



Passover Laws

- On the evening of the shabata at the end of the 14th day of the month is the feast of Passover.

Leviticus 23:5

[5]In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is Ahayah's passover.

- The feast does not start until the evening of the Shabata day, so the whole Shabata day is not a holy convocation. The holy convocation does not start until the Evening towards the end of the Shabata day. Prior to the Evening, the laws of the Shabata day still apply on the 14th day of the first month. Please visit "Keeping the Sabbath Holy" lesson for edification on how to keep the Shabata.

- On the evening of the shabata at the end of the 14th day of the month is the feast of Passover.

Exodus 12:6

[6]And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.

- It is to be eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs, and non-yeast wine (or 100% juice). When night comes, it is the 15th day which is the feast of unleavened bread. The Passover is actually just the lamb itself.

Exodus 12:8

[8]And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

Jubilee 50:6-7

[6]And all Israel was eating the flesh of the paschal lamb, and drinking the wine, and was lauding, and blessing, and giving thanks to Ahayah Alahayim of their fathers, and was ready to go forth from under the yoke of Egypt, and from the evil bondage.

[7]And remember thou this day all the days of thy life, and observe it from year to year all the days of thy life, once a year, on its day, according to all the law thereof, and do not adjourn (it) from day to day, or from month to month.

- This is the manner we shall cook our piece of meat.

Exodus 12:9-10

[9]Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof.

[10]And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire.

- We can prepare our meat with bitter herbs, spices, and marinate it. We just have to be sure there is no leaven in the ingredients and that we do not cook the meat in water because we must cook it in fire (oven, grill, etc).
- The heads of the household, keep their belt/girdle on, shoes on, staff in hand, and eat with haste

Exodus 12:11



[11]And thus shall ye eat it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: it is Ahayah's passover.

- We stay indoors all night until the morning, then we go home.

Exodus 12:22

[22]And ye shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip it in the blood that is in the bason, and strike the lintel and the two side posts with the blood that is in the bason; and none of you shall go out at the door of his house until the morning.

Deut 16:7

[7]And thou shalt roast and eat it in the place which Ahayah thy Alahayim shall choose: and thou shalt turn in the morning, and go unto thy tents

- Deut 16:7 shows we have to stay indoors the first night on Passover . The law changed from eating passover at home to eating it at the temple, once the temple was built.

Deuteronomy 16:4-7.

[5]Thou mayest not sacrifice the passover within any of thy gates, which Ahayah thy Alahayim giveth thee:

[6]But at the place which Ahayah thy Alahayim shall choose to place his name in, there thou shalt sacrifice the passover at even, at the going down of the sun, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt.

[7]And thou shalt roast and eat it in the place which Ahayah thy Alahayim shall choose: and thou shalt turn in the morning, and go unto thy tents.

- The law requires that all of the Passover meat be burnt or discarded by the morning of the 15th day.

Deut 16:4

[4]And there shall be no leavened bread seen with thee in all thy coast seven days; neither shall there any thing of the flesh, which thou sacrificedst the first day at even, remain all night until the morning

- Feast day cleaning: 15th and 21st: We can do work pertaining to eating, like cooking, cleaning the cooking area, dishes, kitchen floor, dinner table, dining room floor, but we cannot clean our bedrooms or wash some clothes for example because it does not pertain to eating. During the 16th to 20th these laws do not apply because those days are not holy convocation.
- Passover lamb laws:
 1. The Passover lamb is truly Yache, and we are no longer under the sacrifices of bulls and rams until Yache reestablishes the sacrifices in his kingdom. The sacrifices will be carried out in the kingdom by the sons of Levi as priests according to the covenant. (Jer 33, Zechariah 14:16-21) and the law stipulated that no other tribe of people are allowed to offer sacrifices besides Aaron's seed [NUM18:7]. So at this time, after Yache's death and the Levitical priesthood is no longer ministering in Jerusalem, it is a transgression of the law to do animal



sacrifices today because it is not done according to the proper order established [Lev 17:1-9, Jub 49:19-21]. Since the temple in Jerusalem was built in the days of Solomon we are no longer permitted to do the Passover sacrifice in our dwelling place (home). Also were not permitted to do sacrifices in the lands of our captivity.

Jubilees 49:19-21

19. And in the days when the house hath been built in the name of Ahayah in the land of their inheritance, they shall go there and slay the Passover in the evening, at sunset, at the third part of the day.

20. And they will offer its blood on the threshold of the altar, and shall place its fat on the fire which is upon the altar, and they shall eat its flesh roasted with fire in the court of the house which hath been sanctified in the name of Ahayah.

21. And they may not celebrate the Passover in their cities, nor in any place save before the tabernacle of Ahayah, or before His house where His name hath dwelt; and they will not go astray from Ahayah

- Anyone who sacrifices and doesn't bring the blood to the altar at Jerusalem is a shedder of blood, hence we are not permitted at this time to do the Passover sacrifices in our respective cities or homes today because there is no sanctified altar or priest of Aaron's seed in Jerusalem to bring the sacrifice unto.

Lev 17:3

What man soever *there be* of the house of Israel, that killeth an ox, or lamb, or goat, in the camp, or that killeth *it* out of the camp,

Lev 17:4

And bringeth it not unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, to offer an offering unto Ahayah before the tabernacle of Ahayah; blood shall be imputed unto that man; he hath shed blood; and that man shall be cut off from among his people:

Lev 17:5

To the end that the children of Israel may bring their sacrifices, which they offer in the open field, even that they may bring them unto Ahayah, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest, and offer them *for* peace offerings unto Ahayah.

