

# Overview of the New Testament Passover

Fred R. Coulter—February 23, 2013

Greetings, everyone! Welcome to Sabbath services! Guess what I finally got out? My cowbell. I'm only ringing it to let you know that I got it out of my briefcase. That's not to negate everything that I say in the sermon.

Before we begin, everybody is interested in prophecy and especially after putting out the book, *The Appointed Times of Jesus the Messiah*. The beginning of His ministry, which began on the Day of Atonement—let's read something very interesting—here's something that even in reading this, we haven't quite understood it exactly correctly. This has to do with the land Sabbath.

Leviticus 25:1: "And the LORD spoke to Moses in Mount Sinai, saying, 'Speak to the children of Israel and say to them, "When you come into the land which I give you, then shall the land keep a Sabbath to the LORD.... [Then He instructs on how to do it]: ...You shall sow your field six years, and you shall prune your vineyard six years, and gather in the fruit of it. But in the seventh year shall be a Sabbath of rest to the land...'" (vs 1-4). And He will give the food for them to last from the end of that Sabbath to the other.

They were also to release their slaves and let them go back to their families. They could eat the food that grew naturally and use that for food. This seven-year cycle was to start, not on Atonement, but on the Feast of Trumpets. The Feast of Trumpets is the first day of the seventh month, or Tishri. The last day of the month before is Elul. Now you probably remember hearing Jonathan Cahn, the Jewish minister, say concerning the debt that at the end of seven years all debts were wiped out. That was done on Elul 29 so that at the start of the land Sabbath year, being Trumpets, everything would be forgiven.

Then He talks about this, v 8: "And you shall number seven Sabbaths of years to you, seven times seven years. And the time of the seven Sabbaths of years shall be forty-nine years to you." Then it would begin the 50<sup>th</sup> year. But that's the first year of the next cycle, as well. This was to be reckoned from the Day of Atonement to Day of Atonement, not the end of Elul 29 and then the next day Trumpets beginning the seventh year.

Verse 9: "Then you shall cause the trumpet of the jubilee to sound on the tenth *day* of the seventh month; in the Day of Atonement, the trumpet shall sound throughout all your land." Then He gives all the instructions there.

As was pointed out in the video by Jonathan Cahn, this seems to affect everything and it has for a

long time. He pointed out two instances that it happened with Clinton and then what just recently happened in 2009 that there is a natural cycle to economics. It's based upon what God has given here.

But because men reject what God has given and won't do it and do not have the faith to understand it, therefore, the economic cycles come upon them. Now we are in a real situation where economically speaking there are really monstrous things to look at. As I mentioned in my letter last month, it is the debt. Hundreds of trillions of dollars worth of debt and derivatives and things that are all constructed on paper and all are devised within computers. So, everything now is reduced down to funds.

If you don't have enough in your checking account, you get a notice from the bank, 'Insufficient Funds,' does not say money. Real money is silver and gold. I've gotten a lot of information concerning how they are still working on things in the scientific world for having the 'mark of the beast,' which will be a tattoo, as we mentioned. It's amazing how they are understanding more and more, to the very minute electrical frequencies that can control these things from long distances. We'll just have to wait and see.

Before we get into an overview of the Passover in the New Testament, I want to cover a couple of things here. I want to cover something that is interesting, which is this: More people are asking questions concerning the Calculated Hebrew Calendar. We have a whole in-depth, very detailed presentation with four one and a half-hour videos going into every question concerning the Calculated Hebrew Calendar.

In Leviticus 23 we have all the Holy Days of God listed. Let's understand something concerning the Calculated Hebrew Calendar: There is no calendar in the Bible. Why? *Because of the sins of men*, there have been astronomical events that happened to the earth, the moon, the sun and also the stars. For example, they know in history that there was a time when Mars came so close to the earth that one of the rocks from Mars actually flew off and landed on the earth, which they later discovered in Antarctica. Now with the Mars Lander up there they can compare and know that that rock really came from Mars.

What did that do to the earth? *It moved it out of its orbit!* I'll just mention this: Beginning in Genesis it looks like there were 30 days to every month, 12 months in a year, so you have a perfect

symmetrical evenly dividable way to figure the calendar.

The events that have transpired through history have caused the moon to shorten its orbit and the earth's orbit around the sun to be elongated by 5-1/4 days a year. Therefore, since God is the One Who created all of this and God is the One Who is responsible for these anomalies—if we could call them that—only He could give the calculations to establish when His Holy Days would come.

At the last great astronomical event, when the sundial, during the days of Hezekiah, went back 10 degrees, from that time forward the priests and Levites—within now the Jewish community, but then within the community of Israel—were given the means of calculating the calendar. God re-revealed to them how to do it because of the changes in the astronomical settings of the earth, the moon, and the sun, etc.

Just a little sidebar on it: When you project forward to the return of Christ, what is He going to do? *He's going to shake the heavens; He's going to shake the earth!* What is that going to do? *Again, it's going to change the time, literally.* This is why Jesus said, 'Of that day and that hour *knows no man.*'

God won't know what it's going to be until He shakes the heavens and shakes the earth. That's why Jesus said, 'And not even the Son of man...' When we come across difficult things in the Bible to figure out, we have to look to the Bible to give us the understanding.

Just to briefly summarize here: We have the weekly 7<sup>th</sup> day Sabbath. Every Holy Day is called *a* Sabbath. Let's read in Leviticus 23:32 concerning the Day of Atonement. Why is this particularly given here for the Day of Atonement? *Because the Day of Atonement is a day of fasting!* You don't eat food; you don't drink water.

The different theories of men have it this way: that you start fasting in the middle of the day before Atonement begins. Some people have said, 'You start fasting at sunset.' Others have said, 'No, the new day does not begin until you see three stars at night.' When there are clouds, how are you going to figure that? Let's see what the Bible says and it's based on a very simple word, which can be proven and if you haven't read *The Christian Passover* book, I recommend you read it.

Another little sidebar here: Today we're dealing with people who want summaries of everything fast and quick. Therefore, they do not read, they do not study and they assume that the simpleton summary that they get contains all the truth.

