

Where Are We Now ? - Larry Arnburg

Welcome everybody to our Sabbath service today.

The topic of my sermon today is "Where Are We Now?" We've gone through three weeks, I believe it is now, since the

Sunday of Passover. So we've gone on that,

we're on that 50 -day journey,

wave -shifting, yes, that's the word I was looking for, actually. And during

those 50 days, I looked in the scripture and there really isn't much in there about

what happened during that time of time. Jesus told his disciples to go to Jerusalem

and wait for them. Wait for the Holy Spirit after he talked to them. I mean, you

had the 40 days where Jesus walked and he talked to them and gave them instructions and stuff, but it doesn't say much about what they were to do.

Now there is there is one thing in here that I wanted to bring that first was on the road of Emmaus, believe that's how you say it?

It's when the two people were walking along and Jesus talked to them. But the key to that whole thing was Jesus blinded their eyes and put scales over their eyes so they didn't recognize him. And I think he did that because he wanted to know what they were thinking without him being an influence on it.

Because it changed once they found out that it was Jesus that they were talking to.

And this is kind of on our journey. The advantage that we have today is that we've all been baptized. We've had our day at Pentecost, but they didn't.

They were told to wait for Pentecost. So that actually brought a whole new meaning

to them than it does to us today. Now you may not have been baptized at Pentecost,

but whatever day you were baptized was your day of Pentecost. That's when the Holy Spirit entered into you, whether it was a sudden awakening or it was gradually built

upon what you learned and what you learned and what you learn. So the 50 days of

Pentecost is during the 50 days between Pentecost. I'm going to give you what I

wrote here because it's a little simpler. During the 50 days of Pentecost, or what

they call the days of unleavened bread and Pentecost, followers of Jesus, especially

those who observed the biblical festivals, often used this period as a spiritual

countdown and a time of preparation. And here's the breakdown of what typically

happens in that period. But I want to go back before I read all of that.

I want to go to 1 Corinthians 11,

23 to 32. And This is the first,

my one, one Corinthians wrong, okay first first Corinthians 11 to 23.

First Corinthians 11, 23 is where I'm gonna start.

Okay I'm sorry I apologize for that. And it says in here, "For I have received the

Lord, which also I delivered unto you, that the Lord Jesus Christ, same night in

which he was betrayed to bread." Okay, we all know this. We all know what's

happening here. So I'm not going to read it all. It breaks into the changing of

the symbols of Passover. And this is Paul's talking about He's re -iterating what

actually happened in Mark Matthew 8. So he's establishing this with the Corinthian

Church to make sure that they understand that the body of Jesus Christ was

symbolized by the bread. His blood is symbolized by the blood.

So we know that, and we take that every year at Pentecost, but they didn't totally understand that, so he had to re-emphasize it when Paul, the time Paul spoke to us, Pentecost was already going to buy, but he's re-unificating it to make sure that they totally understand it. Okay? So that understanding with them is not a problem with us today. We've gone through Pentecost enough to know what those symbols are. So it's a little, it's a little easier and I'm drawing a comparison between what happened in those 50 days and what happens to us today on our walk. We're on that walk. We're walking to Petticoast, even though we've had our baptism, right?

So,

and I like I was saying, if you turn, If you turn to Luke 24, I'm going to refer back to what I was talking about.

Luke 24. Does it think that's important to get a grasp on what Jesus wanted to know, what they knew. So Luke 24, 13.

And it's the road to Emmaus, the road to Emmaus, or the Emmaus road, and behold, two of them went what's that same day to the village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about three score furlongs, and they walked together all these things, or excuse me, they talked together all these things which had happened. So they were discussing what had gone on during the crucifixion time and it came to pass that while they were communicating together and reasoned Jesus himself drew near and went with them but their eyes were but their eyes were holding that they should not know him and he said unto them what matter of communication are those these that ye have one to another as ye walk, and said,

and are said. And one of them,

and one of them, whose name was Cleopas, is asking,

said unto him, Aren't thou a stranger in Jerusalem, and has not known the things which are come to pass these days?" So they were kind of taken back by this because everybody knew what was going on. And he said unto them,

"What things?" And they said unto him, "Considering Jesus of matters," which was a prophet, "mighty indeed and word before God and all things,

and how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him to be them to death and have crucified him. But they trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel and besides all this. Today is a third day since these things were done.

