him. 14 And wheresoever he shall go in, say ye to the goodman of the house, The Master saith, Where is the guest chamber, where **I shall eat the Passover with my disciples?** 15 And he will shew you a large upper room furnished and prepared: there make ready for us. 16 And his disciples went forth, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the Passover. 17 And in the evening he cometh with the twelve. Mark 14:12-17*

*Then came the day of unleavened bread when the Passover must be killed. 8 And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the Passover, that we may eat. 9 And they said unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare? 10 And he said unto them, Behold, when ye are entered into the city, there shall a man meet you, bearing a pitcher of water; follow him into the house where he entereth in. 11 And ye shall say unto the goodman of the house, The Master saith unto thee, Where is the guest chamber, where I shall eat the Passover with my disciples? 12 And he shall shew you a large upper room furnished: there make ready. 13 And they went, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the Passover. 14 And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him. 15 And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer: Luke 22:7-15*

The first major hurdle to be overcome for the *Last Supper* to not be a Passover are the words of Yeshua. Three times, three witness, have been recorded for our understanding, that He did plan and did keep the Passover when the hour or evening had come. Some hours later, during the time of peace-thanksgiving- unauthorized Passover offerings, he would lay down his life. Indeed, Yeshua is our Passover, but He is so much more than that; this is why the book of Hebrews recorded.

Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: **for this he did once, when he offered up himself.** Hebrews 7:27

*Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us. Hebrews 9:12*

*For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world; but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself. Hebrews 9:26*

Hebrews 9:6 says that Yeshua put away sin through His sacrifice, but a Passover Lamb is not a sin offering! For too long there has been bickering about what Yeshua did on the day that He laid down His life, this is my message to you, in a nutshell, He did everything. All the offerings were finished when Yeshua gave His life with His all-inclusive one-time offering. That is the message of the book of Hebrews, written to Jews before the destruction of the temple so they could understand Yeshua's work finished the work of the priesthood who stood between men and G-d as mediators. A lesser Levitical system has been superseded by the perfect One, the Mechizedek. Yeshua did not die in the hour of the Passover Lamb, but He did embody every sacrifice we needed to be whole, (Shalem, the peace offering) before G-d; it was achieved in Yeshua's single death.

*And to Yeshua the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel. Hebrews 12:24*

*For there is one G-d, and one mediator between G-d and men, the man Yeshua Yeshua...1 Timothy 2:5*

Through our western minds we look at the details of the Last Passover Supper and we ask ourselves: Where are the unleavened barley cakes? Where is the lamb? Where are the bitter herbs? And a Believing Jew looks at the Last Passover Meal and already knows the Passover elements existed. He does not question His Jewish Messiah. His Messiah said He would, and He did, therefore it was a Passover with everything required. What is recorded for us is the uniqueness in this Passover meal from the many others throughout their previous history. We do not read about a seder telling from the story of Exodus. What was the focus of this Passover meal? It was not the unleavened barley; they knew Yeshua as sinless. It was not the lamb; John had already proclaimed Yeshua to be the Lamb of G-d. The focus of this Passover was the Leavened Wheat bread and the Wine. At the table that evening there was leavened wheat bread from grains of the previous year's harvest. There was no new wheat-harvest available yet, it would be ready to be offered in a little over fifty days, but at this point there are no formed grains on wheat. The wine was from the previous year's harvest as well. Grapes are one of the seven first fruits offerings. Their first fruits is harvested in the fifth biblical month. The wine, as well as the wheat, was perfectly legal to eat.

Yeshua, who is the Bread of Life and had told them so was now saying my Body is about to be physically broken for you, when He Himself broke apart the bread. Yeshua, who is the pure blood of the grapes told them, my blood is about to be shed for you, when He blessed the wine. Yeshua had reached backwards to Abram's day when Melchizedek had brought out the bread and the wine and blessed El Elyon.

*Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw it, and was glad. 57 Then said the Jews unto him, Thou art not yet fifty years old, and hast thou seen Abraham? 58 Yeshua said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am. John 8:56-58*

Was it in the breaking of the bread with the Melchizedek that Abraham's eyes were opened to see Yeshua's day? That is what happened with Yeshua's disciples. On the day of the barley Wave Sheaf, the day the Burnt Offering was given, we find Yeshua breaking leavened wheat bread with those He had journeyed with to the village Emmaus. When Yeshua blessed the bread and broke it, their eyes were opened, and they recognized Him.

