

Lesson 147.5 (Lesson 19 Revisited) – The Holy Days of the Lord

Note: The words we received from the meeting of August 8th were received before we were familiar with the Lord's calendar. We began studying His calendar after we got these words. It was at this point that we learned that quite a few of His Holy Days were about to come up within the next couple of weeks. This made receipt of these words all the more amazing. It is confirmation indeed that the Lord does not change. He is the same yesterday, today and tomorrow. He spoke to people in the days of old and He continues speaking to us today. The Lord gave us a demonstration of "How the Holy Spirit Teaches" through this experience. To learn more about "How the Holy Spirit Teaches" see http:// www.takehisheart.com/holyspiritspiritualthings.htm.

08/08/2010 MEETING: PRESENT – I AM, Bob and Cindy

Ceremonies for royalty; King of King; Honor and Respect. Why does the world neglect Me and what I have set forth? Remember My ceremonies which I and I alone set forth. Observe these as a demonstration of respect and love.

Study your calendar so that My days do not get past you. These are important times to be obedient. All the steps you take are important; the small as well as the large.

Remember it is My calendar you are to follow not man's. I keep things simple. This is not so with the traditions of man. Follow what I set out in My word. This is your assignment. Know My calendar. Do what is necessary to know My calendar and to observe it! Amen.

From the words we received the Lord said, **Know My calendar**, **Do what is necessary to know My calendar and to observe it!** We will start by looking at some verses from the 23rd chapter of **Leviticus**. Let's look at verses **1-2,4** now:

And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'The feasts of the Lord, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, these are My feasts. These are the feasts of the Lord, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at their appointed times."

First, we are reminded in the words from our August meeting above that the Lord is King, worthy of honor and respect; instead He is being ignored as are His commandments. He asked this question, "Why does the world neglect Me and

what I have set forth?" He said, "Study your calendar so that My days do not get past you." Did you notice how in both the words He gave us and in the verses above from **Leviticus** that He referred to these as "My" Feasts and "My" days? He did not say these were Jewish Holy days or that they were Christian Holy Days; He simply called them **His**.

He referred to these as His again when He said, **Remember My ceremonies** which I and I alone set forth. But He went a step further with our teaching when He said, **Observe these as a demonstration of respect and love.** With these words He explained that we demonstrate the love and respect we have for our King when we observe His Holy Days.

And the last general item from Leviticus 23 that I want to mention here comes from the Lord saying, *"it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.* The "it" He is talking about are the various Holy Days He refers to throughout Leviticus 23. I think He was very clear. He declared that this is forever. He didn't say stop when the Messiah comes, or when He has risen, or stop when the gentiles are grafted into the house of David. No, He said, *"it shall be a statute forever."* **Therefore, this lesson puts forth this question, "Why are we observing days** (Sundays, Christmas & Easter) **established by man** (Emperor Constantine) **and neglecting the Holy days instituted by the Lord?"**

His Holy Days

Feasts of the Lord

Sabbath
PassoverFeast of Unleavened BreadFeast of Firstfruits (32 AD Jesus raised from the dead see 1 Corin 15:20)Feast of Weeks (also known as Feast of First Fruits or Feast of Reaping,
Shavuot or Pentecost)Feast of Trumpets(Rosh Hashanah)Day of Atonement(Yom Kippur)Feast of Tabernacles(Sukkots)Last Great Day(Shemini Atzeret)

Part I - Sabbath

The Lord established or initiated the Sabbath on the seventh day following His six days of work on the creation. He also included it as a part of the Ten Commandments when He said in,

Exodus 20:8-11

Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God. In it you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates. For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.

He mentioned it again in Leviticus 23:3

Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation (meeting between God and man). You shall do not work on it; it is the Sabbath of the Lord in all your dwellings.

And His displeasure for ignoring it is noted in Exodus 16:27-29

Now it happened that some of the people went out on the seventh day to gather (manna), but they found none. And the Lord said to Moses, "How long do you refuse to keep My commandments and My laws? See! For the Lord has given you the Sabbath; therefore He gives you on the sixth day bread for two days. Let every man remain in his place; let no man go out of his place on the seventh day."

