

The Triumphal Entry:

10th Day of the First Lunar Month in Yah's Sacred Calendar

The Triumphal Entry of Yahshua into Jerusalem days before His crucifixion is observed as "Palm Sunday" by mainline Christendom. This event is of pivotal importance as it initiates the Passover season, specifically the selection of the lamb or goat which became the Old Testament precursor to the New Testament Passover Sacrifice of Jesus Christ, (Yahshua).

As foretold in the Book of Leviticus, Chapter 23, the weekly Sabbath is the first Holyday convocation followed by the first proclaimed Feast day of Passover occurring in the first lunar month of the sacred biblical calendar. We start this Holyday with a preparation which shows explicitly who is calling for those to be joined to this Feast.

Please refer to the Feast of Unleavened Bread Chart found in the folder labeled; "**Biblical Calendars & Charts**" to easily follow the days and dates of this event happening in the Old Testament and then in the New Testament in the year 30A.D.

Exodus 12:1~10 And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, This month shall be unto you the **beginning of months**: it shall be the first month of the year to you. Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the **tenth day of this month** they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house: And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb. Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats: And ye shall keep it up **until the fourteenth day** of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall **kill it** in the evening. **And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.** And they shall eat the flesh **in that night**, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it. Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof. And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire.

Thus the sign of whom is being called to this Feast is noted by the blood of the lamb or goat being placed by the Israelites on the side post and lintel of the door of their houses in which they were called to eat the Passover meal. In Egypt the tenth day of the first month was the time that the lambs were selected by the family and held until the 14th day for the Passover meal. This is the exact time that Yahshua made His triumphal entry into Jerusalem. This event is followed by Yahshua giving the new symbols of bread and wine at the same meal commemoration with His family, the called out ones, the apostles. Let us set the stage for His arrival through the witnesses given in the scriptures.

Matthew 21:1~11 And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem, and were come to Bethphage, unto the mount of Olives, then sent Jesus two disciples, Saying unto them, Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her: loose them, and bring them unto me. And if any man say ought unto you, ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send them. All this was done, **that it might be fulfilled** which was **spoken by the prophet**, saying, Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, **thy King cometh** unto thee, **meek**, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass. And the disciples went, and did as Jesus commanded them, And brought the ass, and the colt, and put on them their clothes, and they set him thereon. And a very great multitude spread their garments in the way; others cut down branches from the trees, and strawed them in the way. And the multitudes that went before, and that

followed, cried, saying, **Hosanna** (*Oh save! an exclamation of adoration*) to the Son of David: **Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord**; Hosanna in the highest. And when he was come into Jerusalem, all the city was moved, saying, **Who is this?** And the multitude said, This is Jesus the prophet of Nazareth of Galilee.

This event fulfills the prophecy stated in the Book of Zechariah that describes the coming of the Messiah, the King of the Jews, arriving to deliver His chosen nation, those called by His name from bondage. Yet His called ones both denied and rejected their Messiah, then killed Him, causing the abomination that brought about their desolation.

Zechariah 9: 9 Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: **he is just**, and having **salvation**; **lowly**, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the **foal** of an ass.

Another witness account of the event occurs in the Book of Mark:

Mark 11:1~11 And when they came nigh to Jerusalem, unto Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount of Olives, he sendeth forth two of his disciples, And saith unto them, Go your way into the village over against you: and as soon as ye be entered into it, ye shall find a colt tied, **whereon never man sat**; loose him, and bring him. And if any man say unto you, Why do ye this? say ye that the Lord hath need of him; and straightway he will send him hither. And they went their way, and found the colt tied by the door without in a place where two ways met; and they loose him. And certain of them that stood there said unto them, What do ye, loosing the colt? And they said unto them even as Jesus had commanded: and they let them go. And they brought the colt to Jesus, and cast their garments on him; and he sat upon him. And many spread their garments in the way: and others cut down branches off the trees, and strawed them in the way. And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, saying, **Hosanna**; **Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord**: Blessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest. And Jesus entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple: and when he had looked round about upon all things, and now the **eventide** was come, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve.

The Book of Luke offers an additional witness of Yahshua's entry into Jerusalem before partaking of the Passover meal with His disciples. Each witness adds to the fulfillment of prophecy occurring before them: Yahshua's selecting those called to partake of the Passover with Him.