Did this not happen with the healthcare bill, Obamacare? Twenty-three hundred pages and because everyone was so busy fighting and arguing and because everyone was so busy pushing their point, *no one read it!* Yet, they voted on it. I think that is a classical example of the intellectual blindness of people today.

So, the calendar issue, when you get down to the calculations, is really not difficult if you know how to properly add, subtract, multiply, and divide; and let's say, without a calculator. At Ambassador College we had to do it without a calculator. I found out that my addition, subtraction, multiplication and division was really not very good. When I finally got it correct, I came out with the right solution.

For all of us intellectually lazy people today, we have everything on a digitally programmed Calculated Hebrew Calendar that we have online and we have available for you to order. You can calculate any year forward and any year backward. You will be accurate to about 800<sub>B.C.</sub>, which is what we need for understanding things today. There are a lot of historical things that you need to understand that have happened to the children of Israel and to the children of Judah.

Let's come here and you'll understand what I'm getting at. Lev. 23:32 concerning the Sabbath and it applies to every Holy Day, and likewise to every single day, which is this:

The Day of Atonement, Leviticus 23:32: "It *shall be* to you a Sabbath of rest, and you shall afflict yourselves. In the ninth *day* of the month..."—that's the 7<sup>th</sup> month.

Verse 27: "Also, on the tenth *day* of this seventh month, is the Day of Atonement. It *shall be* a Holy convocation to you..." etc, etc.

Verse 32, again: "It *shall be* to you a Sabbath of rest, and you shall afflict yourselves. In the ninth *day* of the month at sunset..." The Hebrew there is 'ba erev.' Sunset is that short period of time from when the sun touches the horizon and disappears below. Immediately after it disappears below it, it goes into what is called 'between the two evenings.' The Hebrew there is 'ben ha arbayim.'

Did God make it simple to understand for the least educated among all the people as to when a day ended and a day began? *Sunset!* Can everyone look at the horizon and determine when the sun has gone down below it? *Yes!*

"...In the ninth *day* of the month **at sunset from sunset to sunset** you shall keep your Sabbath" (v 32). What do we have here combined: v 32 and v 27? The 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month is defined how? *From the 9<sup>th</sup> day at sunset, 'ba erev,' to the 10<sup>th</sup> day at sunset, 'ba erev'—correct? Yes!*

With that in mind this will help us, because we need to understand before we get to the New Testament one of the problems concerning why do the Jews have a 15<sup>th</sup> Passover, when the Bible says the 14<sup>th</sup>. This will help us understand why we are to keep the 14<sup>th</sup> and the Jews keep the 15<sup>th</sup>. Part of it is bound up in what we covered last week concerning the Passover offerings of Deut. 16.

We know the Passover Day is on the 14<sup>th</sup> and it runs from sunset of the 13<sup>th</sup> unto sunset of the 14<sup>th</sup>—correct? Can we take that instruction of Lev. 23 and apply it to that day? *Yes, we can!*

We'll just review: They were to select the lamb on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the first month. They were to keep it until the 14<sup>th</sup> day, which meant on the 14<sup>th</sup> day it began when the 13<sup>th</sup> day ended at sunset. That began the 14<sup>th</sup>. As soon as the sun went below the horizon they were to kill the Passover lamb *between the two evenings*. In other words, they were to have it all done before it was dark. Simple enough. They were to stay in their houses all night. They were not to leave until 'boqer'—which is *sunrise*. That's simple for everyone to understand—right? Can everyone understand if they look out and see, is the sun coming up or not? If it is, then they could leave.

Exodus 12:17: "And you shall keep the *Feast of Unleavened Bread*, for in this very same day I have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt."

The Feast of Unleavened Bread begins on the 15<sup>th</sup> day, the day after the Passover, which is the 14<sup>th</sup>. What does the Passover picture? *It pictures passing over the firstborn of the children of Israel, man and beast*—correct? It cannot picture their leaving Egypt because they had to stay in their houses until *morning*. We saw last time that they did as Moses commanded. So that's what they did.

"...for in the very same day I have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt..." (v 17). They hadn't yet done it, but God says He's going to do it. But when He says He's going to do it, it's a completed fact.

"...Therefore, you shall keep this day in your generations as a law forever.... [notice He defines it]: ...In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at sunset... ['ba erev'] ...you shall eat unleavened bread, until the twenty-first day of the month at sunset" (vs 17-18).

What does 'ba erev' do? *Ends the day!* Ninth day of the month at sunset begins the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month and runs to the next sunset. Likewise, the sunset of the 14<sup>th</sup> day ends the 14<sup>th</sup> day and begins the 15<sup>th</sup> day. They were to eat unleavened bread until the 21<sup>st</sup> day of the month at sunset.

Let's do a little finger counting here. Why this defines the 15<sup>th</sup> day and ends at the end of the

21<sup>st</sup> day. Let's first of all count it correctly: 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21—seven days. Let's miscount it to show that it cannot mean from the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> day to the end of the 21<sup>st</sup> day: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.

The Passover is one single day with one single meaning, Old Testament and New Testament. The Feast of Unleavened Bread is a feast for seven days with the first day being a Holy Day and the last day being a Holy Day. All days start and end at sunset and we take the cue from Lev. 23:32 that on the 10<sup>th</sup> day is defined as 'on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of the month at sunset; you shall observe your Sabbath from sunset to sunset.' Likewise here.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the month at sunset, ending the 14<sup>th</sup>, beginning the 15<sup>th</sup>, 'you shall eat unleavened bread, until the 21<sup>st</sup> day of the month at sunset.' The 21<sup>st</sup> day of the month at sunset ends the 21<sup>st</sup>. Is that clear?

In writing my letter for March I've been reading through Samuele Bacchiocchi's book, *From Sabbath to Sunday*. You know there are so many, many historical documentations as to how they got rid of the Sabbath, brought in Sunday, brought in Easter, brought in all of the pagan things. The reason I'm going through this is because it's evident.

- Who is the greatest enemy of mankind? *Satan the devil!*
- Who is the greatest enemy and wants to destroy the Truth of God? *Satan the devil!*

He can't do it all at once because God will not allow him, but he sends his messengers to change things.

