

The Holy Sabbath VII What Will You Do?

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I want to finish up reading some of the quotes from the Protestants. We've seen the quotes from the Catholics. At least they are honest in it—today they are no longer honest in it—at least they were before the beginning of the 20th century, the last part of the 19th century. And that is, that you can search the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and you will not find one single line authorizing the observance of Sunday. Everywhere the Scriptures enforce the observance of Sabbath. As the Catholics have said, '...which is a day that *we* have never sanctified.' That's important to understand and remember.

- Do you want your salvation based on a lie?
- How can you possibly have salvation and worship and serve God if you do that which is not contained in the Scriptures?
- How can you possibly keep yourself from sinning if you are keeping Sunday, which is sin, once a week?

You have two sins:

1. you're breaking the Sabbath
2. you're keeping Sunday

But what makes it even worse is this: ***all of the theologians—Catholics and Protestants—know and understand that Sunday was never the day that God gave.***

from: Anglican, Isaac Williams (*Plain Sermons on the Catechism*, vol. 1, pp 334, 336—sundaylaw.net):

And where are we told in the Scriptures that we are to keep the first day at all? We are commanded to keep the seventh; but we are nowhere commanded to keep the first day... The reason why we keep the first day of the week Holy instead of the seventh is for the same reason we observe many other things, not because of the Bible, but because the Church has enjoined it.

That's really quite an admission. Let's look at that. *Nowhere is there a command to keep the first day.* It doesn't matter what you do to look at all the Scriptures. We just covered them last time. Everywhere it was the first day of the week.

from: *Ductor Dubitantium*, part 1, book 2, Bishop Jeremy Taylor, Church of England (sundaylaw.net):

The Lord's Day was merely an ecclesiastical institution....

Meaning, that it was instituted by the Roman Catholic Church.

...It was not introduced by virtue of the fourth commandment....

You have to understand that the Protestants, in following Rome, in keeping Sunday and Christmas and Easter, they never really finished the Reformation. They never really came out of the Reformation at all. They are still locked to the Roman Catholic Church, because they keep these days.

From: Dr. T.H. Morer, a learned clergyman of the Church of England says that these are all Protestants (*Dialogues on the Lord's Day*, p 189, London 1701) (sabbathtruth.com)

The primitive Christians had a great veneration for the Sabbath.

As a matter of fact, the Sabbath was kept by the Church of God *always*. But it was widely kept by *all* professing Christians—worldly and true Christians—because there's a version of both. And the true Christians kept the Sabbath, and it was noted in history up to the 3rd and 4th centuries they kept the Sabbath. But when the persecutions came and they were driven out of the Roman Empire, then all knowledge of the Sabbath in history was lost. But there has been a continuous chain of keeping the Sabbath by the people of God *always*, because they are the ones who have the faith of Jesus Christ and keep His commandments.

Let's go to Revelation 14 and let's read that. That's very important to understand, because the Protestants will argue back and forth all the time that you cannot have faith and you cannot have Sabbath-keeping together. They say one is the antithesis of the other. They have everything all mixed up on it. They have justification mixed up with Sabbath-keeping and commandment-keeping, saying that 'no one can keep the commandments, so therefore, we don't have to keep the commandments.' But Jesus said, 'If you love Me, keep My commandments.'

This is a prophecy of the Church of God at the end-time, Revelation 14:12: "Here is *the* patience of the saints; here *are* the ones who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus." So, faith and Sabbath-keeping *go together*. That's what's so important to understand concerning the Sabbath/Sunday question.

Let's see what the Baptists admit.

from: Dr. Edward T. Hiscox, in a paper read before a New York minister's conference held Nov. 13, 1893 (sundaylaw.net):

There was and is a commandment to keep Holy Sabbath Day, but that Sabbath Day was not Sunday.... It will be said, however and with some show of triumph, that the Sabbath was transferred from the seventh to the first day of the week.... Where can the record of such a transaction be found? Not in the New Testament—absolutely not.

It is an empty, vain boast that it has been transferred. There is nowhere—we have not seen one Scripture, there has not been one word from Christ—not one thing said about Sunday.

Now let me give you an example of how Christ made the commandments of God *spiritually applicable*, and how He made the standard of obedience greater. Then we will see what Christ would have had to have said in order to transfer the Sabbath from the seventh day of the week to the first day of the week. Matt. 5:27 is an excellent example of how, in the New Testament, commandment-keeping is now a higher standard. It is a spiritual standard. It is something, then, which then begins with the whole way that you *think* and you *act* and you *live*.

Matthew 5:27, Jesus said, "You have heard that it was said to those *in ancient times*, 'You shall not commit adultery.' But I say to you..." (vs 27-28). He says it because He is Lord. He says it because He was the Lawgiver of the Old Testament, and gave the law that *you shall not commit adultery* to the children of Israel when He was the Lord God of the Old Testament. ***He has the right—He alone has the right—to change any commandment.*** Let's understand that very clearly.

- No man has a right to change any commandment.
- No man has the right to do away with the Word of God.

Verse 28: "But I say to you, everyone who looks upon a woman to lust after her has already committed adultery with her in his heart." Therefore, in order for the Sabbath to have been changed from Sabbath to Sunday, taking this example, we would have to read the words of Jesus which would have to say, 'You have heard it said in old time remember the Sabbath and keep it Holy. But I say unto you, you shall keep the first day of the week Holy.' ***But that's not in the Scriptures!***

This Baptist says that people make a "...show of triumph..." that the Sabbath was transferred from the seventh day to the first day, he says, "...Where can the record of such a transaction be found? Not in the New Testament, absolutely not."

This was a paper read on November 13, 1893^[transcriber's correction] And probably at that time it was in a Baptist ministers meeting at Saratoga, New York. At that time, there were probably those wanting to keep the Sabbath, and wanting to shift the Baptist Church away from Sunday, the first day of the week, to the Sabbath, the seventh day of the week. This was probably part of the discussion that was going on.

from: J. J. Taylor, a Baptist, *The Sabbath Question* (angelfire.com):

The Lord's Day is not sanctified by any specific command or by any inevitable inference. In all the New Testament there is no hint or suggestion of a legal obligation binding any man, whether saint or sinner, to observe the Day [Sunday]. Its sanctity arises only out of what it means to the true believer.

In other words, there is nothing from God to authorize the change; only what people may think. If a person thinks it's good; if a person thinks it's right; if they have been convinced by the lie that it is; well then, that's what they will go by, but *they won't go to the Scriptures*. If you do, then you go to the Word of God. And when you go to the Word of God, then what you must do is follow the Word of God. And Jesus said, as we saw at the very beginning, 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds out of the mouth of God shall man live.'

from: Dr. R.W. Dale, a British Congregationalist: *The Ten Commandments* (angelfire.com)

It is quite clear that however rigidly or devotedly we may spend Sunday, we are not keeping the Sabbath... The Sabbath was founded on specific, divine command. We can plead no such command for the observance of Sunday... There is not a single line in the New Testament to suggest that we incur any penalty by violating the supposed sanctity of Sunday.

