

Feasts of the Lord



Feast of Spring @ Feast of Fall

Christ's *1st* and *2nd* Coming

God's Kingdom Doctrine

Introduction

Our nation is established on documents called the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States whereby the emphasis is “of the people, by the people, and for the people.” The Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776 and begins as follows: *We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.*

Following on May 14, 1787, the Constitution of the United States was created. It begins as follows: *We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.* Our young nation of two-hundred plus years is established on the foundation of these two articles. As a country, America abides by these regulations as fair and without prejudice, for all people.

Now think beyond our nation, beyond the governments of other countries, expanding your imagination to a kingdom which encompasses and surpasses the world. What principles would there be to govern all the people in existence for all times? God has a constitution (covenant) for His people. As we can easily read through the documentations set forth by our forefathers, we should more so pay extreme attention to our heavenly Father's foundational principles as written in the Bible. In Scriptures, we find the establishment of God's creation; His plan, purpose, and people.

If you want to know everything about anything you have to get to the root, the very foundation or schematic of an objects design. Whether we are looking at the engine of a vehicle, an appliance, a digital apparatus, or even the human body, we must first understand what makes it work. The appropriate operation of such requires an in-depth understanding of its function.

In learning about God's Almighty creation, likewise, we must go to the root to gain knowledge and understanding. We need to know who God created the world for, and how does He communicate with His people. In studying the Bible, many Christians think they have an absolute understanding of our heavenly Father, but in reality, we may be deficient in our wisdom of His Word, severely lacking in truth. We accept Christ as God's Son, understand He died for the sins of the world, and those who believe in Him will have salvation. For many, these three simple truths is all they care to know. There is so much more to this beautiful love story of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost with His all encompassing agape love for you.

Christians have branched out into various religious doctrines believing each holds the true interpretation of the Scriptures. Generations pass based on this presumption with each denomination cleaving to what they believe to be accurate. The familial cycle of generations is secured tightly and no one dare break the chain of belief, even if it could be wrong. Sadly, this is what has led the Christian population into "replacement theology". In simplistic terms, this means the churches under various denominations teach that the Bible is all about the Gentiles, or Christians, almost to the exclusion of the Jews. It began long ago by Pope Constantine through the Roman church and spread with the mindset that the Jews were incorrect in their beliefs and also a people to be annihilated. In turn, it was proclaimed that the Gentiles were God's chosen people, for the Israelites rejected God and worshiped pagan gods. Though the Jewish populous did indeed turn against God, God never turned against them. The Jews will always be God's chosen people. For Gentiles to consider they are God's favored people is a strong misrepresentation of the truth of God's Word. If we haven't searched and studied our theological roots, and extrapolate the truth, we can be completely amiss in faithfulness as God's children.

God's people are the Jews, for everything in the Bible speaks of the Jews, Israel, and the temple in Jerusalem. However, through the church, Gentiles have taken Christianity to a level surmising the Bible is speaking strictly to them. We are blessed that God has not forsaken the Gentiles and through His Son, we may obtain adoption into His Kingdom. Christianity has changed the objective of God's Word and like most things in life, we have made it all about us when in reality, it isn't about us, at least not in the way we think. Do we receive all the blessings, promises, and privileges of being a child of the Father, absolutely. God doesn't want anyone left out of His Kingdom.

With the misunderstanding that everything is about the Christian, we put our own perspective on God's Word, and miss what He has to say. This is true both in His plans for the world, His warnings and judgments, and His timing of events when Christ will return. If we are not studying His Word in the correct language and accurate timeline, we will certainly miss everything God wants to reveal. To know and understand the Bible from its foundation, we must know what language God is speaking and this language is Hebrew. Christ was born to Jewish parents, lived in a Jewish nation, and traveled the land teaching to the Jewish people. Yes, Gentiles were among the Jews listening and learning, but they were not the favored ones. Therefore, to comprehend our heavenly Father's plans both in years past and in the future we must study in the language He spoke in Christ.

The Birth of Christianity

The very beliefs we follow today under various religious sectors was birthed by the Roman Catholic Church. After the fall of Jerusalem in 70 AD, the Jewish Christian movement was scattered. The Roman Empire recognized Pauline Christianity as a valid religion in 313 AD. Later in that century, it became the official religion of the Empire, and during the following one-thousand years, Catholics were the only people recognized as Christians.

In 1054 AD, a formal split occurred between the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches. This division remains in effect today. The 1054 AD split, also known as the Great East-West Schism marks an important date in the history of all Christian denominations because it designates the very first major division in Christianity and the beginning of denominations. Today there are 2 billion Christians, approximately one-third of humanity, believing in Christ but following the teachings of false doctrines.