Luke 19:28~44 And when he had thus spoken, he went before, ascending up to Jerusalem. And it came to pass, when he was come nigh to Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount called the mount of Olives, he sent two of his disciples, Saying, Go ye into the village over against you; in the which at your entering ye shall find a **colt** tied, whereon yet **never man sat**: loose him, and bring him hither. And if any man ask you, Why do ye loose him? thus shall ye say unto him, Because the Lord hath need of him. And they that were sent went their way, and found even as he had said unto them. And as they were loosing the colt, the owners thereof said unto them, Why loose ye the colt? And they said, The Lord hath need of him. And they brought him to Jesus: **and they cast their garments upon the colt**, and they set Jesus thereon. And as he went, they spread their clothes in the way. And when he was come nigh, even now at the descent of the **mount of Olives**, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works that they had seen; Saying, **Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord**: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest. And some of the Pharisees from among the multitude said unto him, Master, rebuke thy disciples. And he answered and said unto them, I tell you that, **if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out**. And when he was come near, he beheld the city, and wept over it, Saying, **If thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine eyes**. For the days shall come upon thee, that thine enemies shall cast a trench about

thee, and compass thee round, and keep thee in on every side, And shall lay thee even with the ground, and thy children within thee; and they shall not leave in thee one stone upon another; **because thou knewest not the time of thy visitation.**

*Three witnesses have described the event when Yahshua enters the city being exalted as the savior, **Hosanna** (Oh save! an exclamation of adoration). Yet, in response to their praise, Yahshua weeps over the sight of the city declaring, “**If thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace, but now they are hid from thine eyes, because thou knewest not the time of thy visitation.**”*

*At this time many knew about the coming of the Messiah, while even more refused to acknowledge that Yahshua was indeed the Messiah through His many miraculous signs. Even during these last moments of His ministry, Yahshua said that He would forgive them, **if** they would turn and repent. But like them, we today all seal our fate by our actions or lack of them. It is also stated that the same rejection will happen at the time of the end. Approximately 2000 years have passed since His return was prophesied. Most however, refuse to acknowledge the truth of His second coming that will exhibit Yahshua’s wrath rather than His coming to restore peace.*

*Notice the reference to the colt, “whereon yet **never man sat,**” which Yahshua rode into Jerusalem. This event was fulfilled perfectly as prophesied with Yahshua coming to His own, “behold, thy King cometh unto thee: **he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass.**”*

*A colt refers to a **male horse**, usually below four years of age. The term "colt" is often confused with “foal,” which refers to a horse of either sex less than **one year of age**. Yahshua is said to be riding a “**foal of an ass.**” Why is that so important? This tenth day of the first month is also the time that lambs were to be selected for the Passover meal. This lamb was to be a **male** of the flock of the **first year** (Exodus 12:1~6). Those families which lived in the city selected the lamb on this day and proceeded to bring them into the city where they would be kept until the 14th day. The reenactment of this event was rehearsed every year. Here we can see Yahshua fulfilling this event as He proceeds into the city riding on a **foal** of an ass, a young male donkey of the first year.*

*Also note the fact that riding in on a donkey verses riding in on a horse had significant meaning. At that time and up until the latter part of the Middle Ages, the ability of owning a horse was strictly forbidden for the common people. The ruling government outlawed the use of horses by the commoners to insure there would be no uprising by the people. Because horses were considered a war machine used to sweep in and attack, they were only allowed for military and the elect use. Yet, arriving on a donkey was the sign of peace as is stated: “**he is just, and having salvation, lowly, and riding upon an ass.**” This is the same way that King Solomon entered into the city (1Kings 1:38).*

If you remember, even a firstborn colt was to be redeemed at the Passover sacrifice; it could be substituted by a lamb or else its neck was to be broken. Now in contrast, when Yahshua returns again, He is seen riding upon a white horse with His heavenly army, carrying a sword of the wrath of Yah (Revelation 19:11~16). Not what you would call a peaceful entry!

Having set the background for the event, let’s look at its timing in respect to the spring Holydays.

John 12: 1 Then Jesus **six days before the Passover** came to Bethany, where Lazarus was which had been dead, whom he raised from the dead. There they made him a supper; and Martha served: but Lazarus was one of them that sat at the table with him.

John 12:12~19 **On the next day** much people that were come to the **feast**, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, **Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.** And Jesus, when he had found a young ass, sat thereon; as it is written, **Fear not**, daughter of Sion: behold, **thy King cometh**, sitting on an ass's colt. These things understood not his disciples at the first: but when Jesus was glorified, then remembered they that **these things were written of him**, and that they had done these things unto him. The people therefore that was with him when he called Lazarus out of his grave, and raised him from the dead, bare record. For this cause the people also met him, for that they heard that he had done this miracle. The Pharisees therefore said among themselves, Perceive ye how ye prevail nothing? behold, the world is gone after him.

