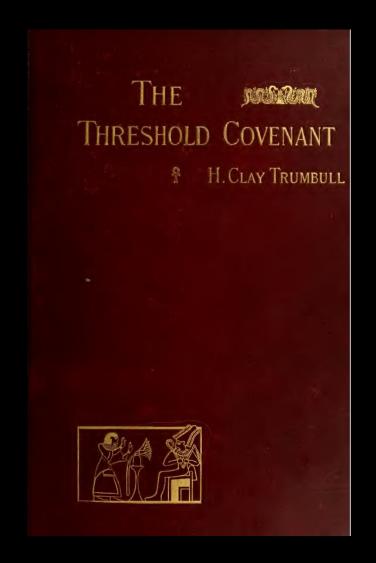
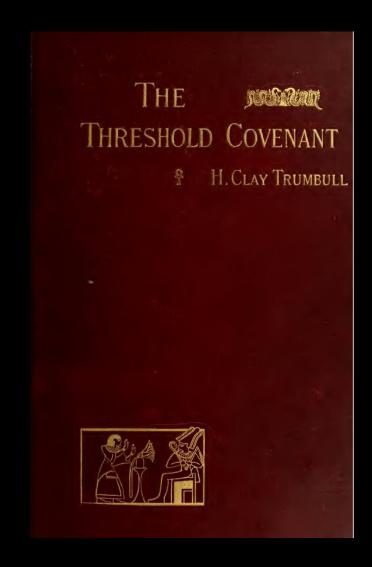
The Feasts of YHVH

• Some of this presentation is based on information from H. Clay Trumbull's book, *The Threshold Covenant*, which was published in 1896.



 This book looks at how threshold covenants have been performed throughout the world in various cultures.



• In this presentation, we will review some things from the previous presentations from our Passover series as we move forward.

- Exodus 12:3
- Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying: 'On the tenth of this month every man shall take for himself a תְּיֵי (seh), according to the house of his father, a תְּיִי (seh) for a household.



By Sarah N. Mckennon



- Exodus 12:5
- Your (seh) shall be without blemish, a male of the first year.

• You may take it from the sheep or from the goats (בּוְבְּעִינִים , hak-kevasim umin ha-izzim).



- Exodus 12:6
- Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it between the evenings (בְּיִבָּ, beyn ha-arbayim).
- ... NOT "twilight."

 Normally, the primitive family altar was the threshold or doorway of a person's home.



- Exodus 12:22
- And you shall take a bunch of hyssop, dip it in the blood that is in the basin (¬¬¬, saph; threshold, doorway), and strike the lintel and the two doorposts with the blood that is in the basin (¬¬¬, saph). And none of you shall go out of the door of his house until morning.

By Sarah N. Mckennon

• The Hebrew word for threshold or doorway is *saph* (うつ, H5592). It also means basin or bowl.

A basin or bowl was often built, carved, or dug into the threshold.

• This word *saph* refers to the bottom of the doorway where the blood of a sacrificial animal is normally shed and/or collected.



• The blood on the lintel and doorpost was a visible token or sign from the blood of the threshold covenant.

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 Because threshold covenants were common, the Hebrews knew exactly what they were doing.

• They knew they were entering into a covenant with YHVH.

• Threshold covenants are a way of welcoming guests of special honor.

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• They are blood covenants between the protecting deity of the house and the two parties (host and guest).

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• They are blood covenants between the protecting deity of the house and the two parties (host and guest).

• In Passover, the guest and deity are YHVH.

 Before a guest came into the home, an animal was slain at the threshold, and it was held so that its blood poured out onto the threshold.

• The cost of the animal, in proportion to the means of the owner, indicated the amount of honor shown to a guest.

 When guests entered the home by stepping across the threshold, they would be adopted like family or considered to be entering into a covenant with the family.

• To step over the threshold with blood or a substitute on it was the means by which the covenant was accepted or ratified.

• Trampling on the blood or its substitute would show contempt for the host of the home.



- Exodus 12:23
- For the Lord will pass through to strike the Egyptians; and when He sees the blood on the lintel and on the two doorposts, the Lord will pass over the door (תַּבְּיִבְּ, ha-petach; opening, doorway, entrance) and not allow the destroyer to come into your houses to strike you.



• YHVH <u>DID NOT BYPASS</u> the homes of the Hebrews that were marked with the blood of the threshold covenant.

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- YHVH, the protecting deity of the homes marked with the token of blood, CROSSED OVER the blood on those thresholds and came into those houses to:
 - Accept the threshold covenant of EACH family.
 - Become part of EACH family.
 - Prevent the destroyers from entering and killing the firstborn of those families.