So this would be right after. This wasn't very far along. So everything was fresh in everybody's mind. What was going on? They couldn't believe that this guy didn't know nothing was going. He must have just got into town. He must have. But so I find that story extremely interesting because Jesus wants to know what we're thinking.

He wants to know how clear we are on what's going on. And this is a perfect example of him wanting to know what they were thinking. And then I've heard lots of comments that these were some of the disciples, and I'm not going to get into that because it doesn't make any sense who it was. If you were there in Jerusalem, you knew what was going on. You just knew it. And so we go to this period, and I'll finish this off, and actually after they found out that it was Jesus, they invited him into his house, they couldn't fall over him enough. And so that's kind

of interesting to realize, "Hey, how could I be so blind?" And this is kind of one of the things we have to look at. We have to make sure that we're not blind because of something that was said or something that was done, and we don't realize it happened. We have to be right on the ball with that kind of stuff. And so, the period from over to Pentecost, in the Jewish terms, is this 50 -day count is known as counting the omer. Leviticus 23, 15 to 16 brings that out.

I'm not going to go back and read it, but you can look that up and that's what it's called. In Jewish tradition, it's a literal day -by -day count from the wave sheaf offering, which is definitely mentioned, during during the Unleavened Bread, and Shabbat, Pentecost, many Christians who follow the biblical calendar see this as a symbolic journey from redemption, which is Passover, to empowerment, which is Pentecost.

So we at Pentecost and our baptism, which is, I'm not going to keep jumping back for it, but our Pentecost is our baptism. Let's let's get that straight So when we're empowered with the Holy Spirit, we are empowered with the knowledge Not all of it, but as a realization that we accept Jesus This is symbolically our baptism is a symbol of trusting Jesus accepting Jesus wanting to follow him and The problem with a lot of people in the world. They love Jesus, but they don't want to do what he says. They're not going to get into that. What follower of Jesus might do spiritually is daily or weekly scripture readings.

Many take time to reflect on spiritual growth, much like the Israelites journey from Makkot again. Let me go back further, Egypt and to Mount Sinai.

Themes might include sanctification, discipleship, and preparing for the Holy Spirit's work.

So if you have the Holy Spirit in you, it's an endowment to do things.

Not just set around, "Oh, I've got the Holy Spirit. I'm okay now." You've got to be able to do something, and you've got to be able to understand what you're going to do, okay? Now the counting of the Omer is a spiritual in the door, which I covered. Some count each day as a reminder of God's faithfulness as a spiritual disciple,

okay? And it also is a way to stay focused on the anticipation of any cost.

Now let's say and we we could we could go through that same thing when God gives this Holy Spirit a pincus We go through the same thing. Let's say for example. You want to be baptized Think back when you want it to be baptized It wasn't the next day

Had the most people have to make it a time set a time, you know, you got to go get some place if we can't baptize anybody in here but we could do in the pool but we have to make the arrangements with the people to do it and they say well we got parties coming in and it's going to be three weeks from now what are you going to be doing in those three weeks you're going to be thinking about it right it should be one of the it should be one of the foremost things on your mind I have accepted Jesus And I'm going to get the Holy Spirit when I'm baptized.

That's the understanding of it all. So we have to, we go through that same growth in the same waiting period as they did in the First Pentecost.

It's also personal growth, which is basically covered, is growing in the observation of God's word, praying for a deeper walk with the Holy Spirit, developing Godly character. Isn't that one of the most important things in our walk?

That's the walk, really, developing your Holy characters.

And that comes with the fruits of the Spirit, right? So we are not just passively walking, we're participating or doing something. We have to do some study in the Word, talking to each other, asking questions. We have to be connected to God through the Holy Spirit. And if all of us have the Holy Spirit, we're connected to each other, which is extremely important. And there's also a fellowship and how close is God? Commandments to you.

