

### Handout: Deuteronomy Lesson 9

The seven week/fifty day count from the Sunday of Firstfruits to the Feast of Weeks/Pentecost (the ancients always counted with the first day in any series as day #1; i.e., Jesus three days in the tomb from Friday to Sunday).

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday <b>Sabbath of Unleavened Bread</b>
day 1 <b>Firstfruits</b>	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
day 8	day 9	day 10	day 11	day 12	day 13	day 14
day 15	day 16	day 17	day 18	day 19	day 20	day 21
Day 22	Day 23	Day 24	Day 25	Day 26	Day 27	Day 28
Day 29	Day 30	Day 31	Day 32	Day 33	Day 34	Day 35
Day 36	Day 37	Day 38	Day 39	Day 40	Day 41	Day 42
Day 43	Day 44	Day 45	Day 46	Day 47	Day 48	Day 49
<b>Day 50 Weeks/ Pentecost</b>						

Dates of celebration for the seven annual feasts of Yahweh in Leviticus 23:5-44

1. Passover: 14<sup>th</sup> day of the first month
2. Unleavened Bread: 15<sup>th</sup> -21<sup>st</sup> of the first month +
3. Firstfruits: no date; celebrated the day after the Sabbath of Unleavened Bread\*
4. Weeks/Pentecost: no date; celebrated 50 days from Firstfruits\* +
5. Trumpets (Acclamations): 1<sup>st</sup> day of the seventh month
6. Day of Atonement: 10<sup>th</sup> day of the seventh month
7. Shelters/Tabernacles: 15<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> of seventh month with a Sacred Assembly on the 22<sup>nd</sup> +

\*these festivals fell on a Sunday every year (like Easter Sunday and Pentecost); the days of the other festivals changed from year to year like Christmas Day changes from year to year.

+ The three pilgrim feasts (Ex 23:14-17; 34:18-24; Dt 16:16; 2 Chr 8:13) were associated with harvests. The sacrifice of the Passover on the 14<sup>th</sup> of Abib/Nisan was not a pilgrim feast.

<b>Rules for a King</b>	<b>Rules Broken by Solomon</b>
He must be an Israelite chosen by God.	
He must not send people back to Egypt to increase his cavalry (Dt 17:16).	Solomon had 4,000 stalls of horses for his chariots and twelve thousand cavalrymen (1 Kng 5:1-2). He imported a chariot from Egypt for 600 silver shekels and built up a force of chariots and cavalry with imported horses (1 Kng 10:26-29).
He must not acquire many wives, for that could lead his heart astray (Dt 17:17a).	Solomon had many wives and offered sacrifice to their gods (1 Kng 11:1-13).
He must not acquire vast quantities of silver and gold (Dt 17:16b).	Solomon acquired vast quantities of wealth, including 666 talents of gold (1 Kng 10:14-25).
He must write a copy of the Deuteronomic Code, dictated by the priests, and must read it every day of his life.	
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