- What is the #1 thing that Satan wants to attack and get rid of? *The Passover!*
- Why? *Because that is the covenant day of God for the New Testament!*

***That day, no other day!***

Think about it! First of all he comes along and devises different calculated calendars, so called Hebrew. That's to confuse the Jews and the children of Israel. He also comes along and he has many false gods, many different religions and he gives them different days and different things to do.

We've been watching on an ongoing basis, I think it's on the Smithsonian Channel, concerning the religions of men. It's amazing! They are all given over to idolatry, every single one of them; even the Arabs. The Islamics walk around in Mecca, this one building which contains a stone. They all worship that stone by walking around, yet they say they don't have idols. The Jews worship at the Wailing Wall, which is their idol.

God says, 'You can pray directly to Me and don't make any idols.' This one, the Temple of

Ankara—since Jonathan is into architectural drafting and has done it for years and years, showing everything that they did to build this gigantic, humungous temple and all the plans that were necessary to do it and all the effort and work and the thousands of people over years and years to do this. When God says, ‘You can pray to Me.’

What does Satan do? *He gives you something else to do!* He comes along just like with Adam and Eve and he says, ‘Look here, I’ve got a better way to show you. We can have a better plan.’

How was it that the Jews came to have their Passover on the 15<sup>th</sup> day and then come back and misinterpret all the Scriptures in Ex. 12 and Deut. 16 to justify a 15<sup>th</sup> day Passover? This is something that nobody knows. Let’s put it this way: very few understand.

Numbers 9:1: “The LORD spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the first month of the second year after they had come out of the land of Egypt, saying, ‘Let the children of Israel also keep the Passover at its appointed time’” (vs 1-2).

What was the appointed time? The 14<sup>th</sup>? or the 15<sup>th</sup>? Satan comes along and says, ‘You don’t need those appointed times. Hey, I got a nice really thrilling thing you could keep, which is Easter.’

Verse 3: “In the fourteenth day of this month, between the two evenings, you shall keep it in its appointed time... [He says twice there] ...You shall keep it according to all its statutes... [that’s the last part of Ex. 12.] ...according to all the ceremonies of it. And Moses spoke to the children of Israel to keep the Passover.’ And they kept the Passover on the fourteenth day of the first month between the two evenings in the wilderness of Sinai. According to all that the LORD commanded Moses, the children of Israel did” (vs 3-5).

Now you have a problem, v 6: “And there were certain men who were defiled by the dead body of a man, so that they could not keep the Passover on that day. And they came before Moses and before Aaron on that day. And those men said to him, ‘We are defiled by the dead body of a man. Why are we kept back that we may not offer an offering of the LORD in its appointed time among the children of Israel?’ And Moses said to them, ‘You wait here, and I will hear what the LORD will command about you.’ And the LORD spoke to Moses saying, ‘Speak to the children of Israel, saying, “If any man of you or of your generations shall be unclean because of a dead body... [And you can add in there because of birth for a woman, etc.] ...or in a journey afar off...”’” (vs 6-10).

That means they are out of the borders of Israel. They hadn’t yet got into the land, but God is

making provision so when they get in the land they will understand. What if you are in a journey? Many things could happen—couldn’t it? Your horse could break a leg, your donkey could die, your sandals could wear out, a river could flood and knock out a bridge and you couldn’t get back, you could be robbed by robbers; all of those things.

If they get back... “...journey afar off, he shall still keep the Passover to the LORD. They shall keep it the fourteenth day of the second month between the two evenings, eating it with unleavened bread and bitter *herbs*. They shall leave none of it until the morning, nor break any bone of it... [v 13]: ...But the man that *is* clean, and is not in a journey, and holds back from keeping the Passover... [Very interesting, isn’t it?] ...even the same soul shall be cut off from among his people.... Because he did not bring the offering of the LORD at its appointed time, that man shall bear his sin. And if a stranger shall live among you, and will keep the Passover to the LORD, he shall do according to the law of the Passover, and according to its ordinance. You shall have *only* one law, both for the stranger and for him that was born in the land” (vs 10-14).

Extending this out, it means this: When any of the children of Israel or the children of Judah were not in *the physical land*, within the borders of Israel or Judah, they could not keep a 14<sup>th</sup> Passover. When the Jews were sent into exile—which they were—guess what they could not keep because they weren’t in the land? *They could not keep a 14<sup>th</sup> Passover!* All the ten tribes of Israel gave that up right after the ten tribes split off from Rehoboam. Jeroboam became the king. He immediately set up the golden calves, so they never kept it. Most people don’t even know that.

The Jews claim all the ten tribes of Israel were absorbed into the Gentiles, but yet, in Amos 9 God says He was going to pass Israel through many nations and not lose a seed. This is why the Bible becomes the basis for what we do in any questions concerning what God is doing. Let’s carry this forward. What did the Jews do? *They kept the Feast of Unleavened Bread* because nowhere does it say, ‘You shall not keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread if you are on a journey and can’t get back,’ or if you are in the Diaspora.

What else did the Jews do? *Since they couldn’t kill a lamb when they weren’t in the land, they used the shank bone of the lamb for their Seder dinner*, which really was on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month and they were celebrating instead of the Passover, the Night to Be Much Observed. But what did the Jews do? They didn’t want to appear to be out of step with God to other people in the world. What did they do? *Very simple! They renamed the*

*Night to Be Much Observed* to the Lord, ‘the Passover,’ and called the whole thing ‘the Passover.’

When you count the Passover and the seven days of Unleavened Bread, how many days do you have? *You have eight*—right? Now then, if they couldn’t keep the Passover and they finished the Feast at the end of the 21<sup>st</sup>, they would be a day short—would they not? So, what did the Jews do? *They declared that the 22<sup>nd</sup> was a Holy Day!*

This is why the Jews came back and misinterpreted Deut. 16 to try and show a 15<sup>th</sup> Passover *at the temple*. So, they could justify a 15<sup>th</sup> Passover when they came back and they could keep seven days of Passover in the Diaspora. After 70<sub>A.D.</sub> they never got back there until 1948, except for a few.

Since they did not accept Jesus Christ, they could not keep a 14<sup>th</sup> Passover. This also answers the question as to *why we keep* a 14<sup>th</sup> Passover. This makes the Jews very angry. If they find out that you keep a 14<sup>th</sup> Passover...

