

INTRODUCTION TO THE FEASTS...PART 2

Biblical new year

Jubilee year

Scriptures explaining the Feasts

The seven steps to salvation as seen in the feasts

THE CIVIL AND SACRED CALENDARS

The name of the first month of the civil Hebrew New Year is called Tishri. The first day of Tishri (Feasts of Trumpets) occurs sometime during the month of September. The name of the first month of the sacred Hebrew new year is called Nisan (Exod. 12:1-2). The first day of Nisan usually occurs during the month of March. This all may seem confusing. Think of it this way. The first month of the civil calendar is also the seventh month of the sacred calendar, and the first month of the sacred calendar is also the seventh month of the civil calendar. The sacred calendar deals primarily with the timing of the Feasts and religious services, and the civil calendar deals primarily with the legal aspects of the governing affairs of Hebrew life (Deut. 15:12).

THE BIBLICAL (PROPHETIC) NEW YEAR

THE MONTH OF AVIV (NISSAN..NISON)

The Biblical new year in regard to the Feasts, begins with the declaration of the aviv barley crop at the same time as the sliver of the moon in the land of Israel. The seventh month of the biblical calendar (Tishri), starts off the agricultural and civil calendar at the sound of the shofar. It seems a little strange but the Jubilee years start counting from this agricultural calendar, rather than the spring Feasts beginning of the year. I'm not sure why it is this way, but to the best of my knowledge it simply is. We know the torah is associated with agriculture in a big way, so perhaps that is why the Year of Jubilee starts during Tishri, the harvest month of the Fall Feasts.

The Barley is usually aviv (ripe for harvest) anywhere from around March 10-25 each year depending on the weather. The Biblical Hebrew calendar months are fixed according to the appearance of the New Moon each month. Years are fixed according to the maturity of the barley, a phototropic spring crop that develops according to its exposure to sun. The Biblical Year begins with the first New Moon after the barley in Israel reaches the state in its development which the Torah calls "Aviv," and is used in the verse "Keep the Month of the Aviv" (Deut. 16:1).

The sightings were located in the Jordan Valley and the Northern Negev regions of Israel. These findings were confirmed by several who had gone on the Aviv "search." As a result of this find, the new Biblical year has been established! **Every three years (generally speaking) the barley is aviv one month later, so we get the extra (13th) month of Adar Bet.** On March 8/2008 for example, the barley was not aviv, making Passover one month later than the gregorian calendar states. In 2008 passover started on the eve of April 21 st., a shabbat.

We are living in the Almighty's universe. The world in which we live is synchronized to His calendar and His time clock. Whether we recognize it or not makes no difference. The Creator does not spin the world based on what we do and do not understand.

The Creator's reckoning of time is clearly detailed in the first scroll of the Hebrew Scriptures. Yet, the western Gentile Christian world has forsaken **Yah's calendar**. Instead, it has adopted a pagan reckoning of time in which every day of the week and month of the year is named after a pagan god or fallen angel. Days, weeks, months, and years all begin at completely fictitious points in time. Those raised within the western paradigm have no idea what time it is. It is as if the hands have been broken from the face of the clock.

The Creator set the sun, moon, planets, and stars in their courses as an elaborate time-keeping device, both constellation and lunar signs, that have not varied since creation. By this we understand His appointed times and seasons, which enables us to live in harmony with Him and His creation. Our Astronomically and Agriculturally correct **Biblical Hebrew Calendar** is designed to help those who seek to more fully understand the Hebrew Scriptures – from Genesis to Revelation.

We must keep in mind that the zodiac originated from Yah's true astronomical calendar. They took His real constellation calendar, changed all the names of the constellations, and turned it into a system they use for witchcraft. This system is the basic for what we now call new age.

The biblical (prophetic) year begins when the first new moon after the barley in the land of Israel reaches the state in its development that the Bible calls Aviv (ripe). Only by checking the state of the barley crop can we fulfill the Biblical commandment to "Keep the Month of the Aviv" (Deut 16:1). Only by fixing the calendar in harmony with the barley crop can we fulfill the commandment to celebrate the Hag Ha-Matzot (Feast of Unleavened Bread) "at the time of the month of the Aviv, because in the month of the Aviv you went out of Egypt." (Exod. 34:18) The beginning of each new year was also determined by two witnesses confirming the sighting of the new moon of the month of Nissan, to the Sanhedrin. The first day of the Civil/Agricultural New Year is the Feast of Trumpets. It works out to be in Oct/Nov of the Gregorian calendar. The Biblical New Year starts with the month of Nissan, which usually works out to about April/May of the Gregorian calendar.

