

Shavuot Fact Sheet

Also Known As: Pentecost in Greek, Feast of Weeks, Feast of First Fruits, Day of Covenant Renewal

(Torah was given over 40 days beginning the 16th, which has never fit Sivan 6 of the Pharisees, and is not specifically Shavuot but immediately following. Shavuot is only a 1 day celebration throughout all of scripture.)

17 Date of Shavuot

According to the Exodus 19, Moses was on Mt. Sinai in the Third Hebrew Month, not the Second. In the Book of Jubilees, **Shavuot falls on the 15th day of the 3rd month (3/15)** every year — a fixed and perpetual date (Never Sivan 6 of the Pharisees). It is a counting of 50 days from the First Fruit Offering which always falls on Abib 26 and cannot move.

The Barley Hoax

These are never contingent upon barley, especially not that of modern Israel. That modern barley has been crossbred and is not the original in the days of the Bible. Then, in recent decades, science journals admit it has been modified to mature early, which is why those following it, find it a month early this year [Watch The Barley Hoax]. Barley is no Biblical measure to determine the calendar but the opposite. A prophet who does not know that should be tested in every sense especially when they apply the curses of the Lost Tribes to the world, who are not Lost Tribes, to attempt to revive Jonathan Cahn's failed Shemitah, Hagee's Blood Moon debacle, and even attempting to borrow from The God Culture research yet leading to the Jesuit manipulation such as Japan as Tarshish. That is illiterate. These are individually nonsensical but together fail any test of a prophet. "In this month" refers to the third Hebrew month and it is repeated many times in scripture. That can never be the second month which is no longer "this month."

Jubilees 6:17

"For this reason it is ordained and written on the heavenly tables, that they should celebrate the feast of weeks in this month once a year, to renew the covenant every year.

Jubilees 14:20

And on that day we made a covenant with Abram, according as we had covenanted with Noah in this month; and Abram renewed the festival and ordinance for himself for ever.

Jubilees 15:1-2

*And in the fifth year of the fourth week of this jubilee, **in the third month, in the middle of the month**, Abram celebrated the **feast of the first-fruits of the grain harvest**. 2 And he offered new offerings on the altar, the first-fruits of the produce, unto Yahuah, an heifer and a goat and a sheep on the altar as a burnt sacrifice unto Yahuah; their fruit-offerings and their drink offerings he offered upon the altar with frankincense.*

Dual Meaning of Shavuot

1. Feast of the Harvest of First Fruits

A celebration of the first harvest and an offering of the firstfruits to Yahuah.

*For it is the **feast of weeks** and the **feast of first-fruits**: this feast is **twofold and of a double nature**: according to what is written and engraven concerning it celebrate it.*

— Jubilees 6:21

2. Anniversary of the Covenant

Shavuot also commemorates **Yahuah proposing His covenant with Israel**, a foundational event in biblical history. However, this was a repeat of the acts of Abraham who entered covenant on this same day keeping it annually. Even Noah waited for this same date. He let the animal go but stayed in the ark for almost 2 weeks to build an altar and renew covenant on Shavuot (3/15). Shavuot is ancient originating at Creation. This is one of the most misrepresenting Feasts.

Jubilees 6:17-19: A Pattern of Worship Since Creation

*17 For this reason it is ordained and written on the heavenly tables, that they should celebrate the **feast of weeks in this month once a year, to renew the covenant every year**. 18 And this whole festival was **celebrated in heaven from the day of creation till the days of Noah**-twenty-six jubilees and five weeks of years: and Noah and his sons observed it for seven jubilees and one week of years, **till the day of Noah's death**, and from the day of Noah's death **his sons did away with (it) until the days of Abraham**, and they ate blood. 19 But Abraham observed it, and Isaac and Jacob and his children observed it up to thy days, and in thy days the children of Israel forgot it until ye celebrated it anew on this mountain.*

The Birth of Yahuah: Shavuot and the Arrival of the Messiah

Shavuot isn't just the day of the giving of the Law and the renewal of the Covenant — it's also the **true timing of the birth of Yahusha**, aligning perfectly with the prophetic rhythms of Scripture.

◆ **Gabriel's Announcement: Month 6**

According to **Luke 1:26**, the angel Gabriel appeared to Miriam (Mary) **in the sixth month** — which equates to about mid-September or so.

"And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth." — Luke 1:26

Count forward **nine months** from the sixth month and you arrive in the **third month**, specifically **Shavuot** — when Yahusha would have been born. Yes, this also fits Elizabeth's being six months pregnant in the sixth Hebrew month as well. [Watch When Was Jesus Born? Series]

This is not only astronomically and agriculturally fitting but **covenantally exact**.