Let's go. Let's go back and see. Let's go back and see. Let's go back to Deuteronomy 30

11 to 14 I want to read this because I find that it's one of those the thing that I like about the level Love about the word of God and in the way. It's written is he I'll always throw some little thing in there that if you're not paying attention or you could read it 50 times, you're not catching it, the 50 times you catch it for 51st time. So Deuteronomy 30 in verse 11 to 14.

For this commandment which I command thee this day, do it not, oh, it is not hidden from thee, neither is it far off. It is not in heaven that thou shalt say, "Who shall go up for us to heaven and bring it unto us, that we may hear it and do it?" Neither is it beyond the sea, that thou shalt say, "Who shall go over the sea for us and bring it unto us, that we may hear it and do it. But, big but here, the word is very nigh unto you, in thy mouth and in thy heart, that thy mayest do it.

So the word of God and the is in her heart. That's why we're, that's why we're circumcised at the heart when we have the Holy Spirit. God has cut a little hole in there and shelled all the commandments in there. That we, I mean we still have to odd time to time refer back to them in scripture because sometimes there's a break between the heart and the brain when in, in this call room, memory.

So, so that's why we you to read them. But I find that when I was looking this up I found that very interesting. That was in Deuteronomy.

Was that after Mount Sinai or before Mount Sinai? It was after.

But it was a long way from Pentecost. But here's the word right there. Right with them. Okay? You can't argue with that because in the Word of God. Right? The symbolism of the journey is Passover /Unleavened Bread deliverance from sin through Christ's sacrifice. The counting of the days is walking in obedience and preparing for the gift of the Holy Spirit. Pentecost is receiving the Spirit, the mission that that spirit is going to give you in the spiritual harvest.

There's a beautiful connection between the spring festivals,

Pentecost on Love and Bread, or excuse me, Passover, Pentecost on Love and Bread, and the fall ones like the Feast of Tabernacles. This is like God's full redemption plan in seasons. Now when I was doing this I was trying to find out how the Holy Spirit and what does the Holy, giving up the Holy Spirit, what does it really mean?

I'm going to read this the way I wrote it. "The Holy Spirit is the divine pledge of the Father for by Attaining us as his own at the appointed time of the formus of the day of any cost

Which would be our baptism and you can read that in 1st Peter 1:18 to 19.

Let's just touch on that first Peter

one

18 and 19. For as much as you know that thou were not redeemed with corruptible things as silver and gold from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers, but with the precious blood of Christ as a land without blemish and without spots

Verily who verily was for dain before the foundation of the world But was manifested in those last days for you so that's The reason you're getting the Holy Spirit or we got the Holy Spirit as it says in in 2 Corinthians 1:22,

Ernest says,

there's a word in there, Ernest. Let's look up, and I'll read the whole verse. In

1 Corinthians, or 2 Corinthians this time,

I'll get my fingers here.

2 Corinthians 1. That's the very beginning of it.

Second Corinthians 1:22. It says, "Who has also sealed us and given the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts?" Let me explain this earnest a little bit. Again,

it goes back to what I said before about Holy Spirit a down payment, a divine pledge. It means a down payment in this verse. I looked it up and it there's a strong

number was seven sixty years something like that. I wrote it down on another page.

It's an earnest, it's a down payment. It's part of the purchase and then now you have to understand this if you were in Israel you could be redeemed if you were sold into slavery by a relative so they have this very very deep understanding of being redeemed your brother your uncle any relative could come along and say look I'll pay the penalty I'll pay his family and get them under slavery or whatever the commitment was. And this is what this means. This earnest here,

when it says here, "Given the earnestness of the spirit in our hearts." It's a down payment. It's part of the purchase money or property given in advance

as a security for the item being purchased, or were being purchased by the Holy Spirit. So when we're given the Holy Spirit, that's the purchase down payment of us to immerse in salvation. It's all part of that journey because We have been bought by Jesus through the Spirit of the Holy Father.

Here is the difference today. We have had our Passover when we were baptized.

