

CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTH AND LIFE OF MESSIAH

“The Word Made Flesh — Born in Nisan”

OPENING DECLARATION

Fam, today we gather at the beginning of months.

Not to follow tradition...

Not to follow the customs of men...

👉 But to honor what YAH established.

Exodus 12:2 (KJV)

2 This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.

👉 This is the month of:

beginnings

deliverance

life

And in this same season...

👉 The Word was made flesh.

John 1:14 (KJV)

14 And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

OPENING PRAYER

Father YAH,

We come before You in reverence.

We thank You for this appointed time—

The beginning of months,

The season of life,
The season of deliverance.
We thank You for sending Your Word in the flesh—
Born not in darkness,
But in the time of new life.
Open our understanding.
Humble our hearts.
Let us truly behold Your Son.
In Jesus Christ's name, Amen.

PART 1: THE APPOINTED TIME — **NISAN**

Exodus 13:4 (KJV)

4 This day came ye out in the month Abib.

TEACHING

Nisan is not random.

It is:

the beginning

the time of deliverance

the time YAH chose

👉 So it is fitting that the Deliverer enters the world in this same appointed time.

PART 2: THE LAMB IS BORN IN **THE SEASON OF LAMBS**

Luke 2:8–11 (KJV)

8 And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

9 And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

10 And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

11 For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

TEACHING

Shepherds are in the field at night during the season when the flocks are out.

👉 That fits the spring lambing season far better than the cold of winter.

John 1:29 (KJV)

29 The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

👉 The Lamb of God is born when lambs are being watched.

This is not coincidence.

This is divine design.

PART 3: THE TABERNACLE

DIVINE PATTERN

Exodus 40:1–2 (KJV)

1 And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying,

2 On the first day of the first month shalt thou set up the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation.

John 1:14 (KJV)

14 And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

TEACHING

The tabernacle was the dwelling place of YAH among His people.

It was raised on the first day of the first month.

Messiah is the true dwelling of YAH in flesh.

👉 The pattern is clear:

Tabernacle raised in Nisan.

The Word made flesh revealed in the same season.

PART 4A: THE TIMING THROUGH JOHN THE BAPTIST

Luke 1:24–26 (KJV)

24 And after those days his wife Elisabeth conceived, and hid herself five months, saying,

25 Thus hath the Lord dealt with me in the days wherein he looked on me, to take away my reproach among men.

26 And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth,

Luke 1:36 (KJV)

36 And, behold, thy cousin Elisabeth, she hath also conceived a son in her old age: and this is the sixth month with her, who was called barren.

Luke 1:56–57 (KJV)

56 And Mary abode with her about three months, and returned to her own house.

57 Now Elisabeth's full time came that she should be delivered; and she brought forth a son.

Calculated Timeline if Messiah Was Born on 1 Nisan, 6 BC

If we begin with the premise that **Messiah was born on 1 Nisan, 6 BC**, then the conception and birth timeline of John and Messiah can be calculated from **Luke 1**.

Scriptural Order

Luke 1:24–26 (KJV)

“And after those days his wife Elisabeth conceived, and hid herself five months, saying, Thus hath the Lord dealt with me in the days wherein he looked on me, to take away my reproach among men.

And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth,”

Luke 1:36 (KJV)

“And, behold, thy cousin Elisabeth, she hath also conceived a son in her old age: and this is the sixth month with her, who was called barren.”

Luke 1:56–57 (KJV)

“And Mary abode with her about three months, and returned to her own house. Now Elisabeth's full time came that she should be delivered; and she brought forth a son.”

These verses establish the following order:

1. **Elisabeth conceived first**
 2. **Mary conceived when Elisabeth was in her sixth month**
 3. **John was born about six months before Messiah**
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Month-by-Month Calculation

1. Messiah Born — 1 Nisan, 6 BC

This is the fixed starting point.