And in Exodus 35:1-2

Then Moses gathered all the congregation of the children of Israel together, and said to them, "These are the words which the Lord has commanded you to do: "Work shall be done for six days, but the seventh day shall be a holy day for you, a Sabbath of rest to the Lord. Whoever does any work on it shall be put to death."

And this is an example of what Jesus did and said of the Sabbath in Luke 14:1-6 Now it happened, as He went into the house of one of the rulers of the Pharisees to eat bread on the Sabbath, that they watched Him closely. And behold, there was a certain man before Him who had dropsy. And Jesus, answering, spoke to the lawyers and Pharisees, saying, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath? But they kept silent. And He took him and healed him, and let him go. Then He answered them, saying, "Which of you, having a donkey or an ox that has fallen into a pit, will not immediately pull him out on the Sabbath day?" And they could not answer Him regarding these things.

Jesus did not get rid of the Sabbath. He did not change it to Sunday (Constantine changed it around 321 AD). Jesus kept the Sabbath and He kept it holy. However, He did teach in the synagogues (**Luke 13:10-17**), He healed (**Matthew 12:9-14** –He declared it lawful to do good on the Sabbath), He picked

grain (**Matthew 12:1-8**), and He also visited the house of a ruler (**Luke 14: 1-6**) on the Sabbath. Therefore the Lord did not make it difficult to observe the Sabbath. He simply instructed us not to work, to keep it holy and rest.

The Sabbath was instituted by the Lord as were the other Holy days. All these days are to be observed "forever" as He stated in the 23rd chapter of Leviticus. And in **Matthew 5:17-20** Jesus warned us not to do away with any of the laws or commandments (which is inclusive of the holy days) when He said ...

"I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle will by no means pass from the law till all is fulfilled. Whoever therefore breaks one of the least of these commandments, and teaches men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven"....

The definition of Sabbath is the seventh day of the week observed from Friday evening to Saturday evening as a day of rest by Jews and some Christians; however, the majority of Christians observe the Sabbath on Sundays; it is a time of rest. Thus the one consistent element established is that the Sabbath is to be a day of rest. Therefore, *Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.*

Part II - Introduction

The rest of this lesson will now be focused upon the remaining Holy days as they are revealed in Leviticus 23. These days include Passover, Feast of Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, Feast of Weeks (Pentecost), Feast of Trumpets, the Day of Atonement, the Feast of Tabernacles and the Last Great Day. I think it would be a good idea at this time to note that the Lord's Holy Days were all established back in Moses' Day. At the time it appeared that they were all established either as a remembrance of past events like Passover or they were established as a way to offer up thanksgiving and/or honor unto the Lord.

But it must also be noted that these Holy days were and are prophetic in nature. One could say that they were a foreshadowing of things to come that would relate to the Messiah. Jesus was alluding to this very fact when He said this in,

Luke 24:44 Then He said to them, "These are the words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that <u>all things must be fulfilled</u> which were written in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms concerning Me."

Therefore, the Holy days present a picture of the Messiah that can be broken down like this:

Spring Holy Days

Relate to Messiah's 1st Coming

Passover	- Jesus Crucified
Feast of Unleavened Bread	- Jesus Buried
Feast of First Fruits	- Jesus Resurrected
Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)	 Holy Spirit sent

The time between the Spring and Fall Holy Days represents the time between the 1st and 2nd coming of the Lord.

Fall Holy Days

Relate to 2nd Coming

Feast of Trumpets	
Yom Kippur	
Tabernacles	

- 2nd Coming - Judgment - Living with Him

What this reveals then is that the Lord not only fulfilled laws (like the ten commandments) through His actions and outlook but he also had to fulfill the prophecies of himself as well, particularly, those of the Holy days. In actuality there could probably be some debate as to what exactly each of these last fall Holy days will represent. For example, is it the rapture, is it the millennial reign, is it judgment day. I think, however, that it will all be revealed in His times; but for now, I think we can be fairly confident that we have hit it fairly close. So as we move forward in this lesson we will discover the many lasting wonders of the Lord's Holy days.

Romans 10:4 For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes.

