

YAIY NEWS



Now by this we know that we have come to know Elohim: if we keep his commandments.

1 John 2:3 (NET)

Night to Be Much Observed

What Is The Night To Be Much Observed?

What night was commanded? Exodus 12:12-14. Is it also listed among the other Appointed Times found in Leviticus chapter 23? Leviticus 23:5.

In looking at the verse just prior to Exodus 12:42, one may get the impression that the beginning of the 15th is the correct night, but look at verse 42 along with 43. When leave? Exodus 12:31-when Pharaoh re-became a nation? indeed the firstborn of

*“Sing Psalms,
pray,
and study”*

were they actually told to 33. Was it not on the 14th, leased the people, they then Exodus 12:31. They were the nation, Ex 4:22.

As the Passover was referred to in the New Testament as the “Master’s Supper” the Passover in the Old Testament was referred to as “The Night to be Much Observed/Remembered.” It should be remembered, too, that the first day of Unleavened Bread is just that, a Set-apart “day” and not a “night.”

Note: Arriving at Rameses after leaving Goshen, we need to remember that because of the multitude (estimates of over 2,000,000 people) it would have taken some time to leave Rameses altogether after having arrived there. Once starting out, by the time the last ones were seen leaving Rameses, it would have been the 15th...the very time of their leaving behind Egypt by full moonlight, Num 33:3; Deut 16:1.

Was the Night to be Much Observed kept in the New Testament? Matthew 26:38, 40-41. Were there others observing this night besides Yahshua and the disciples? Matthew 26:69, 71, 73; Mark 14:66-67, 69; Luke 22:56, 58; John 18:16-18.

John 18:18 shows clearly that because it was cold, and fires had to be built, the people were out because of something special. If it were just for the sentencing (Matt 27:15-17), why were young girls also outside? The Night to be Much Observed would be a time for “everyone” to stay up and remember what it was like during the Passover.

It has been the custom in the past to stay up and sing Psalms, pray, and study, but there would come a time when most would be too tired to stay up. Today, members observe Passover and take of the emblems, singing Psalms as was the example (Matt 26:30, Mark 14:31), and we study the pertinent verses of the Passover. Today, as of old, it is a Night to be Much Observed and Remembered.

Notice: Look for the New Moon to arrive on the 20th of March, but check on the 19th just to make sure it's not early. Call us if you sight it! Or go to newmoonreport.org

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Can Everyone Partake of Passover?

Though Everyone Can Attend Passover, Can Everyone Partake Of It?

Were only circumcised individuals to partake of Passover in the Old Testament? Exodus 12:44, 48. Only men were physically circumcised, but women and children were under the head of the household and therefore partook.

Today, who may partake of the New Testament Passover? Colossians 2:11-13. Does one have to also be physically circumcised? 1 Corinthians 7:18-19. Can children be baptized to receive of the Spirit, in which gives the Spiritual circumcision?

Note: To be baptized, one must first repent of former sins (1 John 3:4), and be obedient, Acts 5:32. A child is ever learning and is unable to understand the full ramifications of partaking in any baptism. Even teenagers, though, growing closer to adulthood, haven't reached the maturity level the Bible indicates is needed. The age of accountability, according to Scripture, is the age of 20 years old and above, Ex 30:14; Num 1:3; 14:29; Ezra 3:8. For further details, read *Scriptural Age of Accountability* online, or call us.

Can those in a family who don't believe and who don't partake of Passover still be blessed? 1 Corinthians 7:14. Are children to be taught of Yahweh's ways? Deuteronomy 11:19; Proverbs 22:6; Ephesians 6:4.

Can one who "has" been baptized properly into the Name of Yahshua, but who does "not" partake of the Passover year after year, still be blessed? Numbers 9:13; 1 Corinthians 11:26-28; Hebrews 6:4-6; 10; 25-29; Revelation 2:26-29.

Come to Passover and Days of Unleavened Bread!

Coming from the west on I-70:

Turn off at the Hatton Exit (#144) and cross over I-70 interstate and take a right on the north service road for one mile. On the left side of the road you'll see the YAIY sign and buff-colored steel building with the numbers 2963 on it.