2. Mary Conceived — about 9 months earlier

Counting back 9 months from 1 Nisan places Messiah's conception around:

👉 1 Tammuz, 7 BC

3. Elisabeth Conceived — about 6 months before Mary

Since Gabriel came to Mary in **Elisabeth's sixth month**, Elisabeth's conception would be about 6 months earlier than Mary's conception:

👉 1 Shevat, 8 BC

4. John Born — about 9 months after Elisabeth conceived

Counting forward about 9 months from 1 Shevat, 8 BC places John's birth around:

👉 1 Tishri, 7 BC

Final Calculated Timeline

Event	Calculated Time
Elisabeth conceived John	1 Shevat, 8 BC
Mary conceived Messiah	1 Tammuz, 7 BC
John was born	1 Tishri, 7 BC
Messiah was born	1 Nisan, 6 BC

Plain Summary

If Messiah was born on **1 Nisan, 6 BC**, then according to the order given in **Luke 1**:

- Elisabeth conceived John in Shevat, 8 BC
- Mary conceived Messiah in Tammuz, 7 BC
- John was born in Tishri, 7 BC
- Messiah was born in Nisan, 6 BC

This keeps the scriptural divine pattern intact that **John was about six months older than Messiah**

👉 Leading to:
Messiah's birth aligning again with Nisan

TEACHING

The order is plain in the text.

Elisabeth conceived first.

Mary conceived when Elisabeth was in her sixth month.

John was born before Messiah.

PART 4B: BETHLEHEM WAS APPOINTED BEFORE HIS BIRTH

Micah 5:2 (KJV)

2 But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.

Matthew 2:4–6 (KJV)

4 And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded of them where Christ should be born.

5 And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judaea: for thus it is written by the prophet,

6 And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel.

Luke 2:1–7 (KJV)

1 And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.

2 (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)

3 And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

4 And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:)

5 To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

6 And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

7 And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

TEACHING

Bethlehem was not an accident.

The prophecy named the place.

The rulers knew the place.

Caesar made the decree, but YAH ruled the outcome.

 Even the empire had to move in order to fulfill prophecy.

And the King came lowly.

There was no room for Him in the inn.

PART 4C: HEROD, THE WISE MEN, AND THE AGE OF THE CHILD

Matthew 2:7–11 (KJV)

7 Then Herod, when he had privily called the wise men, enquired of them diligently what time the star appeared.

8 And he sent them to Bethlehem, and said, Go and search diligently for the young child; and when ye have found him, bring me word again, that I may come and worship him also.

9 When they had heard the king, they departed; and, lo, the star, which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was.

10 When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

11 And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and worshipped him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh.

Matthew 2:13–16 (KJV)

13 And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.

14 When he arose, he took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt:

15 And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt have I called my son.

16 Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men.

TEACHING

Notice what the scripture says.

The wise men **came to a house**.

They **saw the young child**.

Herod killed from **two years old and under**

according to the time he had carefully learned from the wise men.

👉 That means he was not reacting only to a newborn infant.

The text leaves room for Messiah to have been a toddler or young child by the time of the wise men's visit.

And because Herod died in 4 BC, Messiah had to be born before Herod's death.

PART 4D: LUKE 3, TIBERIUS CAESAR, AND THE AGE OF MESSIAH AT MINISTRY

Luke 3:1–3 (KJV)

1 Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judaea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of Ituraea and of the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias the tetrarch of Abilene,

2 Annas and Caiaphas being the high priests, the word of God came unto John the son of Zacharias in the wilderness.

3 And he came into all the country about Jordan, preaching the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins;

Luke 3:21–23 (KJV)

21 Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, that Jesus also being baptized, and praying, the heaven was opened,

22 And the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased.

23 And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, which was the son of Heli,

TEACHING

Tiberius Caesar began his reign in **AD 14**. Luke says John's ministry opened in the **fifteenth year** of Tiberius. That places this scene around **AD 28–29**, depending on the exact method of reckoning the regnal year. (britannica.com)

Now connect that with what Matthew already showed:

- Messiah had to be born **before 4 BC**
- Luke 3 places the beginning of ministry around **AD 28–29**

- Luke does **not** say He was exactly 30
- Luke says He was “**about thirty years of age**”

👉 “About thirty” allows approximation.

So if Messiah was born before 4 BC, He would have been older than a strict 30 years old by the time His ministry began.

A birth in the **6–4 BC** window would place Him roughly in the **early to mid-30s** at the start of ministry, depending on the exact birth year and month used. (britannica.com)

So the point is not that Luke is wrong.

The point is this:

👉 Men often force “about thirty” to mean “exactly thirty.”

But the text does not say exactly thirty.

The text leaves room for Messiah to have been somewhat older.

PART 4E: KNOWN AT BIRTH, YET HIDDEN UNTIL APPOINTED TIME

Luke 2:8–11 (KJV)

“And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

And, lo, the angel of YAH came upon them, and the glory of YAH shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.”