That's quite an admission. I mean, if you are a Sunday-keeper, you need to think on these admissions. What is really important is, at least in these admissions here, they are being honest. But while they salve-over their consciences, they are being dishonest, because they continue with Sunday. If anyone truly believed what was said here, they

surely would have kept the Sabbath. But they rely upon twisting Scriptures. And in the series that will follow this one, *Refuting Sunday-Keeping*, there were 25 reasons given by a man that Christians ought to keep Sunday. And we will refute, Scripturally, every single one of those 25 reasons, just like we have refuted everything concerning the claims concerning Sabbath, that the Sabbath is no longer meant to be observed.

from *Dwight's Theology Vol. 4*, by Timothy Dwight, American Congregationalist:

The Christian Sabbath [that is Sunday] is not in the Scriptures, and was not by the primitive Church called the Sabbath.

That means the apostolic church. What did the apostles do when they taught? What did they teach the disciples? *They taught them to keep the commandments and the Sabbath and the Holy Days!* That's what they were taught. This whole thing of the primitive church and things like this eventually ends up just being kind of a mockery of the Word of God.

Some say, 'Well, the Bible was not canonized until the 400s_{A.D.}' No it wasn't; it was finally canonized by the Apostle John. It wasn't the church's authority to change anything that God had given in the Old Testament, or anything that the apostles had given in the New Testament. But they went ahead and did it and said, 'Well, the church fathers had their writings. Which then, from whence we get our traditions.' But remember what we saw concerning the traditions of the Jews, and that applies to the traditions of the Catholics, and that applies to the traditions of the Protestants, to where 'Full well you keep your tradition and reject the commandment of God.'

from: *The Christian Baptist, Feb. 2, 1824*
by Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Disciples of Christ (sundaylaw.net)

"But," say some, 'it was changed from the seventh to the first day.' Where? When? By whom? No man can tell. *No!* It was never changed, nor could it be unless creation was to be gone through again...

God created the day. He created the time. It couldn't be changed unless you went through creation again.

...for the reason assigned must be changed before the observance or respect to the reason, can be changed.

In other words, you can't change the reason for keeping a day unless you first change the day. That's what he is saying. And the day was never changed.

It is all old wives' fables to talk of the "change of the sabbath" from the seventh to the first day. If it be changed, it was that august personage changed it who changes times and laws *ex officio*—I think his name is Doctor Antichrist."

Another name for the Church at Rome and the Pope at Rome.

from the *First Day Observance*; Disciples of Christ (biblestudy.org): "The first day of the week is commonly called the Sabbath. This is a mistake. The Sabbath of the Bible was the day just preceding the first day of the week. The first day of the week is never called the Sabbath anywhere in the entire Scriptures. It is also an error to talk about the change of the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday. There is not in any place in the Bible any intimation of such a change."

Even the Lutherans know it. It's interesting that if you read the history of Luther very carefully you will find that he came close to accepting the Sabbath and Holy Days. But those rich princes and barons who supported him talked him out of it. Later he went insane. The Catholics say that he went insane because he translated the Bible. But could it be that he went insane *because he rejected the Sabbath and the Holy Days* after translating the Bible? After having it clearly shown to him? After God revealing it to him? We just have to leave that as a question in history because we cannot answer that question. We weren't there. But that gives another thought to consider concerning the life of Martin Luther.

So, they've known it all along. Listen! Every minister who is a Protestant has to cross the Sabbath/Sunday intersection. Every Sunday-keeping person has to also likewise cross that Sabbath/Sunday intersection. And most of them for convenience, for peer pressure, and because they are not grounded in the Scriptures, believe the false interpretations of the twisting of the Scriptures which the ministers do from the pulpit to convince them that Sunday is all right. They salve their conscience and they daub it with untempered mortar, but it's all going to fall. It is not true.

From: *The Sunday Problem*, United Lutheran Church, 1923 (biblestudy.org):

We have seen how gradually the impression of the Jewish Sabbath faded from the mind of the Christian Church, and how completely the newer thought underlying the observance of the first day took possession of the church. We have seen that the Christians of the first three

centuries never confused one with the other, but for a time celebrated both.

That is a somewhat true statement. There was a time when there was Sabbath confusion, Sunday confusion; when there were the teachers saying, 'Well, now we transfer it to Sunday', and those saying, 'No, it's the Sabbath'; and people came up with the idea: 'Let's keep both.'

And that happened in one well-known Sabbath-keeping church, which has now completely rejected Sabbath and the Holy Days, and have gone to Sunday, Christmas and Easter. That's what they did for a while. They allowed Sabbath and Sunday-keeping: 'All of those of you who want to keep the Sabbath, you do that; and all of those of you who want to keep Sunday, you do that. That will just be fine. Just whatever you think.' Well that's not what God says. God says, '**I** am the Lord God. **I** am the One Who brought you out of the land of Egypt. You shall have *no other gods* before Me. You shall *make no idols*; you shall not take My name in vain; remember the Sabbath Day to keep it Holy.' Nowhere did He ever say, 'Well, whatever you think.'

Now let's look at one Scripture to see what happens when people do just what they think. 'Whatever you think, that's all right. You have your truth, I have my truth. You're a Hindu; you're a Muslim; you're a Protestant; you're a Catholic; you're a Sabbath-keeper. Whatever you think, that's Okay, you just go right ahead and do it.'

Let's go here to Judges, the very last chapter, and let's see what happens when every man does that which is right in his own eyes:

- you have sin
 - you have confusion
- sooner or later:
- you have the correction of God; the mighty hand of God

—because ***God is not going to be mocked!*** Whatever a person sows that is what he's going to reap. And if they sow to:

- lies of Sunday-keeping
- lies of rejecting Sabbath-keeping
- lies of Christmas and Easter, and all of that

—then they are ***doing what is right in their own eyes*** and a correction from the hand of God is going to come.

Judges 21:25: "In those days *there was* no king in Israel. Every man did *what was* right in his own eyes." And God never gave us that authority to do what is right in our own eyes. That was the sin of Adam and Eve. *They chose* to make their own way

rather than obey God. *They chose* to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil rather than the tree of life, and they brought upon mankind the whole existence that we have now. So, if anyone says that you just do whatever you think concerning Sabbath and Sunday, they are entirely, absolutely wrong and are liars.