<u>Passover</u>

Leviticus 23:5 On the fourteenth day of the first month at twilight is the Lord's *Passover.* The Lord instituted Passover in the book of **Exodus 12:1-14** of which verse 14 reads:

So this day shall be to you a memorial; and you shall keep it as a feast to the Lord throughout your generations. You shall keep it as a feast by an everlasting ordinance. Thus the Lord is declaring Passover to be a memorial. The Lord also proclaimed Passover as a Feast to the Lord. He gave instructions to kill an unblemished lamb, place its blood over the door, roast it in fire, to then eat it with

bitter herbs and unleavened bread. He said it should be eaten in haste. And whatever is not eaten should be burned with fire leaving none for the next day.

Passover traditionally commemorates the Israelites being passed over (receiving protections) when the firstborn were being slain. It also commemorates their being freed from slavery. An unblemished lamb was sacrificed and its blood was placed over the doorway for the Israelites protection. Jesus of course became the Passover sacrifice for us all. He became the unblemished lamb. Thus Passover is observed as a remembrance of the things the Israelites went through but it is also a remembrance of what Our Lord went through as well.

John 1:29 The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, "Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!" 1 Corinthians 5:7 Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.

So Passover is not only a remembrance of all that the Israelites went through but as stated above it is also a remembrance of Christ's sacrifice for us. But interestingly enough the Lord added another element to this Passover picture when He said this to us on 04/26/08 Passover is not only symbolic of Jesus but <u>it</u> is also symbolic of end time protections for those who are obedient to the Lord. The last plague was prevented by placing blood over door. End time "plague" protections; will be received like (similar to) when blood was put over the door. (The Israelites were obedient to the Lord and put the blood over the door for protections; likewise we will receive protections when we are obedient as well). This is the reason for remembering and celebrating Passover. God is the same yesterday, today and tomorrow. And what more could I add to that, nothing, for I think the Lord painted the picture perfectly clear Himself.

Feast of Unleavened Bread

And now we will move on to the Feast of Unleavened Bread which is a remembrance of Israel's hasty departure from Egypt. It is spoken of in the book of **Exodus 12** and **Leviticus 23**. Like **Passover** it is to be observed throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance. **Exodus 12:15** states: Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. On the first day you shall remove leaven from your houses. For whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that person shall be cut off from Israel. **Exodus 12:20** states: "You shall eat nothing leavened; in all your dwellings you shall eat unleavened bread." He also calls for a holy convocation (a meeting between God and man) on the

first and seventh day with no work being done. This is the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

However, when speaking of removing leavening from our homes, we must in fact, remember that Jesus referred to the false doctrine or sin of the Pharisees and Sadducees as leaven. For example in **Matthew 16:6** *Then Jesus said to them, "Take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and the Sadducees."* And sin was also referred to as leaven in **1 Corinthians 5:6** and **Galatians 5:9** thus the Feast of Unleavened Bread should be a **reminder for us to remove sin from our lives** just as the Lord had the Israelites remove leavening from their dwellings back in the day.

The Israelites were to observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread as a reminder of their hasty departure or their journey away from the slavery of (pagan) Egypt towards freedom. Likewise, for us the Feast of Unleavened Bread should be a reminder of the journey that Christ was willing to make for us (His death and burial) so that we might experience freedom from the many different types of bondage that are in the world today.

Galatians 5:1 Stand fast therefore in the liberty by which Christ has made us free, and do not be entangled again with a yoke of bondage.

Feast of Firstfruits

The Feast of Firstfruits is a feast to celebrate the reaping of the first fruits of your harvest. A portion of your harvest (a sheaf of grain) was to be brought to the priest and he would wave it before the Lord to be accepted. An unblemished male lamb was sacrificed as well. An offering was made by fire to the Lord, for a sweet aroma. And a drink offering of wine was made.

For us, the Feast of Firstfruits represents the resurrected Christ because Jesus rose from the dead on the Feast of Firstfruits. **1 Corinthians 15:20** *But now* <u>*Christ is risen from the dead, and has become the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep.* He became the "firstfruits" for those who believe in Him.</u>

We can probably understand this better if we look back at Joseph. Remember when Joseph had his dream of his brothers bowing down to him; he dreamed they were sheaves. Therefore the Lord uses a sheaf (a "harvest" element) to sometimes represent a person (in a dream or parable). Likewise, Jesus also referred to people as the "harvest". Thus the feast of firstfruits can also be seen to represent those who accept the Messiah and are "harvested" into His Kingdom. **1 Corinthians 15:23** But each one in his own order: Christ the firstfruits, afterward those who are Christ's at His coming.