Matthew 2:1–3 (KJV)

“Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem,

Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him.

When Herod the king had heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him.”

Luke 3:2–3 (KJV)

“Annas and Caiaphas being the high priests, the word of YAH came unto John the son of Zacharias in the wilderness.

And he came into all the country about Jordan, preaching the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins;”

TEACHING

At His birth:

- shepherds knew
- wise men knew
- Herod knew
- Jerusalem was troubled

But when the ministry opens in Luke 3, the emphasis is no longer on the birth.

Now the call is:

- repent
- prepare the way
- behold the Son manifest

👉 Messiah was known in His infancy by a few.

👉 But He was not publicly manifested to Israel in full until the appointed time.

That means His birth was not the center of public discussion when His ministry began.

The focus had shifted from the child being born to the Son being revealed. This is the natural flow of the Gospel record. ([Bible Hub](#))

PART 4F: BETHLEHEM — THE HOUSE OF BREAD

Micah 5:2 (KJV)

“But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.”

John 6:32–35 (KJV)

32 Then Jesus 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 God 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 Jesus 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.

TEACHING

Bethlehem means house of bread.

Messiah called Himself the Bread of Life.

 The Bread of Life was born in the house of bread.

YAH wrote the sermon into the place before the child was ever born there.

PART 4G: BETHLEHEM, THE LAMB DIVINE PATTERN, AND THE FIRST YEAR

Exodus 12:3–6 (KJV)

3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house:

4 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:

6 And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.

1 Corinthians 5:7 (KJV)

7 Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:

John 1:29 (KJV)

“The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.”

Messiah was born in Bethlehem, and Bethlehem is deeply tied to shepherding, flocks, and lamb imagery in the scriptural world around Jerusalem. Some teachers connect Bethlehem and Migdal Eder with flocks used for Temple sacrifice, but that connection is not stated directly in a plain Bible verse, so it is best presented carefully as a historical inference rather than as a direct commandment text. ([Wikipedia](#))

But this much is plain from Scripture:

The Passover lamb had to be:

- **without blemish**
- **male**
- **of the first year** ([StudyLight.org](#))

That fits the lambing imagery of spring very well.

If Passover is in the spring, then the lamb of the first year is exactly the kind of young lamb that matches that season.

So again the divine pattern stands:

- Messiah is the **Lamb of God**
- Messiah is our **Passover**
- Messiah is born in the season that matches lambing and deliverance
- Messiah is born in Bethlehem, the prophetic place of the shepherd-king David and the promised ruler to come

- 👉 The Lamb was born in the right place
- 👉 The Lamb was born in the right season
- 👉 The Lamb was born according to divine pattern

IMPORTANT NOTE

What can be said confidently

The Passover lamb had to be:

- male
- of the first year
- without blemish

So anyone selecting lambs for that purpose would need to **protect them from anything that might disqualify them**, especially injury, defect, or contamination.

What follows by inference

If a male lamb was being preserved for possible sacrificial use, it is reasonable to think shepherds would:

- watch it closely
- keep it from harm
- likely manage it separately or more carefully than ordinary animals
- avoid letting it become roughened, wounded, or mixed carelessly with the rest

TEACHING

The Passover lamb had to be a male of the first year and without blemish. That means it was not just any animal taken casually from the flock. It would have to be watched, preserved, and kept from corruption or injury. So it is reasonable to understand that lambs intended for sacrifice would be treated as set apart even before the day they were offered. In this, they foreshadowed Messiah, who was marked out, preserved, and manifested in the fulness of time.

In Essence:

👉 **The lamb had to be fit for sacrifice, so it is reasonable that it was guarded as something set apart before it was ever offered.**

- 👉 **The house of bread received the Bread of Life.**
- 👉 **The city of David received the Lamb of God.**
- 👉 **The place and the season both testified of Him.**

🔥 **TRANSITION**

So then, the record points us to this:

- born before Herod's death
- not merely an infant when the wise men arrived
- older than many assume when ministry began
- yet manifested exactly in the fulness of time

📖 **PART 4H: CIRCUMCISION, PRESENTATION, AND THE REMNANT WITNESSES**

📖 **Luke 2:21–24 (KJV)**

21 And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the child, his name was called JESUS, which was so named of the angel before he was conceived in the womb.