- Psalm 78:49-51 speaks of Passover saying:
 - He cast on them the fierceness of His anger,
 - Wrath, indignation, and trouble,
 - By sending <u>angels of destruction</u> among them.
 - 50 He made a path for His anger;
 - He did not spare their soul from death,
 - But gave their life over to the plague,
 - 51 And destroyed all the firstborn in Egypt,
 - The first of their strength in the tents of Ham.

- The Threshold Covenant by Trumbull, p. 206:
- Obviously the figure here employed is of a sovereign accompanied by his executioner, a familiar figure in the ancient East.
- When he comes to a house marked by token of the welcoming covenant, the sovereign will covenant-cross that threshold, and enter the home as a guest, or as a member of the family; but where no such preparation has been made for him, his executioner will enter on his mission of judgment.

• Trumbull suggests we compare this with Joshua 2:1-21; 6:16-25.

Exodus 12:3-13	Joshua 2:1-21; 6:16-25
In Egypt, Moses commanded the	In Jericho, Rahab welcomed the 3
people to make a threshold	spies as her guest and protected
covenant and put some of the	the spies from those who sought
blood of the covenant as token on	to destroy them.
the lintel and doorposts.	
	Rahab asked the 3 spies for a true
This welcomed YHVH, their	token so that her entire family
protecting deity, as their guest	could be spared. They gave her a
and prepared for the coming	scarlet cord, which was placed in
destroyer.	her window.

Exodus 12:3-13 Joshua 2:1-21; 6:16-25 YHVH came with His army of YHVH's Commander, the angel of destroyers, crossed over the YHVH, came with Joshua and his thresholds of those who had the army to destroy Jericho. token of the threshold covenant The men destroyed everything in the city with the edge of the on the doorway, and protected their firstborn. Meanwhile, the sword. The only exception: The 3 destroyers slew the firstborn in spies went into Rahab's house the homes where there was no with the scarlet cord, spared Rahab, all of her relatives, and all such token on the doorway. that she had.

Exodus 12:3-13	Joshua 2:1-21; 6:16-25
Later, at Mt. Sinai, YHVH dwelled with His people.	Later, Rahab and her relatives dwelled with Israel.

Exodus 12:3-13	Joshua 2:1-21; 6:16-25
The news of what happened in Egypt and on the other side of the Jordan spread (Joshua 2:9-11).	YHVH was with Joshua and his fame spread throughout all the country.

 Previously, we learned that threshold covenants are often part of marriage rituals in many parts of the world.

• In other words, marriage covenants are primitive threshold covenants.

• The Jews see the original Passover as a betrothal, and the marriage as taking place on Mount Sinai.

• Let me show you a different perspective.

• In this presentation, we are going to look at Passover not only as a threshold covenant, but also as the two-part marriage covenant.

• The thematic pattern of the threshold covenant shares similarities with the traditional Jewish betrothal and marriage process.

- We can see the process of the Threshold Covenant THEMATICALLY demonstrated in the:
 - Original Passover, as not only a betrothal but also as a marriage covenant (Threshold Covenant).
 - Events at Mount Sinai.
 - Brit Chadashah (New Testament) as it pertains to Yeshua Mashiach ini the following slides.

The Threshold Covenant as Betrothal/Marriage Covenant			
Pattern	Passover	Mt. Sinai	
Father chooses bride and sends a servant or friend to the Parents of the bride.	Deuteronomy 4:37 And because He loved your fathers, therefore He chose their descendants	Deuteronomy 4:37 And because He loved your fathers, therefore He chose their descendants	
	He sent Moses to deliver them.	He sent Moses to deliver them.	

• God used John the Baptist, the friend of the Bridegroom to prepare the way of the Lord.

• Then the Father sent Yeshua...

- John 3:16-17
- For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.
 17 For God did not send His Son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved.

- John 6:44
- No one can come to Me unless the Father who sent Me draws him; and I will raise him up at the last day.

• Today, God uses His children to invite others to enter into a marriage relationship with Yeshua Maschiach.

The Threshold Covenant as Betrothal/Marriage Covenant		
Pattern	Passover	Mt. Sinai
Ketubah (contract) and Bride price (mohar)	Instructions for the threshold covenant using the blood of a	10 Commandments given.
	seh.	Blood of the covenant. Exodus 24:3-8

 Jeremiah prophesied of a new covenant; he said the same laws of God would be placed in the hearts of the people.

• We know that Yeshua used the same *ketubah* of the Old Covenant for the New Covenant because Yeshua said the law would not pass away until heaven and earth pass away (Matthew 5:17-19).