Coming from the east on I-70:

Turn north on highway #54 at Kingdom City, then ¼ mile to the blinking caution light. Turn left at old Ozarkland buildings, go under the railroad overpass and continue for three miles on the service road to county road #233. The sign and buff-colored steel building announces YAIY.

Coming from the north or south on #54:

Turn west ½ mile north of I-70 at blinking yellow caution light (same as 2nd example above). On your left will be United Security Bank and the Post Office. Continue under the railroad overpass for 3 miles until county road #233, steel building with our address of 2963 posted. 10'x 16' YAIY sign is clearly visible.

Prayer List

Elder Eugene Rodgers, Elder Dick Vaow, Hap Tew, Charlie Pelton, Alice Findling, Delores Plazek, Jacob Miller, Cindy Gustke and Family, Nancy White, Robert Potter, Michelle Love, Don Brett, Teresa Greene, Lois Summers, Alan Osterholt, Barbara Creel, Charles Martin Family, Jewell Holt, Troy & Rebecca, Dolores Parker, Naomi Perez Morales, Dave Bobst, Geraldine Jones, Shedrick Abercrombie, James Beatty.

In nothing be anxious; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto Elohim. And the peace of Elohim, which passeth all understanding, shall guard your hearts and your thoughts in Messiah Yahshua, Phil 4:6-7 ASV.

Smoking Gun?

“...it became customary not to use Y[a]shua’s correct name but intentionally and consciously to use the distortion “Yeshu,” because at some point someone realized that “Yeshu” is also an acronym consisting of the first letters of the Hebrew insult, “*Yimach sh’mo v’zikhro*” (“May his name and memory be blotted out”; the words adapted and expand the last phrase of Psalm 109:13).”

—*Jewish New Testament Commentary*, by David H. Stern (page 5)

“In the Babylonian Talmud, a collection of Jewish oral traditions from about A.D. 200-500, we read: On the even of the Passover **Yeshu** (*emphasis ours*)...was hanged. For forty days before the execution took place, a herald went forth and cried. ‘He is going forth to be stoned because he has practised sorcery and enticed Israel with apostasy. Anyone who can say anything in his favour, let him come forward and plead on his behalf.’ But since nothing was brought forward in his favour he was hanged...” —*The Journey from Texts to Translations*, by Paul D. Wegner (page133)

Punctuation Can Make a Difference!

THE GOOD MAN

He is an old and experienced man. In vice and wickedness he is never found. Opposing the work of iniquity he takes delight. In the downfall of his neighbor he never rejoices. In the prosperity of any of his fellow creatures he is ready to assist. In destroying the peace of society he takes no pleasure. In serving [Yahweh] he is uncommonly diligent. In sowing discord among his friends and acquaintances he takes no pride. In laboring to promote the cause of [Messiah] he has not been negligent. In endeavoring to stigmatize all public teachers he makes no exertions. To subdue his passions he strives hard. To build up Satan’s kingdom he lends no aid. To support the [evangel] among the heathen he contributes largely. To the evil adversary he pays no attention. To the good advice he gives great heed...

THE EVIL MAN

He is an old and experienced man in vice and wickedness. He is never found opposing the work of iniquity. He takes delight in the downfall of his neighbor. He never rejoices in the prosperity of any of his fellow creatures. He is ready to assist in destroying the peace of society. He takes no pleasure in serving [Yahweh]. He is uncommonly diligent in sowing discord among his friends and acquaintances. He takes no pride in laboring to promote the cause of [Messiah]. He has not been negligent in endeavoring to stigmatize all public teachers. He makes no exertions to subdue his passions. He strives hard to build up Satan’s kingdom. He lends no aid to support the [evangel] among the heathen. He contributes largely to the evil adversary. He pays no attention to the good advice...

The above, written by F. W. Emmons in the year 1873, is no doubt to show how little punctuation differences can change the overall meaning of something that is written. We have verses in the Bible that can be corrected if we know the correct punctuation. It wasn’t always easy for translators since both the Hebrew and Greek has no punctuation or spacing in their respective written languages. Notice the following:

CORRECT

And Yahshua replied, "I assure you today, you will be with me in paradise," Luke 23:43 (NLT)

And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by *the title of* El Shaddai. But, by my name YAHWEH, was I not known to them? Ex 6:3 (KJV)

INCORRECT

And Yahshua replied, "I assure you, today you will be with me in paradise," Luke 23:43 (NLT)

And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by *the name of* El Shaddai, but by my name YAHWEH was I not known to them, Ex 6:3 (KJV)

(Note: “the name of” in italics was added by translators.)