22 And when the days of her purification according to the law of Moses were accomplished, they brought him to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord;

23 (As it is written in the law of the Lord, Every male that openeth the womb shall be called holy to the Lord;)

24 And to offer a sacrifice according to that which is said in the law of the Lord, A pair of turtledoves, or two young pigeons.

📖 **Exodus 13:2 (KJV)**

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.

📖 **Luke 2:25–38 (KJV)**

25 And, behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name was Simeon; and the same man was just and devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Ghost was upon him.

26 And it was revealed unto him by the Holy Ghost, that he should not see death, before he had seen the Lord's Christ.

27 And he came by the Spirit into the temple: and when the parents brought in the child Jesus, to do for him after the custom of the law,

28 Then took he him up in his arms, and blessed God, and said,

29 Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word:

30 For mine eyes have seen thy salvation,

31 Which thou hast prepared before the face of all people;

32 A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel.

33 And Joseph and his mother marvelled at those things which were spoken of him.

34 And Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his mother, Behold, this child is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel; and for a sign which shall be spoken against;

35 (Yea, a sword shall pierce through thy own soul also,) that the thoughts of many hearts may be revealed.

36 And there was one Anna, a prophetess, the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Aser: she was of a great age, and had lived with an husband seven years from her virginity;

37 And she was a widow of about fourscore and four years, which departed not from the temple, but served God with fastings and prayers night and day.

38 And she coming in that instant gave thanks likewise unto the Lord, and spake of him to all them that looked for redemption in Jerusalem.

TEACHING

Messiah was born under the law.

He was circumcised according to the law.

He was presented according to the law.

And a remnant recognized Him.

Simeon saw salvation.

Anna spoke of Him to those looking for redemption in Jerusalem.

PART 4I: OUT OF EGYPT AND THE GROWTH OF THE CHILD

Matthew 2:13–15 (KJV)

13 And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.

14 When he arose, he took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt:

15 And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt have I called my son.

Hosea 11:1 (KJV)

1 When Israel was a child, then I loved him, and called my son out of Egypt.

Luke 2:39–40 (KJV)

39 And when they had performed all things according to the law of the Lord, they returned into Galilee, to their own city Nazareth.

40 And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom: and the grace of God was upon him.

Luke 2:41–52 (KJV)

41 Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.

42 And when he was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast.

43 And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and Joseph and his mother knew not of it.

44 But they, supposing him to have been in the company, went a day's journey; and they sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance.

45 And when they found him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking him.

46 And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions.

47 And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers.

48 And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing.

49 And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?

50 And they understood not the saying which he spake unto them.

51 And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them: but his mother kept all these sayings in her heart.

52 And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man.

TEACHING

Israel came out of Egypt.

Messiah also came out of Egypt.

He recapitulates the pattern of the son.

And the record does not jump from baby to man as though life in between did not matter.

The child grew.

The child learned.

The child was subject.

The child increased in wisdom and stature.

TRANSITION

So then, the record points us to this:

born in the appointed season

born in the appointed city

known by a remnant

sought by a murderer

preserved by YAH

raised under the law

grown in wisdom

and manifested in the fulness of time

PART 5A: WHAT IS THE PASSOVER?

Exodus 12:1–14 (KJV)

- 1 And the Lord spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,
- 2 This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.
- 3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house:
- 4 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:
- 6 And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.
- 7 And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.
- 8 And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.
- 9 Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof.
- 10 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.
- 11 And thus shall ye eat it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: it is the Lord's passover.
- 12 For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am the Lord.
- 13 And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt.
- 14 And this day shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to the Lord throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance for ever.

 **TEACHING — WHAT PASSOVER IS**

Passover was first given in **Egypt**.

It was given:

- in the land of bondage
- on the eve of deliverance
- at the beginning of months
- with a lamb
- with blood
- with judgment
- with protection
- with a command to remember

Passover is not just a meal.

👉 Passover is the moment when YAH **distinguished His people, covered them by blood, and brought them out of bondage.**

The blood did not make Egypt righteous.

The blood marked who belonged to YAH.

When YAH saw the blood,

👉 judgment passed over them.

So Passover is about:

- deliverance
- redemption
- protection from wrath
- separation from Egypt
- the beginning of a new life

PART 5B: HOW MESSIAH FULFILLS THE PASSOVER

Here is a literal, scripture-lined breakdown of the timeline, corrected to remove the assumption of “Palm Sunday” and aligned strictly with the biblical calendar.