I remember one woman—she has since passed on—had a Jewish dentist. She was getting ready for the Feast of Tabernacles and was all excited that she was going to keep the Feast of Tabernacles and told her dentist, ‘I’m going to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.’ She thought he being a Jew would be happy she was doing it. He was greatly upset and really treated her rough. I don’t know if he jerked out a tooth that was supposed to be out, or gave her a filling without Novocain or what. But she suffered at his hands just because she merely mentioned the Feast of Tabernacles. They think that only Jews should keep the days listed in the Bible and they reject the New Testament.

So, you’ve got the Jews who reject the New Testament. You have the Protestants and Catholics who reject the Old Testament. The true original Christians observe both and put them together with the proper worship and observance of God’s way as Jesus did.

Why can those who are of the Church of God—have been baptized, and received the Holy Spirit—keep a 14<sup>th</sup> Passover when the Jews say, ‘You should keep a 15<sup>th</sup> Passover’? Remember, being a day off takes them away from God. *Because Satan’s greatest way of doing things to confuse people is get different information in there to change what they are doing!*

Here’s why, Matthew 28:16: “Now, the eleven disciples went into Galilee, to the mountain which Jesus had appointed *for them to meet* Him. And when they saw Him, they worshiped Him; but some doubted” (vs 16-17).

Notice what Jesus says. This is important. This is why all the words of Jesus Christ are important and must be kept. Verse 18: “And Jesus came *and* spoke to them, saying, ‘All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to Me.’” I wonder what the pope thinks about that because he declares himself the vicar or the replacement of Christ having authority of things temporal, over all rulers of the earth; and things spiritual, over everything within the Catholic Church.

Verse 19: “Therefore, go *and* make disciples in all nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.... [That is not a trinitarian formula, but I’m not going to take the time to explain it here.] ...Teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you... [Does that include the Passover? *Yes, indeed!*] ...And lo, I am with you always, *even* until the completion of the age” (vs 19-20). That’s very different from what He told the Jews in Matt. 23.

He said, ‘Oh, Jerusalem, Jerusalem, you who kill the prophets. How many times would I have gathered you like the mother hen gathers her chicks, but you refused. And I say to you that you shall not see Me anymore hence forth until you say, Blessed is He Who comes in the name of the Lord.’

That explains why the Jews have gone through everything they have gone through. They have had many, many false Messiahs down through the time. Have you ever read about the false Messiahs down through history that the Jews have had, hoping to get back to Jerusalem? That might be an interesting research study project for you.

How long are we to teach these things that Jesus taught? *Until His return!* That’s why we have the Bible.

(go to the next track)

Before we proceed, I need to finish answering the question which was asked at the first concerning the Jubilee, which I didn’t answer when we covered the Jubilee which is this: Because of the beginning of Jesus’ ministry, which began on the Day of Atonement in a Jubilee year, many people have gotten out their handy-dandy little calculators and have calculated ahead as to when the next nearest Jubilee would be to us. They figured that it would be in 2026.

However, because Jesus began His ministry on the Jubilee does not mean that He is going to return on a Jubilee. There are certain things that are similar to it, but it’s going to take a while for all of those events to take place. However, you could not plant during the Jubilee. What is the condition of the earth going to be in when Jesus returns? *All devastated and upside down and backward!* So, they

are going to need to work, to clean up, to plant, to build and to do all of those things. I would just conjecture (speculation) that the year in which Jesus returns will probably not be a Jubilee year. It's possible that it could be at the end of a Jubilee year. If it's the end of a Jubilee year, then it ushers in the whole new year for the Kingdom of God.

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Back to the New Testament Passover. Again, there are some very difficult Scriptures to figure here from the *King James Version* of the Bible. Most people have not studied into the Greek so it would be hard for them to determine.

- When is the Passover? *The 14<sup>th</sup>!*
- Which is what? *The day before the Feast of Unleavened Bread!*
- Did Jesus at any time disobey God? *No, because He never sinned!*

All of those things are necessary before we read Matt. 26:17.

Matthew 26:18 (*King James Version*): “And he said, ‘Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, the Master said, “My time is at hand; I will keep the Passover at your house with My disciples.”’” Pretty similar to what we have here in the *Faithful Version*.

Keep in mind the Passover is *before* the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread and Jesus kept the Passover, the 14<sup>th</sup>. Verse 17 (*KJV*): “Now, on the first day of the *Feast of Unleavened Bread* the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, ‘Where will You that we prepare for You to eat the Passover?’”

If this was on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread literally they would have been a day late, actually more than a day late. So, how do you understand that? *The translators did not understand the Old Testament!* They assume the phrase ‘the first of unleavened,’ is what it is, meant the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. If you read the *King James* ‘the first’ comes the Greek, ‘day,’ the word is inserted. ‘Of the’ is in the Greek and ‘feast of’ is not in the Greek.

It reads, as we have in the *Faithful Version*: “Now on the first of the unleavened...” (v 17). Why is that expression used when it's not referring to the Feast of Unleavened Bread? *Because they had to have all the country and every house unleavened by the beginning of the Passover Day!*

The Passover Day is called “...the first of the unleavened...” On page 990 of the *Faithful Version* I have a footnote down there for your study to understand why it could not be the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Mark 14 has part of it correctly so let's read it first in the *Faithful Version*. This, again, was one of those nights I was studying in bed. I saw what the Greek verb really meant and I literally leapt out of bed and said, ‘That's it! That's it!’

Mark 14:12: “And on the first day of the unleavened... [Meaning the first day when they were getting rid of the leaven. It was the first day of the unleavened.] ...when they were killing the Passover *lambs*, His disciples said to Him, ‘Where do You desire that we go and prepare, so that You may eat the Passover?’”

Verse 12 (*KJV*): “And the first day of Unleavened Bread, when they **killed** the Passover...” If you killed the Passover on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread:

1. you're a day late
2. this is ‘killed’ —translated in the past tense

Here's what was happening when I was studying in bed that night. I was looking up the tense of the verb. Guess what? It's not past tense in any form. It is *present tense passive*: ‘they were killing the Passover.’ Meaning actively doing it right then. What does this tell us?

1. Jesus hadn't told the disciples where they were going to keep the Passover

He knew where they were going to keep it. He had it all worked out, but they didn't know.

