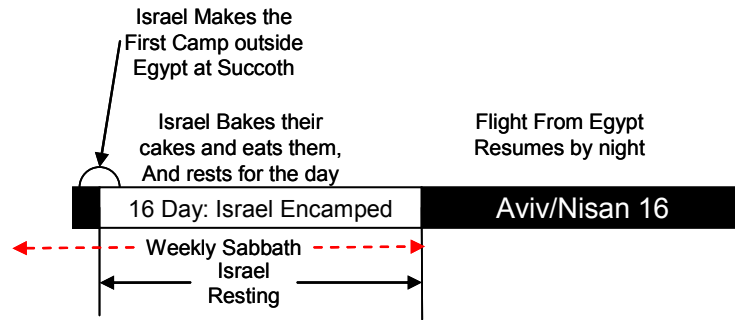
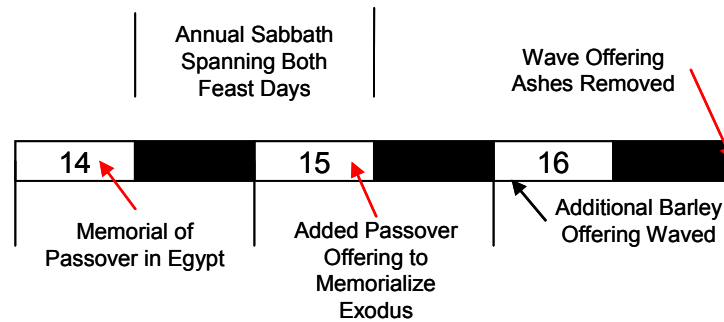


**Figure 31: Nisan 16 Defined By Daybreak**



Notice here that they camped and baked their bread on the 16th day of the month. Since they had been on the road for 24 hours it would have been necessary to stop and rest. Also they likely resumed their trek on the next night (cf. Exodus 13:21). The 16th day of the month marks the first day completely out of Egypt. It is therefore the reason why the counting of 50 days begins on the 16th day of the month. The next chart shows the additional offerings added later:

**Figure 32: Additional Memorial Offerings**



The annual Sabbath was instituted to span both feast days, and to be the first day of unleavened bread. Now I have shown before that all of these offerings were eaten, or burned on the altar with the limit being daybreak. Hence all offerings are for a day and a night (Exodus 12:10; Deut. 16:4; Lev. 6:9; cf. Lev. 7:15).

The annual holy day joined the two feast days into one Sabbath, which is the first day of unleavened bread. On this day Israel makes the leaven to cease (take a Sabbath), hence the day is a Sabbath (liter-