Using **astronomical data only** in the simple way these reconstructions are usually done — **take the first visible crescent after the spring equinox as Nisan 1, then count forward to Nisan 14** — this is the table I get from a compilation based on **U.S. Naval Observatory astronomical data** for the years in question.

14 Nisan / Passover by year (astronomical reconstruction)

Year	Astronomical new moon (Jerusalem-adjusted in source)	First visible crescent	1 Nisan	14 Nisan	Day of week
AD 28	Apr 13	Apr 14	Apr 15	Apr 28	Wednesday
AD 29	Apr 2	Apr 4	Apr 5	Apr 18	Monday
AD 30	Mar 22	Mar 24	Mar 25	Apr 7	Friday
AD 31	Apr 10	Apr 11	Apr 12	Apr 25	Wednesday
AD 32	Mar 29	Mar 31	Apr 1	Apr 14	Monday
AD 33	Apr 17	Apr 19	Apr 20	May 3	Sunday

So on this **astronomical-only** reconstruction:

- **AD 28** gives **14 Nisan on Wednesday, April 28**. (28 AD is too early)
- **AD 31** gives **14 Nisan on Wednesday, April 25**.
- That means **31 AD is the only year in AD 28–33 with 14 Nisan on a Wednesday** under this method.

Also the **10th of Nisan** from that same table, it falls four days earlier than 14 Nisan:

Year	10 Nisan	Day of week
AD 28	Apr 24	Saturday
AD 29	Apr 14	Thursday
AD 30	Apr 3	Monday
AD 31	Apr 21	Saturday

Year	10 Nisan	Day of week
AD 32	Apr 10	Thursday
AD 33	Apr 29	Wednesday

“Under a Wednesday 14 Nisan chronology, the triumphal entry could not have been on Sunday. Therefore the traditional phrase ‘Palm Sunday’ would be a mislabel based on later church tradition, not the calendar itself.”

5B1. Messiah comes to Jerusalem on 10 Nisan (Lamb Presented)

A common argument for **10 Nisan** is built from John’s sequence:

John 12:1

“Then Jesus six days before the passover came to Bethany, where Lazarus was which had been dead, whom he raised from the dead.”

John 12:12–13

“On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem,
Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.”

This places Messiah’s entry into Jerusalem just before Passover.

This is tied directly to the command concerning the Passover lamb:

Exodus 12:3

“Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house:”

Correction to Traditional Teaching

There is **no scripture that calls this event “Palm Sunday.”**

If 14 Nisan falls on a Wednesday, then **10 Nisan would fall on a Sabbath, not Sunday.**

So in the correct biblical framework

- **10 Nisan — Messiah enters Jerusalem**
- **He is presented as the Lamb**

- The weekday label “Sunday” is not supported by Scripture
-

5B2. Passover meal on Tuesday evening, beginning 14 Nisan

Matthew 26:17–20

“Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover?
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.
And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them; and they made ready the passover. Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve.”

Luke 22:7–8

“Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the passover must be killed.
And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover, that we may eat.”

Luke 22:14–15

“And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him.
And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer:”

- **Beginning of 14 Nisan (after sunset)** — Messiah eats the Passover
-

5B3. Arrest in Gethsemane after the meal

Matthew 26:36

“Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder.”

Matthew 26:47

“And while he yet spake, lo, Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and elders of the people.”

John 18:1–3

“When Jesus had spoken these words, he went forth with his disciples over the brook Cedron, where was a garden, into the which he entered, and his disciples.
And Judas also, which betrayed him, knew the place: for Jesus oftentimes resorted thither with his disciples.
Judas then, having received a band of men and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons.”

- **Night of 14 Nisan** — Messiah is taken

5B4. Trials through the night and morning

John 18:12–13

“Then the band and the captain and officers of the Jews took Jesus, and bound him, And led him away to Annas first; for he was father in law to Caiaphas, which was the high priest that same year.”

Matthew 27:1–2

“When the morning was come, all the chief priests and elders of the people took counsel against Jesus to put him to death:

And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate the governor.”

- Night — examined by Jewish leadership
- Morning — delivered to Pilate

5B5. Crucifixion on Passover / Preparation Day

John 19:14

“And it was the preparation of the passover, and about the sixth hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King!”

John 19:31

“The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away.”