We started by reading that the people were gathering in Jerusalem at that time to worship at the Feast, the spring Holydays. Not only the Jew's but converted Greeks as well were gathering, all eager to see and hear Yahshua. The timing of these events started days before the Passover, the time when they were going up to the Feast in Jerusalem. The name "the Passover" is used here as a reference point in time from which six days are counted as mentioned in John 12:1.

John 12: 1 Then Jesus **six days before the Passover** came to Bethany, where Lazarus was which had been dead, whom he raised from the dead. There they made him a supper; and Martha served: but Lazarus was one of them that sat at the table with him.

*There are many different events that are occurring at the time of the Spring Feasts. Three of these events mention the word "Passover," yet each event differs from the other. **The Passover** starts with the killing and eating of the lamb with its blood on the door post which seals those inside the house that are called. This is followed by, on the same night at midnight the "**Sacrifice of the Lord's Passover**" by the hand of the destroyer who strikes the first born of Egypt. Finally, there's the "**Passover Sacrifice of the first born**" on the following evening, the beginning of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which redeems the called.*

*The word Passover encompasses all the aspects of the events and their timings as seen in Luke 22:1~, Matthew 26:17~ and Deuteronomy 16:1~. It is the context of the word that defines its reference. We also know that Yahshua did not die on the Sabbath or on any other Holy Day, but on Passover, called the Preparation Day in which work could be done, the day **before** the High Holy Day, in the year 30A.D.*

*We also know from the fulfillment of the prophecy stated in scripture that Yahshua was to die on a Wednesday in the middle of the week, as stated in Daniel 9:24~27: "**And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease.**" thus confirming the covenant or testament with His people representing prophecy being fulfilled as recorded in the Book of Matthew.*

Matthew 26:26~28 And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; For this is my blood of the **new testament**, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

Sin had been atoned for by the sacrifices and oblations in which we are now redeemed by Yahshua's death for us. His death followed by His resurrection after spending three days and three nights in the ground or tomb, is the sign confirming He is the Messiah. He rises from His grave at the end of the Sabbath, the beginning of the first day of the week.

*John 12:1 states that the **six days** before the Passover are in reference to the the number of days the people were traveling to attend the Feast in Jerusalem. This is also stated in John 12:12. The Feast of Unleavened Bread starts with the “**Passover Sacrifice of the first born,**” at the end of the 14th day/the beginning of the 15th day, the first day of the Feast. This was the reason for their assembling in the city of Jerusalem. Looking at the calendar for the year 30 A.D., the first day of the Feast, the 15th day of the first month, occurred on a Thursday. This would agree with the fact that Yahshua died the day before, on Wednesday in the middle of the week, on the 14th day of the first month, fulfilling the prophecy as stated in Daniel 9:24~27.*

*Using the time of the “**Passover Sacrifice**” of the first born and counting back **six days** earlier from that Thursday, the 15th day, the beginning of the Feast, we arrive at Friday, the 31st of March which is the 9th day of the first month.*

Once again, as stated in John 12:1, Yahshua came to Bethany where He had a supper with Martha and Lazarus. This day would be Friday and that meal would be Friday night’s supper at the beginning of the Sabbath.

*John 12:12 states that on the **next day**, which would be the **Sabbath**, the fifth day before the Feast, the people greeted Yahshua as He sits on a colt, the foal of an ass, making His **Triumphal Entry** into Jerusalem. That day would be the 10th day of the first month, a Sabbath as He came to call those to salvation.*

*Using the calendar of 30 A.D., we can see the moon completing its cycle on the 22nd of March, becoming completely dark and starting anew on the 23rd which would make it the first day of the New Year. From that point, the first day of the month, counting to the tenth day, we see that day falls on this same Sabbath. This is the 10th day of the first month, the same time that the lambs were to be selected. And it is by the lamb’s flesh and blood that those who are called are to be **sealed**.*

*This is the same event that is fulfilled by Yahshua, who was set apart as the selected lamb, **sealing** those that are **called to be redeemed**, the called out ones. They are **sealed** at the Passover meal with the new symbols of the bread and the wine at the beginning of the 14th day, the day before the Feast. They were **sealed** and selected as His first born to be redeemed by His upcoming sacrifice, “**the Passover Sacrifice of the first born,**” at the end of the 14th /the beginning of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Just as it was done in Egypt during the first Passover, partaking of a meal by which symbols of blood both mark and seal those inside their houses on that night from the death angel. So again it is also done at this Passover meal with Yahshua and His apostles, being marked and sealed by the new symbols of bread and wine confirming the covenant with them.*

Luke 22: 1 Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, **which is called the Passover**.

