

The Eighth Day 2021: Never Forget

I find it quite interesting how many people watch my Teachings, like my Teachings, grow from my Teachings, but will not share my Teachings. I don't understand that. If my Teachings bless you, will they not bless someone else?

The Eighth Day Solemn Assembly is the last of the Annual Feasts of YeHoVaH. The Annual Feast Cycle is given in Leviticus 23 beginning with the Sabbath, the Weekly Feast. The Annual Feasts, that are to be observed once a year, begin with Passover and end with the Eighth Day.

The Eighth Day is the most misunderstood day of all the Feasts. Of all the Feast Days, the Eighth Day has the least number of Instructions and information given to Moses by YeHoVaH. This has led to a variety of sermons and misinformation about this sacred Holy Day.

Embedded in this Feast Day is much to ponder, remember, correct, focus on, and **never forget** as the people of YeHoVaH conclude the Annual Feast Cycle and prepare to return to their homes.

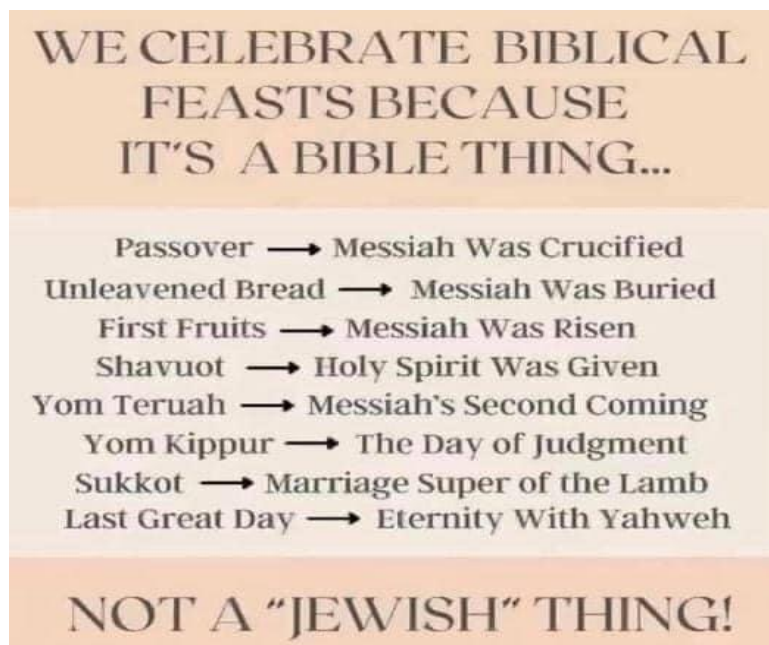
Memorials are created so that people will remember. People establish memorials so that others will remember and never forget.

