

I AM
THE
GOAT



The importance of Celebrating the Passover of Yahusha

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Q 1

Should we celebrate Easter in memory of our Savior Yahusha?

We are not to remember the death of Yahusha on Easter which is a Pagan Holiday, but we are to celebrate the Passover by remembering His death at Passover. **Yahusha our Passover Lamb was slain for us on Passover.**



Q 2

When is the Passover to be celebrated?

Leviticus 23:5, “In the first (Biblical) month, on the fourteenth day of the month, between the evenings, is the Passover of Yahusha.”

**To be celebrated by all believers,
true Israelites who keep Yahuah’s
Torah.**

**(See study on How to Calculate Yahuah’s Feast
Days.)**



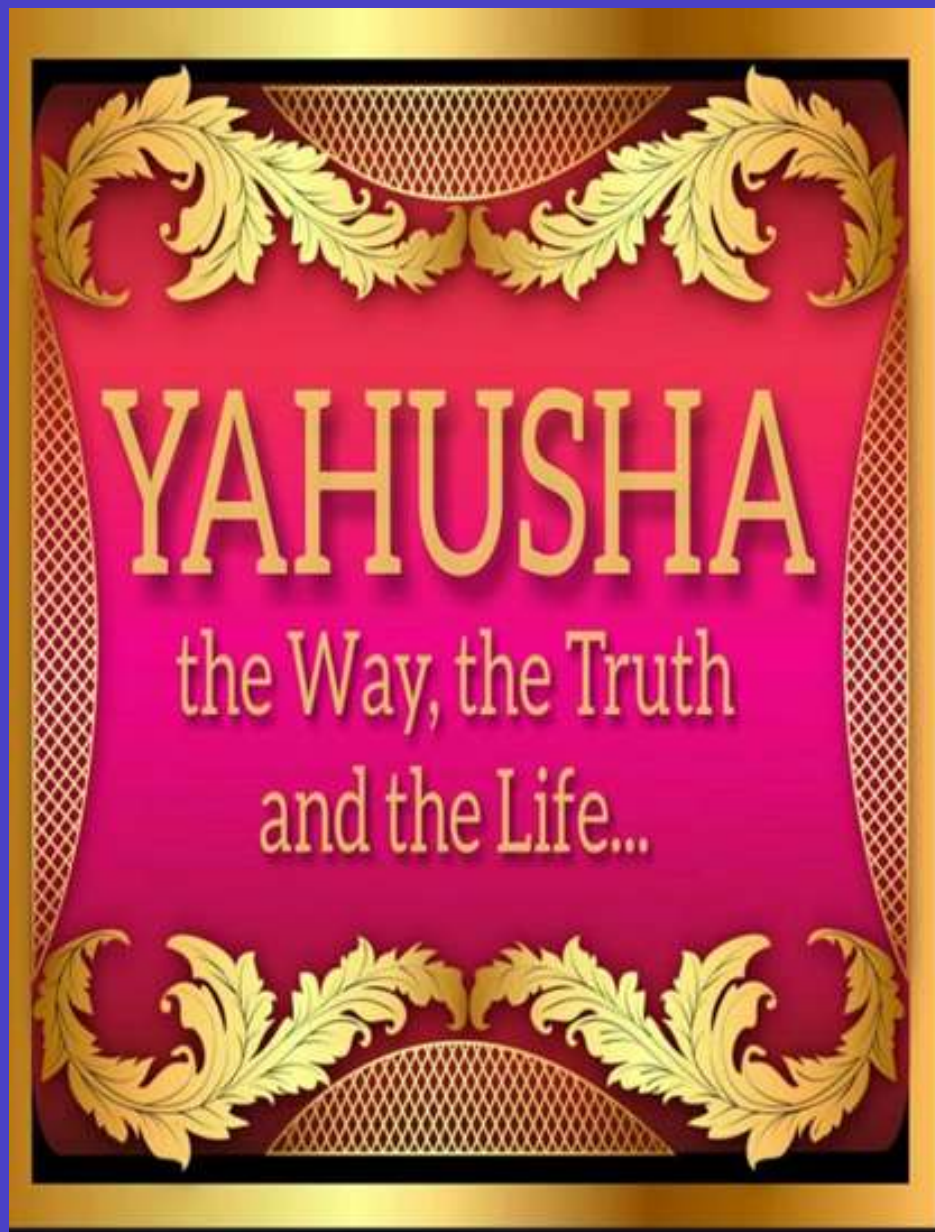
Q 3

When do we celebrate the Passover?