Luke 22:7~ 20 Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the **passover** must be **killed**. And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the **passover, that we may eat**. And they said unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare? And he said unto them, Behold, when ye are entered into the city, there shall a man meet you, bearing a pitcher of water; follow him into the house where he entereth in. And ye shall say unto the goodman of the house, The Master saith unto thee, Where is the guestchamber, where **I shall eat the passover with my disciples**? And he shall shew you a large upper room furnished: there make ready. And they went, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the **passover**. And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him. And he said unto them, “**With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer**” (*before the death angel strikes*): For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves: For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the

vine, until the kingdom of God shall come. And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, **This is my body which is given for you:** this do in remembrance of me. Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, **This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.**

*Note the entire Feast is being referred to as the Passover in verse one, not just the event occurring on the beginning of the 14th. Luke gives insight of an event called Passover with Yahshua speaking about a lamb that is **killed and eaten**. Notice also Yahshua instructs the disciples to seek the good man of the house to find where there is the guest chamber “**that we may eat.**” This would associate with the instruction to eat the Passover in **your house**. There is no mention of bringing this lamb to the temple to be sacrificed and eaten there.*

*Yahshua eats this Passover with His disciples that He selected and gives the new symbols of the bread and wine depicting His body and blood as the collective sign to **seal, marking** them for their redemption to come. This redemption by His body and blood that **is to be shed** was to come **after** this Passover meal with the called out ones, those sealed, marked, and sanctified, as stated in verse 15: “**With desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you BEFORE I suffer.**” This correlates to the event that happens on the beginning of the 14th day with the killing and eating of the selected lamb given as a **token sign** upon those that are called to be redeemed. Also stated is the fact that “**I have desired to eat this Passover with you BEFORE I suffer.**” **Before** I suffer is referring to the act of the death angel that is to strike Yahshua at midnight. At that gathering (well before midnight) He institutes the symbols of the bread and wine, referring to His body and blood that seals them from that death to come.*

Please refer to the Feast of Unleavened Bread Chart found in the folder labeled; “**Biblical Calendars & Charts**” to easily follow the days and dates of this event happening in the Old Testament and then in the New Testament in the year 30A.D.

The verses below describe the vision given to Ezekiel on the same day, the 10th day of the first month, relating that what was then prophesied to happen has now been revealed to us.

Ezekiel 40:1~4 In the five and twentieth year of our captivity, **in the beginning of the year, in the tenth day of the month**, in the fourteenth year after that the city was smitten, in the selfsame day the hand of the LORD was upon me, and brought me thither. **In the visions of God** brought he me into the land of Israel, and set me upon a very high mountain, by which was as the frame of a city on the south. And he brought me thither, and, behold, **there was a man** (Yahshua), whose appearance was like the appearance of brass, with a line of flax in his hand (*plum line*), and a measuring reed (*ruler*); and he stood in the gate. And **the man said unto me**, Son of man, **behold** with thine eyes, and **hear** with thine ears, and set thine heart upon all that I shall shew thee; for to the intent that I might shew them unto thee art thou brought hither: **declare** all that thou seest to the house of Israel.

Despite the fact that Israel, during the time of Ezekiel’s ministry, is experiencing the wrath of Yah for their behavior, Yah is a God of vision and speaks to us of things that must be prioritized as our goal. He proceeds to describe Ezekiel entering into the land of Israel and going to Yah’s new, future temple on the 10th day of the first month. Notice the similarities to Yahshua’s triumphal entry which is happening on the same day. Yah proceeds to show Ezekiel the measurements of the temple built by Yahshua during His millennial rule.

Ezekiel 43:1~3 Afterward he brought me to the gate, even the gate that looketh toward the **east**: And, behold, the glory of the God of Israel came from the way of the east: and his voice was like a noise of many waters: and **the earth shined with his glory**. And it was according to the appearance of the vision which I saw, even

according to the vision that I saw when I came to destroy the city: and the visions were like the vision that I saw by the river Chebar; and I fell upon my face.