2. What were they doing?

You find if you read the context *they were going toward Jerusalem*.

3. What happens next?
4. When were they to kill the Passover lamb according to the instructions of Ex. 12? *Right after sunset before it was dark they killed the Passover lamb!*

Just picture this in your mind. Here is Jesus and the 12 disciples going into Jerusalem and they knew they were going to keep the Passover but Jesus hadn't spoken a single word about it to them. They look and behold they were killing the Passover lamb. Since they were not in Jerusalem, they could not have been near the temple because the temple-sacrifice Passover lambs happened on the 15<sup>th</sup>, not the 14<sup>th</sup>. The greatest majority of the people kept the *domestic* 14<sup>th</sup> Passover.

Where were they to keep it? *At their houses!* Where were they to kill the Passover lamb? *At the houses!* Here they are coming and they are looking and seeing everybody is beginning to kill the Passover lamb. They got rather anxious as to what they were going to do. So, they came to Jesus and

asked Him, Mark 14:12: "...‘Where do You desire that we go and prepare, so that You may eat the Passover?’" You’re not going to eat the Passover on the day before. You’re not going to eat the Passover on the day after. You’re going to eat the Passover on the Passover Day. Otherwise, it’s not a Passover.

Jesus had to finish the Old Testament Passover before He began the New Testament Passover, or the Old Covenant Passover/New Covenant Passover. He had it all worked out.

Verse 13: "And He sent two of His disciples, and said to them, ‘Go into the city, and you shall meet a man carrying a pitcher of water; follow him.’" Why was he carrying that water? *Because Jesus was going to wash the disciples’ feet!* Jesus had it all worked out. The angels were causing these things to be done. Everything was getting ready.

Verse 14: "And whatever house he shall enter..." He did not say, ‘Hurry and run to the temple and sacrifice a lamb and meet us over here.’ Jesus did not have His last Passover meal to end the Old Covenant Passover with a lamb that was slain at the temple. Here is the Mount of Olives and they were coming from Bethany and coming down the hill and the disciples were seeing the different ones there killing the Passover lambs and the temple was way over there.

Verse 14: "“And whatever house he shall enter, say to the master of the house *that* the Teacher says, ‘Where is the guest chamber, where I may eat the Passover with My disciples?’”" As we go through here count the number of times He’s saying Passover. *It’s not the Lord’s Supper!* It’s not a communion meeting. It is not the Night to Be Much Observed. That’s the next night. This is the Passover.

Verse 15: "And he shall show you a large upper room, furnished *and* ready..." Means everything was there. Probably the lamb was already on the rotisserie with one of the servants turning the lamb. It was already beginning to be roasted. Now let’s back up and look at this again.

The sun had gone down. Immediately on that day, first of unleavened, they were killing the Passover lambs. *The Passover Day is a day of unleavened bread*, as well as the seven days of the Feast. The disciples said, ‘Where are we going to keep the Passover?’ Here it is, they found it.

Verse 16: "...they found *it* exactly as He had said to them; and they prepared the Passover." Stop and think of this. Did all the disciples know which day the Passover day was going to be? *Yes, indeed!* If Jesus would have kept a 15<sup>th</sup> Passover every other year except this year He kept it on the 14<sup>th</sup> and He told the disciples, ‘We’re going to keep the

Passover,’ don’t you think they would have said, ‘Yeah, Lord, but that’s one day before.’ Now you understand why Satan likes to get everything complicated so that people will get mentally exhausted and give up and not follow through.

It’s the same way with people who say, ‘My parents were Catholics. That was good enough for them and their folks and it’s good enough for me.’ They don’t have any mental challenge to try and find the Truth. Or, ‘we’ve always been Buddhist, or always been Muslim, or always been Protestant, so let’s not bother with any of the facts. We’re comfortable where we are.’

Verse 17: "Now, after evening had come..." Wait a minute. What does that mean, ‘after evening had come’? When the sun sets, which is ‘*ba erev*,’ what starts immediately? It is named ‘between the two evenings,’ from sunset until dark. If you don’t believe that, you go back in the *Faithful Version* and you study Ex. 16 very, very carefully.

With the footnote there, you will see that is exactly correct. So from sunset to dark is ‘between the two evenings’—‘*ben ha arbayim*’—which tells us: "Now after evening had come..." Which is the second evening of the ‘between the two evenings.’ Because it took time for the Passover lamb to be roasted. Everything else was there, all the unleavened bread, the water for the foot-washing. The disciples didn’t know anything about foot-washing. They were astonished that Jesus was washing their feet, but Jesus had it already prepared and ready to go.

Verse 18: "And as they sat and were eating, Jesus said, ‘Truly I say to you, one of you shall betray Me, *even* he who is eating with Me.’" This also shows something else concerning human nature—right? Let’s read it:

Verse 19: "And they began to be extremely sad, and said to Him one by one, ‘*Is it I?*’ And another, ‘*Is it I?*’.... [They had no discernment concerning Judas Iscariot—right? Amazing, isn’t it?] ...But He answered *and* said to them, ‘The one who is dipping *a morsel* into the dish with Me, *he is* the one of *you* twelve. The Son of man indeed goes, just as it has been written of Him; but woe to that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! It would be better for that man if he had not been born”’ (vs 19-21).

Hold your place there and come to John 13. Again, we have a problem with the *King James Version*. What you will learn when you go through the *Faithful Version*, that the *King James Version* is the root and cause of so many misunderstood and false doctrines. While it is touted as a great translation, in key certain points it’s very misleading.

John 13:1: “Now, before the Feast of the Passover...” Doesn’t tell us how long before. This is not meaning the day before the Passover, meaning He kept it on the 14<sup>th</sup>, but it’s normally on the 15<sup>th</sup>. That’s what people assume by reading it.

“...knowing that His time had come to depart from this world to the Father, Jesus, having loved His own who *were* in the world, loved them to *the end*” (v 1).

Verse 2 (KJV): “And supper being ended...” That phrase from the Greek does not mean after they were done eating. It means ‘during supper,’ and the Greek has the force from the verb meaning ‘at the beginning of supper.’ Then Jesus washed their feet.