**PASSOVER IN THE AFTERNOON AROUND 3PM
WHEN YAHUSHA DIED!**

**It is not a food feast but a serious introspective of self.
It is the New Covenant Yahusha as our Melchisedek
High Priest, who is interceding for us in the Heavenly
Realm until He returns to fetch us.**





The REAL Mashiyach
YAHUSHA who died on upright
stake/ tree, told us he'll come in his
Father's Name (YAHUAH) in John
5:43



BAQASH SHALOM

So who's Jesus? Why
he's hanging from a
Pagan Tammuz cross
tau?

MADE IN ROME

How do you say YAHUAH
is Salvation? "YAHUSHA"



Q 4

What Feast is on a High Sabbath meaning we are not do to any service work on these days?

The First and Last Day of the Feast of Unleavened bread is a high Sabbath unto Yahuah. NUMBERS 28:16-18, 28:25, “And in the fourteenth day of the first month is the Passover of Yahweh. And in the fifteenth day of this month is the feast: seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten. In the first day shall be a holy convocation: you shall do no manner of servile work in it. And on the seventh day you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no servile work.” ...



... The point that we need to see here is that special days, which were counted as Sabbaths, were appointed for Israel to keep, and were separate from the regular weekly Sabbaths (Leviticus 23:3-8). These days were usually described using two particular phrases, "**set-apart convocation**" (Exodus 12:16; Leviticus 23:24; 23:35-36; Numbers 28:18), and "you shall do no servile work" (Exodus 12:16; Leviticus 16:29; 23:25; 23:35-36; Numbers 28:18).



Yahshua's Engagement to His Bride

After the Ketubah was given and accepted, the groom could propose to His bride. Yahshua came to do just that. The Last Supper - Matthew 26:26 - 28

'Communion' is not a monthly or weekly ritual, it is annual remembrance of the betrothal we entered into with Yahshua...it is Passover!


If, after we enter into this covenant with Yahshua, we commit spiritual adultery by trying to be like the world, we are in serious trouble. The penalty would be spiritual divorce or death. (Hebrews 10:26. Hosea 4:15, Leviticus 20:10)



Q 5

What does the New Covenant Passover represent?

The New Covenant Passover

Yahusha our Bridegroom has made an offer of Betrothal to us, to be His Bride. He has given her the Covenant promises, and He is now waiting for the bride, to accept — or not accept — His Betrothal offer. **When we do not celebrate the Passover, we reject the Passover Betrothal of Yahusha.** 

Q 6

According to Scripture, how does the prospective Bride accept the bridegroom's offer?

The bride's acceptance of the Bridegroom's offer of Betrothal is to be made by drinking of the same Covenant cup from which the Bridegroom drank, both literally and figuratively. Let's look at the Scriptures, to see what this Covenant Cup is.





The Bridegroom Yahusha Messiah has stated very clearly:
THE BREAD AND THE WINE READING “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 your house with my disciples.... And as they were eating, Yahusha took bread, and blessed it, and broke it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, drink all of it; For this is my blood of the New Covenant which is shed for many for the remission of sins.” (Matthew 26:18-28)