◆ **Jubilees: Isaac Born on Shavuot**

Jubilees 16:13 confirms the patriarch **Isaac was born on Shavuot**:

"And he [Abraham] built an altar there and called on the name of Yahuah, and he dug a well there, and he told them: This is the well in which I was saved in the day that I was delivered from the sons of wickedness... and he [Yahuah] gave him the promise to Sarah, and she bore a son to him in this feast — in the third month — and it was the feast of firstfruits of the harvest." — Jubilees 16:13–14

Yahusha, as the fulfillment of the covenant promise to Abraham, **was born in exact alignment with Isaac — on Shavuot**, the very day of First Fruits and Covenant.

"Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Messiah." — Galatians 3:16

◆ Covenant Birth — Not Pagan Timing

This aligns Yahusha's birth **not with pagan festivals like Saturnalia, Brumalia and Matronalia (Includes December 25, as Tertullian said so in 177 A.D.), but with Yahuah's appointed times** — particularly the one which celebrates **covenant, Torah, and first fruits**.

Yahusha was born:

- At the Feast of Covenant as our First Fruits (Shavuot is the harvest tied to the First Fruit Offering specifically in scripture)
- As the First Fruit of Resurrection (*1 Cor. 15:20: during the Weekly Sabbath and Unleavened Bread*)
- On the day Isaac was born
- At the **true appointed time** of Yahuah when even the Ruah (Holy Spirit) came down
- Yes, we tested Herod's reign and prove the year by which we follow the Priestly Courses for that year and find John's conception
- Yes, we test the Priestly Courses over 1,700 years and locate the rough time in which John was conceived and yes, Elizabeth was 6 months pregnant in the 6th Hebrew month as well
- Watch When Was Jesus Born? Series including a 10-min. intro. Breakdown

◆ Not Based Tabernacles

This aligns precisely with Shavuot in the Third Hebrew Month. He "tabernacled with us" in no way sets a date for that Feast, which foreshadows a future event that tied to the Day of Judgment. One of the Holiest of the year, but not the Birth of Messiah. No scripture ever says so.

Key Biblical Support

- **Exodus 19:1** – Moses arrives at Mount Sinai in the **third month** after the Exodus:

“In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai.”

- **Jubilees 1:1** – Confirms that **Moses went up to receive the covenant on the 16th day of the 3rd month**, meaning Yahuah proposed it the day before (3/15):

“And it came to pass in the first year of the exodus... on the sixteenth day of the third month, that Yahuah spake to Moses, saying: ‘Come up to Me on the Mount...’”

Why 3/15 Matters

- ✓ Fixed, not floating — unlike modern rabbinic calendars, Jubilees preserves the original set-apart day.
 - ✓ Covenant-anchored — not only agricultural, but spiritual: a reminder of Israel’s identity in covenant with Yahuah.
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First Fruits and Covenant: One Unified Festival

Shavuot is not just about harvest — it is a **recommitment to Yahuah’s ways and His everlasting covenant**, rooted in both creation and redemption.

Quick Recap

- **Date:** 15th day of 3rd month every year (3/15)
 - **Watch The Restoration of Shavuot**
 - **For those hearing about following Barley, watch The Barley Hoax**
- **Names:** Pentecost (Gk.), Feast of Weeks, Feast of First Fruits, Day of Covenant
- **Themes:** Harvest celebration + Covenant renewal
- **Sources:** Jubilees 6, Jubilees 1, Exodus 19

 **Prayer for Covenant Renewal For Shavuot (Feast of Weeks/Pentecost)**

*O Abba Yahuah, Elohim of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob—
We come before You on this appointed day,
The day You chose to offer Your covenant to Your people.*

You have called us to remember,
To return,
To walk in Your ways,
And to keep Your commandments written not only on stone,
But on the tablets of our hearts.

As You spoke from the fire at Mount Sinai,
So speak to us now by Your Ruah (Spirit),
That we may hear and obey.

We receive again Your covenant,
Not as a burden,
But as a joy and a gift—
A sign of Your mercy and lovingkindness
From generation to generation.

We repent for every way we have turned aside,
And we return to You,
To Your Sabbaths, Your commands,
Your ways of life and peace.

Let this day be as it was in the days of old—
When You offered Your Torah,
And the people answered:
“All that Yahuah has spoken, we will do.”

So too we declare:
All that You have spoken, we will do and we will hear.
Seal us again in Your covenant,
By the blood of the Lamb,
And the breath of Your Spirit.

In the name of Yahusha,
Your Son and our Redeemer,
We enter in with thanksgiving.
Amen.