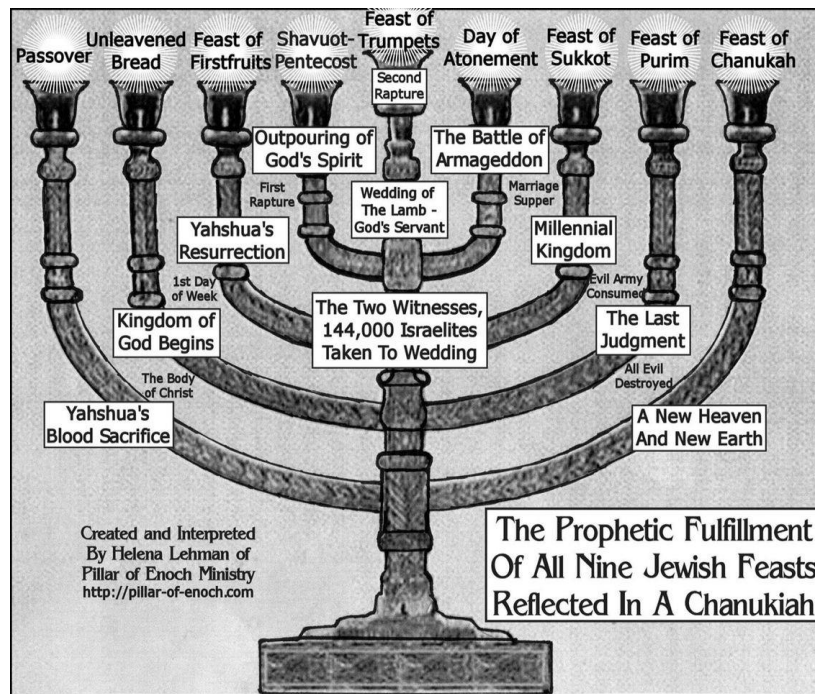
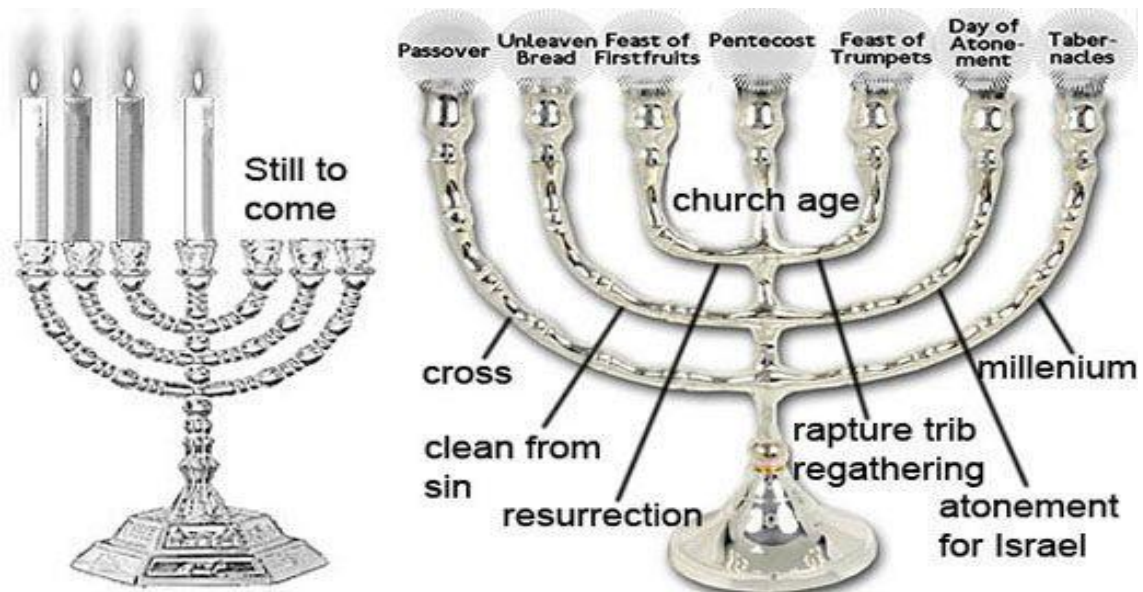
Too often in human history, people have tried to rewrite history and conform history to how they want it to be remembered.

Even in theology, people will attempt to replace Biblical history with theological history and thereby rewriting history and even creating or coming up with the term "replacement theology".

Even within the Messianic Hebrew community, people will try to rewrite history.

Case in point, the Memes that circulate explaining why some people celebrate the Feasts.





YeHoVaH established Memorials (Feast Days) so that His people will never forget where He brought them from, where He brought them to, and the consequences for forgetting those things. Memorials established by YeHoVaH were to be remembered and Never Forgotten.

02146 זָכָרוֹן zikrown {zik-rone'}

Meaning: 1) memorial, reminder, remembrance

Origin: from 02142; TWOT - 551b; n m

Usage: AV - memorial 17, remembrance 6, records 1; 2

Lev 23:34 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month *shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days* unto the LORD.

Lev 23:35 On the first day *shall be* an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work *therein*.

