

Jesus' Most Mysterious Speech Revealed

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Introduction and Overview

Jesus began His earthly ministry at the age of twelve, teaching the religious leaders in the Temple using a didactic teaching method of asking questions and giving answers to reveal His understanding of Scripture. (Luke 2:41-47)

But Jesus' most mysterious speech would not occur until eighteen years later when, at the age of thirty, He stood up to read a passage in *Isaiah*, concluding with the mysterious phrase first spoken by the prophet: [‘To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.’](#)

This study answers the following questions:

1. What is the acceptable year of the Lord?
2. Why is the acceptable year of the Lord so important?
3. How do we observe the acceptable year of the Lord?

Jesus' Most Mysterious Statement in *The Holy Bible*

Our book teaches the acceptable year of the Lord.

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

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Here is the record of Jesus' speech, quoting the prophet, *Isaiah*, ending with the mysterious phrase and applying it to Himself:

“And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee: and there went out a fame of Him through all the region round about.

“And He taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all.

“And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up: and, as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read.

“And there was delivered unto Him the book of the prophet *Esaias*. And when He had opened the book, He found the place where it was written:

“‘The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, [To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.](#)’

Note: In *Luke* 4:18, the word “preach” means the same thing as the Hebrew word “proclaim” in *Isaiah* 61:2; a clue to its meaning!

“And He closed the book, and He gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on Him.

“And He began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears.

“And all bare Him witness, and wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of His mouth. And they said, is not this Joseph's son?” (Luke 4:14-22; cf., *Isaiah* 61:1-2)

What Is the Acceptable Year of the Lord?

Jesus, His Disciples, and Apostles kept these very feasts during their entire lives, even after His resurrection and Ascension.
(See “*Feasts of the Lord in the Old and New Testaments*”)

Read the details in our book, “*A Still Small Voice: The Vatican, the USA, and Israel in Bible Prophecy.*”

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See our other study: “*The Feasts of the Lord in the Old and New Testaments*”

Why is “the acceptable year of the Lord” so important?

True vs. False Worshippers

The acceptable year of the Lord is made up of “the feasts of the LORD, *even* holy convocations, which you shall proclaim in their seasons.” (Lev 23:4)

The purpose of the feasts of the Lord is to portray God’s plan of redemption through Jesus Christ and its outcome.

The nine perpetual “feasts of the Lord” are:

1. God’s Holy weekly seventh-day Sabbath. (Lev 23:1-3)
2. Passover. (Lev 23:5)
3. Day 1, Week of Unleavened Bread. (Lev 23:6-8)
4. Day 7, Week of Unleavened Bread. (Lev 23:8)
5. Feast of First Fruits, or Pentecost. (Lev 23:9-22)
6. Feast of Trumpets. (Lev 23:23-25)
7. Day of Atonement (a fast). (Lev 23:26-32)
8. Day 1, Feast of Tabernacles. (Lev 23:33-44)
9. Day 8, Feast of Tabernacles. (Lev 23:36)

Jesus, His Disciples, and Apostles kept these very feasts during their entire lives, even after His resurrection and Ascension. (e.g., Acts 18:21)

Jesus began His earthly ministry in the flesh by applying *Isaiah* chapter 61 to Himself; and, the chapter outlines His entire life and our mission on earth.

Feasts of the Lord are critical. Jesus was crucified on the Passover. The feast of the Last Great Day symbolizes redemption in Him on Judgment Day.

Jesus turns this mission over to us, those worshiping *in truth*, to continue proclaiming the acceptable year of the Lord —to walk as Jesus walked.

The feasts of the Lord are “statutes forever.” (Lev 23:14, 21, 31, and 41)

Christians must observe the feasts of the Lord as the true holy days (holidays).

Remember, Jesus, His Disciples, and Apostles kept the feasts of the Lord throughout the New Testament, even after His resurrection and Ascension!

Jesus warned us to worship God in spirit and in truth. (John 4:24)

Jesus and His Disciples and Apostles warn that a powerful **antichrist system** will arise with such *strong delusion* that it threatens to *deceive* the very elect! (Mat 24:24)

“And then I will declare to them, ‘I never knew you; depart from Me, you who practice lawlessness!’” (Mat 7:23)

Thus, Jesus warned that there are two types of people claiming to be Christians:

- Those who worship God in spirit and *in truth*.

Note: These are those who receive eternal life.

- Those who worship God in spirit but *in vain*.

