

## Antichrist Teaches Lies Against Christ

Read the details in: "A  
Still Small Voice: The  
Vatican, the USA, and  
Israel in Bible Prophecy"

To find, search online for  
"ISBN: 9780978947002"

Our book has a complete  
list of the corollary prop-  
hecies in Appendix D,  
Vol. 1, pp. 198 - 209.

Avoid the  
Mark of  
the Beast →

## What Was Nailed to Jesus' Cross?

Will you worship in truth  
or your own carnal way?

The spirit of antichrist attempts to confuse the faithful and trick them into taking the mark of the beast leading to condemnation and hell fire. (cf., *Rev* 14:9-11)

In prophecy, a "beast" represents a kingdom or nation. (*Dan* 7:23) Thus, the beasts in the books of *Daniel* and the *Revelation* symbolize nations.

*Rev* 13:1-4; 17:5 identify the Roman Catholic Church as the Antichrist beast:

1. It is the only 'Mother Church' that is also a nation. (*Rev* 13:1; *Dan* 7:23)
2. Vatican City State has civil sovereign power and governance. (*Rev* 13:2)
3. Vatican City State commands *worldwide* worship. (*Rev* 13:3-4, 8; 14:9-11)
4. It fulfills all of the other corollary prophecies describing the beast power.

The prophet Daniel warned that the **antichrist** nation would arise and think to change God's "times and law." (*Dan* 7:25) The Vatican has done both.

The Vatican thinks to change times by teaching that the Catholic holidays are now the "feasts of the Lord" (Sunday, Easter, Christmas, Mary's Octave (New Year's Day), Cult of Saints (St. Pat's / St. Valentine / All Saints Day, etc.).

Jesus came in the flesh to destroy your enmity (*your* opposition) against His law, Commandments, statutes, judgments, and precepts (His times and law). (*Eph* 2:15; *Mat* 5:17-20) Jesus nailed your enmity (opposition) against God's times (feasts of the Lord) and law (Ten Commandments) to the cross.

"Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be." (*Rom* 8:7; cf., *Rom* 8:3-4; *1 John* 4:2-3) □

"These are the feasts of the LORD, even holy convocations, **which you shall proclaim in their seasons.**" (*Lev* 23:4)

# The Acceptable Year of the Lord

Copyright © 2009 [ChristianHebrewRoots.org](http://ChristianHebrewRoots.org). All rights reserved. Limited permission is hereby given to copy and distribute this document if you do so free of charge.

## Introduction and Overview

Read the details in: "A  
Still Small Voice: The  
Vatican, the USA, and  
Israel in Bible Prophecy"

To find, search online for  
"ISBN: 9780978947002"



## Jesus is the Lord of the Feasts

①

The annual cycle of the feasts of the Lord (in *Leviticus* chapter 23) is what Jesus referred to as "**the acceptable year of the Lord;**" which is not a jubilee.

In *Luke* 4:18, Jesus reads *Isaiah* chapter 61, applying it to His own mission on earth. He says "The Spirit of the Lord ... has anointed Me to ... preach the acceptable year of the Lord." Paul exemplifies all of this in *Acts* chapter 18.

The Greek word for **preach** in *Luke* has the same meaning as the Hebrew word for "**proclaim**" in *Isaiah*, a word that is repeated throughout *Lev* 23 as a **commandment on each of us that we shall proclaim** each of the feasts of the Lord.

One test of whether you are 100% Spirit filled is whether you proclaim the feasts of the Lord! If you are not, ask whether you are running half empty.

Another test is whether you observe the feasts of the Lord! If you are not, ask whether you are running half empty. [ChristianHebrewRoots.org](http://ChristianHebrewRoots.org)

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me, ... to preach the acceptable year of the Lord."

Why is the Holy Spirit upon Him? To preach the acceptable year of the Lord! Jesus could not preach it if He were not also keeping it (otherwise Jesus would have been a hypocrite like the Pharisees and Sadducees). [More, go to p. 2](#) ↪

See related bible study: *Jesus' Most Mysterious Speech Revealed*

So the "acceptable year of the Lord" consists of the annual cycle of feasts of the Lord which Jesus was able to and did observe His entire life and during His 3.5 year Personal ministry. He could not have done so had "acceptable year of the Lord" referred only to the jubilee year (once every 50 years).

"Concerning the feasts of the Lord, which you shall **proclaim** to be holy convocations, even these are My feasts." (*Lev 23:2*)

"To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." (*Is 8:20*; cf., *Gal 1:8-9*; *Mat 7:23*; *24:24*)

**The Feasts of the Lord Are Part of God's Law, Commandments, Statutes, Judgments, and Precepts**

Feasts are in both Testaments, continuing after the resurrection and ascension: 1. God's Holy weekly seventh-day Sabbath. (*Mat 24:20*; *28:1*; *John 5:9*, *10*, *16*, *18*; *7:21-23*; *Heb 4:4*, *9-11*; *Rev 22:14*)

Note: *Mat 28:1* says the first day came after the Sabbath, not that the first day is now the Sabbath. In *John* chapters 5 and 7 Jesus is affirming the right to do good works on Sabbath; He is not abolishing it. (cf., *Mat 5:18-19*)

2. Passover. (*Mat 26:2,5*; *26:17*; *27:15*; *Mark 14:1-2*; *15:6*; *Luke 2:41-42*; *22:1*; *23:17*; *John 2:23*; *4:45*; *5:1*; *6:4*; *11:56*; *12:1*; *12:12*; *12:20*; *13:1*, *29*; *18:39*; *1 Cor 5:8*)

3. Day 1, Week of Unleavened Bread. (*Luke 22:1*)

4. Day 7, Week of Unleavened Bread. (*Luke 22:1*)

5. Feast of First Fruits, or Pentecost. (*Acts 2:1*; *18:21*; *20:16*; *1 Cor 16:8*)

6. Feast of Trumpets. (*Acts 27:9*)

Note: The date of the Day of Atonement is calculated from the feast of Trumpets and ends the ten day feast ('10 days of awe').

7. Day of Atonement (a fast). (*Acts 27:9*)

8. Day 1, Feast of Tabernacles. (*John 7:2*, *8*, *10*, *11*, *14*)

9. Day 8, Last Great Day of Feast of Tabernacles. (*John 7:37*)

See related bible study:

*Feasts of the Lord in the Old and New Testaments*

**Acceptable Year of the Lord Does Not Mean a Jubilee Year**

How do we know this does NOT refer to a Jubilee Year?

"Proclaim" specifically means to speak assertively, as *accosting* others. The acceptable year of the Lord does not refer to nor does it mean a jubilee year. The commandment to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord is completely separate and totally different from the commandment to declare a jubilee year. (cf., *Lev* chapters 23 and 25)

The two distinct commands are: 1) unrelated; 2) given in different chapters of *The Holy Bible*; 3) symbolize and teach entirely different lessons for us; and, 4) dates of each are calculated differently.

"Jubilee" specifically means "clamor, that is, acclamation of joy or a battle cry; especially clangor of trumpets, as an alarm:—alarm, blowing of the trumpets, joy, jubilee, loud noise, rejoicing, shouting, high, joyful sounding."

Note: See: *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance, Electronic Edition STEP Files*, 1998, Parsons Technology, Inc.