We may not have had the vision of tongues of fire be stole upon us,

but we have received the Holy Spirit which is working in us daily.

So the reason what happened back in that first Pentecost, it had to be drastic.

It had to be an experience that would blow your socks off, as they say. And it had to be something that was recorded and told to the world so nobody could deny it. And there was too many people there to say it never happened in fact there

were people there said they were drunk so

that's why it's recorded here for us to give us an understanding of how important how powerful receiving the Holy Spirit is how it can just like I say can blow your socks off did be something I never had mind blown off but when I was baptized I was baptized with a young lady I think I told you before in Japanese And she was sitting there looking at me at the table and she said, "Larry, what's wrong with you?" I said, "Nothing, I'm just happy that I've been baptized." She said, "You have this glow to you. When I look at you, I just see this glow all around you." And I said, "I can't believe it." Unfortunately, I didn't see that same glow from her. I'm not saying anything special don't mean I'm just saying that that's what she's seen and and we were baptized at exactly the same time so it was but that's interesting to to to have somebody tell you that that and then I realized oh true I feel so good that I can almost feel a global around me but here's the here's the purpose or the thing about being baptized and understand what it all means and I'm gonna go on to a little different angle from this because this is one of my favorite verses in Scripture and it says Jesus says if you love me keep my commandments and when I'm talking to somebody out in the road when I do my job that's one of the first quotes I get them when they don't understand it. And Jesus is... That's in John 14 -15, if you want to write it down. And he was emphasizing that love for him is demonstrated through the obedience to his teachings.

This statement was part of the Spheroel discord with the disciples. Excuse me. Where he prepares them for his departure and coming of the Holy Spirit. That's in John 14, 13, 13, 18, and 31.

Very, very interesting story in itself. Now this was, and this was all before Pentecost, so he was preparing them to be ready. I want you to understand. Now the key aspects of this statement says, "Love and obedience are connected. I train my dog to do things and I expect him to obey those things and I expect I love that dog so the love and the connection was there and the obedience followed okay so Jesus made it very clear that true love for him is not just emotional "Oh, I love you," or verbal, "I love you," but it's shown through action.

This is specifically through the obedience to His commandments. And this is what we really have to understand when somebody says to you, "I love Jesus." First question to come back with is, "What do you obey His commandments?" You can trip a lot of people up and you can also go into a lot of directions with that it's just there's no there's no one answer there's no one answer so when whenever you're trying to connect with somebody that doesn't you know I love Jesus oh yeah I love Jesus but you have to obey him that's that's part of the part in personal the package it comes together it's not one thing or the other It's both things. So it reflects the biblical principle love is an action word, not just feelings.

I mean, people use the word love nowadays so often we don't even know what it means. They don't know what it means. Okay, so what are those commandments? Some interpret commandments as referring only to Jesus' teaching. I love one another, forgiveness, humility, and there's all of them. But in a broader Biblical sense, Jesus upholds the commandments of God, including the Ten Commandments. Go to Matthew 5 .17.

Let's just go there and just solidify this.
in Matthew 5, 17,
where am I? Matthew 5, 17 to 19. Matthew 5,
17 to 19.

And they began to pray him to depart a mode of the coast.

Am I on the, no, I'm sorry, I'm sorry.

Matthew Mark, look, almost the same when you've gone through the Book of Love. Okay,
Matthew 5 .17, "Think not that I come to destroy the law or the province,
and not come to destroy, but to fulfill.

For verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass, now one jot, one tittle,
one tittle or one tittle shall in no wise pass away from the law until all is
fulfilled. Whoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments and shall
teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven.

But whosoever shall do and teach them, "The same shall be called great in the
kingdom of heaven." Notice anything there?

Notice anything there? If you don't teach them, or if you break one of them,
you shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven. So that doesn't mean that
if you break one you're not going to get into heaven that just means you're going
to get you can get into heaven but you're going to be at least in the kingdom
you're not even going to be the doorkeeper you're going to be well the door mat
maybe but you see you have to look at these things and you have to say well okay
I'm good I do I'm gonna do all I'm gonna do all of them I'm gonna do all of
them and I'm gonna be great in the kingdom And I slip and fall. I'm still going
to get into the kingdom through repentance, of course. But I'm not going to have
that privilege. So what do you want to be? Do you want to be the doormat or do
you want to be the guy that looks after everything first?