What I want you to think upon is this: Notice that all of these quotes are coming from the end of the 19th century and just on into the beginning of the 20th century. And I want you to think about how much knowledge has been lost because of rejecting the Sabbath and embracing Sunday in a greater and greater way. There must have been a time when God was revealing even to the Sunday-keeping Protestants at this time—because of these quotes about the Sabbath—that many of them were ready to reject Sunday-keeping and begin to obey God the way that they should by keeping the Sabbath and the Holy Days.

from: *The Creeds of Christendom* by Philip Schaff (angelfire.com): "Because it was requisite to appoint a certain day that the people might know when they ought to come together, it appears the Christian Church did for that purpose appoint the Lord's Day."

That is somewhat of a true statement. That's exactly what the Catholics have done. But remember, there are two kinds of the Christian church:

1. There is the worldly Christian-professing church which keeps Sunday, Christmas, Easter, and has a licentious grace, and no commandment-keeping.
2. There is the *true* Church of God, which then is made up of *true* Christians having the Holy Spirit of God, who keep the Sabbath and who keep the Holy Days.

To take a label and just say *Christian* in a broad sense, and to include all Catholics and Protestants and Orthodox and so forth, is too broad of a brush, too broad of a definition. You need to distinguish between worldly Christianity, who profess Christ, and those who are the *true Christians* and have the Spirit of God and are of the Church of God, and who *believe* Christ. There is a vast difference between profession and belief.

from: *The History of the Christian Religion and Church* by Augustus Neander:

The festival of Sunday, like all other festivals, was always only a human ordinance, and it was far from the intentions of the apostles to establish a

divine command in this respect, far from them and from the early apostolic church to transfer the laws of the Sabbath to Sunday.

Listen! These people *knew*. When you *know* the Truth and *reject* the Truth you bring upon you disaster. That disaster may not come in the way that you think, because the greatest disaster is to be cut off from God. And those who are cut off from God because of Sabbath-breaking and Sunday-keeping do not know that they are cut off from God, and they feel so good in it—because there is ‘pleasure in sin for a season.’ But the greatest disaster is yet to come, and they don’t know that they won’t have salvation the way that they are thinking they are going to get it. **You do not have salvation unless you are keeping the commandments of God!**

Now let’s again go to the book of Revelation, chapter 22, and let’s see something so very important. If you’ve got an *NIV Bible*, the first thing you better do is throw it away; or a *New American Standard Bible*, get rid of it. Perhaps maybe the *New King James* might be all right. But let me tell you something profound: the Greek text that underlies the *Revised Standard Version*, the *New American Bible*, the *New English Bible*, and all of the modern ones, the *New International Version*, **have the wrong Greek text.** They do not translate from the Byzantine text as did the translators of the *King James Version* of the Bible. They translate from the Western Text, which was altered by Gnostics who did not believe in Christ as the Son of God come in the flesh; and did not believe in commandment-keeping. And they changed the Scriptures to read differently.

Here, Revelation 22:12—the words of Christ: “And behold, I am coming quickly and My reward is with Me to render to each one according as his work shall be.” If the works are *the works*, which are done from men, of *their own* works and not from the good works which God ordained that we’re to walk in, they are not going to receive salvation. It’s just that plain. It’s just that simple.

Jesus says, v 13: “I am Alpha and Omega, *the Beginning and the End*, the First and the Last.... [meaning all these things continue from the beginning to the end.] ...Blessed *are* those who **keep** His commandments... [The Greek word for *do/keep* is ‘poieo’—which means *practice*.] ...that they may have the right to *eat of the tree of life*, and may enter by the gates into the city.” (vs 13-14). In other words, if you are not keeping the commandments of God, you have no salvation. Do you understand that? Do you grasp that?

More modern translations say this: ‘Blessed are they who have washed their robes...’ ***Deliberate mistranslation to lead people astray.***

- Will you believe the Word of God?
- or
- Will you believe men?
- Will you keep the commandments of God?
- or
- Will you go on continuing in your own way?
 - ✓ to do your own thing?
 - ✓ to keep your own Sunday?
 - ✓ to keep your own Christmas and Easter and all of the pagan holidays?
- What will you do?

You have to answer that question!

If you desire salvation then you better repent of Sunday-keeping, Christmas-keeping, Easter-keeping, and all of the ways of this world; and you need to come to Christ with a broken heart and a broken spirit, and confess your sins and put them under the blood of Christ, and He will forgive you. And then you are to come out of that watery grave of baptism and *walk in newness of life*. And newness of life is to keep the commandments of God with the Spirit of God in you. That’s what you need to do.

Today the Methodists will allow anything: homosexual marriages, women priests, and all of that sort of thing.

from: the *Theological Compendium* by Amos Binney (angelfire.com):

It is true that there is no positive command for infant baptism. Nor is there any for keeping Holy the first day of the week....

There are a lot of things that the churches do which are not true.

from: *The Sabbath Question* by J.J. Taylor (Baptist)—(angelfire.com):

The Lord’s Day is not sanctified by any command or any inevitable inference. In all the New Testament there is no hint or suggestion of a legal obligation binding upon man, whether a saint or sinner, to observe the day [that is, Sunday].

Now here’s another quote here. This is given by the *Sabbath Association* in printing out these things.

On what authority have the Protestants to observe Sunday? Plainly, on the authority of the very Catholic Church which they say they have abandoned.

But they haven’t!

And now there is a book out called *All Roads Lead to Rome?* by Michael De Semlyen. And if you are a Protestant, what you need to understand is that the Roman Catholic Church has had its agents of ecumenism working, and have infiltrated almost every other church to bring the doctrines together so that the churches will all come back home to Rome.

And it's sad to see that where the Protestant Reformation started in England; and in England it started because of the translation of the New Testament and half of the Old Testament by William Tyndale, and he almost single-handedly caused the Protestant Reformation in England, and how they threw off the yoke of the Catholics, and all the bloody history that they went through. William Tyndale gave his life in martyrdom. God heard his prayer and opened the mind of the King of England, King Henry VIII. And he threw off the yoke of Catholicism and established what became the Anglican Church.

But now it has been so infiltrated that even the leading bishop of the Church of England has now gone to Rome and has had communion with the pope. The only last vestige of the Protestant Reformation in England that is left is that if there is a law passed where the king, or his wife, can be Catholic—when that happens—Protestant Reformation in England is completely undone. That's something to think about. Think about what they have done to the Scriptures. Think about the things that they have admitted here, and then ask yourself, 'What will I do?'