*And it came to pass, as he sat at meat with them, he took bread (artos), and blessed it, and brake, and gave to them. 31 And their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he vanished out of their sight. Luke 24:30-31*

*And they told what things were done in the way, and how he was known of them in breaking of bread. Luke 24:35*

Seven days later on Yom Rishon Yeshua again appeared to His disciples

*Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Yeshua, and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. John 20:19*

What we see happening from this moment is a new tradition of meeting together at the close of Sabbath (evening) and breaking leavened wheat bread on the first day of the week (Sunday). It became a time of coming together to break bread and receive revelation of Yeshua from the disciples and those that knew Him.

*And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight. Acts 20:7*

*Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as G-d hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come. 1 Corinthians 16:2*

The Light of day one from Genesis 1:3-5 had begun a new spiritual creation by repairing what was previously broken through Adam's sin. A sin that snowballed with each generation that came after Adam was now repaired. We can become as the original formation that G-d initially created.

All of this understanding is known from the Last Passover Supper that Yeshua had shared with

those He loved and lived with before His death. Remember the story of Ruth and Boaz her Kinsman Redeemer? Most Believer's recognize this story as a shadow type of our Kinsman Redeemer and His Bride who is us. What was on the table at the first meal Ruth and Boaz shared? We saw parched grains from the barley harvest and leavened wheat loaves, but there was another element that we had not yet looked at.

*And Boaz said unto her, At mealtime come thou hither, and eat of the bread, and dip thy morsel in the vinegar. And she sat beside the reapers: and he reached her parched corn, and she did eat, and was sufficed, and left. Ruth 2:14*

A piece of the leavened wheat bread was dipped in vinegar. Psalm 69 is one of the most cited Old Testament messianic passages, many portions of it are in the New Testament. This Psalm looks forward to the Lord's cleansing of the temple, the reproaches that fell on Him from His Father's enemies and Judas Iscariot's perishing under divine wrath.

Here is a section of this Psalm that speaks of the vinegar and the table:

*Thou hast known my reproach, and my shame, and my dishonour: mine adversaries are all before thee. 20 Reproach hath broken my heart; and I am full of heaviness: and I looked for some to take pity, but there was none; and for comforters, but I found none. 21 They gave me also gall for my meat; and in my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink. 22 Let their table become a snare before them: and that which should have been for their welfare, let it become a trap. Psalms 69:19-22*

The Last Passover Supper and the elements on the table have become a snare to many. There was dip or a sop on the table that night that the leavened wheat bread was dunked into. Vinegar comes from grape juice; grapes are the fruit of the vine. Yeshua's blood was the juice of pure grapes.

*But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom. Matthew 26:29 (Mark 14:24; Luke 22:18)*

Yeshua already told us that the wine was His blood that would be shed for us. But it was dipping the wheat bread in the vinegar that spoke of the betrayal Yeshua would suffer; this betrayal would cause Him to sweat great drops of blood in the garden. When Yeshua was ready to enter His Father's kingdom, he drank from the fruit of the vine, the vinegar and released His spirit.

*Now there was set a vessel full of vinegar: and they filled a sponge with vinegar, and put it upon hyssop, and put it to his mouth. 30 When Yeshua therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost. John 19:29-30*

On the table of the Last Passover Supper He told them His blood would be shed for them in the

symbol of the wine, in the symbol of the vinegar sop, the bitter, He told them it was the signal He is entering His Father's kingdom. Imagine the pure Lamb of G-d becoming sin when He knew no sin and what bitter reproach, shame, and dishonor he had to carry. At the end of the life of the grapes is vinegar, bitter vinegar. Sweet wine which had cheered the heart of G-d and men (Judges (9:13) was now as bitter vinegar. If it were not for the story of Ruth and the Last Passover Supper, we would be left with only knowing the additional words added at the Exodus story and believing those words.

*And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; ~~and~~ with bitter herbs they shall eat it.* Exodus 12:8

*Unleavened barley (matzah) with bitter* is what they were commanded to eat. There is not a plant or herb mentioned in the original text, in fact, the story of the Exodus opens with the word bitter being used to describe the bitterness the Israelites suffered at the hands of the Egyptians; much in the same way Yeshua's end of life was exceedingly bitter by those He had come to serve (Matthew 20:28).

*And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar, and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field: all their service, wherein they made them serve, was with rigour.*

Exodus 1:14

At the Last Passover table, Yeshua was the Lamb of G-d. He was the unleavened barley cake representing the sinless Son of Man. Yeshua's blood was the sweet wine on the table; He would be the bitter vinegar changed from sweet wine after the garden prayer, betrayed by one of His own. He was the true Bread of Life that came down from heaven, the (artos) leavened wheat loaf sopped in vinegar.