Lev 23:36 **Seven days** ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: on the **eighth day** shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: it is **a solemn assembly**; and ye shall do no servile work *therein*.

Often times when we think of sacrifices and offerings made by fire, we think animals.

However, every day, every Sabbath, every month and every day of every Feast, bread and wine offerings were made unto YeHoVaH per His Command according to Numbers Chapter 28 and 29. They were called Meat/Bread offerings and Drink offerings.

Nu 28:1 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Nu 28:2 Command the children of Israel, and say unto them, My offering, *and* my **bread** for my sacrifices made by fire, *for* a sweet savour unto me, shall ye observe to offer unto me in their due season.

Nu 28:3 And thou shalt say unto them, This *is* the offering made by fire which ye shall offer unto the LORD; two lambs of the first year without spot day by day, *for* a continual burnt offering.

Nu 28:4 The one lamb shalt thou offer in the morning, and the other lamb shalt thou offer at even;

Nu 28:5 And a tenth *part* of an ephah of flour for a **meat offering**, mingled with the fourth *part* of an hin of beaten oil.

Nu 28:6 *It is* a continual burnt offering, which was ordained in mount Sinai for a sweet savour, a sacrifice made by fire unto the LORD.

Nu 28:7 And the drink offering thereof *shall be* the fourth *part* of an hin for the one lamb: in the holy *place* shalt thou cause the strong wine to be poured unto the LORD *for* **a drink offering**.

07941 שֵׁכָר shekar {shay-kawr'}

Meaning: 1) strong drink, intoxicating drink, fermented or intoxicating liquor

Origin: from 07937; TWOT - 2388a; n m

Usage: AV - strong drink 21, strong wine 1, drunkard 1; 23

Lev 23:37 (“ ‘These are the LORD'S appointed feasts, which you are to proclaim as sacred assemblies for bringing offerings made to the LORD by fire—the burnt offerings and **grain offerings**, sacrifices and **drink offerings** required for each day.

- There were no Commandments given for water libations.
- There are two Solemn Assemblies in the Feast Cycle.
- The Eighth Day in this passage in Numbers 29:36.
- The other Solemn Assembly is the 7th Day of Unleavened Bread according to Deuteronomy 16:8.

Dt 16:8 Six days thou shalt eat unleavened bread: and on the seventh day *shall be* a solemn assembly to the LORD thy God: thou shalt do no work *therein*.

Eighth – 08066 שְׁמִיּוּנִי shemiyniy {shem-ee-nee'}

Meaning: 1) eighth (ordinal number)

Usage: AV - eighth 28; 28

Solemn assembly – 06116 עֲצָרָה `atsarah {ats-aw-raw'} or עֲצֵרֶת `atsereth {ats-eh'-reth}

Meaning: 1) assembly, **solemn assembly** 1a) assembly (sacred or festive meeting) 1b) assemblage, company, group

Usage: AV - **solemn assembly** 9, solemn meeting 1, assembly 1; 11

Nu 29:35 On the eighth day ye shall have a solemn assembly: ye shall do no servile work *therein*:

Nu 29:36 But ye shall offer a burnt offering, a sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD: one bullock, one ram, seven lambs of the first year without blemish:

Nu 29:37 Their meat offering and their drink offerings for the bullock, for the ram, and for the lambs, *shall be* according to their number, after the manner:

Nu 29:38 And one goat *for* a sin offering; beside the continual burnt offering, and his meat offering, and his drink offering.

Nu 29:39 These *things* ye shall do unto the LORD in your set feasts, beside your vows, and your freewill offerings, for your burnt offerings, and for your meat offerings, and for your drink offerings, and for your peace offerings.

Nu 29:40 And Moses told the children of Israel according to all that the LORD commanded Moses.

The Solemn Assembly of the Eighth Day, or Eighth Day Solemn Assembly, or Eighth Assembly

Looking at how the modern Jews practice and celebrate the Feasts and teaching it, instead of looking at what is written in Scripture and teaching what is written, has created much confusion for the Saints. This confusion has found its way into the teachings of Yeshua found in John 7.