Both these dates vary, because no one knows exactly when the sliver of the new moon will be seen until it takes place. To verify the beginning of the biblical new year, the barley crop will be harvested about 15 days after the sliver of the new moon is witnessed. When this takes place it is called "abib". The word "abib" means "to be tender; green; a young ear of grain" - Strong's Concordance. Once this exact date has been established, the countdown between feasts begins. It is imperative that Nissan the first be correct or all the other feasts will be dated incorrectly.

The ecclesiastical calendar (biblical calendar) starts in Nissan. Nissan is the first month, it is called the "head of the months". The civil (creation calendar), is called the "turn of months" or "turn of years", it starts in Tishri. Trumpets is called Rosha Shannah because it is the "head of the year".

The pagan accepted New Year date of January first in most nations is a cold, dark, dismal, and depressing period of time. As per Yah's biblical calendar, the Spring New Year is a time of fresh growth, lots of sunshine, and newness upon the land. Simply from a logical point of view it's obvious which is more appropriate.

To begin with, **Deut. 16:1** tells us, **"Observe the month of Abib, and keep the Passover unto Yah thy Elohim for in the month of Abib. Yah, thy Elohim, brought thee forth out of Egypt by night."** **Num. 9:1-3** says, **"Yah spake...in the first month...saying, Let the children of Israel also keep the Passover at His appointed season. In the fourteenth day of this month...ye shall keep it in His appointed season..."** These passages tell us two very important things: that Abib, the first month of the Biblical year, is obviously a spring month when plants begin to turn green, as the Jewish calendar bears out; and that it is Passover that should be kept in its season, not the month of Abib. Regardless of any debate on this matter, Scripture is very clear about this.

The vernal (or spring) equinox - the first day of the year when daylight and dark are of equal duration - is considered the first day of spring throughout the world. Many say that the biblical year begins with the lunar month in which Passover falls after the spring equinox but is this truly biblical, of course not.

JUBILEE YEAR

The Jubilee year is every fiftieth year. **The year of Jubilee represents "redemption"**. The year of jubilee starts in the fall during the month of Tishri. It began as per the civil and agricultural calendar year. **Lev. 25:8-16** **'You are also to count off seven sabbaths of years for yourself, seven times seven years, so that you have the time of the seven sabbaths of years, namely, forty-nine years. 9 'You shall then sound a ram's horn abroad on the tenth day of the seventh month; on the day of atonement you shall sound a horn all through your land. 10 'You shall thus consecrate the fiftieth year and proclaim a release through the land to all its inhabitants. It shall be a jubilee for you, and each of you shall return to his own property, and each of you shall return to his family. 11 'You shall have the fiftieth year as a jubilee; you shall not sow, nor reap its aftergrowth, nor gather in from its untrimmed vines. 12 'For it is a jubilee; it shall be holy to you. You shall eat its crops out of the field. 13 On this year of jubilee each of you shall return to his own property. 14 'If you make a sale, moreover, to your friend or buy from your friend's hand, you shall not wrong one another. 15 'Corresponding to the number of years after the jubilee, you shall buy from your friend; he is to sell to you according to the number of years of crops. 16 'In proportion to the extent of the years you shall increase its price, and in proportion to the fewness of the years you shall diminish its price, for it is a number of crops he is selling to you.'**

On that year all debts and deals were cancelled. In this way every person everywhere could become debt free at some point of time in their lives. All worldly contracts, agreements, vows, rentals etc. were adjusted as per their point in time connected with the approaching year of Jubilee. For example: let's say a contract was negotiated a couple years after the year of Jubilee, it could be made for from up to forty eight years in length. That same type of contract being made five years prior to the next Jubilee year would expire on the next Jubilee year.

A simple example of how important this Jubilee year was is evident in regard to the slaves in biblical times. When a man became a slave it was for a specific period of six years. After six years the slave was set free, and usually the master provided him with whatever he required to start a new life as a free will individual. During that period of time all problems and responsibilities of the slave were put upon the master. The master looked after everything the slave required. If by chance a Jubilee year occurred during the six year term of service, the slave was given the right to freedom without waiting the full six years as per usual.

Counting the omer (the period of time between Passover and Shavuot), is like counting the sabbatical years leading to the Jubilee ($7 \times 7 + 1 = 50$). Yah told us to count the number of sabbatical years until we had completed seven of them, and the following year was to be a Jubilee year (yovel), thus $7 \times 7 + 1 = 50$. Therefore, the fiftieth year of Jubilee and the Feast of weeks are reminders of the first year in the Messianic kingdom in which the Master has returned and we are just beginning to live our lives with Him. Counting of the omer is a time of rectification, repentance, fixing things, purging away improper things in our lives.