When the meal had ended Yeshua went to the garden of Gethsemane. Is not this the place where our story of Adam began? Adam fell in the garden. Gethsemane means *treading oil*. When pressed, olive bleed juice, deep purple drops of liquid leave the olive before the oil is released. It takes great pressure and heavy stone weights for the fruit to yield its oil. In the garden, we find Yeshua wrestling with what was to come next as His death approached and He placed our sin on Himself.

In the Love Story, we discovered that the cup Yeshua was wrestling with in Gethsemane contained every sin since Adam fell. There was and is a cup in the hand of His Father; it was the cup of the wrath of the Father for a broken covenant, it was a cup full of iniquity.

*Awake, awake, stand up, O Jerusalem, which hast drunk at the hand of the LORD the cup of his fury; thou hast drunken the dregs of the cup of trembling, and wrung them out.* Isaiah 51:17

*For thus saith the LORD G-d of Israel unto me; Take the wine cup of this fury at my hand, and cause all the nations, to whom I send thee, to drink it.* Jeremiah 25:15

G-d hand still holds a cup that is slowly being filled, one day the wrath from the cup will again be poured out.

*The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of G-d, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb: Revelation 14:10*

We can see another thing happening in the records of the Last Passover Supper. At the end of the meal Yeshua goes out to keep the Watch of the Passover. We were told in Exodus that this night is the night of the Lord. On this night, Yeshua kept watch over His flesh. He watched to make sure that sin had not entered in.

*Thou mayest not sacrifice the Passover within any of thy gates, which the LORD thy G-d giveth thee: 6 But at the place which the LORD thy G-d shall choose to place his name in, there thou shalt sacrifice the Passover at even, at the going down of the sun, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt. 7 And thou shalt roast and eat it in the place which the LORD thy G-d shall choose: and thou shalt turn in the morning, and go unto thy tents. Deuteronomy 16:5-7*

*It is a night to be much observed unto the LORD for bringing them out from the land of Egypt: this is that night of the LORD to be observed of all the children of Israel in their generations. Exodus 12:42*

Adam was clothed in animal skins when he fell, Job recorded Adam cherished iniquity in his bosom (Job 31:33). Timing is everything with G-d, He tells us His timing in patterns. Adam fell and had to grow bread (lechem) which is leavened, so wheat bread, because Adam's life had picked up sin-leaven. After his fall Adam was clothed in animal skins which is a symbol of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the earth (Rev 13:8). Yeshua was the second Adam who was a Son of Adam in the flesh of His body and Yeshua was also the only begotten Son of the Father in Heaven. Yeshua's work was to undo the damage of sin caused by the first Adam; it had caused the seed G-d had made in G-d's own image to be only as dust. Of course, there had to be a great and grand struggle that ensued in Yeshua's will, the spirit of the adam or the spirit of man, that Yeshua would need to conquer.

*For in that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succour them that are tempted. Hebrews 2:18*

*For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Hebrews 4:15*

*But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed. James 1:14*

Yeshua desire or personal lust was for the cup filled with the wrath of His father to pass from

Him. The wrath that was meant for all the sons of Adam (people) who were born after the first Adam. Yeshua battled his flesh finally submitting to the Father's will

*And he taketh with him Peter and James and John, and began to be sore amazed, and to be very heavy; 34 And saith unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death: tarry ye here, and watch. 35 And he went forward a little, and fell on the ground, and prayed that, if it were possible, the hour might pass from him. 36 And he said, Abba, Father, all things are possible unto thee; take away this cup from me: nevertheless not what I will, but what thou wilt.*

Mark 14:33-36

Yeshua had kept the vigil of the watch night of the Lord perfectly. Yeshua had conquered the serpent and He had conquered the flesh.

*And Yeshua turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. Luke 22:61*

Whether the cock in Luke 22:61 was a rooster or a temple watchman announcing the morning sacrifice is not as important as the fact the night had past and Yeshua had kept the watch keeping Himself from sin. His physical body is the only spotless Lamb; The Lamb has slain His (spiritual) flesh. Only one lamb was needed for His household (Exodus 12:1-16) which was the household of His Father in heaven. In this moment, the Father's household only contained two eternal being, but many fathers of faith would receive the reward of the promise (Matthew 27:52-53) when Yeshua laid His life down.

*But with the precious blood of Yeshua, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot: 20 Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you...1 Peter 1:19*

When Yeshua sweat great drops of blood in the garden, He was marking the Door with the Blood of the Lamb. Yeshua is the door.