Jn 7:37 In the last day, that great *day* of the feast, Yeshua stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.

To conclude that the last day of the Feast is the Eighth Day is to read into the verse something that is not clearly stated (eisegesis).

If the Eighth Day is a one-day event, to call it the last day suggests that the event is more than one day.

Therefore, it is only logical to conclude the last day refers to the last day of Tabernacles, a seven-day event. The last day would be the seventh day, not the eighth day, since Tabernacles is only seven days.

To get eight days out of seven days is not only illogical and fuzzy math, but it also strongly suggest you can't count to seven.

Throw into the mix Jewish terms, not found in the Bible, that have Jewish definitions. This only adds to the confusion causing Messianic teachers to have to explain something that is not in the Bible, while teaching from the Bible, and therefore somehow inserting it into the teaching of Scripture. It is a clever trick of the devil.

There is no reference to a last great day pertaining to any of the Feasts, certainly not Tabernacles or The Eighth Day.

The only reference to a Rabbah in Torah is the capital city of the Ammonites.

Dt 3:11 For only Og king of Bashan remained of the remnant of giants; behold, his bedstead was a bedstead of iron; *is it not in* Rabbath of the children of Ammon? nine cubits was the length thereof, and four cubits the breadth of it, after the cubit of a man.

How is it many Messianic and Hebrew Roots people find themselves using Jewish words not found in the Bible as though they were?

- Hoshana Rabah is not in Scripture.

- Tishrei is not found in Scripture.
- Rosh Hoshanah **in the seventh month** is not in Scripture.
- Simchat Torah is not in Scripture.

Simchat Torah is completely Jewish, a celebration of the conclusion of one and the beginning of another annual cycle of readings from the Torah (Torah portions).

Torah portions are a product of Judaism designed to put and keep the religious Jews on the same page, in unity in the readings and practices.

Those who follow Torah portion reading cycles are most likely to follow the Jewish calendar and celebrate the Feasts in unity with Judaism, the religion of the Jews.

The cry for unity is a religious trap to come under Judaism and not come under Messiah Yeshua. You cannot follow or practice Judaism and follow Messiah for you will be forced to mix traditions with truth and thereby nullifying or compromising truth, another clever trick of the devil.

The cleverest of all tricks of the enemy is to first get you to disregard what is written and to exchange it for something not written as though it was.

Do not be ignorant brethren ...

It is vitally important that We The People Of YeHoVaH Purge ourselves of Jewish traditions, trappings, and practices that obscure YeHoVaH's Word causing us to practice things not in Scripture, while ignoring those things that are in Scripture.

Let this coming New Year's Feast Cycle be the year you make the commitment to make all the Pilgrimage Feasts and celebrate with your Brothers and Sisters in the place YeHoVaH has called you to!

Now is the time to start saving that Second Tithe so you can join us for the Early Feasts.

Let us keep the Feasts of YeHoVaH and Never Forget!

The Third-Year Tithe Prayer

Dt 26:12 When you have finished setting aside a tenth of all your produce in the third year, the year of the tithe, you shall give it to the Levite, the alien, the fatherless and the widow, so that they may eat in your towns and be satisfied.

Dt 26:13 Then say to the LORD your God: "I have removed from my house the sacred portion and have given it to the Levite, the alien, the fatherless and the widow, according to all you commanded. I have not turned aside from your commands nor have I forgotten any of them.

Dt 26:14 I have not eaten any of the sacred portion while I was in mourning, nor have I removed any of it while I was unclean, nor have I offered any of it to the dead. I have obeyed the LORD my God; I have done everything you commanded me.

Dt 26:15 Look down from heaven, your holy dwelling place, and bless your people Israel and the land you have given us as you promised on oath to our forefathers, a land flowing with milk and honey."