

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

*Jesus Christ is our Lord and Savior!*

# Feasts of the Lord in the Old and New Testaments

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## Introduction and Overview

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

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

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

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.). [cf., Catechisms and *Vatican II*].

Feasts of the Lord in the **Old Testament** were established at the Creation and stand forever:

1. God’s Holy weekly seventh-day Sabbath. (Lev 23:1-3; cf., *Isaiah* 58:13)

See also: “*A Still Small Voice: The Vatican, the USA, and Israel in Bible Prophecy,*” therein the topic: “*God Reveals His Times and Laws in Genesis,*” p. 52. [SkybridgePress.com/books.htm](http://SkybridgePress.com/books.htm)

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. Atonement. *Lev* 23:26-32
8. Day 1, Feast of Tabernacles. (Lev 23:33-44)
9. Day 8, Feast of Tabernacles. (Lev 23:36)

Feasts of the Lord in the **New Testament** continue after the resurrection and ascension (worshiping *in truth*):

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)

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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.’<sup>9</sup> 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.<sup>10</sup> 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*)
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*)