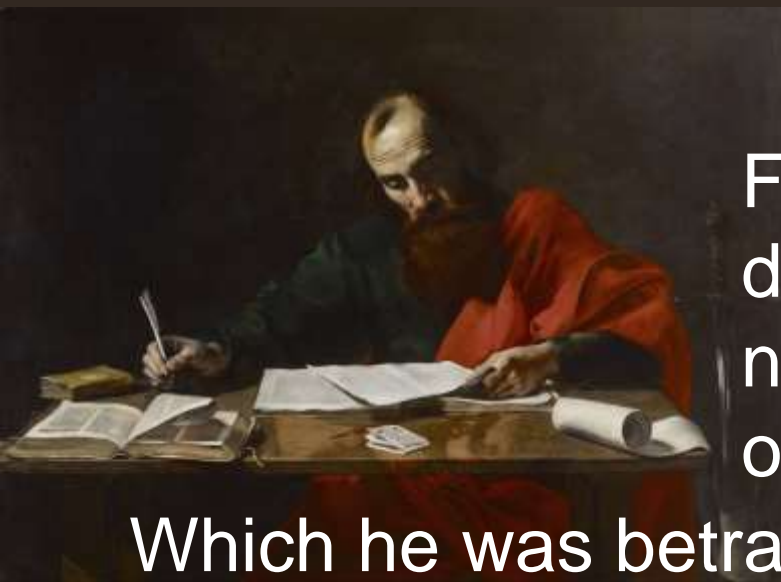
And wheresoever he shall go in, say you to the goodman of the house, The Master says, where is the guest chamber, where I shall eat the Passover with my disciples? And as they did eat, Yahusha took bread, and blessed, and broke it, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat this is my body. And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and they all drank of it.





The foregoing passages clearly reveal that the Body and Blood of Yahusha represented by the bread and unfermented wine (grape juice) were eaten and drunk at the Passover meal with Yahusha and His Disciples. We then note that the apostle Paul gives us a summary of the above, in the following passage:





For I have received of the Master that which also I delivered unto you, That Yahusha Messiah the same night [at sunset was the start of the fourteenth day of the first month, known as the day of 'Passover'] in

Which he was betrayed took bread: And when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me. After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me. For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, you do shew the Master's death till he comes. (1Corinthians 11:23-26) [in reference to Leviticus 23:5]





*Do this in
remembrance
of me.*


~ THE GOSPEL OF LUKE 22:19



Q 7

Why did Yahusha wash the feet of his disciples at Passover?

According to Luke 22 at that very moment the disciples were having an argument. They were arguing about which of them was the greatest in the kingdom. As they argued over which of them is the greatest in the Kingdom of Yahuah, the sovereign Yahuah of the kingdom humbly washes their feet:

“Yahusha rose from supper. He laid aside his outer garments, and taking a towel, tied it around his waist. Then he poured water into a basin and began to wash the disciples' feet and to wipe them with the towel that was wrapped around him.” 

John 13:4-5.

The initial and fundamental cleansing that Yahusha provides is a once-for-all act. Once having believed in the Yahusha we have the bath of regeneration, but we need cleansing from daily sin. We need cleansing from acts of sin to maintain our fellowship, but we do not need another bath. I see this foot washing as performed by the Word, as believers continue in the Word, reading it, studying it, memorizing it, we are cleansed. It shows us our sin and we confess it and forsake it. I don't understand how a believer can walk in fellowship with Yahuah without spending time in the Word.



Q 8

What does foot washing at Passover represent?

Yahusha humbled Himself when He washed the feet of the disciples, and we are to follow His example. Humbling ourselves to be a servant for Yahusha is what foot washing represents. Yahusha's interpretation of the foot washing in verses 12-17 focuses on the reversal of values that come with the Kingdom of Yahuah. **"Do you understand what I have done to you?"** — Yahusha began to explain the significance of what He had just done, though full comprehension would come to the disciples later (v. 7). ...



The Greek text suggests, "**Do you recognize what I have done?**" Obviously, they all knew that He had physically just washed their feet. But He was pointing to a symbolic meaning behind what He had just done. "**You call me Teacher and Master, and you are right, for so I am.**" John 13:13.



The traditional Jewish titles of Rabbi and Master are typical ways that disciples or servants of a Rabbi would address their Master. Both titles were respectful and acknowledged Yahusha's superiority over His disciples.



The title Rabbi (kyrios) was first applied to Yahusha as a mark of respect for His teaching role.

But after His resurrection, "Rabbi" took on richer meaning as their understanding of who Yahusha is took hold. Those earlier Believers who used the Septuagint were used to referring to Yahuah Himself as the "Master".