- **14 Nisan (Wednesday daylight)** — Crucifixion
- Next sunset begins **High Sabbath (First Day of Unleavened Bread)**

5B6. Darkness from the sixth hour to the ninth hour

Matthew 27:45–50

“Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour.

And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

Some of them that stood there, when they heard that, said, This man calleth for Elias.

And straightway one of them ran, and took a sponge, and filled it with vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink.

The rest said, Let be, let us see whether Elias will come to save him.
Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost.”

Luke 23:44–46

“And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour.

And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst.

And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost.”

- About **noon** — darkness begins
 - About **3 PM** — Messiah dies
-

5B7. Burial before sunset

Luke 23:50–54

“And, behold, there was a man named Joseph, a counsellor; and he was a good man, and a just:

(The same had not consented to the counsel and deed of them;) he was of Arimathaea, a city of the Jews: who also himself waited for the kingdom of God.

This man went unto Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus.

And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid.

And that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on.”

John 19:38–42

“And after this Joseph of Arimathaea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews, besought Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus: and Pilate gave him leave. He came therefore, and took the body of Jesus.

And there came also Nicodemus, which at the first came to Jesus by night, and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about an hundred pound weight.

Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury.

Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid.

There laid they Jesus therefore because of the Jews' preparation day; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand.”

Isaiah 53:9

“And he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death; because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth.”

- **Late Wednesday before sunset** — Messiah buried

5B8. Three days and three nights (literal fulfillment)

Matthew 12:40

“For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.”

- Wednesday night — 1st night
 - Thursday day — 1st day
 - Thursday night — 2nd night
 - Friday day — 2nd day
 - Friday night — 3rd night
 - Sabbath day — 3rd day
-

5B9. Women prepare, rest, then return

Luke 23:55–56

“And the women also, which came with him from Galilee, followed after, and beheld the sepulchre, and how his body was laid.

And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the sabbath day according to the commandment.”

Mark 16:1–2

“And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.

And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun.”

John 20:1

“The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.”

5B10. Resurrection at the end of the Sabbath

Matthew 28:1–6

“In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.

And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.

His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow:

And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men.

And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.

He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.”

- Messiah rises **by the end of the Sabbath**
 - Tomb already empty when women arrive
-

5B11. Full Timeline Summary

- **10 Nisan** — Messiah presented (entry into Jerusalem)
 - **Beginning of 14 Nisan (Tuesday evening)** — Passover meal
 - Night — Arrest
 - Morning — Trials
 - **Wednesday (14 Nisan)** — Crucifixion
 - Noon–3 PM — Darkness and death
 - Before sunset — Burial
 - Wed night → Sabbath day — 3 days and 3 nights
 - **End of Sabbath** — Resurrection
 - Early first day — Empty tomb discovered
-

5B12. About the Year (31 AD)

This timeline fits a **Wednesday crucifixion model**.

However, Scripture itself does not prove that **31 AD is the only possible year**.

Since European and Jewish scholars have been know to manipulate data for their own nefarious reasons I have drawn this conclusion solely based upon astronomical calendar reconstruction and scripture.

5B13. Plain Conclusion

- Messiah fulfilled **Passover exactly**
- He was presented as the Lamb on **10 Nisan**
- He died on **14 Nisan**
- He was in the earth **three days and three nights**
- He rose **at the end of the Sabbath**

And importantly:

There is no biblical basis for “Palm Sunday.”

That label comes from later tradition, not from the Scripture or the calendar itself.

PART 5B: HOW MESSIAH FULFILLS THE PASSOVER

Wednesday crucifixion / Sabbath-end resurrection timeline is based solely up the scriptures and is a real and serious biblical reconstruction. 31 AD seems to be the only possible year for this to occur in and line up the weekly Sabbath and annual Feast days.

5B1. Messiah comes to Jerusalem on 10 Nisan (Lamb Presented)

The argument for **10 Nisan** is built from John’s sequence:

John 12:1

“Then Jesus six days before the passover came to Bethany, where Lazarus was which had been dead, whom he raised from the dead.”

John 12:12–13

“On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem,
Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.”