• Yeshua's death on the cross was about to bring glory to the Father before all those who were there.

 His death would be the bride price for all who would accept Yeshua as Lord.

The Threshold Covenant as Betrothal/Marriage Covenant		
Pattern	Passover	Mt. Sinai
Bride agrees to the covenant and drinks a cup of poured wine.	Each Hebrew family kills a seh and allows the blood to drain onto/into the saph (threshold,	covenant. Burnt
The wine is a substitute for blood.	basin), which was the location of the family altar.	Half of the blood was collected into basins (aganot) and the rest was poured on the altar. Exodus 24:3-8

• Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, and 70 elders went up the mountain, saw God, ate, and drank.

(Exodus 24:1-11)

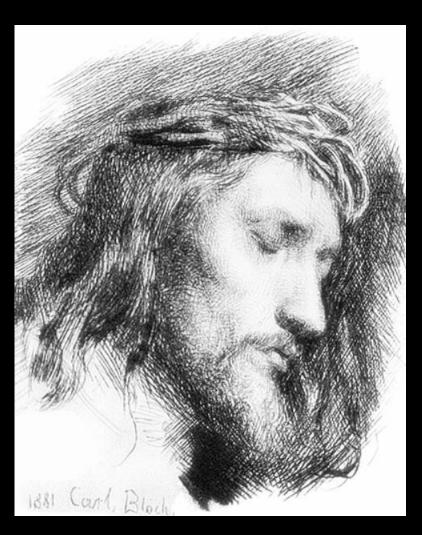
- John 10:7-9
- Then Jesus said to them again, "Most assuredly, I say to you, I am the door of the sheep. 8 All who ever came before Me are thieves and robbers, but the sheep did not hear them.

• 9 I am the door. If anyone enters by Me, he will be saved, and will go in and out and find pasture.

• Yeshua, the Door to the Father, agreed to pay the bride price with His own life by dying on a cross.

 Yeshua, the Lamb of God, was offered by the Father to mankind outside the gate of Jerusalem.

(John 1:29, 36; 10:7-10; 14:6; Hebrews 13:10-12)



- Matthew 27:29
- When they had twisted a crown of thorns, they put it on His head, and a reed in His right hand. And they bowed the knee before Him and mocked Him, saying, "Hail, King of the Jews!

 The is the application of blood to the lintel of the door.

- John 19:29-31
- Now a vessel full of sour wine was sitting there; and they filled a sponge with sour wine, put it on hyssop, and put it to His mouth. 30 So when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, "It is finished!" And bowing His head, He gave up His spirit.

• This is a picture of the application of blood with hyssop to the lintel of the door.

- John 19:34
- After his death, one of the soldiers pierced His side with a spear, causing blood and water to come out at the base of the cross.

• The base of the cross was at the threshold of Yeshua, the Door.



Strike of the Lance, modified.

- John 20:26
- And after eight days His disciples were again inside, and Thomas with them. Jesus came, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, "Peace to you!" 27 Then He said to Thomas, "Reach your finger here, and look at My hands; and reach your hand here, and put it into My side. Do not be unbelieving, but believing."

 The blood that was shed from his hands and side represents the blood on the doorposts of the Door.

The Threshold Covenant as Betrothal/Marriage Covenant		
Pattern	Passover	Mt. Sinai
Bride and groom were legally married but lived separately.	The Hebrews received gold, silver, and clothing from the Egyptians.	People gave their gold jewelry to Aaron, who formed a golden calf.
Gifts were given to the bride.	The first half of the threshold covenant is complete.	YHVH still did not yet dwell with His people.

• Before Yeshua' death, Yeshua had been interpreting and teaching Torah to His disciples.

• The gift of the Holy Spirit was given to the apostles (John 20:18, Acts 2:4), and then it was given later to other believers.

• Yeshua is currently separated from believers on earth and sitting at the right hand of the Father.

The Threshold Covenant as Betrothal/Marriage Covenant		
Pattern	Passover	Mt. Sinai
Ritual immersion prior to betrothal.	Hebrews dipped hyssop into the blood and applied it to the lintel and doorpost prior to YHVH's arrival.	Prior to YHVH giving the commandments, Moses told the people to sanctify themselves, wash their clothes, be ready for the 3rd day, and don't come near their wives. Exodus 19:14-15

Yeshua was baptized at the beginning of His ministry.

• New believers are baptized when they enter into the marriage agreement of the New Covenant.