They were walking—correct? They came in; they sat down—correct? You look in other places in the Bible when Jesus came into the Pharisee’s house, a woman at the beginning came and washed His feet with ointment and her tears. Jesus again went into another Pharisee’s house for lunch and they were astonished that He hadn’t washed His hands before eating. They always do clear up to the elbows. You’ve got to be real clean.

He looked at the Pharisee and said, ‘I came into this house and you didn’t wash My feet,’ indicating that foot-washing was done when a person came into the house, not when they are getting ready to leave. They come in with dirty feet because they wear sandals. So, they washed their feet, stay there and have a good time. Now just think how much dirt would be scattered around if everyone wore their sandals and all the dust and things would be there. No vacuum cleaners. The custom was wash the feet at the beginning. So this is what happened.

The way I translated it here in v 2 is this way: “And during supper... [That has the indication of the beginning.] ...(the devil having already put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon’s *son*, that he should betray Him).” I’m not going to go through all the thing concerning about foot-washing, but Peter didn’t want Jesus to do it. He said to Jesus, ‘You won’t do it.’ Jesus said, ‘If you don’t do it, you don’t have any part with Me.’ Peter said, ‘Oh, not just my feet, my hands and my head, too.’ Jesus said, ‘Only your feet.’

Now let’s come to v 12 because this is the first thing to take place after the Passover service begins—the foot-washing, “Therefore, when He had washed their feet, and had taken His garments, and had sat down again... [Sat down to what? To eat, because they were eating.] ...He said to them, ‘Do you know what I have done to you? You call Me the Teacher and the Lord, and you speak rightly, because I am. Therefore, if I, the Lord and the Teacher, have washed your feet, **you also are duty-**

**bound...** (vs 12-14). Just because someone doesn’t like to do it, ‘Oh, that’s a menial task and you know, the dirty old feet.’ ‘*Oh, that’s all right, you don’t have to do it.*’ Satan is ‘Johnny-on-the-spot.’ ‘Oh, you don’t have to do that, really, you don’t need that.’

Jesus said: “...you also are duty-bound to wash one another’s feet; for I have given you an example, *to show* that you also should do exactly as I have done to you. Truly, truly I tell you, a servant is not greater than his lord, nor a messenger greater than he who sent him” (vs 14-16).

Think of that! Whenever anyone contradicts the Word of God and says, ‘You don’t have to do this, you don’t have to do that,’ and it’s not shown in the Bible or proved by the Scriptures, then you set yourself as greater than God. Apply that to the Sabbath. Apply that to the Holy Days. Apply that to the Passover. Apply that to Halloween, Christmas, Easter, New Years, and all of the holidays of this world.

“...nor a messenger greater than he who sent him” Which means if you come along with a human tradition and you say, ‘I got this information from God,’ and it’s not true, you’re again setting yourself up as greater than Jesus or God.

Then He says this, v 17: “If you know these things, blessed are you if you do them.... [Let’s see the context as to when Judas left]: ...I am not speaking of you all; *for* I know whom I have chosen, in order that the scripture might be fulfilled: ‘He who eats bread with Me has lifted up his heel against Me.’ I am telling you at this time, before it happens, so that when it does happen, you may believe that **I AM**” (vs 17-19)—‘ego emi,’ in the Greek. That goes back to Exo. 3 when Moses said, ‘Who shall I say sent me?’ He says, ‘I AM THAT I AM.’ That tells you who Jesus was and is.

Verse 20: “‘Truly, truly I tell you, the one who receives whomever I send is receiving Me; and the one who receives Me is receiving Him Who sent Me.’ *As He* was saying these things, Jesus was troubled in spirit, and testified, saying, ‘Truly, truly I tell you, one of you shall betray Me’” (vs 20-21). This brings us to the parallel account in Mark 14.

Verse 22: “Then the disciples looked at one another, wondering of whom He was speaking. Now one of His disciples, the one whom Jesus loved, was leaning on Jesus’ chest. And so, Simon Peter motioned to him to ask who was the one of whom He was speaking.... [Peter felt a little left out there] ...Then he leaned back on Jesus’ chest *and* asked Him, ‘Lord, who is it?’ Jesus answered, ‘It is the one to whom I shall give a sop after I have dipped it.’ And when He had dipped the sop, He gave *it* to Judas Iscariot, Simon’s *son*. And after the sop, Satan



entered into him. Then Jesus said to him, ‘What you do, do quickly’” (vs 22-27).

What kind of bread were they to have for the Passover meal? *Unleavened bread*—correct? *Yes!* Because it is named a sop here at this particular place, there are people who say they must have used leavened bread because if you sop it up, it’s got to be leavened. But it merely means ‘to make wet,’ or ‘to make moist.’ Or to give a morsel, we can understand it today very easily.

- Do you have any scooper corn chips? Are they unleavened?
- Can you scoop into something and get a morsel and hold it with that?
- Could they not do that with unleavened bread?
- Could you not do it with unleavened bread similar to a tortilla?
- *You tear off a little bit and make a little scoop out of it. Yes, you could!*

It was unleavened bread. What I want you to understand, the reason that *The Christian Passover* book is so important for you to read is because Satan the devil wants to attack to the very heart and core the one thing that will connect you directly to God the Father and Jesus Christ. That is the Passover. Because Jesus said, ‘Unless you eat My flesh and drink My blood, you have no life in you.’

Of course, that’s what Satan would like to deceive people concerning. Or ‘you don’t have to do this, you don’t have to do that.’ People being a little lazy, they are inclined to accept it.

After Satan left, they continued eating. We pick up the rest of the story in v Mark 14:22: “And as they were eating, Jesus took bread; *and* after blessing *it*, He broke *it* and gave *it* to them, and said, ‘Take, eat’ this is My body.” We will see that that is to be done in remembrance of Christ.

Verse 23: “And He took the cup; *and* after giving thanks, He gave *it* to them; and they all drank of it. And He said to them, ‘This is My blood... [There’s a place in the book of Job where the juice of the vine is called the blood of the vine.] ...the blood of the New Covenant, which is poured out for many.’.... [for the sins of the world] ...Truly I say to you, I will not drink again at all of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the Kingdom of God” (vs 23-25).