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Correction to Traditional Teaching

There is **no scripture that calls this event “Palm Sunday.”**

If 14 Nisan falls on a Wednesday, then **10 Nisan would fall on a Sabbath, not Sunday.**

So in the correct biblical framework

- **10 Nisan — Messiah enters Jerusalem**

- **He is presented as the Lamb**
 - The weekday label “Sunday” is not supported by Scripture this day of the week would be a Saturday
-

5B2. Passover meal on Tuesday evening, beginning 14 Nisan

Matthew 26:17–20

“Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover?
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.
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(The same had not consented to the counsel and deed of them;) he was of Arimathaea, a city of the Jews: who also himself waited for the kingdom of God.

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“The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.”

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His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow:

And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men.

And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.

He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.”

- Messiah rises **by the end of the Sabbath**
 - Tomb already empty when women arrive
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5B11. Full Timeline Summary

- **Saturday (10 Nisan)** — Messiah presented (entry into Jerusalem)
 - **Beginning of 14 Nisan (Tuesday evening)** — Passover meal
 - Night — Arrest
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 - **Wednesday (14 Nisan)** — Crucifixion
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 - **End of Sabbath** — Resurrection
 - Early first day — Empty tomb discovered
-

5B12. About the Year (31 AD)

This timeline lines up with the scriptures for a **Wednesday crucifixion model**.

5B13. Plain Conclusion

- Messiah fulfilled **Passover exactly**
- He was presented as the Lamb on **10 Nisan**
- He died on **14 Nisan**
- He was in the earth **three days and three nights**
- He rose **at the end of the Sabbath**

And importantly:

There is no biblical basis for “Palm Sunday.”

That label comes from later church tradition, not from the Scripture or the calendar itself.

5B14. Messiah Fulfills the Requirements to be the Passover Lamb

John 1:29 (KJV)

29 The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

1 Corinthians 5:7 (KJV)

Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:

1 Peter 1:18–19 (KJV)

18 Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers;
19 But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:

Hebrews 9:11–14 (KJV)

11 But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;
12 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.
13 For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:
14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

TEACHING — HOW HE FULFILLS THE SAME PURPOSE

What the first Passover lamb did in shadow,
Messiah does in truth.

The first Passover lamb:

- was chosen
- was without blemish
- was slain
- its blood marked the people

- judgment passed over them
- they were brought out of bondage

Messiah fulfills the same purpose:

- He was chosen by YAH
- He was without sin
- He was slain
- His blood redeems
- those covered by Him escape wrath
- and are brought out of bondage to sin

So Messiah is not loosely compared to Passover.

👉 He fulfills Passover.

Egypt was bondage.

Sin is bondage.

Pharaoh was an oppressor.

Sin and death are oppressors.

The lamb died so Israel could come out.

Messiah died so His people could be redeemed and brought out.

He fulfills the Passover.

PART 5C: PASSOVER AND HIS BIRTH

Galatians 4:4–5 (KJV)

4 But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law,

5 To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

 TEACHING

If Messiah is the Passover Lamb,
then His birth in the season of Nisan is fitting.

Why?

Because Passover is the season of:

- deliverance
- lambs
- blood
- redemption
- a new beginning

So when the Lamb of God enters the world in that same season,
the season itself testifies of His mission.

- 👉 He was born to redeem.
- 👉 He was born to deliver.
- 👉 He was born to be the Lamb.

His birth and His death are joined by one purpose.

He was not merely born in Nisan.

He was born in the season that already preached what He came to do.

PART 6A: WHAT IS FIRSTFRUITS?

Leviticus 23:9–14 (KJV)

9 And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying,

10 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest:

11 And he shall wave the sheaf before the Lord, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.

12 And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the Lord.

13 And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the Lord for a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of an hin.

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 God: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

TEACHING — WHAT FIRSTFRUITS IS

Firstfruits is the first part of the harvest offered to YAH.

It declares:

- the harvest belongs to YAH
- the first belongs to YAH
- what comes first sanctifies what follows
- more is coming after it

Firstfruits is not the full harvest.

It is the beginning of the harvest.

It is the first visible proof that the harvest has begun.

So Firstfruits means:

- beginning
- life
- acceptance
- consecration
- expectation of more to come

PART 6B: HOW MESSIAH FULFILLS FIRSTFRUITS

1 Corinthians 15:20–23 (KJV)

20 But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept.

21 For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.

22 For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

23 But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming.

Colossians 1:18 (KJV)

18 And he is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence.

Revelation 1:5 (KJV)

5 And from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, and the first begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood,

TEACHING — HOW HE FULFILLS THE SAME PURPOSE

What the firstfruits offering did in shadow,
Messiah does in truth.