While you are thinking about what you will do, there are more days than just the weekly Sabbath, there are also the annual Sabbaths. And likewise, the church has rejected those. Let's go back and review the Scripture as we saw back here in Exo. 31:13. This time I want to go ahead and emphasize again that what it is talking about here is *sabbaths*—plural. Then what we will do, we will take an overview of the annual Holy Days of God and we will go through sections of the Old Testament and New Testament, as an overview, to see which days they were keeping. And we will find out when we get to the Epistle of 1-Corinthians by the Apostle Paul, that the Apostle Paul gives a clear and precise and imperative command for that Gentile church to keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which is one of the Feasts of God.

Nowhere will you find Christmas, Easter, New Years, and all of the holidays of this world expounded as something that we should keep. All of them are those that we should not keep. There is a warning in Jer. 10 that we are not to have anything to do with Christmas. There's a warning in Jer. 8 that we are not to participate in Easter services with

hotcross buns. I don't have time to go into detail on all of that; I'll do that at another time. But there is also in the book of Ezek. 8 an absolute forbiddance of Easter sunrise service, and weeping for Tammuz which was done at midnight on Friday, supposedly for Christ nowadays by the Catholic Church. *None* of those days were there.

from the book *My Catholic Faith* by Louis La Ravoire, pg 416.

In the history of the church we find that she has often Christianized pagan festivals....

What did we read? Here the Roman Catholic Church is bragging about what they have done with these pagan days. All they have done is change the name. They have not changed the practices.

Deuteronomy 12:28 so we get the whole context here, so we get the comparison. "Be careful to observe and obey all these words which I command you, so that it may go well with you and with your children after you forever when you do *that which is* good and right in the sight of the LORD your God." All the commandments of God were designed to bring you a right, proper way of living, so that God's blessing would be upon you, so that you could do that which is good and right, not whatever you think in your own sight, but what is good and right in the sight of God.

Verse 29: "When the LORD your God shall cut off the nations before you, where you go to possess them, and you take their place and dwell in their land, take heed to yourself... [watch out, beware] ... that you do not become ensnared by following them, after they are destroyed from before you, and that you do not ask about their gods, saying, 'How did these nations serve their gods that I may also do likewise?' You shall not do so to the LORD your God, for every abomination to the LORD, which He hates, they have done to their gods; even their sons and their daughters they have burned in the fire to their gods. Whatsoever thing that I command you, be careful to do it. You shall not add to it, nor take away from it" (vs 29-32).

These are the words of God! No one is to add to it. The Roman Catholic Church has *no authority from God* to change these pagan days, which they readily admit here, and put Christian-sounding names on them and say, 'We are given to do these abominations.'

... We find that she has often Christianized pagan festivals, making use of dates and ceremonies and endowing them with an entirely new and Christian significance. In accordance with this tradition she now has placed the observance of Labor Day under

the powerful patronage of St. Joseph, the humble and saintly worker, whom God chose as the head of the Holy Family.

There you go. Men can claim to make things Holy all they want. They can look out at all of these quaint, pagan, ‘religious’ customs. They can adopt them. They can make it part of their liturgy. They make it part of the things that they do. They can rename them. But ***an abomination is an abomination, is an abomination!*** You can change the name but you can’t change what it is. You can put a new name on Baal, but it’s still Baal. You could put a new name on Semiramis but it’s still Semiramis. You can put a new name, the name of Christ on Tammuz, but it’s still Tammuz. *God says you are not to do it.*

Let’s go back and see the command here in Exodus 31:13, and let’s see whether we can really come to understand it now, and then we will do a survey of the Holy Days of God. “Speak also to the children of Israel, saying, **‘Truly you shall keep My Sabbaths...’** We just read you’re not to keep any of the days of the pagans. We just read where the Catholics bragged that that’s what they do. You need to understand, anyone who follows what the Catholics enjoin upon their church—whether you are Protestant, regardless of what you are—you are following the abominations which God has said not to do.

“...‘**Truly you shall keep My Sabbaths...** [That’s just like anything else. You shall not commit adultery; you shall not murder. You shall remember the Sabbath Day to keep it Holy.] ...**for it is a sign between Me and you** throughout your generations to know that I *am* the LORD Who sanctifies you.”

If you don’t keep the Holy Sabbaths, the annual Sabbaths of God, you are not sanctified by God. And furthermore, *you don’t know* God. Do you understand that? If you don’t keep the seventh-day Sabbath and Holy Days of God, you don’t *know* Him. You may know *of* Him, and you may have to come to the point, which you should, like Job did, he said, ‘Oh, I have heard of You by the hearing of the ear, but now my eye sees You.’ That’s because he saw himself for what he was and repented. Well, it’s the same thing that has to happen to each one of us. We need to see ourselves for what we are. We need to see ourselves all involved in all of this pagan abomination and observance of things which God never said that we are to do. Repent of it, to withdraw, to come out of it and to get away from it, because they are abominations.

- Do you what the sign of God upon you, through keeping His Sabbaths—His weekly Sabbath and the Holy Days?

or

- Do you want the sign of Satan the devil and its world religion put upon you?

Maybe that’s the sign which goes all the way back to Cain who murdered his brother Abel. You have one of the two. *You either have the sign of God or you have the sign of Satan.* The sign of God includes the Holy Days:

- the Passover
- the Feast of Unleavened Bread
- the Day of Pentecost
- the Feast of Trumpets
- the Day of Atonement
- the Feast of Tabernacles
- the Last Great Day

Coupled with the *weekly Sabbath, those are the signs of God!*

The sign of Satan is:

- Sunday
- Christmas
- Easter
- New Years
- all of the other paganized, ‘Christianized’ feasts that the Roman Catholic Church has given to their church.

Which sign do you have?

Leviticus 23 is where all the Holy Days of God are kept. I know that a lot of people are going to say that these are *ceremonial* laws. The truth is they’re not. {see sermon *Which Came First: the Day or the Ceremony?*} We will see *the day* came first. The Passover Day was given while they were in Egypt, and the first day of Unleavened Bread while they were in Egypt. The whole Feast of Unleavened Bread while they were in Egypt. They came to Mount Sinai and the Ten Commandments were given to them on the day that became the day of Pentecost. We need to understand there is a whole lot more here in the Bible than what people like to say to just go ahead and reject. The carnal mind wants to hear that they don’t have to obey God. So, if you like those arguments, you’re carnal-minded. You may profess with your lips that you want salvation and want God, you truly don’t want to obey Him when it comes down to the crunch time to do what God says.

Leviticus 23:1: “And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, ‘Speak to the children of Israel and say to them, “*Concerning* the appointed Feasts of the LORD... [These belong to Him. That’s why it’s the *Feast of the Lord*, the Lord’s Feasts] ...which you shall proclaim *to be* Holy convocations, even these are My appointed Feasts” (vs 1-2). The truth is, anyone who is teaching or preaching, even including going all the way back to Moses, all they

can do is proclaim what God has said. And as a matter of fact, when you read here all the commands that God gave to Moses, it is, “And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, ‘Speak to the children of Israel and say...’” All he did was convey the words of God to the children of Israel.