And of these Jesus said this:

John 4:35 "Do you not say, 'There are still four months and then comes the harvest?' Behold, I say to you, lift up your eyes and look at the fields, for they are already white for harvest!"

Feast of Weeks Leviticus 23:15-22 Pentecost

The Feast of Firstfuits and the Feast of Weeks are tied together because you use the date of the Feast of Firstfruits to count the number of days to the second part which is the Feast of Weeks. This is why they are often spoken of in the same sentence. They are both celebrations of the harvest. In the Feast of Firstfruits the grain was brought to the priest and in the Feast of Weeks two leavened loaves of bread were brought to the Priest. These two Feasts had no memorial significance when they were established. They primarily were days designated to bring a portion of one's harvest to the temple. This act was seen as an acknowledgement of God's provision but it was also an act that demonstrated their dedication to the Lord.

Therefore the Feast of Weeks is a celebration of the harvest just like the Feast of Firstfruits. Offerings (two leavened loaves) were brought to the priest who waved them before the Lord. Animals (unblemished) were sacrificed. From **Leviticus 23:20** *They shall be holy to the Lord for the priest.*

This feast is also called <u>Pentecost</u> because the word Pentecost means 50. Jesus rose from the grave on the Feast of Firstfruits. He stayed with the disciples for 40 days. Then He explained to them that He had to leave but to <u>wait</u> and He would send the comforter. Ten days later (the 50th day) on the Feast of Weeks or Pentecost **Acts 2:2** states *suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting.* The Holy Spirit, the comforter, had arrived. So even though these two holy days began with no memorial significance we now remember them for Jesus rising from the grave and for the arrival of the Holy Spirit.

On that day, the first Pentecost, 3,000 sinful souls were brought to Christ after Peter stood before them and spoke. <u>Thus we are also remembering the sinful</u> <u>souls who have been and will be harvested for the Lord</u>. Consequently, you can see that we are not only acknowledging the harvest of the "grain" but we are also acknowledging the harvesting of souls. God not only provides for us in the here and now but He has also made provisions for us in the hereafter. Finally, this Holy Day is noteworthy because it is the only festival in which leavened bread was used. This was unusual because leaven represents sin or impurity. The two loaves of bread represent sinful man (self), they represent the House of Israel and the Gentiles, who are coming together to form the one new man. Part of this coming together to form the one new man involves Gentiles observing the Lord's Calendar which is what we are trying to do here....learn and follow the Lord's calendar.

Ephesians 2:14-15 For He Himself is our peace, who has made both one, and has broken down the middle wall of separation, having abolished in His flesh the enmity, that is, the law of commandments contained in ordinances, so as to create in Himself one new man from the two, thus making peace.

Ephesians 3:6...the Gentiles should be fellow heirs, of the same body, and partakers of His promise in Christ through the gospel,

James 1:18 Of His own will He brought us forth by the word of truth, that we might be a kind of firstfruits of His creatures.

Don't forget this day is a day of holy convocation where no work shall be done.

And one last side note: The Lord also instructs in **Leviticus 23:22** not to *wholly reap the corners of your field nor gather any gleaning from your harvest. You shall leave them for the poor and for the stranger.* You can see through this verse that this is another example of the Lord giving thought to those in need.

Feast of Trumpets Rosh Hashanah

Leviticus 23: 23-25

Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, "Speak to the children of Israel, saying: 'In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall have a Sabbathrest, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation. You shall do no customary work on it; and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord."