"I am" — it seems like Yahusha is evoking Yahuah's chosen way of identifying Himself in the Tanakh — saying that He is Yahuah, the Elohim of Israel and ruler of the universe. In other words, He is so much more than their Rabbi, He is their Elohim. "If I then, your Master and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also ought to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example, that you also should do just as I have done to you." John 13:14-15 **True greatness is manifested in humble servant-hood. It is not how many serve me, but how many I serve.** And it is through humble servant-hood that we are exalted. This is a principle that is found all through the Word of Elohim in precept and example:



**NOW IS THE TIME TO
WASH ONE ANOTHER'S
FEET AND PRAY FOR ONE
ANOTHER.**



In the above passages, Paul reminds us that Yahusha has said, regarding the eating of the bread, and drinking of the cup, that we are to **"Do this in remembrance of me (Yahusha)."**

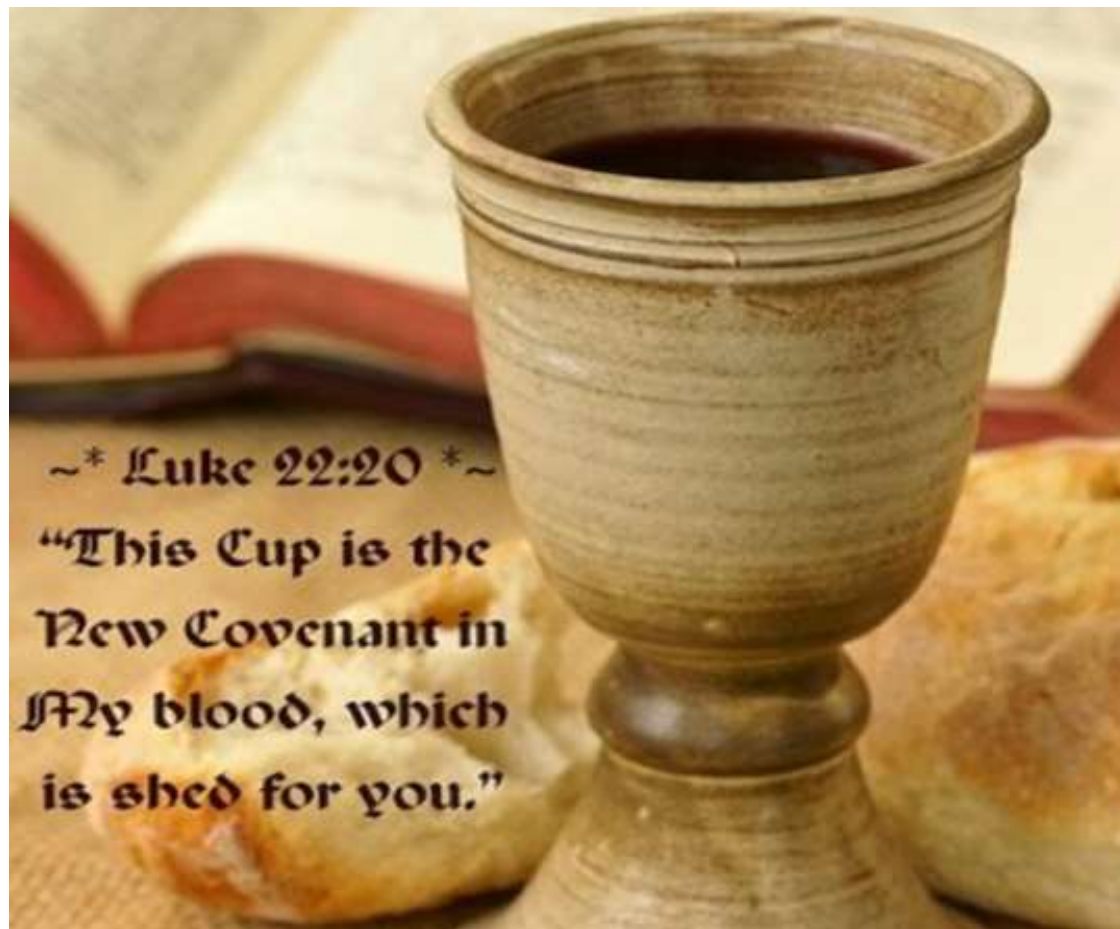


Q 9

Have the followers of Yahusha, the Believers of today, accepted the offer of Betrothal given by the Bridegroom?

Most so-called believers do not celebrate Passover but follow pagan Easter which is not found in the Scriptures. Most Believers of today have not drunk of Yahusha's Betrothal cup — of "this" cup — the same cup of the New Covenant of which Yahusha told us to drink? Let's look at the Scriptures.





