

[< Back to Quick Mini Topics](#)

Israel's Feasts in the New Testament

By K. W. Lent

Although Saxon Christendom has been blind as to our identity, God has opened our eyes in these latter times and tells us “*it shall come to pass that in the place where it is said of them Ye are not my people (Israel), there it shall be said unto them Ye are the sons of the living God*” (Rom 9:26,27, see Ex.4:22) Israel's memorial Holy Days are in the New Testament just as in the Old Testament and the apostles and disciples were keeping these Feasts in the Christian era because we Saxon Christians are the Israelites.

If the Christian disciples were not assembled together for the Israel Feast of Pentecost (FirstFruits/Weeks) *after* Christ had been resurrected and ascended on high they would have missed the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the New Testament Ecclesia . (Acts 2:1) Praise God they were still keeping the Feasts at the appointed times. Some 18 chapters later we see that the apostle Paul was still keeping this Feast of Pentecost (Acts 20:16). In fact, Paul was a champion of the Feast Days, all of them, and told us “*Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ.*” (I Corinthians 11:1) In Acts 20:6 we are told that Paul observed the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Then in Acts 18:21 Paul said that “*I must by ALL MEANS keep this Feast that cometh in Jerusalem*”, which was the required yearly Feast of Tabernacles. We are further told in Zechariah concerning a yet future prophecy that in the coming perfection of Christ's Kingdom that The Feast of Tabernacles will still be kept, that nations will come to pay tribute to Yahweh's Israel (Zech.14:14, 19) and finally “*there shall be no more the Canaanite in the house of Yahweh of Hosts.*”(v.21) This has yet to take place and we see Tabernacles still being observed in the future Kingdom of God. [NOTE: As translations evolved, New Testament verse phrases with *Feast Day references* **began to disappear** from newer English Bibles used by the churches. Whether intentional or not, it is at least curious.]

The events concerning Peter and James are also noted in relation to the the Days of Unleavened Bread and Passover (Acts 12:1-4). Paul's events likewise are reckoned in time with the Feasts. We see that Paul and his companions kept THE FAST on the sailing journey to Rome. (Acts 27:9) All Bible scholars agree that this is The Day of Atonement which is the only day of THE required fast for the nation (Lev.23:27-32: Ps.69:10), but have glossed over this without much ado. Yet it is part of the consistent New Testament witness that Paul and the Christians were observing The Feasts of Israel.

Furthermore, church translators locked into the doctrine of the non-Scriptural Papal “Sunday rest” and pagan holidays, have muddled certain verses to obscure the real Sabbath Day and the real Feasts still being kept in the New Testament. To illustrate, we have but to look at Acts 16:13 which in the original Greek NT manuscript text is a clear reference to Pentecost, again being kept by Paul. But in the English versions it appears to be only mentioning a sabbath. The King James Version reads: “*and on the sabbath we went out of the city by a river side, where prayer was wont (accustomed) to be made*”

Yet some entire Greek words were left out and/or changed by that translation because this was meant to denote “*THE day of THE Sabbaths (plural)*” which is Pentecost the important 50th day after the count of 7 Sabbaths from consecration of the harvest season “*seven Sabbaths shall be complete – even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number 50 days – and ye shall proclaim on THE selfsame day that it may be an holy convocation unto you – a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.*” (Lev.23:15,16,21) This is the day Paul was observing in Acts 16:13.

Acts 16:13, an original verse translation from Koine Greek texts into English. *Concordant Literal NT, 1926, page 326*

¹³ Now we were in this city, tarrying ^asome days. Besides, on the day of the sabbaths we came ^ooutside of the gate beside a river, where we inferred there is prayer, and, being seated, we spoke to the women who are coming ¹⁴together. And a ^acertain woman named Lydia, a seller

YHWH God has blessed us greatly with our family heritage days that tell the story of our redemption in Jesus Christ. Now more than ever we need the joy of unity they give us.