This has led to replacement theology, also known as supersessionism, which teaches that the church is the replacement for Israel and that the many promises made to Israel reflected in the Bible are fulfilled in the Christian church. So the prophecies in Scripture concerning the blessing and restoration of Israel to the Promised Land are “spiritualized” or “allegorized” into promises of God's blessing for the church. Adherents of replacement or fulfillment theology believe the Jews are no longer God's chosen people, and God does not have plans for their nation. Likewise, in this mindset comes a misplacement and misunderstanding of the Scriptures. Under this kind of teaching, Christians believe themselves to be God's favored people and the Bible is all about them. From the beginning of God's creation, it has always been about the Jewish people and Israel. Gentiles are very fortunate that our heavenly Father has not forsaken us that we may be adopted into His family through the blood of Jesus. It is through Christ, that we can become a child of God.

Where does that put Christians today? Sad to say, but most believers are following a false doctrine, or a half-truth at best that began centuries ago and carried throughout the generations. Only those individuals who step away from the traditions of men and personally seek the truth through the teachings of the Holy Spirit, and listen and learn from the Creator will have a relationship with God. The Holy Spirit, the third personage of God, was given to us for this purpose, that we may have communion with Him and learn of His nature and His Kingdom. Through Christ, we are given the means to acquire the Holy Spirit, returning us to the Father. So we can see the reason for the personage of the trinity of God.

Today Christianity has become another religious denomination and the term is used so freely without thought to the commitment and responsibility of being a Christian. Many proclaim to be Christians, but are not living the Christian faith. It is better to say you are a believer in Christ than to say, “I'm a Christian”, so that no one will misunderstand where your faith lies.

Jewish Calendar vs Gregorian Calendar

And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years. Genesis 1:14

The Gregorian calendar is internationally known as the Western or Christian calendar. It was renamed from the Julian Calendar (Julius Caesar) by Pope Gregory XIII in February 1582. The Gregorian Calendar was first adopted in Italy, Poland, and Spain and eventually gained acceptance throughout the world. Previously, the Julian Calendar, named for its creator, Julius Caesar, was in use but with many pitfalls.

The Julian Calendar was initially 445 days running into seasons that didn't match the climate; winter, spring, summer, and fall would flow into the following season. Caesar reduced the days to 365, plus a fix for the leap year every four years. However, it remained a problem, even after Caesar's death and it was proposed by Aloysius Lilius to Pope Gregory XIII to change the calendar. The Gregorian Calendar drop ten days and reduced the number of leap years. Today, the world accepts the Gregorian Calendar, even though its inception is through the Roman Church. The Romans based their selections of days, weeks, months, and years on mythology, the pagan gods of their era.

Throughout generations, we have followed the practices, dates, and times set forth by man, specifically, a Roman. A major problem is though we may rely on the Gregorian calendar, when it comes to obtaining knowledge of God, His Kingdom, and interpreting His messages to mankind, we must be on His calendar and timeline. God's timetable of events can be mapped and followed in complete accuracy to the Hebrew calendar, not the Gregorian because the Jewish people have not established their calendar on mythology, but rather on God's heavenly system; the moon, the sun, and the stars. They address the relationship of the moon to the sun, looking at eclipses to gauge heavenly events; lunar and solar. The ancient Greeks named the days of the week after the sun, the moon, and the five known planets; Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn which were associated with the gods Ares, Hermes, Zeus, Aphrodite, and Cronus.

An interesting side note is the Christian doctrines being taught in our churches throughout the world are based on the Romans and their worship of pagan gods. Just as we are following a calendar not established by God, we are also following pre-established doctrines and beliefs based on mythology and not on the Living Word. Consequently, the dominant Christian churches (Gentiles) have adopted the pagan beliefs of our ancestors which gravely puts the Christians out of touch with God's divine calendar and His prophetic plans (a heinous deception). If you want to know what is happening in the Kingdom and learn what God is telling the world, you need to study the Hebrew language.

The Gregorian Calendar (Gentiles)

Sunday Sun Day Latin: *dies solis*

Sunday celebrates the sun god, *Ra*, *Helios*, *Apollo*, *Ogmios*, *Mithras*, or the sun goddess, *Phoebe*. In the year 321 AD, the Roman Emperor, Constantine, ruled that the first day of the week, “the venerable day of the sun”, should be a day of rest. The name was later changed to *dies Dominica*, “Lord’s Day” in ecclesiastical tradition.

Monday Moon Day Latin: *lunae dies*

Monday was named in honor of the Assyrian goddess, *Selene*, *Luna*, and *Mani*. In old English, *mon an daeg* meant “day of the moon”.