Q 10

What does the Cup of the New Covenant represent ?

When someone gives a demonstration, and then says, "Now, you do this..." what is the meaning of the pronoun "this?"

The word "this" refers us to what is being demonstrated, concurrent with the words being spoken — and the demonstration is that of eating the bread (representing His body) and of drinking the cup of unfermented wine (representing His shed blood).



Q 11

What does it mean about the cup when said, "**Do this in remembrance of me?**"

The Cup of Redemption meant, "I will redeem you with an outstretched arm"

This outstretched arm is through Yahusha Messiah the right arm of Yahuah. And this we know to be true, for Yahushua's own words confirm this as the **Last Supper** (Matthew 26:18-28; Mark 14:14-24; Luke 22:15-20).




Q 12

Why do we no longer slay a lamb at Passover or put blood on the door posts like the Israelite did in Egypt?

YAHUSHA NOW EXPECTS US TO KEEP PASSOVER IN A NEW WAY — IN REMEMBRANCE THAT YAHUSHA IS OUR LAMB SACRIFICED AT PASSOVER REPRESENTS HIM; and that the unleavened bread eaten at Passover is His body, and speaks of Him as the Bread of Life, and of every word that proceeds out of the mouth of Yahuah; and that the cup of wine speaks of His Blood of the New Covenant, that was shed or spilled for us, as the purchase price of our redemption.




This is the remembrance of the true meaning of Passover, and is what Yahusha's Disciples now remember, as they rejoice together, and as they eat the Passover meal together with a renewed understanding. So, we see that in each of the above passages, Yahusha is revealing to His Disciples the prophetic meaning (the 'now' meaning) of the well-known Passover meal, practiced for centuries by all of Yahuah's people. Yahusha did not institute anything new or change anything. He merely revealed the true meaning of Passover. At the Last supper, Yahusha simply revealed to His Disciples **that He is the Passover Lamb Sacrifice**, and that He would bring about the redemption of His people, and the sealing of the Everlasting (New) Covenant  by His Blood. (Hebrews 13:20).

Q 13

Why is the Passover necessary for New Covenant believers? Let's look at Yahuah's Covenant requirements.

The Blood Sprinkles the Tabernacle: The great importance of our participation in the Passover meal can be seen in the following passage: **For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people, Saying, This is the blood of the testament which Yahuah has enjoined unto you. Moreover, he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry.** (Hebrews 9:20-21) after Israel agreed to obey all that was written in the Book of the Covenant.


First, we see that the original offer of Betrothal came at Mt. Sinai, where the Covenant Promise of Betrothal was sealed in the 'Blood of the Testament' which prefigured the Blood of Messiah. (To see this account in Scripture of the Betrothal Agreement, see *The Two Witnesses of Devarim* by Brick Parrish.) Most importantly, the Blood of the Covenant was sprinkled on the Book (His Words), the people, the Tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry.

Beloved, this action of sprinkling the Blood of the Covenant pictures the physical Blood touching the physical items of the tabernacle and relates them all to Yahuah's Everlasting Covenant with His people. We recall that every Covenant between Yahuah and His people must be confirmed or sealed by blood (Ex 24:8; Heb 13:20). 



Q 14

Why are we also required to be sprinkled by the blood of Yahusha by partaking of the Passover meal?

We are His people, and we are also now in the Tabernacle of this fleshly body, the dwelling-place of Yahuah (1Co 6:19). Thus we are required to be 'sprinkled' by the physical Blood of the Covenant, by that which represents Messiah's Blood. This covenant sprinkling is done when we participate in the Body (bread) and Blood of the Passover meal. It requires us to be in Covenant with Yahusha agreeing and doing all His Commandments, statutes, and judgements. This includes keeping the Sabbath day and Yahuah's Feast days as well as eating only "clean" food according to the dietary laws in Leviticus 11. We cannot partake of the New Covenant Betrothal Meal if we are not obeying His terms and conditions for His bride. 

Q 15

What does drinking the Passover cup represent?