The sheaf of firstfruits said:

 the harvest has begun

Messiah rising from the dead says:

 resurrection has begun

The firstfruits offering was accepted before YAH.

Messiah was accepted before YAH.

The firstfruits offering came first,
but it pointed to more that would follow.

Messiah rose first,
and afterward they that are His shall rise at His coming.

So He is called:

- firstfruits
- firstborn from the dead
- first begotten of the dead

This means His resurrection is not an isolated event.

It is the first of an ordered harvest.

PART 6C: FIRSTFRUITS AND HIS BIRTH

Isaiah 9:6 (KJV)

For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.

John 12:24 (KJV)

Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit.

TEACHING

Firstfruits is fully manifested in His resurrection, but the pattern begins with His coming into the world.

He was born as:

- the beginning
- the holy one
- the one set apart
- the one through whom a greater harvest would come

His birth brought the promised Seed into the earth.

His death planted that Seed in sacrifice.

His resurrection revealed Him as Firstfruits.

So His whole life moves in one line:

- born in the season of beginnings
- offered as the Lamb
- raised as the Firstfruits

SIMPLE SUMMARY FOR THE LESSON

Passover

Passover was first given in Egypt as the ordinance of deliverance through the blood of a lamb.

Messiah fulfills Passover because:

- He is the Lamb of God
- His blood redeems
- through Him judgment passes over His people
- through Him His people come out of bondage

Firstfruits

Firstfruits was the first of the harvest offered to YAH as the beginning of the harvest.

Messiah fulfills Firstfruits because:

- He rose from the dead first
- He is the firstfruits of them that slept
- His resurrection guarantees the coming resurrection of those who are His

Connection to Birth

So Nisan is the right season for His birth because Nisan already carries the message of:

- deliverance
- lambs
- redemption
- beginning
- life
- future harvest

PART 6D: BIRTH, DEATH, AND RESURRECTION IN ONE LINE

John 12:24 (KJV)

24 Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit.

TEACHING

His birth brought the promised Seed into the earth.

His death planted that Seed in sacrifice.

His resurrection revealed Him as Firstfruits.

👉 So His whole life moves in one line:

born in the season of beginnings

offered as the Lamb

raised as the Firstfruits

PART 7: THE PURPOSE OF HIS BIRTH AND LIFE

Matthew 1:18–23 (KJV)

18 Now the birth of Jesus Christ was on this wise: When as his mother Mary was espoused to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Ghost.

19 Then Joseph her husband, being a just man, and not willing to make her a publick example, was minded to put her away privily.

20 But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost.

21 And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their sins.

22 Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying,

23 Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.

Isaiah 9:6 (KJV)

6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.

TEACHING

He was not born merely to exist.

He was born to save His people from their sins.

He was born to dwell among men.

He was born to be the Lamb.

He was born to redeem.

COMMUNION SERVICE — BORN TO BE THE LAMB

1 Corinthians 11:28–29 (KJV)

28 But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup.

29 For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord's body.

EXAMINATION

 Examine your walk.

 Examine your obedience.

 Examine your heart.

Luke 22:19–20 (KJV)

19 And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me.

20 Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.

Matthew 26:28 (KJV)

28 For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

DECLARATION OVER THE BREAD

This body was formed in the womb.

This body was born in Bethlehem.

This body lived without sin.

 And this body was given for us.

 Action: Eat the bread.

DECLARATION OVER THE CUP

From His birth He was marked for sacrifice.

The Lamb born in Nisan became the Lamb slain.

 This blood was shed for the remission of sins.

 Action: Drink the cup.

1 Corinthians 11:26 (KJV)

26 For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.

FINAL DECLARATION

Galatians 4:4–5 (KJV)

4 But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law,

5 To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

CLOSING EXHORTATION

Brethren:

He was born in humility.

He walked in righteousness.

He died in obedience.

He rose in power.

👉 And He is coming again.

👉 This was not random.

👉 This was appointed.

CLOSING PRAYER

Father YAH,

We thank You for Your Son,

Born in the appointed time,

Given for our redemption.

Let us not take this lightly.

Let us walk worthy.

Let us live in obedience.

And let us always remember

the Lamb that was born...

and the Lamb that was slain.

In Jesus Christ's name, Amen.

DECLARATION

👉 “Behold the Lamb of God!” (John 1:29)