Now another thing you ought to understand is that the Church today is the *true* Israel of God. So you think on that!

Verse 3: “Six days shall work be done...”
The Sabbath Day is a Feast of God.

Just like it says back there in Exodus 31:13: “Truly My Sabbaths you shall keep.”

The first one is the weekly Sabbath, Leviticus 23:3: “...but the seventh day *is* the Sabbath of rest, a Holy convocation. You shall not do any work. It *is* a Sabbath to the LORD in all your dwellings.”

Verse 4 then is the summary of all that is to come after that. Let’s understand something very profound here. The way that Lev. 23 is laid out is this: *it starts out with the weekly Sabbath first*. That is the overarching authority for all of the annual Sabbaths. And as you keep the one you must keep the other.

Verse 4: “These *are* the appointed Feasts of the LORD... [same statement as referring to the Sabbath] ... Holy convocations which you shall proclaim in their appointed seasons.... [we have no obligation other than to proclaim them, nothing else] ...In the fourteenth *day* of the first month, between the two evenings, is the LORD’S Passover” (vs 4-5).

I have written a big, thick book called *The Christian Passover*, which goes through and explains everything concerning the Passover from the beginning of it with Abraham, all the way down to the Passover Day on which Jesus Christ was crucified. Since that is the covenant renewal day for Christians today, Satan has done everything that he can to destroy, to pervert, to malign, to get people not to keep the Passover, and to make it something that they will not do. He has substituted all kinds of things for it, like the Lord’s Supper, Communion, Eucharist, and all of those things. ***They have nothing whatsoever to do with the Christian Passover!*** the book—*The Christian Passover*—will give you a complete and detailed understanding, and the magnificent thing that God has done through the sacrifice of Christ, to understand

- why we’re here
- where we are going
- why did God do this
- how it was accomplished

The first month, according to God’s calendar, is generally in what we call on the Roman calendar March and April. It will vary, because the calendar that God has given us, the calculated Hebrew calendar, is a lunar-solar calendar, which coordinates the movements of the moon for the months and the movement of the sun for the years, and brings it all together in a perfect way of keeping the commandments of God for the Holy Days.

Verse 6: “And on the fifteenth day of the same month *is* the feast of unleavened bread...” And there’s a great meaning for that, because that is when the children of Israel left Egypt. God gave His covenant to Abraham on that day. That is a fantastic day. But for people who don’t keep it, that’s strange to hear. And unleavened bread? Ooh, my! Kind of strange to hear that, too—isn’t it?

Verse 6: “...You must eat unleavened bread seven days.... [there are lessons for us, and you learn as you obey] ...On the first day you shall have a Holy convocation. You shall not *do any servile work therein*” (vs 6-7). Then it talks about offering an offering by fire. But remember, the day came first, not the offering. The day is a day of a command to keep. The offering of an animal was the ceremony. The seventh day is a Holy convocation. Then he gives all the instructions in verses 9-21 on how to count to Pentecost. {see sermons and booklets on how to count to Pentecost. We will be happy to send those to you.}

When you get to the 50th day, the day of Pentecost, he says, v 21: “And you shall proclaim on the same day that it may be a Holy convocation to you. You shall do no servile work *therein*...”

Verse 24: “Speak to the children of Israel saying, ‘In the seventh month, in the first *day* of the month, you shall have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of ram’s horns, a Holy convocation.’” That is, the Feast of Trumpets. Maybe you have never heard of the Feast of Trumpets. What does it mean? What does it picture? Well, I’ll just tell you very quickly: it pictures the return of Christ to this earth.

Verse 27: “Also, on the tenth *day* of this seventh month, is the Day of Atonement... [A day of being *at-one with God*, which is special and above the Passover Day, which pictures the sacrifice of Christ.] ...*It shall be* a Holy convocation to you. And you shall **afflict** your souls...”—meaning you shall *fast without eating food or drinking water*. This is on the tenth day of the seventh month.

Verse 32: “*It shall be* to you a Sabbath of rest, and you shall afflict yourselves. In the ninth *day* of the month at sunset, from sunset to sunset, you shall keep your Sabbath.” That’s why we know all days in the Scriptures begin at sunset.

Verse 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. On the first day *shall be* a Holy convocation. You shall do no servile work *therein*. Seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. On the eighth day shall be a Holy convocation to you... [the Last Great Day.] ... And you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. It *is* a solemn assembly. And you shall do no servile work *therein*’” (vs 34-36).

Notice the summary here, v 37: “These *are* the Feasts of the LORD which you shall proclaim to be Holy convocations... [That’s what they are. They are annual Sabbath days.] ...besides the Sabbaths of the LORD, and besides your gifts, and besides all your vows...” (vs 37-38).

What I want to point out here is he calls them *the Sabbaths*. Remember where we began this segment was, that, ‘Verily, My Sabbaths you shall keep...’ These are the Sabbaths it is talking about.

Now let’s take a little survey in the Old Testament, and on into the New Testament, and let’s see which days that they kept. We find in the book of the Law or that is, in Num. 9, that the children of Israel kept the Passover. We also find in Josh. 5 that they kept the Passover, and they kept the Feast of Unleavened Bread. All through the history of Israel, whenever they left God they left off keeping the Sabbath and the Holy Days, and they went back to observing all the pagan things of the ‘religions’ of the people around them. Whenever God sent a judge to raise them back up, he brought them the laws of God and then they were obedient and kept the commandments as long as the judge lived.

God instituted the kingship under Saul, and then later under David, then with Solomon He established the temple and gave all the rituals for the temple. And again, we find the whole history of the Jews, and all the children of Israel, was that they would go through cycles of keeping the commandments of God and then going back to their heart’s desire of all the pagan religions around them. Whenever there was a revival they came back to God. We find in 2-Chron. 30 that when Hezekiah brought back the children of Israel from all of their idolatry and all of their Sunday-keeping, and all of their Christmas-keeping, and all of the pagan things they were doing, that they kept the Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread.

King Josiah repented of his sins, made the people repent of their sins; made them covenant with God that they would keep His laws, keep His commandments, keep His Sabbath and His Holy Days.

2 Chronicles 35:1—what Josiah did: “And Josiah kept a Passover to the LORD in Jerusalem. And they killed the Passover on the fourteenth *day* of the first month.” Whenever the people of God came back to God from their apostasy and from their sin, they came back to Sabbath-keeping, Passover-keeping, and Holy Day-keeping. And you find, if you read the rest of the chapter, that they kept the Feast of Unleavened Bread with *great joy*.

