

הַיּוֹם בַּאֲשֶׁר קוּמַם יֵשׁוּעַ
הַמָּשִׁיחַ מִן־הַמָּתִים



**The Resurrection Day
Of Messiah Yeshua**

When It Happened

According To The Original
Texts

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(laid out in book order)

Typically these Christian masses argue that the resurrection must occur at the time of the wave-offering on the *first Sunday* after Passover (which they call Easter). However, for the most part they have been abandoned by Christian scholars¹⁷³ who maintain that the sheaf waving on Nisan 16 has the better support and is correct. This view puts the wave offering on the *day after Passover*.

First, it should be explained that according to the *Sunday Pentecost* this type is mismatched with the Wednesday-Sabbath afternoon theory. For it requires the women to go to the tomb on Sunday morning, by which time the resurrection was over. The wave offering would be after sunrise, and the *Sunday Pentecost* consensus was that this was about 9 a.m. in the morning. Therefore, proponents of the Sabbath afternoon resurrection have a disconnect between the wave offering and the *Sunday Pentecost* timing. An attempt is made to repair the mismatch by linking it with Messiah's ascension, but this too must have been complete before the *Sunday Pentecost* timing.¹⁷⁴ And Paul explicitly links the first-fruit offering with the resurrection.

Second, the Friday-Sunday view has the same mismatch unless it posits that the resurrection occurred well after sunrise, which seems unlikely according to John 20:1 since it says that Miriam came to the tomb "while still dark" and found the stone removed. Indeed, by all accounts the *Sunday Pentecost* wave-offering (in theory) would not have been offered in the Temple yet. To say the least, both theories are stretching matters by claiming that the *type* matches reality.

The solution then is to get the timing of the first-fruit offering correct. The first-fruit offering operates on the same principle as all

¹⁷³ Some Christian scholars tend to show some inconsistency here. When discussing Leviticus they side with the Pharisees. When discussing the resurrection of Paul's typology they side with the Sadducees.

¹⁷⁴ Yeshua would not let the women touch him until he had ascended to the Father (John 20:17), but then later he allows it (Mat. 28:9). This was all during the dawning (Mat. 28:1) and thus was before the wave-offering according to the *Sunday Pentecost* theory. What was happening in the temple during the dawning was the continual (tamid) offering. In all views the wave offering cannot be offered before the tamid. So, even Yeshua's presentation to the Father occurs before the wave offering—according to the *Sunday Pentecost* argument. There is another interpretation of "touch me not," but it is not in favor of the *Sunday Pentecost*.

the other sacrifices. Indeed, there was a male lamb offered with it. The part of the first-fruit offering that was for Yahweh was thrown on the altar along with the lamb. The other part of the first-fruit offering was eaten by the Priests. This all began in the morning after the tamid (continual) offering at dawn.

The continual offering marked the beginning of the new day. For the temple day was from daybreak to daybreak. The priests portion was to be eaten that same day, which is to say before dawn the next morning (cf. Lev. 7:15). Further, the Torah required the offerings for Yahweh to burn on the altar all night (cf. Lev. 6:9), and the whole of this time the smoke of the offering was ascending. So then, the offering is made on Nisan 16 in the morning, and continues to burn on the altar all the following night. The resurrection, then, is timed with the last remnants of the wave offering ascending toward dawn. The following chart shows this:

Figure 34: The Three Offerings and Three Days

	Annual Sabbath		Weekly Sabbath
Wed		Thu	Fri
			Sat
First Passover Offering	Exodus Chaggiah offering	First-fruit Offering Nisan 16	
1	2	3	
three days and three nights			

So there are three offerings on three days, and each offering is according to the Temple day from daybreak to daybreak. Each offering has a limit of morning for consumption. Yeshua ascends in the last remnants of the *olah* of the wave offering and its lamb (cf. Judges 13:15-24, specifically vs. 20). So the resurrection occurred on the Sabbath just before dawn, and likewise the ascension mentioned in John 20:17.¹⁷⁵ Both the resurrection and the presentation to the

¹⁷⁵ While there is some difference of opinion on John 20:17, it should be noted that a word study of “touch” will show that it almost always means “touch” and not some other sense like “cling” or “hold on to.” The words in

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