Special Feast Edition

INTRODUCTION

This Parsha Pearls Feast Edition is designed specifically for Shavuot. In Leviticus 23:1-2, Yahweh told Mosheh to speak to the children of Yisra'el about His appointed times (moadim), which they were to keep as set-apart gatherings (mikra kodesh). Three times each year, the children of Yisra'el were required to travel to Yerushalayim (Jerusalem) to observe one of the 3 pilgrimage feasts (shalosh regalim).

The 3 spring festivals are:

- 1. Passover (Pesach)
- 2. Festival of Unleavened Bread (Chag HaMatzot), which immediately follows Passover
- 3. Feast of Weeks (Chag HaShavuot)

The 4 autumn festivals are:

- 1. Day of Trumpets (Yom Teruah/Zichron Teruah/Rosh HaShanah)
- 2. Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), Day of Atonements (Yom HaKippurim)
- 3. Feast of Tabernacles (Chag HaSukkot)
- 4. 8th day Assembly (Shemini Atzeret), which immediately follows Sukkot



Shavuot is the 2nd appointed time (moad) of the year and the 3rd High Sabbath. Shavuot is observed 50 days after one would bring their wave sheaf offering to the temple. 'And from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering, you shall count for yourselves: 7 completed Sabbaths. And from the morrow after the 7th Sabbath, you count 50 days, then you shall bring a new grain offering to Yahweh' (Lev. 23:15-16). Besides the 2 loaves of bread offered as first-fruits one would also offer a sin offering and a peace offering. 'And on this same day you shall proclaim a set-apart gathering (mikra kodesh) for yourselves, you do no servile work on it - a law forever in all your dwellings throughout your generation.' (Lev. 23:21).

These festivals were commanded by Yahweh to be kept by the children of Yisra'el throughout their generations, and that is why we are observing them as well (Lev. 23).

Chag Sameach (Happy Feast) from MTOI and YMTOI