Notice these are the same Yahshua appearances shown to Ezekiel in earlier visions mentioned in Ezekiel 1:3~4, & 28; 3:23; 8:4; 9:1& 5.

Ezekiel 43:4~12 And the glory of the LORD came into the house by the way of the gate whose prospect is **toward the east**. So **the spirit took me up**, and brought me into the inner court; and, behold, the glory of the LORD filled the house. And I heard him speaking unto me out of the house; and **the man** stood by me. And **he said unto me**, Son of man, the place of **my throne**, and the place of the soles of **my feet**, **where I will dwell** in the midst of the children of Israel **for ever**, and **my holy name**, shall the house of Israel no more defile, neither they, nor their kings, by their whoredom, nor by the carcasses of their kings in their high places. In their setting of their threshold by **my thresholds**, and their post by **my posts**, and the wall between **me** and them, they have even defiled **my holy name** by their abominations that they have committed: wherefore I have consumed them in mine anger. Now let them put away their whoredom, and the carcasses of their kings, far from **me**, and **I will dwell in the midst of them for ever**. Thou son of man, shew the house to the house of Israel, that they may be ashamed of their iniquities: and let them measure the pattern. And if they be ashamed of all that they have done, shew them the form of the house, and the fashion thereof, and the goings out thereof, and the comings in thereof, and all the forms thereof, and all the **ordinances** thereof, and all the forms thereof, and all the **laws** thereof: and write it in their sight, that they may keep the whole form thereof, and all the **ordinances** thereof, and do them. This is the **law of the house**; Upon the top of the mountain the whole limit thereof round about shall be most holy. **Behold, this is the law of the house**.

*Ezekiel shows Israel the new temple and the ordinances, meaning the rituals and offerings to be performed at the temple **once again**. Remember, these are the ordinances that were nailed to the cross when Yahshua died.*

*Colossians 2:14 “**Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross.**” This is what Yahshua fulfilled by His death on Wednesday in the middle of the week as stated once again in Daniel 9:27 “**And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease.**”*

*The sacrifices and the priestly line ceased after Yahshua declared to be our High Priest and ascended to the Father. Now, returning and preparing the earth for the Father’s kingdom to come, the new earthly sanctuary and its service are **once again reinstated** to accept our burnt offerings and peace offerings. Ezekiel is asked by Yah to show Israel the purity of its form in comparison to what it is now (in Ezekiel’s time).*

Ezekiel 43:18~21 And he said unto me, Son of man, thus saith the Lord GOD; These are the **ordinances** of the altar in the day when they shall make it, to offer **burnt offerings** thereon, and to sprinkle blood thereon. And thou shalt give to the priests the Levites that be of the seed of Zadok, which approach unto me, to minister unto me, saith the Lord GOD, a **young bullock for a sin offering**. And thou shalt take of the blood thereof, and put it on the four horns of it, and on the four corners of the settle, and upon the border round about: thus shalt thou cleanse and purge it. Thou shalt take the bullock also of the **sin offering**, and he shall burn it in the appointed place of the house, **without the sanctuary**.

Note the similarities to the instruction already given regarding the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread and the offering required given in Numbers 28:16~25.

Ezekiel 43:22~27 And on the second day thou shalt offer a kid of the goats without blemish for a sin offering; and they shall cleanse the altar, as they did cleanse it with the bullock. When thou hast made an end of cleansing it, thou shalt offer a young bullock without blemish, and a ram out of the flock without blemish. And thou shalt offer them before the LORD, and the priests shall cast salt upon them, and they shall offer them up for a burnt offering unto the LORD. **Seven days** shalt thou prepare every day a goat for a sin offering: they shall also prepare a young bullock, and a ram out of the flock, without blemish. **Seven days** shall they purge the altar and purify it; and they shall consecrate themselves. And when these days are expired, it shall be, that upon the **eighth day, and so forward**, the priests shall make your burnt offerings upon the altar, and your peace offerings; **and I will accept you**, saith the Lord GOD.

This seven day Feast to Yah that cleanses the temple (before proceeding into the future and beyond) is similar to the seven day Feast of Unleavened Bread that purges us of the leaven of pride, the sin in our lives.

*Why do we celebrate and rehearse all the Feast days as prescribed in His word? Answer: They show the “**Plan of Salvation**” to those who are marked, those sealed for redemption.*

*Let us all find ourselves there!
Selah*

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