

Qumran The Dead Sea Scrolls And “The Lord’s Supper

Learn about the all night Festival of the coming Messiah made in Qumran that AT DUSK the beginning of tis celebration of the coming Messiah parallels exactly the resurrection moment of the Christ on the night of day One (Our modern Saturday night)..

Learn about the unwritten or ther oral law of the Pharisee called the Halakah [the Walk] and the worship made to the coming Messiah called the “Hallakah,” a worship made to God at the end of the Sabbath day that will prrallel the coming resurrection of Christ on the night of the Hebrew day Echad (the New Testament Greek day Mia).



The Dead Sea Scrolls or records reveal that on the supper hour on the night of day Echad or “day One” of the coming Messiah (the festival of the many) or a similar kind of the Pharisee “Havdallah” also a worship is made by to the coming Messiah the same as the Jews at Qumran.

The Supper hour of our God, on the night of day One, is a parallel of the same moment that God created the universe. The night of day one is also an exact parallel of the beginning all night celebration of Pentecost. The supper hour of God on the Bible Day Mia or the resurrection moment is a parallel of the exact moment that God spoke the Dark, the universe and time into existence. The supper hour of God on the beginning of day Mia or day One is the same moment that Christ is resurrected from the tomb.

This Messiah festival at Qumran (On what we identify as dusk of our artificial measure of the solar day of Saturday night) is a ceremonial meal at the supper hour of ***God on Day One***, our modern Saturday night and is a celebration meal at the close of the Sabbath on the beginning of our modern Saturday night. At the old Jewish “Havdallah” or at Qumran called by the name of **The Messianic Banquet** or the supper banquet is made to the coming Messiah, **holy sentences were recited at this evening meal which is eaten on the night of Day One or our modern Saturday night.** See

The mystery of The Dead Sea Scrolls Revealed, wrote by John Allegro published by Gramercy Press.

John Allegro also wrote “The Qumran community, of all strange things, kept, a Messianic banquet, or priestly, or priestly banquet, or a Lord’s Supper.”

“We have seen that ideally it is attended by the high priest, or priestly Messiah, his Davidic counterpart and the whole congregation of Israel under the elders and sages, that Jesus was well acquainted with the Idea” See The Mystery of Dead Sea scrolls Revealed (John Allegro Page 164).

The Pharisees kept a worship made at the end of the Sabbath day to the coming Messiah called the Havdallah. The “Havdallah” supper memorial to the coming Messiah of the ancient Jews parallels the exact resurrection moment of the Christ and the New Covenant time to celebrate the Passover memorial of the Christ..

John Allegro wrote that he believes Jesus was well acquainted with the Messianic Banquet and the Jewish Havdallah or a supper of bread and wine that was made to the coming Messiah on the beginning night of *Day One* in Qumran and in their homes at the end of the Sabbath day at Dusk of the beginning of what we identify as our Saturday night. Other historical evidences show that in other places it is found evidences where they found some of the dead sea scrolls keeping the messianic fastival on the beginning night of day One..

Some Traditions at Qumran that are not in accord with New Testament traditions.

(a) “Now in the rule in the seating and serving of the participants of the Messianic Banquet, was strictly

according to their ranks in the kingdom” (PP 165-t.m.o. DDS R. Respective).

The evening of the day “Echad” (Our modern Saturday night) those at Qumran (Dead Sea Scrolls) kept on what we identify as a Saturday night festival of eating bread and drinking wine to their coming Messiah.

(b) It need hardly be added that the Qumran rituals knows nothing of any words of institution allegorizing the bread and wine of the meal as the body and blood of the messianic sacrifice, or even more remotely, of seeing in them a means of participation in the body of (the) Christ (1Corinthians chapter.10 verse 16). (see Page. 165 The Mystery of Dead Sea Scrolls Revealed by John Allegro).

Qumran also had a Tuesday night Passover preparation feast. “We know the Qumran covenanters would out of necessity have been celebrating Passover on Tuesday night, for it must be remembered that by their very different Calendar reckoning, the feast days would fall on the same day of the week each year. If Jesus and his followers had been following this sectarian practice, they too would have been partaking of their meal (Passover Seder) on Tuesday night” (see Page 165 Dead Sea Scrolls Revealed). This also is my exact understanding of the written record.