The Jewish people associate seven blessings with the jubilee year. The seven blessings of the year of the jubilee are. 1. Liberty 2. Returning of or to possessions 3. Returning of or to families 4. Prosperity 5. No oppression 6. Fear of the Lord 7. Dwell in safety (Lev. 25:10-19).

It is believed by many that on Yah's calendar major events in the heavens (constellations and stars) take place on the Years of Jubilee.

PROPHETIC CONNECTION

I believe the end times have a direct connection with the Jubilee years talked about in scripture (Lev. 25:25-30). It seems the shemittah (sabbath year of the land of Israel) spoken of in Lev. 25:4-10, and Exod. 23:11 has been lost track of. No one seems to know what year the seventh year land rest has been for many years. Some do believe however that the last Jubilee year was 1967. With this in mind we must look at some interesting things hinted at in scripture in regard to jubilee years.

Gen. 6:3 *Then the LORD said, "My Spirit shall not strive with man forever, because he also is flesh; nevertheless his days shall be one hundred and twenty years."* It has been 120 Jubilee years (6000 years) since Noah's time. Let's look at this verse as referring to jubilee years: Mans days shall be 120 "jubilee years", could this be 6000 years? From Adam to Abraham was 2000 years, 40 jubilees. From Abraham to Calvary was 2000 years, 40 jubilees. From Calvary to the end should then be 2000 years, or 40 jubilees. Yah's time periods (markers) are called jubilee years. Jubilee years are only announced in the fall of the year on the 10th day of Tishri. Jubilee years are also sabbatical (land rest) years. **In this sabbatical year one can reap what is naturally available (fruits, berries, etc.) but you cannot sow.**

Many believe that when Yah spoke to Noah about the 120 years in Genesis 7-9, He was hinting at 120 Jubilee years for all of mankind from creation on to exist before the earth is destroyed again. One hundred and twenty Jubilee years is 6000 years, which corresponds to the 6000 years of creation.

If man was intended to exist 6000 years on planet earth and 1967 is the actual last year of Jubilee, it means that the world will end at the latest, in the year 2017. It is also noted that the year 1967 was supposedly the seventieth Jubilee of Israel. Is this all coincidence, only time will tell. No one wants to put dates on end times, but sometimes one must consider how these numbers work out. It is most certainly food for thought. Yeshua will probably return on a year of Jubilee. The year of Jubilee represents "redemption", and nothing could be more redeeming than this.

If 1967 was a jubilee year then go back 50 years and we have 1917 when the English General Allenby conquered the Ottoman Empire of the Muslims (Islam) with the Balfour Declaration. If we go back another 50 we see the final emancipation of the Jews in Austria and Hungary. If we keep going in jubilees we see in 333 BC Alexander The Great conquered the Medes and Persians. If we go forward from 1967 we look at 2017 as the next jubilee year. Could 2016-2017 be the last jubilee year? Perhaps after that Yah rests.

From Adam to the Exodus was 50 jubilee years. From Adam to 2017 is 70 jubilee years, is this coincidence?

THE SCRIPTURES EXPLAINING THE FEASTS (Lev. 23:1-44)

FROM SHABBAT TO PASSOVER INCLUDING SHAVUOT (PENTECOST)

Lev. 23:1-2 *ADONAI said to Moshe, 2 "Tell the people of Isra'el: 'The designated times of ADONAI which you are to proclaim as holy convocations are my designated times.*

Lev. 23:3 *"Work is to be done on six days; but the seventh day is a Shabbat of complete rest, a holy convocation; you are not to do any kind of work; it is a Shabbat for ADONAI, even in your homes.*

Lev. 23:4 *"These are the designated times of ADONAI, the holy convocations you are to proclaim at their designated times.*

Lev. 23:5 *"In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, between sundown and complete darkness, comes Pesach for ADONAI. 6 On the fifteenth day of the same month is the festival of matzah; for seven days you are to eat matzah. 7 On the first day you are to have a holy convocation; don't do any kind of ordinary work. 8 Bring an offering made by fire to ADONAI for seven days. On the seventh day is a holy convocation; do not do any kind of ordinary work."*

Lev. 23:9 *ADONAI said to Moshe, 10 "Tell the people of Isra'el, 'After you enter the land I am giving you and harvest its ripe crops, you are to bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the cohen. 11 He is to wave the sheaf before ADONAI, so that you will be accepted; the cohen is to wave it on the day after the Shabbat. 12 On the day that you wave the sheaf, you are to offer a male lamb without defect, in its first year, as a burnt offering for ADONAI. 13 Its grain offering is to be one gallon of fine flour mixed with olive oil, an offering made by fire to ADONAI as a fragrant aroma; its drink offering is to be of wine, one quart. 14 You are not to eat bread, dried grain or fresh grain until the day you bring the offering for your God; this is a permanent regulation through all your generations, no matter where you live.*