When we drink of the Passover cup, the representation of the Blood of Yahusha goes down into this tabernacle of our body. (2Cor 5:4). Our drinking of the Passover cup, just as the Bridegroom did, becomes 'our half' of the Betrothal agreement. When we eat of His flesh (the Passover unleavened bread), and drink of the grape juice, representing His blood, (the Passover cup of Redemption), we are in effect saying, "**I do**" to the Bridegroom's offer of Betrothal! Found in Exodus 19:5 to 8.





Exo 19:5 to 8 ‘And now, if you diligently obey My voice, and shall guard My covenant, then you shall be My treasured possession above all the peoples – for all the earth is Mine – and you shall be to Me a reign of priests and a set-apart nation.’ Those are the words which יהוה (YHWH) commanded him. And all the people answered together and said, “All that יהוה (YHWH) has spoken we shall do.” So, Mosheh brought back the words of the people to יהוה (YHWH).

Our participation in the New Covenant Passover is so important, that Yahusha tells us a frighteningly important bit of news:



Q 16

Can we be in Covenant with Yahusha and receive eternal life if we do not partake of the Passover Covenant meal?

Then Yahusha said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, except you eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, you have no life in you. Whoso eats my flesh, and drinks my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day. (John 6:53-54).



Q 17

Beloved, let us ask this question. Why is Yahusha here telling us that unless we participate in His Body and Blood, we have no Life in us?

It is because **Messiah-in-us** is our Life! And it is Messiah who, when living within us, prompts us to participate in the Passover! It is likewise the lack of Messiah-in-us, that would cause us to reject participation in Messiah's true Passover supper.



Perhaps the rejection of the True Passover by Rome is the origin of the counterfeit Passover, called by the Biblical name of 'communion' and 'Lord's Supper,' which most in the Evangelical world have embraced as a substitute for the True. It is time we put away the decrees of Rome and the many counterfeits and Doctrines of Men that promote these false practices and receive only the True! We need to focus on obedience to all the Torah so we can receive eternal life.



The greatest man in history was named

YAHUSHA

He had no servants, yet they called Him master.

He had no degree, yet they called Him teacher.

He had no medicine, yet they called Him healer.

He had no army, yet kings feared Him.

He won no military battles, yet He conquered the world.

He committed no crime, yet they crucified Him.

He was buried in a tomb, yet He lives today!



Q 18

What is the significance of Passover for all Yahuah's people?

When Israel was in Egypt, it was the blood on the doorposts that saved the firstborn of Israel from death. (Heb 11:28).

When Yahushua was on earth, He met with His disciples on Abib 13 (which was a Tuesday that year) and celebrated with His disciples what we call the last supper, which was not a Passover meal. The Passover meal that year would have been the evening of Wednesday. However, according to sunset theory, yes, then that tradition calls Tuesday evening the same as Passover, but we know this is not correct.



Yahusha has told us that the Blood of the Passover is His Blood and is represented in the Passover wine. (Grape juice not alcoholic wine). (Luke 22:20). His Blood that was spilled 2,000 years ago is the Blood of the Everlasting Covenant, and it was through this spilled Blood that Yahusha was brought back from death as the Firstborn of many Brethren (Col 1:18; Rom 8:29; Heb 13:20). This same Blood spilled 2,000 years ago likewise saves us from death (Heb 13:20), as we too are a kind of Firstfruits unto Him. (James 1:18; Heb 12:23).



Q 19

What are the three main points of participating in the Passover meal of Yahusha?

Our participation in the Passover meal is both a memorial, and a personal agreement to the terms of the New Covenant. It is a memorial of Yahusha Messiah, who is the fulfillment of the Passover Lamb. (John 1:29, 36). It is also a memorial of our redemption by the Blood of the Lamb, in that by His Blood alone, we are redeemed, and set free from the bondage of sin.

Passover is also the occasion in which our personal ratification, or 'signing on' to the terms of the New Covenant, takes place. This ratification by Blood is a Biblical requirement for all covenants (Exodus 24:8;). If you do not partake of the Passover meal, you are not covered by the blood of Yahusha, and your sins are not forgiven.





Exodus 24:8

And Mosheh took the blood and sprinkled it on the people, and said, “See, the blood of the covenant which יהוה (YHVH) has made with you concerning all these Words.

Luke 22:20

Likewise, the cup also, after supper, saying, “This cup is the New covenant in My blood which is shed for you.”

