

Wave Sheaf Day

And its Deep Significance

The significance of Wave Sheaf day has long been neglected, maybe because it is not a High Sabbath Day, but it nevertheless gains a high profile in Leviticus 23, which is key to understanding the plan of God. It is on this day that we see both the Wave Sheaf waved and a special 2 omer meat offering of unleavened *firstfruit abib barley flour*, made by the High priest. Could this offering actually picture the Bride of Christ? While none of us can be dogmatic about such things, the scriptures are there for a purpose and demand our diligent study. So, how is it that the 2 loaves of leavened *wheaten* bread waved at Pentecost are also ‘firstfruits unto the Lord’? Leviticus 23:17, ‘Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; *they are the firstfruits unto the LORD.*’

In a recent article in ‘The Journal’, entitled –‘The Two Leavened Wave Loaves : Firstfruits Unto The Lord’, it was suggested : “ An offering of firstfruits can contain leaven for it is not to be burned”. [‘You shall burn no leaven’, Leviticus 2:11] That certainly applies to the two loaves waved by the High Priest at Pentecost. However, just a few verses later in Leviticus 2:14-16, we see that an offering of the Firstfruit *Abib* barley is to contain **no** leaven, and **is** burned. ‘If you offer a **grain offering** of firstfruits to the Lord, you shall offer for the grain offering of your firstfruits fresh ears, roasted with fire, crushed new grain. And you shall put oil on it and lay frankincense on it; it is a grain offering. And the priest **shall burn** as its memorial portion some of the crushed grain and some of the oil with all of its frankincense; it is a food offering to the Lord.’

The Wavesheaf Day offering of firstfruit *barley* flour is described in Leviticus 23:13, ‘And the grain offering thereof shall be **two-tenths** of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, an offering **made by fire** unto the LORD for a sweet aroma: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of a hin.’ Again we see that it is to be *without* leaven, and ‘an offering made by fire unto the Lord for a sweet savour.’

It is plainly wrong here, then, to claim that the offering of barley flour made by the Priest after he had waved the sheaf, could contain leaven. No leaven was included, and it *is* an offering made by fire.

The fact that this offering occurs on the same day as the Wave Sheaf Offering, which pictures Jesus Christ, the First of the Firstfruits, and that the Wave Sheaf was the very first sheaf of the barley harvest, may well indicate that no other sheaves were yet available, Leviticus 23:14, ‘And you shall *eat neither bread, nor parched grain, nor fresh grain, until the same day that you have brought an offering unto your God: it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.*’

The offering of firstfruit barley flour here then, described in verse 13, a handful of which was burnt upon the altar, could even have been ground from the barley of the Wave Sheaf itself. It was received with acceptance by the Lord, as a sweet savour. There is also something special about this offering. Leviticus 23:13, '[And the grain offering thereof shall be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD for a sweet aroma: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of a hin](#)'.

Benson Commentary, Leviticus 23:13. 'Two tenth-deals — Or parts, of an ephah; that is, two omers; whereas in other sacrifices of lambs there was but one tenth-deal prescribed. The reason of which disproportion may be this; that one of the tenth-deals was a necessary attendant upon the lamb, and the other was peculiar to this feast, and was an attendant upon the oblation of the corn, and was offered with it in thanksgiving to God for the fruits of the earth'.

This is a special thanksgiving offering to the Lord for the Firstfruit *barley* harvest, just as the two loaves at Pentecost are for the coming wheat harvest. Both are Firstfruit offerings, but they are different. One contains no leaven. The second contains dead leaven in the baked loaves. One is barley, the other wheat. Exodus 34:22, '[And thou shalt observe the feast of weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest, and the feast of ingathering at the year's end](#)'.

God has provided seven weeks (spiritually speaking) for the Bride to be reaped and gathered into Eternal Life, pictured by the *barley* harvest. Then comes the wheat harvest of those firstfruit virgins who did not quite make it, who were not prepared and found the door closed, as we read in Matthew 25. They miss out on the First Resurrection, but repent during the Great Tribulation, and are promised special roles in God's future temple. Revelation 7:14-15, '[These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple: and he that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them](#)'.

These are the majority of the Church of God, commandment keeping Christians who did not have that close one to one relationship with Christ a Bridegroom requires, looking instead to intermediaries who dictate what they must believe, and whose false predictions will be exposed at the resurrection of the Sixth Seal. Rev.12:17, '[And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ](#)'.