*Then said Yeshua unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep. 8 All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them. 9 I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture. John 10:7-9*

*Yeshua saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me. John 14:6*

The night of the Lord, the night to be much observed, is arranged just as the feasts. First Yeshua had to be preeminent and then we could enter in and follow Him. The picture is of Him as a Shepherd to guide us through the field of the world; the first Lamb gave His life, and we became His sheep. Even nature shows us the pattern of Yeshua, every year when the rains return, and

the grass is reborn (Genesis 2:5) then the ewes who live from the land will give birth to lambs. In the story of the fall, first the command came to grow lechem (Genesis 3:17) and then G-d clothed Adam and Eve in animal skins (Genesis 3:24).

Today heaven and earth are still yielding their witness to us by G-d's command. Yeshua conquered the fall of the first Adam in the same timing of Adam's fall. Once Yeshua conquered the sin of Adam on the 13<sup>th</sup>/14<sup>th</sup> afterwards we were empowered to keep seven days of being without the leaven of sin. What about the fig leaf (Genesis 3:7) that Adam first tried to hide His iniquity with? It is there in the correct order; the fig tree puts on its leaf just before Passover. Every year, this divine order is played out before our eyes if we are interested in observing and recognizing it. Even in Matthew 27, the scripture is very clear about the need for Yeshua to be preeminent in order for us to receive anything! First Yeshua died, then the graves opened; Yeshua rose, then saints came out of their graves.

***Yeshua must be preeminent in all things! The day of the Lord, the night to be much observed, was an ordain preeminent position for Yeshua to lead us by.***

What did the lambs at Passover represent?

Most Believers in Yeshua will tell you the lambs represented Yeshua-to-come. John said, "Behold the Lamb of God, that takes away the sins of the world." While 1 Corinthians 5:7 writes, "Christ our Passover has been sacrificed".

Let us take apart what Exodus says about the lambs.

There is a divine order we have been given in scripture to enrich our understanding. If you accept this fact the evidence will become much clearer and the scripture much richer.

Exodus 12 talks about the requirement when choosing a lamb:

*"And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb. :5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats:"* Exodus 12:4

The size of the lamb was to be equal to the amount of eating the number of men in a household could consume. I would guesstimate 1-2 pounds per male to be consumed between the Passover meal and sunrise. There was to be nothing kept of the leftovers.

*And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire.* Exodus 12:10

If we don't compartmentalize chapter 12 from chapter 13 and we recognized that the order of the telling is all related and in a specific order we will begin to understand that the lambs of Passover are tied to the firstborn males of men and animals.

*And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, :2 Sanctify unto me all the firstborn, whatsoever openeth the womb among the children of Israel, both of man and of beast: it is mine. Exodus 13:1*

Next is the explanation of the week of unleavened, and in Exodus 13:12 the subject again becomes about the firstborn males of men and beasts, the law which commanded to be continued to be observed when the Israelites possessed the land of Canaan.

Let's strengthen the understanding that Passover was the timing when the firstborn of man and beast were born. Not only did the law require a yearling for Passover, which means less than 12 months old, but the timing of Passover was known as the time of life. We find this term used when the three visitors promised the birth of Issac in Genesis 18. There are some details we need to acknowledge that happened around their visit.

In verse five they were given a morsel of bread (lechem-leavened wheat bread). This can also be seen in the Last Passover Supper in John 13:6 (sop is morsel) just as it happened with Ruth and Boaz during unleavened bread in Ruth 2:14 when the morsel was dipped in vinegar.

In verse six Abram tells Sarai to make cakes. Lechem indicates loaves of wheat bread, cakes indicates cakes of barley.

Additionally, a tender calf (baby cow) was slaughtered and offered with milk and butter to the visitors. Not only was the calf slaughtered but there were cows able to produce milk and milk to make butter. Mother cows were in lactation for their calves.

Finally in verse 10:

*And he said, I will certainly return unto thee according to the **time of life**; and, lo, Sarah thy wife shall have a son. And Sarah heard it in the tent door, which was behind him. Genesis 18:10*

The visitor did not say we will be back in nine months rather they would return in the time of life.

Then one of the visitors made it clearer

*Is anything too hard for the LORD? At **the time appointed (mo'ed)** I will return unto thee, according to the time of life, and Sarah shall have a son. Genesis 18:14*

Just as we see in Genesis 18, there is a mo'ed mentioned in Exodus that is associated with the timing of when animals gave birth and the firstborn of men were once born. While animals that received no outside interference will still give birth in this timing, women no longer have this cycle due to the interference of modern society.