Rosh Hashanah marks the New Year on the Hebrew Calendar. It is a remembrance of creation. No mention of sacrifices is made in Leviticus 23 other than saying an offering shall be made by fire to the Lord. However in Numbers 29:1-6 the offerings are discussed in greater detail. The Lord kept this feast simple. And in the words He gave us this week He said, Remember it is My calendar you are to follow not man's. I keep things simple. This is not so with the traditions of man. Follow what I set out in My word. Basically, the Lord simply directs His people to do no work and to have a memorial blowing of the trumpets. However, when we compare that to the traditions of man for

Rosh Hashanah you can see a definite difference. For example please read a few of Traditions of Men for Rosh Hashanah as they are listed below:

Rosh Hashanah – Examples of the Traditions of Men (not simple)

- 1: Visit the cemetery- the graves of the righteous and pray there.
- 2: Ladies light a candle and recite words:
- 3: All recite words:
- 4: Kiddush (blessing offered)
- 5: Meal bread, honey, apple, the head of an animal, and a pomegranate
- 6: Go to a flowing body of water and symbolically cast off their sins

After reading the verses from Leviticus 23:23-25 and Numbers 29:1-6 and then comparing them (what God instructed us to do) with what is taught today by man; when we do this we can see how man complicates what God has established. The Lord's plan was simple and uncomplicated. This is not true of man's traditions. However it must be said that Rosh Hashanah (the Jewish New Year) does have one similarity to our "New Year's Day" festivities and that comes in resolutions. This is because Rosh Hashanah is a time for introspection, looking back at the mistakes of the past year and planning the changes we will make for the New Year.

Previously you may recall that in the Introduction section of Part II we noted how the Fall Holy Days are believed to prophetically relate to the 2nd Coming of Christ; and Rosh Hashanah of course, is the first of the Fall Holy Days. Rosh Hashanah is believed to symbolize the arrival of Christ through the "heralding" of trumpets. This could possibly be another reason why the Lord called it the Feast of Trumpets (because He had its prophetic message in mind). So trumpets seem to be an important element of this Holy day and it was for this reason that I included these words received on 05/31/13 that speak of trumpets.

05/31/13 CT MEETING – Trumpets sound, <u>Trumpets call</u>, <u>Come to the sound of</u> <u>your God Jesus</u>. <u>Come to the call of your God Jesus</u>. Praise Him in the heavens and Praise Him on the earth for He is your King. Reverence and respect is due your King.

Be obedient, act in your position, don't be negative, be positive. Don't claim negative words, make claim to the positive, in other words, lay claim to what I have set forth because what I establish is positive not negative. When you proclaim the negative you are making proclamations for the enemy. Be happy, be good and walk in the footsteps of your God Jesus. That is all for not but spend time thinking and meditating on this.

Since Rosh Hashanah has been noted as a time of introspection and reflection it seemed to me that these words really fit right in with this Holy Day. But I also

want to say that when these words spoke of trumpets calling, calling us to come to Him; well as mentioned previously, they also reminded me of <u>the heralding that</u> <u>will occur with the 2nd coming of Christ</u>. Similar to these prophetic verses from the bible:

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, <u>and with the trumpet of God</u>. And the dead in Christ will rise first. Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord.

1 Corinthians 15:51-52 Behold, I tell you a mystery: we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, <u>at the last</u> <u>trumpet</u>. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.

As you can see trumpets will be used to announce His arrival, but this is nothing new for trumpets have been used in the past and they continued to be used in the present day to herald or announce the arrival of an important person like a king or queen for example. And when the King of King returns, His arrival, will most definitely be heralded as well. The trumpets shall blast and He will descend from heaven. And what a glorious day that will be.

And in regards to this day (from the THH website) a message was received from the Lord on Rosh Hashanah that went something like this: **Rosh Hashanah**

9-18-09 Kingdom Government Meeting

We were singing the song: WHEN WALKING WITH YOU, and on the word 'magnify,' <u>at the command of the Lord</u>, the SHOFAR sounded. The words, "call to wed" were seen coming from the SHOFAR <u>as it was sounding</u>.

Mark **September 18, 2009,** as the beginning to the "window of time" in which the Spotless Bride is to manifest in the earth. **Mark it** as the day the Lord made His "call to wed" to His church! **Mark it** in the history of mankind!

I placed this page on the site **11-12-2009**. On **11-22-2009** the Lord gave me a vision of this page with the following scripture and two links below it as shown. I actually read the first part of the scripture, "And I will bring the third part through the fire." The scripture was red as printed and logically it is because the Lord is speaking to us today.