Lev. 23:15-21 *"From the day after the day of rest (meaning... weekly Sabbath) — that is, from the day you bring the sheaf for waving — you are to count seven full weeks, 16 until the day after the seventh week; you are to count fifty days; and then you are to present a new grain offering to ADONAI. 17 You must bring bread from your homes for waving — two loaves made with one gallon of fine flour, baked with leaven — as firstfruits for ADONAI. 18 Along with the bread, present seven lambs without defect one year old, one young bull and two rams; these will be a burnt offering for ADONAI, with their grain and drink offerings, an offering made by fire as a fragrant aroma for ADONAI. 19 Offer one male goat as a sin offering and two male lambs one year old*

as a sacrifice of peace offerings. **20** The cohen will wave them with the bread of the firstfruits as a wave offering before ADONAI, with the two lambs; these will be holy for ADONAI for the cohen. **21** On the same day, you are to call a holy convocation; do not do any kind of ordinary work; **this is a permanent regulation through all your generations, no matter where you live.**

Lev. 23:22 “When you harvest the ripe crops produced in your land, don’t harvest all the way to the corners of your field, and don’t gather the ears of grain left by the harvesters; leave them for the poor and the foreigner; I am ADONAI your God.”

FROM TRUMPETS TO THE LAST GREAT DAY

Lev. 23:23 ADONAI said to Moshe, **24** “Tell the people of Isra’el, ‘In the seventh month, the first of the month is to be for you a day of complete rest for remembering, a holy convocation announced with blasts on the shofar. **25** Do not do any kind of ordinary work, and bring an offering made by fire to ADONAI.’”

Lev. 23:26 ADONAI said to Moshe, **27** “The tenth day of this seventh month is Yom-Kippur; you are to have a holy convocation, you are to deny yourselves, and you are to bring an offering made by fire to ADONAI. **28** You are not to do any kind of work on that day, because it is Yom-Kippur, to make atonement for you before ADONAI your God. **29 Anyone who does not deny himself on that day is to be cut off from his people;** **30** and anyone who does any kind of work on that day, I will destroy from among his people. **31** You are not to do any kind of work; **it is a permanent regulation through all your generations, no matter where you live.** **32** It will be for you a Shabbat of complete rest, and you are to deny yourselves; you are to rest on your Shabbat from evening the ninth day of the month until the following evening.”

Lev. 23:33 ADONAI said to Moshe, **34** “Tell the people of Isra’el, ‘On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the feast of Sukkot for seven days to ADONAI. **35** On the first day there is to be a holy convocation; do not do any kind of ordinary work. **36** For seven days you are to bring an offering made by fire to ADONAI; on the eighth day you are to have a holy convocation and bring an offering made by fire to ADONAI; it is a day of public assembly; do not do any kind of ordinary work.

Lev. 23:37 “These are the designated times of ADONAI that you are to proclaim as holy convocations and bring an offering made by fire to ADONAI — a burnt offering, a grain offering, a sacrifice and drink offerings, each on its own day — **38** besides the Shabbats of ADONAI, your gifts, all your vows and all your voluntary offerings that you give to ADONAI.

Lev. 23:39 ‘**But on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered the produce of the land, you are to observe the festival of ADONAI seven days; the first day is to be a complete rest and the eighth day is to be a complete rest.** **40** On the first day you are to take choice fruit, palm fronds, thick branches and river-willows, and celebrate in the presence of ADONAI your God **for seven days.** **41** You are to observe it as a feast to ADONAI seven days in the year; **it is a permanent regulation, generation after generation;** keep it in the seventh month. **42** You are to live in sukkot for seven days; every citizen of Isra’el is to live in a sukkah, **43** so that generation after generation of you will know that I made the people of Isra’el live in sukkot when I brought them out of the land of Egypt; I am ADONAI your God.’”

Lev. 23:44 Thus Moshe announced to the people of Isra’el **the designated times of ADONAI.**

OVERVIEW OF THE FEASTS (SEVEN STEPS TO SALVATION)

Before we get into the details of the Feasts Of Yah I would like to point out how we should look at the idea of keeping the Feasts. We can do as the Bible says and follow (respect) them, or we can do as the proclaimed christian churches do, and neglect them. It should be an obvious choice, depending on who we as individuals want to follow. If we want to worship the church, if you think the church will set you free and give you salvation, then by all means go for it. If you believe that Yahveh and Yeshua are the only ones that can set you free and reveal the truth to you, then follow them.