Tuesday Day of Mars Latin: *dies Martis*

In Greek mythology *Ares* was the god of war (renamed “Mars” by the Romans). In English, “Tuesday” comes from *Tiu* (Twia), the English/Germanic god of war and the sky (identified with the Nordic god called Tyr).

Wednesday Day of Mercury Latin: *dies Mercurii*

In Greek mythology *Hermes* was the god of trade and commerce (renamed “Mercury” by the Romans). In English, the name “Wednesday” derives from the Scandinavian god *Odin*, the chief god of Norse mythology. Woden is the chief Anglo-Saxon/Teutonic god, the leader of the Wild Hunt.

Thursday Day of Jupiter Latin: *dies Iovis*

In Greek mythology, *Zeus* was the god of the sky (renamed “Jupiter” by the Romans). The English word “Thursday” comes from the Middle English *Thorsday*, referring to “*Thor*” (the Nordic counterpart to Jupiter).

Friday Day of Venus Latin: *dies Veneris*

In Greek mythology, *Aphrodite* was the goddess of love/fertility (renamed “Venus” by the Romans). The name “Friday” comes from *Freya* (*Fria*), the name of the Norse god Odin’s wife and Teutonic goddess of love, beauty, and fertility.

Saturday Day of Saturn Latin: *dies Saturn*

In Greek mythology, *Cronus* was the god of the harvest (renamed “Saturn” by the Romans) who ruled until dethroned by his son, *Zeus*.

The Hebrew Calendar (Jewish)

To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven.

Ecclesiastes 3:1

The Jewish calendar is best described as “luna-solar”. Their calendar considers the moon and the sun in relation to the earth. Since every lunar cycle runs roughly 29.5 days, the Jewish year has 354 days compared to 365 days of the solar calendar. To ensure that the festivals would occur in their proper seasons (e.g. Passover in springtime, Sukkot in the fall) an extra month (Adar II) is added every two or three years to offset the eleven day lag per solar year. In this way, the lunar calendar is synchronized with the solar cycle of the agricultural seasons. The western view of time is basically the measurement of linear in progressive motion, but in Hebrew, time is seen as an ascending helix, with recurring patterns or cycles that present a thematic message or revelation of sacred history.

A Jewish-calendar day does not begin at midnight, but at either sunset or when three medium-sized stars should be visible, depending on the religious circumstance. Sunset marks the start of the twelve night hours, whereas sunrise marks the start of the twelve day hours. This means that night hours may be longer or shorter than day hours, depending on the season.

<u>Calendar</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Months</u>
1 - Nissan	30 days	March - April
2 - Iyar	29 days	April -May
3 - Sivan	30 days	May-June
4 - Tammuz	29 days	June-July
5 - Av	30 days	July-August
6 - Elul	29 days	August-September
7 - Tishri	30 days	September-October
8 - Cheshvan	29 or 30 days	October-November
9 - Kislev	30 or 29 days	November-December
10 - Tevet	29 days	December-January
11 - Shevat	30 days	January-February
12 - Adar I (leap years only)	30 days	February-March
12 - Adar II (In leap years)	29 days	February-March

Days of the Week

1 - Sunday	Yom Rishon
2 - Monday	Yom Sheini
3 - Tuesday	Yom Shlishi
4 - Wednesday	Yom R'vi'i
5 - Thursday	Yom Chamishi
6 - Friday	Yom Shishi
7 - Saturday	Yom Shabbat

God's calendar is comprised of the sun, moon, and stars; pointedly, the moon's relationship to the sun as witnessed in the Hebrew calendar. Thus, between the Hebrew (Jewish) and the Gregorian (Gentile) calendars, the Jewish calendar comes the closest to matching God's timeline of seasons, days, and years. The Jews followed the eclipses of the moon; thus, the rotation of the moon around the sun. The Gentile calendar focuses on the sun and its rotation around the earth. This is where the calculation of days in a year differs between the two calendars.

It is the Hebrew calendar we should be following closely to know all things of God, what He is doing, when He is doing it, and what to expect in the future. God informs, instructs, and prepares His people. If you want to know about God, you have to listen to Him when He speaks, and to do that, we have to watch for the heavenly signs, and on the appointed days He has set to communicate to the world. Major events throughout history can be accounted to having occurred on a Jewish holy day.

Seven Feasts of the Lord

Through the feast days, God is setting an appointed time to communicate with man. These specific days are a holy convocation unto God, a celebration of Christ though He had not yet come to earth as a man. The Jews have understood this and prepared accordingly in worship of these holy days. Even before Christ, “the shadow of things to come”, they worshipped Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, and Pentecost as well as the fall feasts of Trumpets, Atonement, and Tabernacles. Great preparation was required for each feast typically lasting a week.