(Coming out of the vision I realized all of the "things of the Spirit," the visions, dreams and words, were for His people so His people could be taught through them.)

Zechariah 13: 9 And I will bring the third part through the fire, and will refine them as silver is refined, and will try them as gold is tried: they shall call on my name, and I will hear them: I will say, It is my people: and they shall say, The Lord is my God.

Day of Atonement

Yom Kippur

In Leviticus 23: 27 The Lord spoke to Moses and said, Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be the Day of Atonement. It shall be a holy convocation for you; you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to the Lord. And you shall do no work on that same day, for it is the Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you before the Lord your God. The Lord then declared that this is to be a statute forever, a solemn day of rest. Consequently, Yom Kippur is a day set aside for fasting, depriving oneself of pleasure and repenting from our sins of the previous year. It is the second Fall Holy Day we will look at and it is a day that seems to revolve around judgment as well.

But let's go back to the establishment of this day and what we will discover is that Yom Kippur commemorates the day the Lord forgave the Jewish people for making the Golden Calf. Forty days previous to that they were given the Ten Commandments one of which says, *"you shall not make for yourself a graven image,"* Moses spent nearly three months on top of the mountain pleading with the Lord for forgiveness. The Lord forgave them on this day. Therefore, it has become known as the Day of Atonement or Yom Kippur. It is the day we confess our sins and it is considered to be the most solemn day of the year.

However, as stated previously, not only is this a day for the repenting of sins, but it is also a day about judgment as well. So I think it is fitting for us to look at several scriptures that will reveal some of the prophetic revelations that deal with judgment. For example:

Matthew 12:36 Moreover, I tell you this: <u>on the Day of Judgment</u> people will have to give account for every careless word they have spoken; Matthew 19:28 Yeshua said to them, "Yes. I tell you that in the regenerated world, when the Son of Man sits on his glorious throne, you who have followed me will also sit on twelve thrones and judge the twelve tribes of Isra'el." CJB Revelations 20:4 Then I saw thrones, and those seated on them <u>received</u> <u>authority to judge</u>. And I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded for testifying about Yeshua and proclaiming the Word of God, also those who had not worshipped the beast or its image and had not received the mark on their foreheads and on their hands. They came to life and ruled with the Messiah for a thousand years.

Consequently as was noted previously, Moses spent nearly three months on top of the mountain pleading with the Lord asking Him for forgiveness for the judgment that He had been made against the Israelites. In the end the Lord forgave them on this day. And like the Israelites, we will have one who will also be pleading our case before the Lord.

Hebrews 7:22-25 ...Jesus has become a surety of a better covenant. Also there were many priests, because they were prevented by death from continuing. But He, because He continues forever, has an unchangeable priesthood. Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them.

1 John 2:1 *My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous.*

Therefore this day not only is a solemn day of repentance but it should also be a joyful day because we are confident that God will forgive our sins through Christ our Lord our Advocate, a surety of a better covenant with Him.

Feast of Tabernacles

Sukkot

The Lord spoke to Moses and established the Feast of Tabernacles. Leviticus 23:34 "Speak to the children of Israel saying: "The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to the Lord. He declared that there should be no work done on the first day. An offering is to be made by fire for seven days. You shall gather fruit of the land and keep the feast. Verses 41 - 42 'You shall keep it as a feast to the Lord for seven days in the year. It shall be a statute forever in your generations. You shall celebrate it in the seventh month. You shall dwell in booths for seven days. All who are native Israelites shall dwell in booths that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God."

The Feast of Tabernacles is a reminder of the Israelites deliverance from Egypt and their wandering through the desert for forty years as the Lord led them to the "promised land". They lived in tents, therefore, Sukkot's is a reminder of that time. **However, it also reminds us of the deliverance, shelter and guidance we receive from the Lord today.** The Lord has us gather fruit so that we remember the "fruit" of the promised land. Yes, Sukkot's is a celebration of the way the Lord takes special care to provide for us just as He provided for the Israelites under impossible conditions.