Now let’s come to the New Testament, because as astonishing as it may sound, there are more references in the New Testament to the Feasts of God, to the Passover, than there are in the history of the kings of Israel.

Jesus Christ kept the Sabbath and Holy Days:

- Did Jesus ever sin? *No!*
- Did He keep the Sabbath? *Yes!*
- Did He keep the Passover? *Yes!*

As a matter of fact, we will see that Jesus Christ *is our* Passover.

- Are we to follow His example and walk in His footsteps? *Yes!*

Let’s come here to Luke 2:40 and let’s see where He and His family kept the Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread. “And the little child grew and became strong in spirit, being filled with wisdom; and *the* grace of God was upon Him. Now, His parents went to Jerusalem every year at the Feast of the Passover. And when He was twelve-years-*old*, they went up to Jerusalem according to the custom of the Feast” (vs 40-42).

Which days did Jesus keep? Let me just say right here: *Jesus never kept Sunday as a weekly day to keep*. Since we will see that Pentecost falls on the first day of the week, He kept Pentecost, but He didn’t keep it because it was on the first day of the week. He kept it because that’s the day that God commanded it to be. One of the arguments about the Church began on the first day of the week is intrinsically a faulty argument.

Luke 4:16: “And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up; and according to His custom, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath Day and stood up to read”—which is the day of Pentecost. Here we find Jesus keeping Pentecost in Nazareth, where He always kept the Sabbath; and Pentecost is called a Sabbath, though Pentecost is on the first day of the week when properly counted. *That’s what Jesus kept*.

Let’s see at the end of Jesus’ life. He was to become our Passover. Luke 22:7: “Then came the day of the unleaveneds in which it was obligatory to kill the Passover *lambs*. And He sent Peter and John, saying, ‘Go *and* prepare the Passover for us that we

may eat” (vs 7-8). Jesus didn’t keep a ‘Lord’s Supper.’ Jesus kept the Passover. And we find in John 13 that there was foot-washing with it. And whenever the Passover by true Christians is held in the way that it should be, then there is foot-washing and the partaking of the bread and the wine.

Verse 14: “Now when the hour had come, He sat *down*, and the twelve apostles with Him. And He said to them, ‘With *earnest* desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer...” (vs 14-15). That’s what He kept.

Verse 17: “And He took a cup; *and* after giving thanks, He said, ‘Take this, and divide *it* among yourselves. For I say to you, I will not drink at all of the fruit of the vine until the Kingdom of God has come.’ And He took bread; *and* after giving thanks, He broke *it* and gave *it* to them, saying, ‘This is My body, which is given for you. This do in the remembrance of Me.’ In like manner also, *He took* the cup after supper, saying, ‘This cup *is* the New Covenant...” (vs 17-20). Not testament, *covenant*. And oh, you need to know about covenant law. That will open your mind and open your eyes as to what the New Covenant is really all about. I cover that a great extent in *The Christian Passover* book.

“This cup *is* the New Covenant in My blood, which is poured out for you” (v 20). And that has a greater and much more profound meaning than just *testament*.

Now let’s come on to the Gospel of John. As a matter of fact, the Gospel of John is really laid out according to the Feasts of God. We find again the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread, *which Jesus kept*. If we are going to walk in His footsteps, we are going to keep them. Someone is surely going to say that Jesus did that because He was under the Old Covenant. ***Not so!*** Jesus was not under the Old Covenant when He was here on the earth. ***He was under a special covenant with God to be the sacrifice for all mankind.*** He was not under the Old Covenant. He kept the Holy Days because God commanded them to be kept; and He kept all the commandments of God.

John 2:13: “Now the Passover of the Jews was near, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.” That’s where He chased then all of the moneychangers and the oxen and everything, cleaned out the temple.

Verse 23: “Now, when He was in Jerusalem at the Passover, during the Feast... [being the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread] ...many believed on His name, as they observed the miracles that He was doing. But Jesus did not entrust Himself to them, because He knew all *men*; and He did not need anyone to testify concerning man, for He

Himself knew what was in man” (vs 23-25). Why? ***Because He was the Creator!*** He knew the evil of human nature.

I realize that we’re going through Scriptures quite rapidly, but this is an overview. And I want the number of Scriptures to have an impact upon you in what I’m saying, that you will clearly understand that there is no such thing as Christmas and Easter ever found in the Bible that we should keep.

John 6:4: “Now the Passover, a Feast of the Jews, was near.” Then we find that Jesus gave the whole lesson, concerning that He was the bread of life.

Verse 35. “Jesus said to them, ‘I am the bread of life; the one who comes to Me shall never hunger; and the one who believes in Me shall never thirst at any time.’ You have to eat His flesh and drink His blood, which is symbolized by the unleavened bread and the wine. You have to have it properly, and do it properly according to the commandments of God. Otherwise, as Jesus said, ‘*You have no life in you.*’ You cannot take the substitute that the world has done for the Passover—Communion, Lord’s Supper, Eucharist—you have no salvation through any of those. ***Only through Christ do you have salvation!***

And when you take the Passover you are signifying to God something very special that Jesus taught here in v 57: “As the living Father has sent Me, and I live by the Father; so also **the one who eats Me shall live by Me.**” How did Jesus say that man is to live? ***By every Word of God!***

We find that we have the Feast of Tabernacles, John 7:2: “Now the Jews’ Feast of Tabernacles was near.” His brothers, meaning His own physical brothers that He had, didn’t believe in Him. They told Him that He should show Himself openly, and He said *no*.

He said, v 8, “You go up to this Feast. I am not going up to this Feast now... [some people say, ‘See, He didn’t keep it.’ *No*, He kept it, but He didn’t go with them. That’s all He is saying here.] ...for My time has not yet been fulfilled.”

Verse 14: “But then, about the middle of the Feast, Jesus went up into the temple and was teaching.” He was there keeping it, but He didn’t want to be known openly because His time had not yet come.

What have we covered so far? ***We have covered in the New Testament:***

- Passover
- Unleavened Bread
- Pentecost

- Feast of Tabernacles

Now we're coming to the Last Great Day.

Verse 37: "Now, in the last day, the great day of the Feast... [That's the beginning of the eighth day, right as the sun was going down.] ...Jesus stood and called out, saying, 'If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink. The one who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.' But this He spoke concerning the Spirit, which those who believed in Him would soon receive; for *the* Holy Spirit was not yet *given* because Jesus was not yet glorified" (vs. 37-39). But what was Jesus keeping? *Passover, Unleavened Bread, Pentecost, Feast of Tabernacles, Last Great Day.* No hint of any of the so-called Christian festivals in the New Testament.

Let's see something here concerning the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread and what it is called. We know that Jesus was crucified on the Passover Day, the 14th of Nisan, the 14th day of the first month. He died about 3:00 p.m. in the afternoon.