(Ex. 19:9-11, Matt. 3:16, 28:19-20)

The Threshold Covenant as Betrothal/Marriage Covenant		
Pattern	Passover	Mt. Sinai
The groom promised to prepare a bridal chamber and return when authorized by his father.	Moses told the Hebrews not to go out of their houses, which they had prepared for YHVH's arrival.	Moses received instructions for the tabernacle, which the people were to prepare for YHVH. Exodus 24:13-14

• After Judas Iscariot left to betray Him, Yeshua promised to prepare a place for His disciples and to come back for them.

Only the Father knows the exact hour of Yeshua' return.

(Mark 13:32-33, John 14:1-3, Is. 26:20-21, Rev. 21:9-10)

The Threshold Covenant as Betrothal/Marriage Covenant		
Pattern	Passover	Mt. Sinai
Bride waits for the groom.	The people waited for YHVH's arrival.	The people waited 40 days and nights for Moses, who was a type of Yeshua, to return to them. Exodus 24:16-18

• The Feast of Unleavened Bread was completed after Yeshua' death.

• According to the first chapter of Acts, Yeshua' appeared to His disciples, after his death and resurrection, over a period of forty days in order to give proof of his resurrection.

 He told the disciples to wait for the promised baptism of the Holy Spirit in Jerusalem.

• He was taken up to heaven before their eyes and hid by a cloud. An angel promised that Yeshua would return in the same manner they saw him go into heaven.

Believers are currently waiting for him to return.

The Threshold Covenant as Betrothal/Marriage Covenant		
Pattern	Passover	Mt. Sinai
The groom comes like a thief in the night with his friends.	YHVH and his destroying army come at midnight.	Moses and Joshua returned to a noisy camp from Mount Sinai. Exodus 32:1, 15-18

Both Moses and Joshua are significant because Moses is a type of Yeshua for His first advent, and Joshua is a type of Yeshua for His second advent.

• The Jews weren't ready for Yeshua' first coming, and most of the world won't be ready for His second coming either.

 When Yeshua returns, Israel's enemies will be celebrating what they've had a chance to do to Jerusalem as described in Zechariah 14:2-3:

• "For I will gather all the nations against Yerushalayim [Jerusalem] for war. The city will be taken, the houses will be rifled, the women will be raped, and half the city will go into exile; but the rest of the people will not be cut off from the city." 3 Then Adonai [the Lord] will go out and fight against those nations, fighting as on a day of battle." (CJB)

• First Thessalonians 4:16-18 clarifies the coming of Yeshua,

• "For the Lord himself will come down from heaven with a rousing cry, with a call from one of the ruling angels, and with God's shofar; those who died united with the Messiah will be the first to rise; 17 then we who are left still alive will be caught up with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air; and thus we will always be with the Lord." (CJB)

The Threshold Covenant as Betrothal/Marriage Covenant		
Pattern	Passover	Mt. Sinai
Vows and promises were finalized with a ceremony including a shared cup of wine.	YHVH kept His vow to destroy the firstborn in the houses not having the <i>token of blood</i> from the <i>saph</i> on the	Moses returned as he promised. He made the people drink <i>ground up gold</i> . The Levites, who claimed to be on
Recall that wine is a symbol of blood.	doorway.	YHVH's side, shed the blood of 3000 people that day. Exodus 32:19-28

- In Matthew 26:29, as Yeshua' last supper came to an end and before they left for the Mount of Olives, Yeshua made a vow:
- "But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom."
- As we drink the cup of the Lord's Supper, we are supposed to remember the Lord's death until He comes, but we should also anticipate eating and drinking with Yeshua at the Marriage Supper of the Lamb.

- Be assured that before this takes place, God's enemies will also drink a cup in the future.
- Jeremiah 25:17-26 prophesied: "Then I took the cup from the Lord's hand, and made all the nations drink, to whom the Lord had sent me: 18 Jerusalem and the cities of Judah, its kings and its princes, to make them a desolation, an astonishment, a hissing, and a curse, as it is this day; 19 Pharaoh king of Egypt, his servants, his princes, and all his people; 20 all the mixed multitude, all the kings of the land of Uz, all the kings of the land of the Philistines (namely, Ashkelon, Gaza, Ekron, and the remnant of Ashdod);

• 21 Edom, Moab, and the people of Ammon; 22 all the kings of Tyre, all the kings of Sidon, and the kings of the coastlands which are across the sea; 23 Dedan, Tema, Buz, and all who are in the farthest corners; 24 all the kings of Arabia and all the kings of the mixed multitude who dwell in the desert; 25 all the kings of Zimri, all the kings of Elam, and all the kings of the Medes; 26 all the kings of the north, far and near, one with another; and all the kingdoms of the world which are on the face of the earth. Also the king of Sheshach shall drink after them."