Other records show the Jews at Qumran took turns reading the scriptures all [our Saturday night] of this worship made to this coming Messiah (On what we call Saturday night). By these record of reading law show we can know the Jews at Qumran did not keep the oral law or the unwritten law of the Halakah of the sect of the Pharisee Jews. This

unwritten law of the Pharisee was allowed to be written down in the second century. and the ancient unwritten law of the Pharisee is now called by the modern Jews as the Talmude. You can now discover when the Havdallah (worship made to the coming Messiah by eating bread and wine) was being kept as a "supper celebration to the coming Messiah" on what we identify as "at Dusk of the evening" on our Saturday night.

About the Passover of the Jews. The "Christ" and the other Jews Did not eat their Passover supper on the night of Tuesday (the beginning night of the middle of the sevens). However they did observe the First Seder (order) of the Passover on the same night of the same day they kill the Passover Lambs, the lambs were to be slaughtered at the sixth hour of the day or at the bow or mid-daylight ("at the bow of the sun" see God's command (Deut 16:6).

At the supper hour of The first Seder of the Passover of ancient Israel, is not the night to eat the Passover lamb. Christ did not eat the Passover over "one day early" as some make such a ridiculous statement. It is the first whole night period to begin to prepare for the Jewish Passover supper on the next beginning night. On this same -day Christ will be crucified and on the next night he will be finished being entombed at "epiphosko" or at lighting up the night for the Passover (see Luke 23:54). . If we computer calculate the records of the death and resurrection of Jesus, this is a true statement by John Allegro, giving the true time and day that Y'ehsus commands us to keep "This Passover" or his new Passover (Luke chapter 22: verses 14 through -15). Correctly stated, the preparation of the Passover or the day to kill the Passover lamb, the new day was begun on the

whole night period on Middle on “the Sabbaton” the fourth day of the creation. Or Christ reclined at the supper hour of God and establishe dhis passover supper memorial at the time we identify at the supper hour of God on our modern “Tuesday night” (Luke chapter 22: verses 7 through -14). Then Christ Y’ehsus was crucified on what we identify as the daylight part of Wednesday or on we call the artificial meausre (Need a clock to tell this time) of Wenesday or the fourth day of creation.

Why and how did the old Jewish Havdallah supper on the night of Day One, or a supper of preparation on the night of Tuesday preparation of the Passover, is made to be parallel the same night that Y’ehsus creates His new Passover Lord’s supper that Y’ehsus said was to be celebrated new in the kingdom of God. Why was the supper of the coming Messiah to be celebrated on the same beginning night of *day One* (our Saturday night) in which Y’ehsus is resurrected is an amazing Parallel

Now notice hundreds of years before the coming of Christ the Israelites kept a worship celebration made at Dusk the end of the Sabbat day, Bread and wine is eaten to the coming Messiah called the “Havdallah” to the coming messiah at the end of their Sabbath day (The end of daylight on our modern Saturday night).

The New Testament Jews at the coming of Y’ehsus did not keep the same calendar as the Jews of Qumran appears to have kept. The Qumran Havdallah (on the night of Day One) or the Saturday night Lord’s Supper Banquet, is easily understood to coincide with the New Testament Lord’s supper, but how Qumran kept the Lord’s supper to the coming Messiah, on the night of God’s *day*

one (our Saturday night), long before the coming of Jesus, this is indeed a great mystery revealed in the Dead Sea Scrolls.

Y'ehsus was born a Jew in Bethelheim of JUdah but he was raised a Galilean and not of the sect at Qumran as some would suggest. The Jews in Qumran did not worship the sun or the sun god as some suggest. The sect of the Jews at Qumran -did use a very different calendar from the other sect of Jews but they did start with their 24 hour solar day at early dark as did all other Jews. The priest would start in the beginning of evening, and **by turns read aloud all night until day break**. Does this record of reading scripture all night completely separate the Jews in Qoumran from the Pharisee Jews that keep the unwritten law or the oral law of the old Halakah of the Pharisees. Does this sound as though the Qumran sect is worshipping the sun god? Contrast to the Jewish worshippers, all pagan Greek sun worshippers to the sun god, would start their new 24 hour day at sunrise.

It is a know fact, many years after the resurrection of Y'ehsus, there was a Roman Garrison installed at Qumran during the time when Titus destroyed Jerusalem and the temple of the Jews (About A.D. 70). The Roman soldiers would have been worshippers of the sun god sol. Any artifacts found in Qumran that indicate worship made to the sun god, would be attributed to the Roman soldiers who bivouacked there, after Titus destroyed Jerusalem and those who lived at Qumran (A.D.70).