1Corinthians 11:25

In the same way also the cup, after supper, saying, “This cup is the renewed covenant in My blood. As often as you drink it, do this in remembrance of Me.”



Q 20

What is the difference between the Old and the New Covenant?

Hebrews 12:24, “and to Yahusha the Mediator of a New Covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling which speaks better than the blood of animals.

As often as we keep Passover (**once each year**), we keep it in remembrance of Yahusha Messiah. (Luke 22:19-20; 1Corinthians 11:24-25).

The keeping of Passover includes the eating of the Passover bread, the representation of eating of His Flesh (the flesh speaks of His 'Life' according to John 6:51,53), and the drinking of His Blood (the blood speaks of His 'Life' according to Leviticus 17:11).



When we become Born-Again, be Baptized under the water in the Name of Yahusha, after we have repented and confessed our sins, Messiah becomes birthed within our spirit. When His life is in us, we have a growing, inward desire to walk in obedience to all His Word, and to be a "DO-er" of all that He did when on earth. It is His life in us that moves us to keep the Passover, in obedience to His Word, and according to His example, given to us in the Scriptures!

If we do not keep the Passover, we must question whether His Life is truly in us. Yahusha tells us (John 6:53): "No Passover, no Life."

The Passover may be symbolic in some ways, but is a practical matter for the Bride, who must formally agree to the Bridegroom's offer of Betrothal. **The keeping of Passover reveals the heart of obedience, and the heart of yieldedness, of the Bride to her Bridegroom.** The heart of surrender and obedience to the Torah then begins to learn to keep the Passover — and all the other Feasts ('moedim') of Yahuah, according to the Scriptures. The heart of obedience has the Life of Yahusha living within, for that heart is a "DO-er" of every Word that proceeds out of the mouth of Yahuah (Deut 8:3; Matt 4:4).



Q 21

Can we keep Passover at any time we like?

No, the Passover meal is a Scriptural Passover meal only if it is done at the time of Passover, as prescribed by Yahuah in the Scriptures — on the 14th day of either the first or second Biblical month (Lev 23:5; Num 9:10-11). A 'Passover' at any other time, is not according to Scripture, and so is a counterfeit Passover. **Easter is the counterfeit, and it has nothing to do with our Savior Yahusha.**



Q 22

Can anyone partake of the Passover memorial meal?

Only those who have accepted Yahusha as their Messiah and have confessed and repented of their sins can partake of the Passover Covenant meal.

Helen is about to take holy communion. Doesn't that sound Christian? Let's see what's really behind the communion as it is practiced in Roman Catholic churches.

In ancient Babylon, they worshipped the sun god, "Baal." Then this religion moved into Egypt using different names.



On the altars of Egypt were sun-shaped wafers made of unleavened bread.



These wafers were consecrated by the Egyptian priests and supposedly they magically became the flesh of the sun god, Osiris.* This is called "transubstantiation." Then they ate their god... (a type of eucharist).

*See page 15 of *Angel of Light*

Let's watch Helen take communion. See if it's Christian, according to the Bible.

Q 23


Has the “Lord’s supper” or Communion meal replaced the Passover celebration?

The mass and eucharist communion are both counterfeits of Passover and are not found in the Scriptures. Yahusha said, do this (the Passover) in memory of me, not communion or going to mass.



Q 24

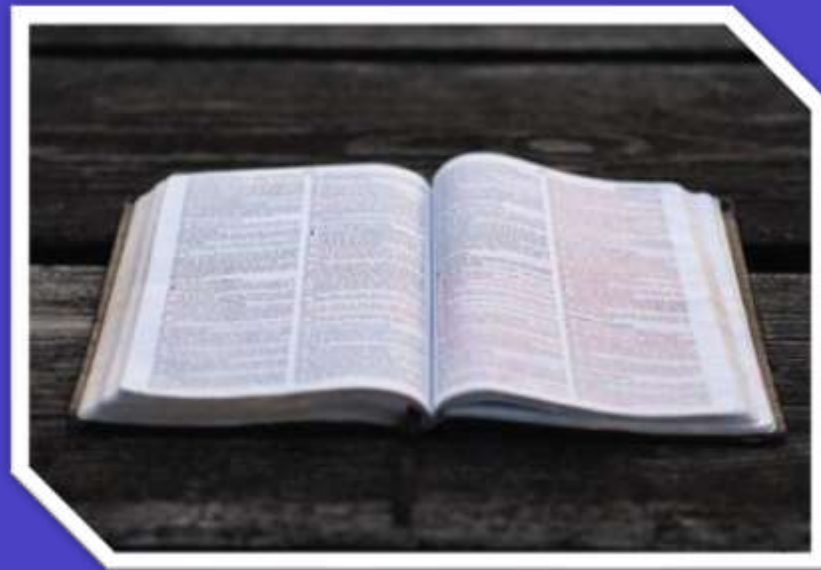
What happens if you missed the first Passover date because of something that was not in your control?