In Revelation, Babylon the Great is drunk with the blood of the saints.
 She holds a golden cup full of abominations and the filthiness of her fornication.

- God commands His people to come out of Babylon the Great or else they'll receive her plagues.
- Meanwhile, there is a beast that will destroy her.
- People must choose whose side they are on.

 Zechariah assures us the Lord will fight against the nations that intend to take Jerusalem for themselves. He tells us Yeshua will come back on the Mount of Olives, split it in two, and that His people will flee to Him through the valley created by His coming.

 Revelation warns us that Babylon's plagues and destruction by fire will come in one day.

Only the saints keep God's commandments and the faith of Yeshua.

The Threshold Covenant as Betrothal/Marriage Covenant		
Pattern	Passover	Mt. Sinai
Bride and groom	The 7-day Feast of	Covenant was
entered their chamber,	Unleavened Bread	renewed.
their wedding was	began with the	Glory of YHVH filled
consummated, the	Passover meal.	the Holy of Holies.
blood-stained sheet		The 7-day consecration
was presented, and the	YHVH crossed over	service for Aaron and
7-day wedding feast	threshold to accept the	his sons took place.
began.	covenant and protect	Exodus 29:20-21;
	the Hebrew's firstborn.	40:34; Leviticus 8-9

Yeshua renewed the original covenant with his own blood.

• In the future, he will cross over from the heavenly realm to the earthly realm for the Battle of Armageddon to shed the blood of his enemies.

(Revelation 19:6-21)

• The Marriage Supper of the Lamb will likely be during the 7-day Feast of Tabernacles.

• Often times, the Hebrew word, רְבֶיׁ (shakan) is used to describe YHVH or man dwelling somewhere.

• However, according to Leviticus 23:42, we are commanded to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles and remember when YHVH's people dwelled (□♥७, yashav; marry, dwell) in booths (sukkot).

- As we take time to absorb all of this, let us bear in mind the elements of a threshold covenant:
 - YHVH;
 - The guest;
 - The host;
 - The dwelling place, including the altar;
 - The blood of the covenant or substitute.

• Once the threshold covenant is accepted, these elements create a family relationship and a level of protection for those in covenant with one another and YHVH.

• Once the threshold covenant is accepted, these elements create a family relationship and a level of protection for those in covenant with one another and YHVH.

Isn't this what a marriage is suppose to provide?

• Even though we've been talking about physical things, their real purpose it to achieve something spiritual.

• Marriage itself is not completely tangible, although we see evidence of tangible things in a marriage.

• The threshold covenant brought God's people to a point where they could dwell together in a marriage relationship with YHVH as long as the terms of the covenant were kept.

• It allowed YHVH to dwell with His people Israel, initially in a manmade tabernacle, then later in a temple (Jeremiah 31:32).

- There are thematic parallels to this.
- The husband is the head who dwells with the wife; together they are one flesh.
- Believers are the temple of God, and the Spirit of God dwells in them.

(Ephesians 5:2-33)

Messiah (the bridegroom) is head of the assembly.

• Believers (the bride) are members of His body, which are being built together as a Holy of Holies (naos, not hieron) for God in the Spirit.

(Matthew 9:14-17, 25:1-13; Luke 5:33-39;

Mark 2:18-20; Ephesians 2:19-22, 5:2-33).

 According to Revelation 21, The Lamb (Yeshua) is the bridegroom and the city of the New Jerusalem is the bride.

 Here, we have a final transition, a flip or opposition so to speak, in this pattern for there was no temple there, for YHVH God Almighty and the Lamb are its temple.

• The New Jerusalem is a place for the nations of those who are saved that will bring their glory and honor into it.

• The 12 foundations of this temple have the names of the 12 apostles on them.

 The 12 gates with angels have the names of the 12 tribes of Israel on them.

• This clues us in to the parallel between the original covenant and the renewed covenant of Yeshua, as well as the original dwelling place of the YHVH in the camp of Israel.

• The gates are not shut (always welcoming) glory and honor of the nations, and only that which is clean, shall come into (cross into) it.

The glory of God illuminates the New Jerusalem; the Lamb is its light.
 Therefore, they are within the city as well.

• The nations of those who are saved will walk in its light, and come and go into the city.

• So, instead of the Spirit of God dwelling in the original earthly tabernacle or the tent of believers, the New Jerusalem is essentially the place where God, the Lamb, and believers can all be in full union with one another, each within each other.

 This kind of complete unity can only take place in the fullest picture of marriage.

This will all being accomplished as a result of threshold covenants...

And this was the goal all along.

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The Feasts of YHVH

Passover as a Threshold Covenant

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