Three feasts periods, Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles were celebrated each year when God called the males of the Jewish populous to travel from their camps to Jerusalem. Notice that Passover is a celebration of Jesus, Pentecost is a worship of the Holy Spirit and Tabernacles is a recognition of the Messiah (Jesus). We see the first coming of Jesus, the Holy Spirit given after Christ’s resurrection and ascension back to Heaven, and the second coming of Christ for His bride, the faithful saints. When the Israelites were celebrating these three specific feasts periods, it was an acknowledgment of God as the Son and the Holy Ghost.

Feasts Representation

Passover - Justification - our position (spirit/soul/body)

Unleavened Bread - Sanctification - our condition
(separation from sin/righteousness and holiness to God)

First Fruits - Consecration - Jesus’ resurrection/ saints
(harvest of souls set apart in Jesus for the Father)

Pentecost - Jesus sealed us to God with the Holy Spirit

Trumpets - Voice of God
(God’s voice sounded as of a trumpet. A command or warning of warfare.)

Atonement - A redemption of sins. Christ redeemed us of sins/transgressions

Tabernacles - In the presence of our Almighty King, the Lord.

Spring Feasts

There are seven feasts and each has everything to do with the coming of the Messiah; His first and second appearance on earth. In the season of Spring, Christ was born, died, resurrected, and gave man the Holy Spirit in His place. The first three feasts, Passover, Unleavened Bread, and First Fruits fall in March and April. The fourth, Pentecost, occurs in late May or early June.

- 1) Passover ~ Christ's death (Pesach) Nisan 14-15
- 2) Unleavened Bread ~ Christ is buried (Chag Hamotzi) Nisan 15-22
- 3) First Fruits ~ Christ's Resurrection (Reshit Katzir) Nisan 16-17
- 4) Pentecost ~ Holy Spirit; Church Age begins (Shavu'ot) Sivan 6-7

Passover ~ In the Old Testament, the blood of a spotless lamb was sacrificed. With the coming of Christ as reflected in the New Testament, Jesus is the sacrificial Lamb of God who shed His blood for all mankind. (Mark 15:25; 33-37)

On the Hebrew calendar, Jesus would have been crucified and died on the 14th day of Nisan, which on our Gregorian (Gentile) calendar would have been Wednesday, April 3rd. Jesus was placed on the cross at 9:00 AM, died at 3:00PM, and was removed from the cross at 6:00 PM just prior to the Sabbath Day. His body was prepared and placed in the tomb before sunset. He remained for a complete 3 days, or 72 hours, before Mary discovered His body was gone from the enclosed tomb. Those who accept Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior have a covenant with God because Jesus' blood makes it possible.

Unleavened Bread ~ Jesus is buried and remains 72 hours before being resurrected. The Jewish populous celebrated this feast in the month of Nisan from the 15th to the 21st. On the Gregorian calendar this would have been the months of March-April. Jesus arose to be our "Bread of Life". For the believers, a life forgiven of sins and lived in Christ for the Father. (Leviticus 23:6-7; Matthew 26:26-28)

First Fruits ~ Jesus is the first to be resurrected from the dead. This is not referring to Christ raising the dead when He was a man on earth with the heavenly supernatural power of the Holy Ghost, but rather the first to be risen to Heaven by the Father. In our faithfulness to Christ, we

also will be resurrected into new spiritual bodies for an eternal life. Christ precedes us making it possible for each faithful believer to be with Him, forever. (John 11:6, 17, 39)

Pentecost ~ When Christ left His earthly life as a man and returned to His seat at the right hand of the Father in the Kingdom of Heaven, He sent the power of God, the Holy Spirit, to His disciples as learned in the New Testament, and to each believer today. We are empowered with supernatural heavenly power to carry on His ministry. The Holy Spirit gives us gifts to help in our endeavors as disciples and in our daily walk in the gospel of Christ. (John 20:19-22)

Fall Feasts

In the Fall season, September and October, the last three feasts are celebrated. Christ will return for the second time to earth to claim His bride, the faithful saints, so that we may be with our King forever. We are the generation living in the last feast days; the end of the 6th day of creation, or the six-thousand years of man on earth in the flesh. The final one-thousand years is with the Lord in the Kingdom of Peace (Millennium) before our life within the Kingdom of Heaven, the New Jerusalem.