As an overall picture, the Springs Feasts told us how Yeshua came the first time and the Fall Feasts explain when He will come the second time. Yeshua returns at the Feast of Trumpets, and the Day Of The Lord will be on Yom Kippur. We will then be with Him celebrating the Feast at Tabernacles. That’s the plan of Yah.

“Until you become familiar with all the Feasts of Yah and keep them, you will not mature in your Messianic faith.” If one thinks they can get by and mature in the faith without understanding and celebrating them first hand, they are simply in error. Keeping and learning about the Feasts will change your spiritual life in a very powerful way.

Keeping the Feasts is not as much a salvation issue, but I ask: “why wouldn’t we be anxious to keep the Feasts that our beloved Messiah kept”? It’s not so much a matter of “could we keep the Feasts”?; it’s a matter of “should we keep the Feasts”? The Feasts all point to Messiah in the flesh. Many christians claim: WWJD, “what would Jesus do”?; yet when it comes to the Feasts, which the Messiah of the Bible kept, they neglect to do as He did. Their Jesus may not have kept the Feasts, but I assure you the Jewish Messiah Yeshua of the Bible did. We see in Matt. 26:18, Mark 14:12, & John 7:37, that Yeshua kept all the Feasts, so why wouldn’t His “people of the way” do things His way? We keep the Feasts to learn more about our Messiah Yeshua. It’s not enough to recognize the Messiah as our blood sacrifice, each person has to individually apply

the blood of the lamb over the door post of their circumcised heart. It's not about going to church and following all the rituals, it's not about quoting scripture, it's about personally applying the blood over our lives.

The three main reasons we are to keep the Feasts are:

- 1) To remember the past
- 2) To fulfill the present.
- 3) To prepare for the future.
- 4) To display our engagement ring to others.

THE FEASTS ARE OUR GIFTS FROM OUR GROOM

All the Feasts of Yah are considered gifts, referred to in the female gender because they are considered to be gifts from the groom to the bride. **Even to this day we see the bridegroom giving gifts to his bride prior to the marriage ceremony. This is what we call the engagement ring. He gives us His Feasts, with the first one being the weekly sabbath, as our engagement ring.** Imagine if you gave your bride an engagement ring and you found out she is not wearing it? What if you came home one day and found your fiancé wearing somebody else's ring? How would you feel? This is what the SUNDAY type pagan christians have been doing for hundreds of years. They proclaim to be betrothed to Yahveh but they follow other gods of the so-called christian churches. They do not honour the wedding contract and are committing spiritual adultery even before they are married. They are not wearing His engagement ring (keeping the Feasts), which includes the weekly Feast on Shabbat, yet they claim to be His bride. The bride has been raped by another husband. The bride has been enticed to commit adultery with another man. In simple english, they are not, and have never been engaged to Him. They claim they are waiting for the wedding supper of the lamb, yet they have no idea who their groom is.

The ring is not for us to remember our wedding contract, the ring is to show others that we are in covenant with somebody.

The Feasts are Yah's blueprint, His diagram of His salvation plan from beginning to end. Yah's word never changes, so we should follow His blueprint. "If you want to know what Yah is going to do, you need to know what He has already done". The Feasts are shadows of things to come, some have been prophetically fulfilled, some are yet to come to pass.

The whole idea of the torah and our salvation walk as priests, brides, children, in His Kingdom on earth, is to plant seeds, water them, and produce a bountiful harvest. The torah is a simple agricultural idea that most can relate to.

The Feasts are very prophetic. They symbolize from the beginning of mankind on earth, to the end. They are symbolic of the alaf and tav, the beginning and the end. The Passover (First Fruits) represents the beginning, the barley harvest, Shavuot represents the wheat harvest, Trumpets represents the fruit of the trees harvest, and Yom Kippur represents the fruit of the vine harvest in the fall. Yah's wrath will be the winepress in the end, as spoken of in the Book of Revelation, and His people will end up in His presence for eternity. **Rev. 19:15** *And out of his mouth comes a sharp sword with which to strike down nations — "He will rule them with a staff of iron." It is He who treads the winepress from which flows the wine of the furious rage of ADONAI, God of heaven's armies."*

The Feasts are all part of maturing in His eternal salvation process. To not celebrate them as He commanded, is to deny Him as your King, it's that simple.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LUNAR TIMETABLE OF WHEN THE FEASTS OCCUR.