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Make time...
visit us online @
www.YAIY.org

*All who fear YAHWEH
will hate evil. That is
why I hate pride,
arrogance, corruption,
and perverted speech,*
Proverbs 8:13 (NLT)

YAIY NEWS

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14th or 15th for Passover?

Is The Passover To Be Kept On The 14th Or 15th Of Abib?

Is man allowed to change or combine the commanded time of a *moed* (Appointed Time)? Deuteronomy 4:2; 12:32; Proverbs 30:6. Are the Days of Unleavened Bread indeed to start at the beginning of the 15th? Exodus 12:17-18.

Note: There are 7 days to be kept for the Days of Unleavened Bread. If one tries to combine the Passover with the Days of Unleavened Bread, they would have a total of 8 days. The Bible does not command 8 days for the Feast of Unleavened Bread, and shows that Passover is kept as a separate day that is set apart from the 7 Days of Unleavened Bread, Ex 12:19; 34:18.

Is the first Day of Unleavened Bread a Sabbath? Leviticus 23:6-7. Is Passover a Sabbath?

Note: Proof that Passover is “Not” a Sabbath is found in the four evangelists, i.e., Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. They all bear witness to the fact that the Savior was killed on Passover day, but that the Jews specifically wanted to take Him down before the Sabbath of the First Day of Unleavened Bread, John 19:31. Passover is the “day of preparation,” as was called, in New Testament times, John 19:42. Read online, *Why Passover is NOT a High Day*.

Is Passover to be kept completely in the 14th? Numbers 9:3-5.

Note: It must be kept in mind that there was quite a bit to do in the Old Testament concerning the keeping of Passover. Just roasting (Ex 12:9) the lamb would take hours, not to mention the time it would take to eat it before morning, Ex 12:10. A Passover that is kept/done in the 15th is wrong and against Scripture.

Since Passover is so important, and to be kept at the correct time, what if one is sick, for example, and can't correctly perform Passover on the 14th of the 1st month? Numbers 9:6-12. Would this 2nd Passover start at the same time of the 14th as the first?

Note: Whether the 14th or the 15th, each day starts at the beginning which is sunset.

Israelites would know when appointed times such as Passover or Feast of Tabernacles would have started; they started after sunset, the beginning of a scriptural day.

It should be emphasized that the *ereb* (sunset to sundown) is a transitional ending of one day and the beginning of another, just as the *boqer* (morning) sunrise is a transitional period from *laylah* (night) to *yowm* (the daylight portion rather than the dark of night). Just as a side, some words such as *yowm* hold more than one meaning. *Yowm* can mean a 24-hour day as well as a period of time. For more info concerning a Scriptural day, read or print online, *When does a Scriptural Day Begin?* Contact us if you don't have access to a computer.

Let's look at the following two verses for Passover and Feast of Tabernacles:

In the first month, in the fourteenth day of the month, ye shall have the passover, [and also,] a feast of seven days; unleavened bread shall be eaten, Ezek 45:21.

Note: The Days of Unleavened Bread is a feast of seven days. Passover itself was actually not a feast or High Day, but is rather an appointed time (*moed*). The Passover lamb was a *chag* (#2282) in the sense of a victim for the sacrifice, Ex 34:25. Passover today is a memorial observance of Yahshua's death, not a feast or festive time, 1 Cor 11:34. Yahshua as paralleled with the Passover lamb of the Old Testament is now our symbolic Passover Lamb of the New Testament, John 1:29,36; Acts 8:32; 1 Pet 1:9.

In the seventh month, in the fifteenth day of the month, shall he do the like in the feast of the seven days, according to the sin offering, according to the burnt offering, and according to the meat offering, and according to the oil, Ezek 45:25.

The Feast of Tabernacles starts, as does the Passover, at sundown, the start of a new day. Passover is always at the beginning of the 14th of *abib*.