John 19:31: "The Jews therefore, so that the bodies might not remain on the cross on the Sabbath, because it was a preparation *day*... [most people think that means the weekly Sabbath, but it's not. This is the annual Sabbath] ...(for that Sabbath was a high day), requested of Pilate that their legs might be broken and *the bodies* be taken away." Meaning, a Holy Days.

The first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread follows immediately after the Passover. We read back in Lev. 23 on the 14th day of the month is the Passover, and the 15th day of the month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread. This is what we're dealing with right here. Christ died on the 14th and the 15th was coming at sunset, and they wanted to get the body off the cross and into the grave, because that Sabbath Day which was coming was a high day, a Holy Day. So, there you have it, all the way through the New Testament.

Acts 2:1: "And when the day of *Pentecost*, the fiftieth day, was being fulfilled..." This means in the Greek *they were fulfilling the Day of Pentecost*, which was on the first day of the week. But that had nothing to do with Sunday service. What we really have here is that the Law was given on Pentecost at Mt. Sinai, and now the Holy Spirit is given on Pentecost at the temple, which then gives the ability for those who receive the Holy Spirit to keep the commandments of God in the Spirit. No longer in the letter, *but in the Spirit*.

"...they were all with one accord in the same place" (v 1). *The first Christians were keeping*

Pentecost, a Holy Day of God. And that is the day that He gave the Ten Commandments on in the Old Testament. If there are those who say that the Church began on the first day of the week—which it did—and therefore that's why they keep Sunday, and yet they reject the Law, they are rejecting the very reason and purpose for Pentecost, and they don't have a clue as to what they are saying.

Then the Holy Spirit was poured out in power. And Peter preached a tremendous and powerful sermon on that day, commanded them all to repent. Let's understand how powerful this was. And you need to think about this in relationship to your life.

- What are you going to do with this new knowledge concerning the Holy Days of God?
- What will you do?
- Will you repent and change?
- Will your heart be pricked?
- Will the Spirit of God work with you to open your mind and your heart?

or

- Are you going to get mad and angry and close your heart and your mind and reject it and say:
 - ✓ that's not what I've been taught since I was a little kid
 - ✓ I've been a Catholic all my life. Once a Catholic, always a Catholic.
 - ✓ I've been a Baptist all my life. Once a Baptist, always a Baptist.
- Where is the repentance?

Repentance means *a turning*, a repenting to God.

Peter said, v 36: "Therefore, let all *the* house of Israel know with full assurance that God has made this *same* Jesus, Whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ.... [And why was He crucified? *To bear your sins!* That's why you need to repent.] ...Now, after hearing *this*, they were cut to the heart..." (vs 36-37).

- Are you pricked in your heart?
- Is God able to move you?
- Are you able to respond to the Spirit of God and let your heart and your mind be open to the Spirit of God, to lead you to repentance like these people were?

These were the first ones in the Church. Do you think that you're going to be in the Church of God in any other different way than these people were? *Of course not!*

Verse 37: "Now after hearing *this*, they were cut to the heart; and they said to Peter and the other apostles, 'Men *and* brethren, what shall we do?' Then Peter said to them, 'Repent and be baptized'"

(vs 37-38). {see sermon: *The Full Meaning of Baptism.*}

It's far more than just some sort of 'religious ritual' that you go through. It has deep and profound meaning. It has the meaning of applying the sacrifice of Christ *personally* to you. The way of God is so profound and so great and so magnificent.

- You need to understand!
- You need to have your mind opened!
- You need to repent!
- You need to be baptized!
- You need to receive the Spirit of God

—which will give you the strength and understanding to live God's way, to keep His commandments, and to love God with all your heart.

This is vital and important information, salvational information. You can't just reject it out of hand and go your way. You just can't say that's what 'you believe, and that's your religion.' Listen! If I preach to you the Word of God and the Word of God is something that God says is going to judge you, then *know* that you have heard the Word of God, and that's what God wants you to listen to. If I don't teach you the Word of God, *woe be to me!* That's just the way that it is. You need to understand that.

The Apostles Kept the Sabbath and Holy Days:

Here's a deliberate mistranslation in the *King James Version* of the Bible—Acts 12. We're going in to what the apostles did. You'll remember that we went through and did a survey through the book of Acts, concerning how that the apostles kept the Sabbath all the way through the book of Acts. Remember that?

Acts 12:1: "Now about that time, Herod the king stretched forth *his* hands to persecute some of those of the Church; and he killed James, the brother of John, with the sword. And when he saw that it pleased the Jews, he proceeded to take Peter also. (Now those were *the* days of Unleavened Bread.)" (vs 1-3). Luke is writing this to record when the time was that they were keeping this, when this occurred. If they weren't keeping the days of Unleavened Bread, why record that it was the Days of Unleavened Bread? If they were keeping Easter he would have said Easter. And this is where the translators put in the word *Easter*.

Verse 4: "And after arresting him, he put *him* in prison, delivering *him* to four sets of four soldiers to guard him with the intent of bringing him out to the people after the Passover [*KJV*-Easter] *season*." Easter is a blatant mistranslation. The Greek word here is 'pascha'—so translated *Passover* everywhere else in the Bible. There is no basis for Easter-keeping at all by the Church.

Let's see as Paul was traveling and in journeying what he was doing, what he was keeping, what days that he kept. Acts 20:6: "But we sailed away from Philippi **after** the Days of Unleavened Bread..." Why did they sail *after* the days of Unleavened Bread? *Very simply and obviously, they were keeping the days of Unleavened Bread!* And they were there with the brethren and teaching and preaching, and keeping those days. This is a powerful witness.

- Will you believe the Scripture?
 - Will you believe the Truth of God?
 - Will you believe the things of God?
- or
- Will you believe a man who teaches you a 'religion'?

Let's understand something very profound concerning what the apostle Paul has said here, Acts 24:14: "But I confess to you that according to the way which they call heresy..." The Jews called what he was doing with Christ *heresy*. What we do today in following Christ and keeping the Passover, Feast of Unleavened Bread, Pentecost, Trumpets, Atonement, Tabernacles and the Last Great Day, people call *heresy*. After the way people call *heresy*, we can identify with Paul.

"...so I serve the God of my fathers, believing all things that are written in the Law and the Prophets" (v 14).

- Did we read to you concerning the Sabbath and Holy Days in the Law? *Yes!*
- Did we read to you in the prophets concerning the Sabbath and Sabbath-breaking, and what happens because of that? *Yes!*
- Did Paul believe all of those? *Yes!*
- Did he teach all of those? *Yes!*
- Did he live all of those? *Yes!*
- Did he keep the commandments of God?