Yache [Matt 28:50-52; I Cor 5:7] is a testimony that we have to offer spiritual sacrifices [IPet5:7] by ceasing from sin, obeying his voice, and offering prayers at the Altar in heaven. At this time today, we simply get a piece of clean lamb/goat from a trusted source that is clean, non gmo, and the place hasn't contaminated the meat to defile it according to the law. We have to be diligent to make sure we are getting clean meat. We are not to do the whole sacrificial part of the lamb/goat with the sprinkling of the blood and etc because that was to be done on



the altar in Jerusalem [jubilee 49:20; Deut 16:4-7] and we are not doing sacrifices because it will be imputed unto us as shedders of blood since it's not done at the true temple by Aaron's sons.[Lev 17:3-4] We just take some pieces of clean lamb, season or marinate it with non yeast ingredients, and roast it with fire in the oven or a grill. (no cooking in water). We do that as the sun is going down on shabata day, which is the Passover hour, in the 3rd part of the day as the sun is about to set.[Jub 49: 10-13] **We cannot cook it in water.**

1. Unleavened bread: Just make sure there is no leaven in any ingredients that are put into the bread dough or anything we eat
2. Wine: We may drink Non yeast Wine and/or 100 percent natural juice(unfermented wine) of any kind for little children and adults
3. Bitter herbs are for the Passover meal, but we can eat bitter herbs after the sun rises on the 15th day if we be so lead to do.
4. Drinks. We drink non-yeast drinks throughout the feast seeing as though we were not given a law to restrict what we drink.

• Passover meat

Jubilees 49:1,6-21

[1]Remember the commandment which Ahayah commanded thee concerning the passover, that thou shouldst celebrate it in its season on the fourteenth of the first month, that thou shouldst kill it before it is evening, and that they should eat it by night on the evening of the fifteenth from the time of the setting of the sun.

[6]And all Israel was eating the flesh of the paschal lamb, and drinking the wine, and was lauding, and blessing, and giving thanks to Ahayah Alahayim of their fathers, and was ready to go forth from under the yoke of Egypt, and from the evil bondage.

[7]And remember thou this day all the days of thy life, and observe it from year to year all the days of thy life, once a year, on its day, according to all the law thereof, and do not adjourn (it) from day to day, or from month to month.

[8]For it is an eternal ordinance, and engraven on the heavenly tablets regarding all the children of Israel that they should observe it every year on its day once a year, throughout all their generations; and there is no limit of days, for this is ordained for ever.

[9]And the man who is free from uncleanness, and does not come to observe it on occasion of its day, so as to bring an acceptable offering before Ahayah, and to eat and to drink before Ahayah on the day of its festival, that man who is clean and close at hand shall be cut off: Because he offered not the oblation of Ahayah in its appointed season, he shall take the guilt upon himself.

[10]Let the children of Israel come and observe the passover on the day of its fixed time, on the fourteenth day of the first month, between the evenings, from the third part of the day to the third part of the night, for two portions of the day are given to the light, and a third part to the evening.

[11]This is that which Ahayah commanded thee that thou shouldst observe it between the evenings.

[12]And it is not permissible to slay it during any period of the light, but during the period bordering on the evening, and let them eat it at the time of the evening, until the third part of the night, and whatever is left over of all its flesh from the third part of the night and onwards, let them burn it with fire.



[13]And they shall not cook it with water, nor shall they eat it raw, but roast on the fire: they shall eat it with diligence, its head with the inwards thereof and its feet they shall roast with fire, and not break any bone thereof; for of the children of Israel no bone shall be crushed.

[14]For this reason Ahayah commanded the children of Israel to observe the passover on the day of its fixed time, and they shall not break a bone thereof; for it is a festival day, and a day commanded, and there may be no passing over from day to day, and month to month, but on the day of its festival let it be observed.

[15]And do thou command the children of Israel to observe the passover throughout their days, every year, once a year on the day of its fixed time, and it shall come for a memorial well pleasing before Ahayah, and no plague shall come upon them to slay or to smite in that year in which they celebrate the passover in its season in every respect according to His command.

[16]And they shall not eat it outside the sanctuary of Ahayah, but before the sanctuary of Ahayah, and all the people of the congregation of Israel shall celebrate it in its appointed season.

[17]And every man who has come upon its day shall eat it in the sanctuary of your Alahayim before Ahayah from twenty years old and upward; for thus is it written and ordained that they should eat it in the sanctuary of Ahayah.

[18]And when the children of Israel come into the land which they are to possess, into the land of Canaan, and set up the tabernacle of Ahayah in the midst of the land in one of their tribes until the sanctuary of Ahayah has been built in the land, let them come and celebrate the passover in the midst of the tabernacle of Ahayah, and let them slay it before Ahayah from year to year.

[19]And in the days when the house has been built in the name of Ahayah in the land of their inheritance, they shall go there and slay the passover in the evening, at sunset, at the third part of the day.

[20]And they shall offer its blood on the threshold of the altar, and shall place its fat on the fire which is upon the altar, and they shall eat its flesh roasted with fire in the court of the house which has been sanctified in the name of Ahayah.

[21]And they may not celebrate the passover in their cities, nor in any place save before the tabernacle of Ahayah, or before His house where His name hath dwelt; and they shall not go astray from Ahayah