THE SPRING FEASTS ARE USUALLY MARCH/APRIL

Passover	Nissan 14
Unleavened Bread	Nissan 15
First Fruits	Day after weekly sabbath (Sunday)
-----50 days later-----	
Pentecost (Shavuot)	Sivan 6 (May/June)
-----fall harvest-----	

The Feast of Passover foretold of a day the lamb of Yah would come and die for the sins of the people of the world.

Is this just for the Jewish people or all Believers?

The Four Gospels represent the spring Feasts.

The Feast of Unleavened Bread: Yah said leaven represents sin. Yah said for us to get sin out of our houses (lives). Does Yah not want sin out of all the body of Believers?

The Feast of First Fruits is a picture that one day the Messiah would rise from the dead as the First fruit of the new mankind, the second Adam.

The Feast of Weeks (Pentecost) is a picture of one day Yah coming and taking the Holy Spirit and the Law (instructions), written on tablets of stone, and writing them on our circumcised hearts. It originated at Mt. Sinai.

THE FALL FEASTS ARE USUALLY SEPT/OCT

Trumpets	Tishri 1
Atonement	Tishri 10
Tabernacles	Tishri 15
Last Great Day (of Tabernacles)	Tishri 22

The Feast of Trumpets is a picture of the coming Exodus Part 2 (or the Greater Exodus), from earth (incorrectly commonly called the rapture).

The Feast of Atonement is a picture of the second coming, judgement.

The Feast of Tabernacles is a picture of Yeshua tabernacling with us for eternity in the new heavens. The Book of Revelation represents the Fall Feasts.

SALVATION AS SEEN IN THE FEASTS OF YAH

The seven Feasts of Yah can also be representative of the seven steps in our eternal walk of salvation and the beginning of the end of the world as we know it:

First step: When we become truly born again, we step out from Egypt, (the world as we know it and its pagan so-called christian churches), and Exodus into the Promised Land of Yah. We become Israelites (those overcome by Yah), and accept Him as our King. Then the “death angel” of the Feast Of Passover, must pass-over us. We are marked peculiar, set-apart, holy and recognized as His.

Second step: After we accept Yeshua as our Savior, we accept His renewed covenant (communion/last supper) and take of the Feast Of Unleavened bread. When we partake of the wine and the bread we are covered by His blood. We partake of the mikvah, we get immersed in water, just as Yeshua did when He was baptized by John.

Third step: Then we accept Yeshua as the “First Fruit” of all mankind, hence the Feast Of First Fruits”. This is a prophetic message of redemption, sanctification and salvation.

Fourth step: Then as true servants, disciples, we help spread the good news to others, hence we harvest the crop of Believers, as in the Feast Of Pentecost. This is a prophetic message of the covenants, outpouring of the Spirit (Ruach) and glorification.

Fifth step: Then we as individuals humbly prepare ourselves as brides with white gowns (righteousness), waiting for the groom to announce Himself with Trumpets, hence the Feast Of Trumpets. He takes us to be His bride.

Sixth step: After Yah has taken His bride, atonement takes place for the all sins of the world, hence Feast Of Atonement.

Seventh step: Then Yah takes us (His bride) to His Tabernacle in Heaven. He Tabernacles with us forever, hence the Feast Of Tabernacles. This is a prophetic message of the End Times, of reconciliation, and the restoration of all things.

The last great day: After all the Feasts have been celebrated and the wedding supper begins, Yah judges everyone that is not His bride, hence the “Great White Throne Judgement” of the world. This is Yah’s eternal plan from the alpha to omega (alef-tav).

“Consider the following words: could, should, and must. As people who are grafted into spiritual Israel (Roms. 11:17), we could participate in the celebration of the Biblical Feasts. As we come to understand that the Feasts point the way to the Messiah we can joyfully enter in and make them a part of our lives. As we examine the Scriptures and we see that Yeshua faithfully kept the Feasts, it’s obvious we **SHOULD** keep the Feasts. Where the danger lies is in the final area in where some say that we **MUST** keep the Feasts. Like Baptism, it is arguably a requirement for salvation. It is done out of a natural outflow of our hearts. For those who claim to love Yah, please consider this. Imagine, Yah invites us to His feasts and we refuse to attend. Think about that for a moment. Every time we celebrate the Feasts we are preparing ourselves, rehearsing for the prophetic fulfillment of them.” I would simply say to those questioning the Feasts; why would you NOT celebrate them?