The Final Opportunity: The Feast of Passover is such an important event for Yahusha's Born-Again children, that He gives us two distinct dates each year, and two opportunities to keep the Passover. The First Passover of the year occurs on the fourteenth day of the First Biblical month. Numbers 28:16, **“On the fourteenth day of the first month is the Master’s Passover.”** The Second Passover of the season is the final opportunity for the Bride, and it occurs on the 14th day of the Second Biblical Month. Beloved, the Bridegroom wishes you to become Betrothed!! Find several others or have the Passover alone. **Let us keep the Feast!** (1Co 5:7-8). 

conclusion

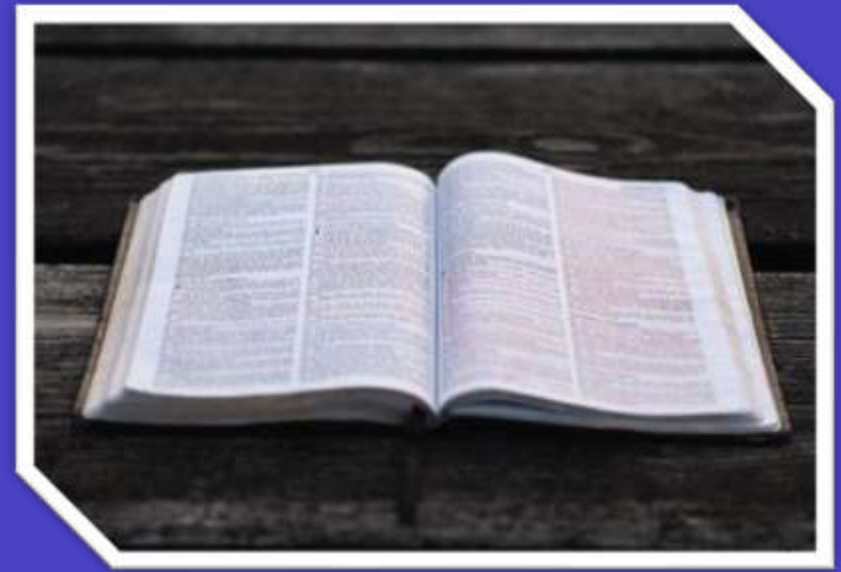
Unless the Bride Candidate takes the Flesh and Blood of Passover, she demonstrates she has no Life in her. Participation in the True Passover demonstrates the presence of the Life of Messiah-in-us, who gives us Grace for the obedience (Rom 1:5; 1Pet 1:2) necessary to enter the presence of the King. That is why Passover is only to be celebrated by true Believers who obey Yahusha, and it is not to be taken lightly.





For Pastors and Leaders

Pastors, direct yourself and your people toward the Scriptural practices, and away from the counterfeit Passover created by the decrees of Rome, and away from practices and Doctrines of Men that you may have picked up in your Theological Seminary, Bible School or Denomination. **We will each be held accountable for our respective works!** (Rev 2:23).



Repent and change your ways today! We should partake of this Remembrance Passover meal together with our family at home and explain to them the importance of this wonderful Covenant Meal that sets us free from the Levitical Priesthood, temple and animal sacrifices to putting our complete trust in Yahusha Messiah our Melkitzadeq High Priest.





**PLEASE GIVE US A THUMBS UP
IF YOU AGREE WITH THIS MESSAGE**



SHALOM





The ultimate provider is Yahusha
Ha Mashiach!

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The importance of Celebrating the Passover of Yahusha!

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