5) Trumpets ~ Announcement of the return of Christ (Yom Teru'ah) Tishri 1

6) Atonement ~ Christ returns to Earth (Yom Kippur) Tishri 10

7) Tabernacles ~ Saints are with Christ (Sukkot) Tishri 15-22

We learn in the Old Testament which spans four-thousand years, the Jewish people celebrated Jesus through these feasts, and as reflected in the New Testament after Christ's appearance on earth which is a span of two-thousands years, the Jewish people know to whom they celebrate and await His return. As the Gentiles are adopted into God's "family" through the blood of Christ, we should also be looking at the significance and reverence of these final three feast days. As believers, we celebrate Christ's death for our forgiveness of sins and salvation for an eternal life, His resurrection as our redeemer, and the receiving of the gift of the Holy Ghost for a life lived in grace for the Father. We are living in the days in preparation of the last three feasts.

Trumpets ~ In the Old Testament, God used a ram's horn, shofar (trumpets) as a means of communicating to the Israelites. It would represent the voice of God when He spoke with His covenant people, or it was used for a warning of warfare. After Christ and as believers in Him, we know that Jesus is the *Horn of our Salvation*. We put on the armor of God for our spiritual

warfare. In the Book of Revelations, the trumpets are a declaring or warning of events prophesied to occur. (Revelations 1:10; Revelations 19:11-16)

Feast of Trumpets

Beginning of the Tribulation

The dead shall rise (A great awakening)

God protects His children (the saints)

Atonement ~ The Day of Atonement as celebrated by the Jewish populous was a feast celebrated for the purpose of repenting of sins. Christ took the sins of the world in a Day of Atonement on the Cross. Each born-again believer receives forgiveness in Christ. In the final days as reflected in the Book of Revelations, atonement will be required of all who have not accepted Jesus and want eternal life with the Lord. (Leviticus 23:27-32; 1 John 1:6-9; Matthew 20:20-23)

Feast of Atonement

Repentance of Sins

Forgiveness (Atonement)

Tabernacles ~ Tabernacles was God's rest for His chosen people, the Israelites. God's promised land was one of riches, wealth, farmlands, vineyards; a place they could live in full celebration of what God, the Father, had for them. A very special habitation of well being and completion in God's favor and grace. However, we know they rebelled and spent forty years in the wilderness when removed from captivity in Egypt. Today our rest is in Christ. The last day of creation, the seventh day, the seventh and final covenant of God is the Kingdom of Peace, the one-thousand year reign of Christ. This fulfills the Feast of Tabernacles. (Hebrews 3:7-11-15; 16-19; Matthew 11:28-29)

Feast of Tabernacles

Christ's 2nd Coming

Harvest of the saints

History of Blood Moons

Astronomers collaborate with Bible prophecy of the solar and lunar eclipses and the rarity when the earth travels between the sun and the moon. It is how the moon gets its dark red coloring; the scattering of sunlight through the earth's atmosphere. The final four eclipse, blood moons, are April 15, 2014, October 8, 2014, April 4, 2015, and September 28, 2015.

1. Passover-April 15, 2014
2. Feast of Tabernacles-October 8, 2014
3. Passover-April 4, 2015
4. Feast of Tabernacles-September 28, 2015

Four Blood Moons (Tetrads) that are significant to Israel and also occur during Jewish feasts are extremely rare-they have happened only three times in more than five hundred years. To understand the significance of this coming series of Four Blood Moons, we need to consider the globally significant religious events connected with the previous three Tetrads.

The Four Blood Moons of 1493–94 announced the Edict of Expulsion, which banished from Spain all Jewish people who, despite being tortured, refused to convert to Catholicism during the Spanish Inquisition. But their tears ended in triumph when Christopher Columbus found a haven for Jews around the world: America.

The Four Blood Moons of 1949–50 followed the birth of the State of Israel, in which God gathered the Jewish exiles from the nations of the world and brought them home to the land of covenant as foretold by the Old Testament prophets.

The Four Blood Moons of 1967–68 coincided with the Six-Day War, when the city of Jerusalem was finally reunited with the State of Israel. Today, Jerusalem is more than the country's "undivided capital" - it's where Christ was crucified for the sins of the world and where He will return to rule a global kingdom that will never end.

The Four Blood Moons of 2014–2015 follows the warnings of God in the seven-year cycle of economic events beginning with the collapse of the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001 to the crash of the stock market in September 2008, and the proposed permanent collapse of the stock market on September 11, 2015 which leads into a one-world currency and the mark of the Beast.

All blood moons, fall on a Shemitah year with the last day of the seventh year the Day of Atonement (Judgement), Elul 29. It is reported by astronomers to be the last of blood moon tetrads.

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