Why is “the acceptable year of the Lord” so important?,
Continued:

Read the details in our book, “*A Still Small Voice: The Vatican, the USA, and Israel in Bible Prophecy.*”

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Note: These are those who burn in the lake of fire.

God’s system of religious truth has two main parts:

1. **God’s times** (the nine perpetual feasts of the Lord).
2. **God’s law** (the Ten Commandments). Cf., “*A Still Small Voice,*” pp. 27-42.

God’s times and law are the core of His system of religious truth— which is how you worship God in truth instead of in vain. See sneak peak of page 28 below.

The prophet Daniel warned that the **antichrist** power would arise and think to change God’s “times and law.” (*Dan 7:25*)

The **antichrist power is a sovereign nation, the Vatican City State, which thinks to change God’s times and law** by falsely teaching that:

1. Roman Catholic holidays are now the “feasts of the Lord.” (cf., *Vatican II*)
2. Falsely teaching that the Ten Commandments have changed (deleted the Second Commandment against idol worship; moved 3-9 up a notch each; and, split the Tenth into two parts to make up for the lost Second one.

So important are God’s times that He commanded nine specific times as feasts (true holy days) **to be observed perpetually**, meaning both now on earth as well as in heaven after the fullness of times. (cf., *Lev 23; Num 28 and 29; Zec 14*)

Note: If you still feel enmity against keeping the feasts of the Lord, then you have not fully accepted **Jesus’ grace** which is defined as abolishing our enmity; that is, abolishing our opposition to His statutes, laws, etc... (*Eph 2:15-16*) nor do you really accept that Jesus came in the flesh. (*1 John 4:3*) Pray to get the Holy Spirit!

How Do We Observe the Acceptable Year of the Lord?

Read the details in our book, “*A Still Small Voice: The Vatican, the USA, and Israel in Bible Prophecy.*”

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Paul taught all of God’s counsel but never spoke against the feasts of the Lord!

We observe the acceptable year of the Lord by doing what Jesus did:

1. Proclaim the feasts of the Lord that make up the acceptable year of the Lord.

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

Note: The feasts of the Lord are “statutes **forever.**” (*Lev 23:14, 21, 31, and 41*) The feasts are in both the Old and New Testaments.

Jesus amended only the Passover memorial. (*Mat 26:19-30; Mark 14:12-26; Luke 22:13-20; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26*)

“For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you ...” (*1 Corinthians 11:23*)

“I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God.” (*Acts 20:20-27*) Here, Paul did as Jesus did!

Jesus, His Disciples, and Apostles proclaimed and observed

How Do We Observe the Acceptable Year of the Lord? *Continued:*

Do You Choose to
Worship in Truth
or in Vain?
See Sneak Peak Page 28
Below

these very feasts during their entire lives, even after His resurrection and ascension. (e.g., *Acts* 18:21)

- “The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because the Lord has anointed me ... to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord. (*Isaiah* 61:1-2)
- ““The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me ... to preach the acceptable year of the Lord.” (*Luke* 4:18-19)

Note: In *Luke* 4:18-19, the Greek word for “preach” means the same thing as the Hebrew word “**proclaim**” in *Isaiah* 61:2 which Jesus was quoting! **Christians.worshiping *in truth* must do this!**

2. Observe the feasts that make up the acceptable year of the Lord.

Note: Read our free Proclamation of each feast to learn how to observe it.

Acceptable Year of the Lord Does Not Mean a Jubilee Year

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

Read our other study on this topic called “*The Acceptable Year of the Lord.*”

“Proclaim” specifically means to speak assertively, as *accosting* others. The acceptable year of the Lord does not refer to 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.” (*Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance, Electronic Edition STEP Files*, 1998, Parsons Technology, Inc.) “Jubilee” occurs 20 times; only in the *Old Testament*.

Jesus never proclaimed a jubilee during His earthly ministry. If “acceptable year of the Lord” meant a jubilee year, then Jesus failed His mission.

In fact, Jesus proclaimed the acceptable year of the Lord each and every year of His earthly ministry —something He could not have done if it meant a jubilee (once every 50 years)! The word “jubilee” is not in the *New Testament*.

Executive Summary and Conclusion

Read the details in our book, “*A Still Small Voice: The Vatican, the USA, and Israel in Bible Prophecy.*”

[Click on the books link at www.SkybridgePress.com](http://www.SkybridgePress.com)

Sneak Peak of pages 28 and 52 of “*A Still Small Voice.*”

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* 61:1-2, 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 was doing 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.** Jesus does this every year; not just in a jubilee year; we must do so also.