I think it should also be noted that Jesus observed the Feast of Tabernacles in Jerusalem. He went up to the temple and taught about following after the will of the Father when He said in **John 7:16-18** *"My doctrine is not Mine, but His who sent Me. If anyone wills to do His will, he shall know concerning the doctrine, whether it is from God of whether I speak on My own authority. He who speaks from himself seeks his own glory; but He who seeks the glory of the One who sent Him is true, and no unrighteousness is in Him."* Therefore the message that Jesus decided to deliver on the Feast of Tabernacles was one about obedience and living within the Father's will.

And when the prophet Zechariah spoke of end times and the Day of the Lord and he said this: Zechariah 14:16-19 And it shall come to pass that everyone who is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall go up from year to year to worship the King, the Lord of hosts, and to keep the Feast of Tabernacles. And it shall be that whichever of the families of the earth do not come up to Jerusalem to worship the King, the Lord of hosts, on them there will be no rain. If the family of Egypt will not come up and enter in, they shall have no rain; they shall receive the plague with which the Lord strikes the nations who do not come up to keep the Feast of Tabernacles. This shall be the punishment of Egypt and the punishment of all the nations that do not come up to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.

As you can see the Feast of Tabernacles *shall be a statute forever*, and all the nations will come to observe it, hence we can see the prophetic foreshadowing spoken of, in relationship to the Feast of Tabernacles.

But I think it is also important to note that the Feast of Tabernacles is looked upon as the most joyous time of the year, the "Season of Our Rejoicing." Basically, what I think we can gather from the Feast of Tabernacles is that it is actually all about living and coming into a union with the Lord and the joy such a relationship will bring.

08/07/13 DP - Quiet time fellowship important, commune in My Spirit enjoy My peace provided for you.

08/09/13 EC - (Judgment Room) Don't be in a hurry (Throne Room) Don't look at this time as an obligation to get out of the way - cherish this time - enjoy this time - I am here - feel Me - above all, enjoy - It's for My enjoyment too - Parents love to spend time with their beloved and attentive children.

08/15/13 BT - Time with Me is time well spent. My disciple desires to be in My presence. You need only find a quiet place where you can be alone and I AM with

you. Come commune with Me. Take My Peace. Take My Joy. I desire to dwell within you. Learn My ways and walk in these and I will dwell in you. I will be your God and you will be My people. This is My will.

Last Great Day Shemini Atzeret

The Feast of Tabernacles and Last Great Day are celebrated together. Of the Last Great Day the bible explains:

Leviticus 23:36 'For seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord. It is a sacred assembly, and you shall do no customary work on it.

These days have taught us about living in God's will and they have taught us of the deliverance, shelter and guidance that He provides us with; but in addition to that they also teach us that we are strangers and pilgrims on this earth, looking forward to a New Heavens and New Earth wherein righteousness dwells. The Last Great Day is symbolic of the time when humanity will be resurrected. Of those days this is said,

Isaiah 65:18-25 So be glad and rejoice forever in what I am creating; for look! I am making Yerushalayim a joy, and her people a delight. I will rejoice in Yerushalayim and take joy in my people. The sound of weeping will no longer be heard in it, no longer the sound of crying. No more will babies die in infancy, no more will an old man die short of his days - he who dies at a hundred will be thought young, and at less than a hundred thought cursed. They will build houses and live in them, they will plant vineyards and eat their fruit. They will not build and others live there, they will not plant and others eat; for the days of my people will be like the days of a tree, and my chosen will themselves enjoy the use of what they make. They will not toil in vain or raise children to be destroyed, for they are the seed blessed by ADONAI; and their offspring with them. Before they call, I will answer; while they are still speaking, I will hear. The wolf and the lamb will feed together, and the lion eat straw like an ox (but the serpent - its food will be dust). They will not hurt or destroy anywhere on my holy mountain," says ADONAI.

That will be a great day indeed!

<u>Summary</u>

The words we received from our meeting of August 8th were received before we were at all familiar with the Lord's calendar. But we began studying His calendar and we learned that quite a few of His Holy Days were about to come up. When the Lord spoke to us at that time He told us that we were to **Study your** calendar so that My days do not get past you. These are important times to be obedient. All the steps you take are important; the small as well as the large. Remember it is My calendar you are to follow not man's.