A lot of people are going to say, ‘All the disciples were Jews, so therefore, that’s why they kept the Passover. The Gentiles don’t have to do it.’ 1-Corinthians 5—here is this renegade church that had many, many problems. You read the whole book of 1-Corinthians and it’s one problem after another problem after another problem. Let’s see the

problem that they had. This was in the Church, taking place. Remember, Corinth was a very liberal, liberal city. If you think New York City is a liberal city allowing all kinds of sexual promiscuities and things like this, Corinth was even worse. So many of these things were just natural. Like in San Francisco. You meet a man, another man walk up and says, ‘Yes, I would like you to meet my married partner.’ Hello! Here they had incest.

1-Corinthians 5:1: “*It is commonly reported that there is sexual immorality among you, and such immorality as is not even named among the Gentiles—allowing one to have his own father’s wife.*” What do we have commonly reported today concerning teachers and students? *To get rid of the crime, what they do is change the law and lower the age of consent!* Therefore, it’s no longer a crime.

They thought this was pretty cool, to use today’s language, v 2: “You are puffed up and did not grieve instead, so that he who did this deed might be taken out of your midst. For I indeed, being absent in body but present in spirit, have already judged *concerning* him... [All you need is the Word of God to know what to do.] ...who has so *shamelessly* committed this *evil deed* as if I were present. In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, when you are gathered together, and my spirit, together with the power of our Lord Jesus Christ To deliver such a one to Satan for *the* destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the Day of the Lord Jesus” (vs 2-5).

In other words, that he may go out and have so much trouble that he will come to himself and repent and perhaps God will forgive him. That’s what it was for.

Then he corrects them again, v 6: “Your glorying *is* not good. Don’t you know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump?” Now we’re getting to the whole meaning of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Sin starts out as a small thing. Just like leaven—POOF!—there’s another portion of it leavened. If you make bread, you get too much leaven, then you beat it down and let it work itself back up again.

Notice carefully what he says here, v 7: “Therefore, purge out the old leaven, so that you may become a new lump, *even* as you are unleavened...” How could he say ‘purge out the leaven as you are unleavened’? He means purge out the *spiritual sin* that was being taken here by getting this person out of the congregation until the situation is resolved. ‘As you are unleavened,’ because you put leaven out of your homes to observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which shows that Gentiles were keeping the Feast of Unleavened Bread and we will see they were keeping the Passover as well.

“...For Christ our Passover was sacrificed for us” (v 7). Why was He sacrificed for us? *For the forgiveness of sin, all sin!* Jesus said, ‘Every sin that a man commits will be forgiven him, except the sin against the Holy Spirit. Every sin and blasphemy against the Son of man shall be forgiven him, except the blasphemy against the Holy Spirit.’ Why? *Because the Holy Spirit comes directly from God the Father!* When you reject that, you have no recourse for appeal.

Verse 8: “For this reason, let us keep... [Easter; bring on the Easter eggs and the Easter bunny. *NO!*] ...**the Feast**.... [What Feast? *Obviously, the Feast of Unleavened Bread!*] ...not with old leaven... [the old sins] ...nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness...” That’s what leaven pictures during the Days of Unleavened Bread; it pictures sin. Why does God use leaven? *Because there’s leaven even in the air! It is so easy!* Remember what we read before where Paul said, ‘We need to look to Jesus Who is the Beginner and Finisher of our faith because of the sins that so *easily* beset us.’

Sometimes you can breathe in leaven. When you get a lot of it in the form of pollen, and so forth, you have an *allergy*. You can set dough out on the counter and the leaven in the air will come to the dough and it will sour and be leavened. What is the parallel there? Who is the prince of the power of the air? *Satan!* What does he do? Just like the air has leaven in it, so he sends messages of sin and enticement to people to entrap them (Eph 2 and 6).

“...but with *the unleavened bread* of sincerity and Truth” (v 8). All human beings are subject to sin and need forgiveness all the time. This is why God also made it necessary that we have a renewal. That renewal starts with the Passover. That renewal is continued on through the Feast of Unleavened Bread so that:

- we look at our lives
- we look at ourselves
- we see the things that we have become slack in
- we see the things where we have allowed sin to accumulate in our lives
- we see the things that allow us to justify doing the things that are not right
- *and you repent of them*

Just as Satan was not satisfied with attacking the Passover of the Old Testament, he knew he had to attack the Passover of the New Testament, as well. They had trouble in Corinth concerning the Passover. We’re going to learn some things here that add to it.

1-Corinthians 11:17. “Now *in this that* I am commanding *you*, I do not praise you, because when you assemble together, it is not for the better but for the worse.... [look what they were doing on the Passover night which was to be a solemn assembly]: ...For first of all, I hear that there are divisions among you when you are assembled together in the Church, and I partly believe *it*.”

Why do these problems come up? Verse 19: “For it is necessary that heresies be among you, so that the ones who are approved may become manifest among you.” The ones *who stand for the Truth* and *are approved of God* to be teaching. It’s saying, these other teachings and these other things you are doing is not approved.

Verse 20: “Therefore, when you assemble together in one place, it is not to eat *the* Lord’s supper.” Nowhere in the New Testament is the Passover called ‘the Lord’s Supper.’ Just like people do. Whenever God says don’t do it; they do it.

1. They couldn’t eat the Lord’s supper because He ate it many years before and said, ‘I’m not going to drink of the fruit of the vine until I eat the Passover with you when I come in the Kingdom of God.’
2. It is called the Passover, not the Lord’s Supper

In the Greek here, it’s very emphatic when he said, ‘It is not.’ Let me emphasize it this way. The Greek means, ‘*it is not* to eat the Lord’s supper’ — ‘*ook*’ in the Greek.

- ‘me’ is a *negation*
- ‘ook’ is a *forbidding*

Verse 21: “For in eating, everyone takes his own supper first...” They said, ‘Jesus had a meal, therefore, let us have a meal.’ Not understanding that Jesus had to finish the Old Testament Passover first before He began the New Testament Passover. So, they were coming in and having a meal.]

“...now on the one hand, someone goes hungry; but on the other hand, another becomes drunken” (v 21). What a wild time they were having.

