Did you know?

* The Hebrew word Shavuot is the Greek word Pentecost, meaning “50”. It is the celebration and remembrance of giving of the Torah and the giving of the Holy Spirit.
* Shavuot ties deliverance and salvation celebrated during Passover with Yeshua’s crucifixion to His resurrection on First Fruit of Unleavened Bread, to His ascension 40 days later then sending the Holy Spirit (Ruach HaKodesh)
* The waiting for the Holy Spirit parallels the counting the Omer; this is the time of First Fruits of Unleavened Bread to the First Fruits of Shavuot. Just as the farmer was instructed not to use the wheat crop until the offering loaves-so also Yeshua (Bread of Life) had to ascend before the rest of the grain (the Disciples) could take the Holy Spirit and walk in its power.
* The giving of the Torah and the Holy Spirit is a part of Adonai’s covenant fulfillment.
* Shavuot should remind us of the marriage contract and the word of Yeshua

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| **What is included in a marriage contract/wedding** | **Yeshua (Jesus) taught of His Husbandman commitment** |
| The PRICE for the bride | ***“Messiah paid it all”*** Isaiah 53.5, 1 Peter 2.24, Romans 5.8 |
| The groom is required to prepare a home for the bride, approved by the groom’s FATHER | ***“I go to prepare a place…”*** John 14.1-3 |
| Neither groom or bride knows when the FATHER will give approval, so they have to be ready at a moment notice | ***“No man knows the hour…”*** Matthew 24.36, 1 Corinthians 1.7, 1Thess. 1.10 |
| The groom goes for his bride often at night | 1 Thess. 5.2, Revelation 16.15 |
| The guest is notified at last minute | Matthew 22.8 |
| Best man shout for joy after the consummation has taken place-the groomsmen relay message to guest | John 3.29 *(John the Baptizer saw himself as the best man, noting the end of his task and the beginning of Yeshua’s)*. John says “Joy has been fulfilled in me.”  |

* The story of Ruth takes place during the wheat harvest season and is read during Shavuot. The book of Ruth is read because of its association with Abraham and the promises of Adonai.
* Ruth was similar to Abraham in that she was willing to leave her family and land for the sake of Adonai. (Gen 12.1, 2) She was known for her kindness as Abraham, she was a convert whereas, Abraham was not Jewish, but the father of the nation that would be birth through the promises. Ruth would have an unusual courtship, be redeemed and marry her close kinsman Boaz.
* The promises of Adonai to Abraham would eventually bring forth the Kingship of King David and Yeshua Messiah, who would fully redeemed Adonai’s people.