The mo'ed and the time of life is that same event Exodus 12 and 13 writes about; Passover and the firstborn of man and animals.

Numbers 18:15-17 writes that the clean animals belong to Yah while the unclean animals were to be redeemed. But Exodus writes something very specific.

*And every firstling of an ass thou shalt redeem with a lamb; and if thou wilt not redeem it, then thou shalt break his neck: and all the firstborn of man among thy children shalt thou redeem.* Exodus 13:13

The firstborn of an ass was to be redeemed with a lamb. Why was an ass (Chamor) to be redeemed with a lamb? An ass was a shadow type of the unclean.

*A wild ass used to the wilderness, that snuffeth up the wind at her pleasure; in her occasion who can turn her away? all they that seek her will not weary themselves; in her month they shall find her.* Jeremiah 2:24

The entire second chapter of Jeremiah is about the uncleanliness of the whole house of Israel. They worshiped and sacrificed to gods, just as Egypt had many gods that they worshipped.

What did we see on the night of Passover? The entire nation of Israel who were unclean were symbolic asses. They had not entered the covenant at Sinai. But at Passover they were redeemed by lambs. The rest of Egypt and their firstborn sons were also symbolic asses who were destroyed when they refused to be redeemed with a lamb but preferred the gods of Egypt.

These lambs were prophetic of when the Lamb of God would come and redeem men from their unclean (ass) state.

There are historical documents that show Israel once observed an eight-day feast. Today in Israel they celebrate what they call the week of Passover. However before the week of Passover begins, the Fast of the Firstborn son is observed on the 14<sup>th</sup> which is the date they once observed Passover. As we go through the history and information of the Fast of the Firstborn, you are going to understand and be able to see how they renamed Passover, the redemption of the firstborn son and changed it to the Fast of the Firstborn.

Before we begin to look at the information we can glean about the fast, I want to share a couple of interesting paragraphs with you from [www.oztorah.com](http://www.oztorah.com)

“The fast of the first-born on the eve of Pesach is one of the strangest features of Judaism.

No Biblical verse commands it, it hardly rates a mention in the Talmud, it is unknown to Maimonides, and nobody is quite certain as to why it is in the calendar at all.

In addition, it is the only occasion in the Jewish year which, with official sanction, is honored in the breach rather than the observance, and transformed from a fast into something of a feast”

The primary source quoted for this custom is Tractate Soferim 21:3, where it is stated that firstborns fast "in commemoration of the miracle that they were saved from the Plague of the Firstborn" (Wikipedia). While the book of Exodus makes it clear the plague of the firstborn happened *ON* Passover night when the nation were sheltering in their homes.

*And it came to pass, that at midnight the LORD smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sat on his throne unto the firstborn of the captive that was in the dungeon; and all the firstborn of cattle. Exodus 12:29*

The tractate Soferim was composed at a late date probably around the 8<sup>th</sup> century (Wikipedia).

The first truth we have just learned is that the many people who keep the Fast of the Firstborn because Yeshua did are doing so blindly. If we cannot find evidence of the Fast of the Firstborn in the first century then Yeshua did not observe it. Furthermore, Yeshua disdained the customs of the Jews.

*But he answered and said unto them, Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition? Matthew 15:3*

The tradition of the Fast of the Firstborn caused a transgression in the law. Passover which is in scripture was commanded, the Fast of the Firstborn was not in scripture and not commanded.

Fasts in Judaism can have a number of purposes, including atonement for sins; commemorative mourning, and commemorative gratitude. The Fast of the Firstborn incorporates commemorative gratitude for salvation from the Plague of the Firstborn. (Wikipedia)

The book of John tells of the religious calendar that was being observed, while the other three gospels focus on the calendar that scripture outlines for us that was to be observed. Through this it can be determined that the Fast of the Firstborn had not yet been added to their errant seven-day week of Passover.

Those who understand the Last Passover Super to be a fast from all foods must change what is written. When Yeshua said (Matthew 26:29), *“But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom”* there is no evidence that He fasted from food, there is only evidence that He stated He would not drink from the fruit of the vine, which would include grapes, raisins, grape juice, wine and vinegar. As Yeshua entered His Father's kingdom He drank the fruit of the vine (vinegar) and then passed over. (John 19:30) *“When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.”*

On the night of the biblical erev on the 14th, the sunset between 13th and the 14th, which is Passover, Yeshua fasted only wine. The Fast of the Firstborn did not yet exist. It was a later abomination to come.