

Ha Bikkurim Service

Learning to Practice As You Give

Learning to Practice as you give is what “First Fruits” is all about!

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The Passover is not only about Yeshua’s death on the Cross; it also encompasses Hag HaMatzot and HaBikkurim and is linked to Hag HaShavuot.

First, we learn about Yeshua’s death and how effective His Blood was.

Secondly, Hag HaMatzot, which is mentioned in the Torah. Exodus chapters 11 and 12 teach YHVH’s basic ordinances along with His ordinances in the Apostolic Scriptures. These are to be applied and obeyed in the New Covenant through His Blood.

Thirdly, HaBikkurim (First Fruits) is the ability to absolutely keep and practice the first two instructions. This is attained by daily interactions and challenges in life. Learning to examine ourselves (2 Cor 13:5) as we engage through obedience, we can overcome no matter what comes our way, for we are then letting Yeshua work through us.

Some Accepted and Others Not

Gen 4:3-8 Amplified

³And in the course of time Cain brought to the LORD an offering of the fruit of the ground. ⁴But Abel brought [an offering of] the [finest] firstborn of his flock and the fat portions. And the LORD had respect (regard) for Abel and for his offering; ⁵but for Cain and his offering He had no respect. So, Cain became extremely angry (indignant), and (countenance fell) he looked annoyed *and* hostile. ⁶And the LORD said to Cain, “Why are you so angry? And why do you look annoyed? ⁷If you do well [believing Me and doing what is acceptable and pleasing to Me], will you not be accepted? And if you do not do well [but ignore My instruction], sin crouches at your door; its desire is for you [to overpower you], but you must master it.” ⁸Cain talked with Abel his brother [about what God had said]. And when they were [alone, working] in the field, Cain attacked Abel his brother and killed him.
(Genesis 4:3-8 Amplified)

1John 3:12

¹²and not be like Cain, who was of the evil one and murdered his brother [Abel]. And why did he murder him? Because Cain's deeds were evil, and his brother's were righteous. (1John 3:12)

Hag HaMatzot and Yeshua (Ex 12: 14-20)

¹⁴'Now this day [14 Nisan]will be a memorial to you, and you shall keep it as a feast to the LORD; throughout your generations you are to celebrate it as an ordinance forever. ¹⁵[In the celebration of the Passover in future years,] seven days you shall eat unleavened bread, but on the first day you shall remove the leaven from your houses [because it represents the spread of sin]; for whoever eats leavened bread on the first day through the seventh day, that person shall be cut off *and* excluded from [the atonement made for] Israel. ¹⁶On the first day [of the feast] you shall have a holy *and* solemn assembly, and on the seventh day there shall be another holy *and* solemn assembly; no work of any kind shall be done on those days, except for the preparation of food which every person must eat--only that may be done by you. ¹⁷You shall also observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread, because on this very day I brought your hosts [grouped according to tribal armies] out of the land of Egypt; therefore you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an ordinance forever. ¹⁸In the first *month*, on the fourteenth day of the month in the evening, you shall eat unleavened bread, [and continue] until the twenty-first day of the month at evening. ¹⁹Seven days no leaven shall be found in your houses; whoever eats what is leavened shall be cut off *and* excluded from [the atonement made for] the congregation of Israel, whether a stranger or native-born. ²⁰You shall eat nothing leavened; in all your dwellings you shall eat unleavened bread.''' (Ex 12:14-20)

Obey the words of Yeshua. What Scriptures would you apply here?

“How to Interpret Scripture”

Three things to always apply when studying Scripture:

1. *Contextually* – study Scripture within the context of the entire Bible.
 2. *Literally* – read Scripture literally – what do the words actually mean.
 3. *Historically* – understand Scripture within its historical/chronological context.
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The character of Yeshua according to His Word:

1. “Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today, & forever,” [Heb 13:8; Malachi 3:6]
 2. “God is not a man that He should lie,” [Num 23:19; Heb 6:18]
 3. Do not add or subtract from the Scriptures, [Deut 4:2; Rev 22:18-19]
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Key Scriptures to Interpret the Bible

Matt 28:18-20 – this is after His resurrection.

¹⁸And Jesus came and said to them, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. ¹⁹Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ²⁰teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age.”

Acts 1:6-8 – after Yeshua’s resurrection, He spoke to His disciples about the restoration of Israel.

⁶So when they had come together, they asked him, “Lord, will You at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?” ⁷He said to them, “It is not for you to know times or seasons that the Father has fixed by His own authority. ⁸But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be My witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”

John 3:36 – the book of John stated that obedience is key to eternal life:

³⁶Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life; whoever does not obey the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God remains on him.

1 John 2:3-6 - the Apostle John asked, “Do you really know God?”:

³And by this we know that we have come to know Him, if we keep His commandments. ⁴Whoever says “I know Him” but does not keep His commandments is a liar, and the truth is not in him, ⁵but whoever keeps His word, in him truly the love of God is perfected. By this we may know that we are in Him: ⁶whoever says He abides in Him ought to walk in the same way in which He walked. [Note: Yeshua perfectly kept the Torah; likewise, we also need to &, thereby, stop sinning.]

Timeline

Pre-30AD - <i>Rabbinic tradition</i>	30AD – <i>Resurrection / Pentecost</i>	40AD – <i>Peter's vision & Cornelius (Acts 10)</i>	50AD – <i>Jerusalem Council (Acts 15)</i>	325AD – <i>Council of Nicaea</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Oral Law ○ Customs of Moses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outpouring of the Holy Spirit to <u>Jews</u> <i>only</i> who came up to Jerusalem for the Feast of Pentecost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 10 years after Pentecost ○ Outpouring of Holy Spirit on <u>Gentiles</u> <i>only</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 10 years after Acts 10 ○ Jerusalem Council – discussion about Gentiles' salvation & circumcision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Under the auspices of Constantine ○ Only Gentile bishops were allowed – Jews could not attend