"...having hope in God, which they themselves also **acknowledge**, that there will be a resurrection of *the* dead—both *the* just and *the* unjust" (v 15). That's a profound statement, 'acknowledge'—*believing all*. Will you believe all that is written in the Law and the Prophets, as well as the New Testament?

Let's see how the Apostle Paul gauged his time. Listen! If anyone tries to convince you that Paul did away with the Sabbath and the Holy Days—we are going to cover all of the difficult Scriptures of Eph. 2 and Col. 2, and 'the end of the Law,' and all of those things in the series: *Refuting Sunday- Keeping*. We're going to cover all of those, and we're going to have a true and a proper explanation of each one of them from the Scriptures.

- Do you believe that Paul did away with the laws of God?
- Since God gave the Law, what man can do away with what God has given? *No man!*

Jesus said, Matthew 5:17: “Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish, but to fulfill. For truly I say to you, until the heaven and the earth shall pass away, one jot or one tittle shall in no way pass from the Law until everything has been fulfilled. Therefore, whoever shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, shall be called least in the Kingdom of Heaven; but whoever shall practice and teach *them*, this one shall be called great in the Kingdom of Heaven. For I say to you, unless your righteousness shall exceed *the righteousness* of the scribes and Pharisees, there is no way *that* you shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven” (vs 17-20). And probably indicating they won’t be there.

There are a lot of Sunday-keeping theologians that better really read the Word of God, and understand what it says. If they think they have salvation, they better get another thought coming, because the words of God tell them *no, they won’t; unless you do what God says, there’s no salvation coming to anybody!*

1-Corinthians 16:7: “For *at this time* I will not *stop* to see you, but I hope at some *future* time to stay with you, if the Lord permits. But I will remain in Ephesus until Pentecost.” Paul was there and kept Pentecost. He didn’t stay there until Pentecost to leave on the day of Pentecost, as some perverted, twisting-of-the-Scriptures teachers might want to say. He stayed until Pentecost to *keep* Pentecost at Ephesus.

Verse 9: “For a great and effective door has been opened to me, and there *are* many adversaries.... [Yes, there will be many adversaries.] ...Now if Timothy comes, see to it that he may be with you without fear; for he labors in the work of *the* Lord, even as I *do*. Therefore, do not let anyone despise him; but send him forth *on his journey* in peace, so that he may come to me; for I am waiting for him with the brethren” (vs. 9-11). And so then the rest of is to continue on, and do forth, and keep the Word of God.

Let’s see a very profound and important section of Scripture, and we will see the implications of this. The reason this is important is because a lot of theologians will say that Passover, Unleavened Bread, and the Holy Days in the Bible were only for the Jews. The Gentiles don’t have to keep them. *Not so!*

1-Corinthians 5:6: “Your glorying *is* not good....” That is, the people there who were the brethren at the Church of Corinth were allowing a man who was having incest with his stepmother, and they allowed him to continue attending. They were glorying in it. He said put him out.

Verse 6: “Your glorying *is* not good. Don’t you know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump?” This refers to the Feast of Unleavened Bread. During the Feast of Unleavened Bread leaven is a type of sin, and vanity, and human nature. A little leaven leavens the whole lump. That sin within the Church was causing sin to be transferred to *all* the congregation, because they were agreeing with it.

Notice what Paul says, v 7: “Therefore, purge out the old leaven, so that you may become a new lump, *even* as you are unleavened [in Christ]....” There are two meanings to that. They got rid of the leaven out of their houses to keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread; and also in Christ *spiritually* they are unleavened.

Verse 7: “...For... [because] ...Christ our Passover was sacrificed for us.” How can people not keep the Passover when that’s one of the very functions of Christ—as our Passover? It doesn’t make any sense, when you really get to the Scriptures and try and figure out all of these false doctrines, and the twisting and lying conniving of men. “...For Christ our Passover was sacrificed for us.”

Verse 8: “For this reason... [because Christ our Passover was sacrificed for us] ...let us keep the Feast...” Is that doing away with any of the Feasts of God? *Not in the greatest stretch of any imagination! None whatsoever!* He says, “...let us keep the Feast.” This was to Gentiles in Corinth.

“...let us keep the Feast, not with old leaven, nor with *the* leaven of malice and wickedness, but with *the* unleavened *bread* of sincerity and Truth” (v 8). So, the Feast of Unleavened Bread pictures, then, how our lives become more sinless and unleavened in Christ. But the point is, he said, “Let us keep the Feast.”

In 1-Cor. 11 Paul said that ‘in the night He was betrayed, Jesus took the bread, and He took the wine, and He said, ‘Take, eat...’ He said, ‘Take, drink...’” All the way through the New Testament we have all these references to the Holy Days of God. There is not one centillionth of any credibility whatsoever that the pagan holidays of Sunday, and Christmas, and Easter, and New Years should be kept and observed by true Christians. *Everywhere the Bible enforces the Sabbath and Holy Days of God.*

Now that you know this:

- What will you do?
- What will you observe?
- *The choice is yours!*

Scriptures from The Holy Bible in Its Original Order, A Faithful Version
by Fred R. Coulter

Scripture References:

- 1) Revelation 14:12
- 2) Matthew 5:27-28
- 3) Judges 21:25
- 4) Revelation 22:12-14
- 5) Deuteronomy 12:28-32
- 6) Exodus 31:13
- 7) Leviticus 23:1-3
- 8) Exodus 31:13
- 9) Leviticus 23:3-7, 21, 24, 27, 32, 34-38
- 10) 2-Chronicles 35:1
- 11) Luke 2:40-42
- 12) Luke 4:16
- 13) Luke 22:7-8, 14-15, 17-20
- 14) John 2:13, 23-25
- 15) John 6:4, 35, 57
- 16) John 7:2, 8, 14, 37-39
- 17) John 19:31
- 18) Acts 2:1, 36-38
- 19) Acts 12:1-4
- 20) Acts 20:6
- 21) Acts 24:14-15
- 22) Matthew 5:17-20
- 23) 1 Corinthians 16:7-11
- 24) 1 Corinthians 5:6-8

Scriptures referenced, not quoted:

- Jeremiah 10; 8
- Ezekiel 8
- Leviticus 23:9-20
- Numbers 8
- Joshua 5
- 2-Chronicles 30
- John 13
- Ephesians 2
- Colossians 2
- 1 Corinthians 11

Also referenced:

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- *The Christian Passover* by Fred R. Coulter
- *Plain Sermons on the Catechism* by Isaac Williams (amightywind.com)
- *Ductor Dubitantium* by Bishop Jeremy Taylor (sundaylaw.net)
- *Dialogues on the Lord's Day* by Dr. T.H. Morer (sabbathtruth.com)
- *The Sabbath Question* by J.J. Taylor
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