Lev. 23:1-2 *Yah spoke again to Moses, saying, “Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, **Yah’s appointed times which you shall proclaim as holy convocations — My appointed times are these:**”* In Lev. 23 Yahveh commands all Believers to recognize and celebrate the Feasts of Yah. The Hebrew word used here for “my appointed times” or in some versions: “sacred assemblies”, is “miqra”(Strong’s #4744). **Miqra literally means “rehearsals”**. The other Hebrew word used here for “feasts”, is “moed”. **Moed literally means “appointed times”**. These **SEVEN** Feasts (rehearsals) are split up into **THREE distinct groups**. The **FIRST** group of Feasts is: Pass-over/Unleavened Bread/First Fruits. The **SECOND** singular Feast is Shavuot (Pentecost). The **THIRD** set of Feasts are Trumpets/Atonement/Tabernacles. These three distinct sets are “types”. These types remind us of what may be considered the **THREE separate parts of Elohim** (body, soul, spirit). The three annual Feasts represent Elohim. Again these three (parts, not persons) are represented in the Temple of old. The outermost chamber of the Temple represented the **BODY** of Elohim which was Yeshua. The

middle chamber represented the Holy Spirit of Elohim. The innermost chamber (holy of holies) was representative of the Soul/Mind of YHVH, Elohim.

According to Exod. 23:14-17 and Deut. 16:16 all men were to report, to the place Yahveh would choose (Jerusalem), for the Feasts of Passover/Unleavened Bread, Weeks, and Tabernacles. The Feasts can also be divided into two categories. The first category is the Spring Feasts. The Spring Feasts occur in the beginning of the sacred calendar. The Spring Feasts include Passover (Peseta), Unleavened Bread (Matzah), First Fruits (Sfirat Haomer), and Weeks (Shavuot). Messiah's first coming fulfilled the Spring Feasts. The second category is the Fall Feasts. The Fall Feasts occur at the beginning of the civil calendar. The Fall Feasts include Trumpets (Yom T'ruah), Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), and Tabernacles (Sukkot). Messiah's second coming will fulfill the Fall Feasts. Leviticus 23:2 calls these Feasts "holy convocations." These Feasts and the Sabbath are to be observed as continual rehearsals and reminders of Yah's faithfulness throughout time.

These Feasts show us the beginning to the end prophetically. We must always remember how quick things can happen. The first four Feasts took place in 53 days, the last three occur in only 22 days.

In many ways, the Feasts can be described as Yah's prophetic calendar. Once understood, they reveal to us many of the incredible events of the past and those of the near future. One of the big questions we have to ask ourselves has become a business cliché in the organized religious churches of today. You often hear people say, "what would Jesus do?". Many claim to do what their Jesus would do, but do they really? Obviously the answer is NO! If we really did as Yeshua did, we would keep all the requirements of the Torah, as He did. He was born and raised a Jew and He learned and practised all the oral and written traditions of the Jews, so the real question we must ask ourselves is quite simple. What would Yeshua do if He were standing right here beside us? Again the answer is obvious. His written word already tells us that He kept the Feasts, as did ALL the other Hebrew writers of our Bible.

If we look at a commonly misunderstood verse in Hebrews, we will see that all the Believers in times of old kept the Feasts as Yah commanded. **Hebr. 10:24-26** *and let us consider how to stimulate one another to love and good deeds, not forsaking our own assembling together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another; and all the more, as you see the day drawing near.* Most Christians have been lied to about what this verse really means. Most have been told that it means that Christians are to always make sure they belong to some church fellowship. This is not even close to the truth. At one time I believed this concept too, but I have since learned the truth and have been set free of churchianity. In verse 24 it is not talking about church fellowship, it is talking about the assembling of the people three times a year for the Feasts Of Yahveh. It was even commanded that the men assemble together in Jerusalem for these three special occasions. What is being revealed in verse 26 is as follows: In the early years of the Temple you could literally sin as much as you wanted if you didn't truly follow Adonai, and still daily offer up a sacrifice to cover that sin, whatever it may be. Now that Yeshua died on the stake for our sins we can't offer up sacrifices to cover our sin. We are to repent of the sin and change our ways, or we are not following Yahveh in spirit and in truth. This is not to say that Yah will not ever forgive us, but it means that we must repent of such a sin and stop doing it. As long as we can come before the throne of His grace and mercy and repent, He is willing to forgive and pardon us. If we refuse to repent (change), then we simply lose whatever rights we previously had as a Believer. This includes our salvation.