Page 28 compares the traits of Christ’s true church vs. the **antichrist** church.

Page 52 proves that the feasts of the Lord were established at the Creation.

28 1: God's System of Religious Truth vs. Worldly System of Vain Worship

Sneak Peak from:
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THOSE WORSHIPING IN TRUTH:
(JOHN 4:24; ACTS 17:11)

“Receive not the grace of God in vain.” (2 Cor 6:1)

Live by “every word that proceeds out of the mouth of God.” (Mat 4:4)

Are sanctified by believing God's truth: “Your word is truth.” (John 17:17)

“...Worship Him in spirit and in truth.” (John 4:24)

Allow God's Holy Spirit to guide them into all truth. (John 16:13)

“...Obey God rather than men.” (cf., Acts 5:29; Mark 7:9)

Reject worldly religious traditions that oppose God's Word. (cf., Mat 15:3, 6; Mark 7:8-9; Phil 3:19)

Take the seal of the living Creator God on their foreheads. (cf., John 6:27; 2 Tim 2:19; Rev 7:2;

Receive eternal life. (Rev 21:1-27)

THOSE WORSHIPING IN VAIN:
(MAT 24:24-25; 2 TIM 4:3)

“Hearers of the Word, but not doers.” (James 1:22)

Ignore some of the living God's Word by false explanations and interpretations. (2 Pet 3:16)

Do not follow the word of God but say they do; are never sanctified but think they are.

Worship God *their own way*, via a carnal mind, *in error* and *in vain*.

Allow themselves to be misled by God's enemy.

Obey the “man of sin” instead of the Word of God. (cf., 2 Thes 2:3)

Follow the false religious system of the world that “...lies under the sway of the wicked one.” (1 John 5:19)

Take the mark of the beast by worshipping the beast or the image of the beast. (cf., Rev 14:9-11; Rev 9:4)

Will be killed in the lake of fire. (Rev 20:10, 14-15)

Clearly, two types of people exist, both calling themselves Christians: 1) those who worship Jesus in truth by following God's system of religious truth [true Christians] (cf., Deut 17:18-20; 2 Chron 6:14-18); and, 2) those who worship Jesus in vain by following the worldly system of vain worship. (cf., 2 Kings 17:14-23; Mk 7:13) “Jesus said unto him, ‘You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind.’” (Mat 22:37) You can only worship God with all your heart, soul, and mind by practicing His system of religious truth as revealed through His Word.

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GOD REVEALS HIS TIMES AND LAWS IN GENESIS

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

The first purpose of the lights (stars) in the heavens is to divide the day from the night as a sign to us. The Hebrew word for ‘signs’ is ‘*oth*’ with literal or figurative meaning as a beacon, mark, or sign. ‘*Oth*’ comes from a primitive root ‘*uth*,’ meaning ‘to come,’ implying ‘to assent or consent.’⁹ Thus, an integral part of the Hebrew word for God’s signs is the concept of assenting or consenting to the signs. To assent or consent means you make a free choice in your mind. God does not force anyone to consent to His authority, His signs.

The second purpose of the lights dividing day and night is to establish ‘seasons.’ The Hebrew word for seasons is ‘*moed*’ meaning an appointment, that is, a fixed time or season; specifically an annual festival with a solemn congregational assembly appointed beforehand — a feast.¹⁰ The adjective, “solemn,” means having the character of *reverent religious ceremonial observation*. “Solemnity” is the noun form of ‘solemn’ and will become very important as a new church system emerges in the latter days (our time today).

The third purpose of the lights is for days; and the fourth purpose for years; both terms have their plain English meaning in the Hebrew original words.

Look carefully at Gen 1:14, for God has set up the division of day and night for the purpose of creating a sign or mark of His nine holy perpetual feasts of the Lord (solemn occasions or seasons) that are set forth in Lev 23:1-36 as shown in the list below!

The nine perpetual “feasts of the Lord” are:

1. God’s Holy weekly seventh-day Sabbath. (Lev 23:1-3)
2. Passover. (Lev 23:5)
3. Day 1, Week of Unleavened Bread. (Lev 23:6-8)
4. Day 7, Week of Unleavened Bread. (Lev 23:8)
5. Feast of First Fruits, or Pentecost. (Lev 23:9-22)
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