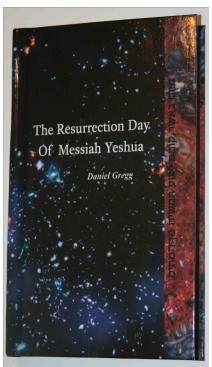
# הַיּוֹם בַּאֲשֶׁר קוֹמַם יֵשׁוּעַ הַמְּשִׁיחַ מִן־הַמֵּתִים



## The Resurrection Day Of Messiah Yeshua

When It Happened
According To The Original
Texts

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#### SCRIPTURE EVIDENCE

Joshua 5:10-12 to indicates that the first-fruits were eaten after the Passover:

While the sons of Israel camped at Gilgal, they were doing the Passover during the setting of the fourteenth day of the month on the desert plains of Jericho. And they were eating from the produce of the land in the day after the Passover—unleavened bread and roasted grain in the same day. And the manna took a sabbatical in the day after, when they ate from the produce of the land, so that the sons of Israel no longer had manna, but they ate some of the yield of the land of Canaan during that year.

In order to comprehend this text, we must understand that Passover offerings were eaten on two days. The first was for the Passover in Egypt. And the second Passover offering was a festive offering to memorialize the Exodus. This second Passover offering is described in Deut. 16:1-8. It is clearly on the 15th of Nisan because only six days remain in the feast when it is finished. So the picture is as follows for Joshua 5:10-12.

Figure 35: New Grain Eaten After Second Passover Offering

First Passover Offering		Second Passover Offering		Wave Offering	
14		15		16	

"The day after the Passover" is the 16th day of the month. Now one group of Karaite skeptics says that that the 15th day must have been the weekly Sabbath, and other Karaite skeptics say that the 14th day was a weekly Sabbath and that the sheaf was waved on the 15th. However, in the year of the entry into Canaan, neither the 14th nor the 15th was the weekly Sabbath that year. The most direct proof of this is within the text itself:

<sup>1992,</sup> Bible Review, Schiffman.

And the manna took a sabbatical [אַשְבֹּת] in the day after, when they ate from the produce of the land, so that the sons of Israel no longer had manna, but they ate some of the yield of the land of Canaan during that year

Now, the manna either came or it didn't come. The text is saying that the manna didn't come this day. It was the day of its ceasing. If it is claimed that the 15th day came on the weekly Sabbath, then the 16th is claimed to be the day of ceasing. But then this would not be true, because the 15th day would be the day of the ceasing, since there was never any manna on the Sabbath. Or if it is claimed that the 15th day was a Sunday and that the sheaf was waved on Sunday, then it is claimed that Sunday was the day of ceasing. But since the manna already ceased on the preceding Sabbath, this too would not be true. The following diagrams illustrate:

Figure 36: Joshua 5 Karaite Scenario #1

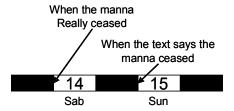
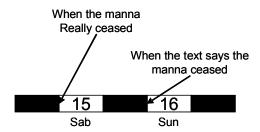


Figure 37: Joshua 5 Karaite Scenario #2



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