If we go back and look at history, we will see that the early Believers were all JEWS. Then some Gentiles became Believers in Yeshua of Bet Lehem. After about the second century, the ways of the Jews changed. Many of these people who had been so admired were slowly slipping into pagan practices like those Roman's and Greek's around them. They became frowned upon by most people, and became outcasts. In the meantime, many more Gentiles became Believers and far outnumbered the Jewish Believers. The Gentiles became "de Judaized". The Gentiles separated themselves from the Jews and "anti-semitism" was born. The Greeks and Roman's came into the midst of the people and their ideas and concepts overtook those of the Jews. This is the time when the heathenized holidays, customs, and traditions of the pagans became the accepted norm of society. Thanks to the founders of the Roman Catholic church (Constantine in 325AD), the divine times, holidays, and laws, were given pagan names like Easter and Christmas (Dan 7:25). Even the Sabbath day which had been set in stone for thousands of years was suddenly changed by these Heathens of Rome. These changes have been adopted by most proclaimed Christian churches to this very day. The Whore of Rome has many daughters (Rev. 17:5, 18:4).

Yah is the one who proclaimed the appointed times of rehearsal (Feasts) for the true Believers in the Holy One Of Israel, and only Yah has the right to change them if He ever so desires. The idea of me putting this Book together is to help others to see the prophetic parallel of life, death, resurrection, and return of Yeshua our Messiah. The Feasts show us what did and what will take place on the roadmap of our walk with the King of the Universe. One of the reasons we celebrate the feasts is so that our flesh understands what's happening spiritually. Our flesh experiences the spiritual times of rehearsal. Our flesh is made to observe Yah's special holidays given to those who show their love for Him by honoring His command. This is done first in the physical, then it takes place in the spiritual.

Many people for some reason seem to think that Paul (Sha'ul) didn't tell people to keep the Feasts. This is as far away from the truth as east is from west. There are many scriptures that talk about Paul keeping the Feasts. For example, in **1Cor. 5:8** *Therefore let us celebrate the feast, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.* Paul, like all Yah fearing men, kept the Feasts. It was simply part of a lifestyle for all those who were truly "people of the way".

Something else worth mentioning in regard to the importance of the Feasts to the people of old, is the fact that during the Feasts they got to eat meat. Meat was rarely eaten by common people in those days. They looked forward to the opportunity to indulge in a rare meal of meat.

THE SPECIAL OFFERING

As per Deut. 16:16-17 we are never to appear at the three Feast seasons without an offering unto Yahveh. **Deut. 16:16-17** *"Three times in a year all your males shall appear before Yahveh your Elohim in the place which He chooses, at the Feast of Unleavened Bread and at the Feast of Weeks and at the Feast of Booths, and they shall not appear before Yahveh empty-handed. "Every man shall give as he is able, according to the blessing of Yahveh your Elohim which He has given you."*

SPRING FEASTS

The Spring Feasts commemorate what happened when Yah sent the seven plagues on the pagan Egyptians under the rule of Ramses the Pharaoh, who ruled Egypt for 67 years. Ramses had about 50 sons and 50 daughters. The first-born son of Ramses that was killed by the death angel is thought to be Amenhirkhepeshef. Ramses had proclaimed he was a god, and huge Temples were built in Egypt to honor him as a deity. Adonai amplified the hardness that already existed in the heart of the Pharaohs' because he was stubborn about not allowing the slaves to flee because he was being directly challenged by the God of Israel. It was technically a battle between deities.

The Feasts take us from Messiah to Messiah, from His sacrifice (pass-over) to His reign (tabernacles); from the Lamb to the Lion.

The spacing of the Feasts throughout the year displays Yah's redemptive program for us believers. The first three feasts come in rapid order, (Pass-over, Unleavened Bread, and First Fruits), representing redemption, the sacrificial burial, and the resurrection of Yeshua. These three Feasts all take place within a few days. Then there is a fifty day pause until the Holy Spirit comes at Shavuot. After Shavuot there is another pause symbolizing the era of "the called out ones", the "church harvest" era. Then Exodus Part 2 (mistakenly called the rapture), takes place, represented by the trumpet being blown for all who are Real Believers. Then the granting of atonement for the world takes place, closely followed by Yah's judgement on earth.

Another "type" is seen here as Yah illustrates His seven day week, the first six days are the work of the six Feasts and the seventh day is our seventh Feast (day) of rest. Designed after Yah's Holy Sabbath.

If you recall Yeshua did not drink the fourth cup of wine at the Pass-over meal because He is coming back for that final marriage celebration when He comes to get His bride. Then we will all celebrate the marriage supper of the lamb and Yeshua will drink the fourth cup with all of us. This cup represents the seventh covenant of rest.

Put another way, Pass-over represents Yeshua the Rabbi, the entrance door to Elohim, the salvation of our spirit which was done for us by Yeshua dying for us on the stake. Pentecost represents the Feast of the Ruach HaKodesh (Holy Spirit), with which we hope to be filled with, and we are to prepare to be in the Holy presence of YHVH, the Father in the Feast of Tabernacles.

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