Verse 34—here’s what Paul said. This is why we are not to have a meal for the New Testament Christian Covenant Passover. “But if anyone is hungry, **let him eat at home**... [*before* he comes] ...so that *there will be* no cause for judgment when you assemble together...” Is that clear? *Yes, that’s very clear!*

This is the key to understanding the Bible. You’ve got to read and study the whole thing. Things that you don’t understand at first, you file in the back of your mind, keep it there and sooner or later God will give you the answer.

The comment was made that the excuse given in the church that he's familiar with, they tell you it's to eat 'the Lord's Supper.' When Paul said, it's not 'the Lord's Supper.' You're not to eat 'the Lord's Supper.' What did Jesus call it? *The Passover!*

Are we greater than Jesus to rename it because we think it should be 'the Lord's Supper'? You know how all the commentaries justify this section of Scripture? *They said, 'Paul was correcting an improper observance of the Lord's Supper.'* How could that be when he told them, 'If you're hungry, let them eat at home.'

Verse 22, after he had corrected them. This is very emphatic in the Greek. That's why we put it in capital letters: "WHAT! Don't you have houses for eating and drinking?... [before you come] ...Or do you despise the Church of God, and put to shame those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you in this? I do not praise you!"

Then he tells them, 'This is what I got from the Lord and this is what you are to do'; v 23: "For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus in the night in which He was betrayed took bread; and after giving thanks, He broke it and said, 'Take, eat; this is My body, which is being broken for you. This do in the remembrance of Me'" (vs 23-24). Which means *an annual event*.

How many times a year does the Passover come? *Once!* If you're sick and can't make it, then you can keep it on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the second month.

Verse 25: "In like manner, *He* also took the cup after He had supped, saying, 'This is *the* cup of the New Covenant in My blood. This do..." Here is another real tricky phrase. That's why you need to read *The Christian Passover* book to understand what that means in the Greek.

Verse 26: "For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you *solemnly* proclaim the death of the Lord until He comes." Does it say 'as often as you desire'? *No!* Since it is a remembrance or a memorial that is *once a year*. So, 'as often' as they did it year-by-year until the Lord returns, they were to do this; not as often as they desired.

In the Greek there is a little particle that in the English is 'a-n' which in the Greek is 'alpha-neu.' That word is pronounced 'on.' It is untranslatable into the English. But this particle means that there is a qualifier to the phrase 'as often as.' What is the qualifier?

1. once a year
2. every year until Christ returns you do it

So, you need to get the book. All of these things we had to go through and it took a long time

to put it all together. In *The Christian Passover* book there is more to it than just about the Passover. It also covers

- the whole purpose of life
- why we have the sinful nature
- why we cannot be perfect in the flesh
- why we have to have the Holy Spirit
- why God did it the way that He did it

A lot of people say, like atheists say, 'Well, if I do wrong, I get judged. If I do right, I've got to give all glory to God. What's there left for me?' *Eternal life, if you do it right!*

The reason is, is that without the Holy Spirit of God you never have the power to overcome sin. You can be good for a long time. Look at the situation in South Africa that's happening with this athlete who has the two artificial lower parts of his legs. Nice man, wonderful hero, one who raced with these steel springs on the bottom of his feet. Well known, had a beautiful girlfriend. Now he's up for murder. He was good right up to this time. What happened? *Without the Spirit of God, you cannot overcome sin!* That's why.

Even with the Spirit of God, *sin easily besets us*. But what does the Spirit of God then do? It convicts us in conscience, through His Word or through another person, so we'll repent.

Verse 27: "For this reason, *if* anyone shall eat this bread or shall drink the cup of the Lord **unworthily**, he shall be guilty of the body and *the* blood of the Lord." What is unworthily?

- wrong day
- wrong time
- wrong symbols.
- wrong kind of bread
- lack of foot-washing.

Verse 28: "But let a man examine himself... [the rest of the Bible shows: and repent] ...and let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup accordingly because the one who eats and drinks unworthily..." (vs 28-29).

- by not repenting
- by not examining himself
- by not trying to renew himself through the power of God's Spirit to get aligned with God's Word

"...is eating and drinking judgment to himself, not discerning the body of the Lord. For this *very* reason, many *are* weak and sickly among you, and many have fallen asleep. Now if we would examine ourselves..." (vs 29-31). What do you do when you examine yourself? *You have a nice talk with yourself and you be honest with yourself and get on your knees and pray to God and ask for a spirit of*

***honesty to correct it!*** Then you set about to correct it and ask God to forgive you.

“...we would not be judged.... [be judged by God] ...But when we are judged, we are chastened by *the* Lord, so that we will not be condemned with the world. So then, my brethren, when you assemble together to *eat the bread and drink the cup*, wait for one another. But if anyone is hungry, let him eat at home, so that *there will be* no cause for judgment when you assemble together. And the other matters I will set in order when I come” (vs 31-34).

Boy, he had some warnings in there. He said, ‘What! You desire me to come in a meek spirit or with the sword?’ He even said later, ‘Have you examined yourself whether you have the Spirit of God or not? If you don’t, you’re a reprobate.’

***We can learn from this and this gives us an overview of the New Testament Passover.***

Passover comes on Sunday night, March 24<sup>th</sup>, when it’s starting to get dark for those who are baptized.

Scriptures quoted from *The Holy Bible in its Original Order, A Faithful Version* by Fred R. Coulter (except where noted)

#### Scriptural References:

- 1) Leviticus 25:1-4, 8-9
- 2) Leviticus 23: 32, 27, 32
- 3) Exodus 12:17-18
- 4) Numbers 9:1-14
- 5) Matthew 28:16-20
- 6) Matthew 26:18, 17
- 7) Mark 14:12-21
- 8) John 13:1-2, 12-27
- 9) Mark 14:22-25
- 10) 1-Corinthians 5:1-8
- 11) 1-Corinthians 11:17-21, 34, 22-34

#### Scriptures referenced, not quoted:

- Deuteronomy 16
- Amos 9
- Matthew 23
- Exodus 16, 3
- Ephesians 2, 6

#### Also referenced:

##### Books:

- *The Appointed Times of Jesus the Messiah* by Fred R. Coulter
- *The Christian Passover* by Fred R. Coulter
- *From Sabbath to Sunday* by Samuele Bacchiocchi

Videos and study material: *Calculated Hebrew Calendar* (cbcg.org)

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