Therefore we studied and what we discovered is that the Lord also spoke of the His calendar in "Uncharted Water" From the THH website: I call you to My ways and My calendar of events. The church in the world has its calendar and I have Mine. Some have made their calendar from My Word, yet they err. Even those whom I have gifted have their own calendar but I am the Lord and I have Mine. I reveal My calendar step by step. Those who learn My ways, and find My calendar, shall ride the wings of a bird in flight into victory with Me. I have designed the Way. It is Me, it is Truth, it is Love, it is My pattern, it has My purpose. Know, My calendar stands. <u>http://www.takehisheart.com/instructionsunchartedwaters.htm</u>

Therefore what we have learned is that His calendar stands, however, many people today believe that the Bible has instructed us to change from our old ways and adopt a new way. This belief comes from several verses in the Bible like for example:

Colossians 2: 13-17

"And you, being dead in your trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He has made alive together with Him, having forgiven you all trespasses, having wiped out the handwriting of requirements that was against us, which was contrary to us. And He has taken it out of the way, having nailed it to the cross. Having disarmed principalities and powers, He made a public spectacle of them, triumphing over them in it. So let no one judge you in food or in drink, or regarding a festival or a new moon or Sabbaths, which are a shadow of things to come, but the substance is of Christ.

Romans 14:1-6

Receive one who is weak in the faith, but not to disputes over doubtful things. For one believes he may eat all things, but he who is weak eats only vegetables. Let not him who eats despise him who does not eat, and let not him who does not eat judge him who eats; for God has received him. Who are you to judge another's servant? To his own master he stands or falls. Indeed, he will be made to stand, for God is able to make him stand. One person esteems one day above another; another esteems every day alike. Let each be fully convinced in his own mind. He who observes the day, observes it to the Lord; and he who does not observe the day, to the Lord does not observe it. He who eats eats to the Lord, for he gives God thanks; and he who does not eat, to the Lord he does not eat, and gives God thanks.

Galatians 4:8-11

But then, indeed, when you did not know God, you served those which by nature are not gods. But now after you have known God, or rather are known by God,

how is it that you turn again to the weak and beggarly elements, to which you desire again to be in bondage? You observe days and months and seasons and years. I am afraid for you lest I have labored for you in vain.

Yet I think, it is important to remember that Paul ministered to the Gentiles. He was not ministering to Jews per se. Therefore when he speaks of observing days, months, seasons, years, new moons and festivals he is encouraging them not to return to their old pagan ways. It is ironic that these same verses are being used as an excuse to change from the Lord's holy days back to the old pagan holidays of Christmas and Easter. Paul, however, teaches that we are not saved by works but by our belief in and confession of Christ.

And from Ephesians 2:14-18 For He Himself is our peace, who has made both one, and has broken down the middle wall of separation, having abolished in His flesh the enmity, that is, the law of commandments contained in ordinances, so as to create in Himself one new man from two, thus making peace, and that He might reconcile them both to God in one body through the cross, thereby putting to death the enmity. And He came and preached peace to you who were afar off and to those who were near. For through Him we both have access by one Spirit to the Father.

Therefore what these verses are saying is that Jesus came for both the Jew and the Gentile. He did not do away with the laws He fulfilled them. It was through His righteous life of obedience to God's law that an unblemished lamb was sacrificed for both Jew and Gentile. We as Gentiles have been grafted into the house of David (Romans 11:17 & Galatians 3:29) through our belief in Christ. We receive salvation through this same belief in and confession of Him as our Lord and Savior. Jesus gave us the example to follow. He righteously fulfilled all God's laws. We likewise should be obedient to God's laws as an act of righteousness.

Colossians 2:6-10 As you therefore have received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk in Him, rooted and built up in Him and established in the faith, as you have been taught, abounding in it with thanksgiving. Beware lest anyone cheat you through philosophy and empty deceit, according to the tradition of men, according to the basic principles of the world, and not according to Christ. For in Him dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily; and you are complete in Him, who is the head of all principality and power.

May the Lord Bless and Keep You, Cindy

Revised: 08/26/13

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