But we don't do it for-- and that's what somebody said to me. Well, that's doing
it for materialistic things. No, that's not. That's obeying God. He's going to reward
you for that. I can't demand it out of him, but he's going to give it to me.

So I have that in my back of my mind. Yeah, well, I wonder what God's got for me
in store. I wonder what he's got for me to do. I wonder, you know, you talk about
the talents, right? You know, the guy that buried it didn't get nothing. As they
say, nothing, honey. So we have to understand these things.

These things are very important. Some trivial sometimes, but love,
love God with all your heart and your soul. And that actually comes out of
Deuteronomy 6 -5. And it's also in this Matthew 22 -7.

It's also in James 2 -10. So it's spread out in the Old Testament a new test.
Love your neighbor as yourself. That's Leviticus 19, or I'll say Leviticus 19,
15 to 18. Guess what? It's also in the New Testament. Matthew 22,
39. It's all part of what I had just said before. And if you go from 35 to 40,
you'll catch the whole understanding of that.

However, Summarizing the law does not mean abolishing it, so that's not what Jesus
was saying, but that's what the world says, right? Oh, Jesus did away with the law.
Read that right there, right there, right there. It's right there, read it.

But he didn't abolish the law. He came to fulfill it. That means to extend it out, to make it known, make it known in the Old Testament and New Testament. What does the law mean? And the law doesn't change, but the understanding of it, the meaning of it changes over a course of time, because circumstances change, you know? So, however, summarizing the law does not mean, okay, I heard that. Okay, now the role of the Holy Spirit in the following verses, John 14, 16 to 17, Jesus promises the Helper, which is the Holy Spirit, to empower believers to live in obedience. So, I ask the question, do you know of anybody that doesn't have the Holy Spirit that obeys the commandments?

I don't know either. You have to have the Holy Spirit in you, in measure, to obey the commandments.

Otherwise, it's fruitless to think that you can. Man is inevitably evil in nature. So over time, you probably might even break all of them, but you break a lot of them just by your living. Now, there's a lot of good people out there that live good, but that is a job for them to live good you know there's lots of people there that don't like to do bad things but in order to love Jesus and to do his commandments you have to have the Holy Spirit within you there's really really no other way you can be a real nice person, and a real good person, do lots of good things, does that does not mean you have the Holy Spirit within you. And we could probably name a couple people that we know like that. But you have to have the Holy Spirit to have a, I see a lot of people do those things because they're nice people, but they're not doing them to obey Jesus Christ and have any father.

They're not obeying the commandments because they believe in the commandments. They just think it's the right thing to do. There's lots of people like that. But to truly believe and love Jesus Christ and obey his commandments, you do have to have the Holy Spirit.

This statement Echoes God's covenant with Israel Where obedience was a sign of love and faithfulness to God Do you want me 11 -1?

Okay, I'm gonna just lie back there and put a little cement in there

Do Deuteronomy 11 1

Therefore thou shalt love the Lord thy God and keep his charge his and his statue and his judgments and his commandments always

always. I can't put that into any better and straighter than that.

So Jesus as the mediator of the New Covenant reinforces that obedience remains central to a faith relationship with Him. If you love Me, you can't tie it in any better than that. Now why does it matter today?

Many believers,

many believe that grace replaces obedience. If Jesus never taught that, or but Jesus, excuse me, never taught that, instead He said, "If you love Me, keep My commandments." Showing that grace and obedience work together and you can refer back to Romans 6 1 and 2 you can also take that all the way to 18 very covers

it in there the whole thing of obedience and okay and also Romans 3 18 comes observing God's commandments including festivals like the Feast Trumpets, David and Britain, all of them, all seven of them, can be seen as an expression of love and devotion to God back to Zechariah 14, 16 to 19 and

You make sure you want to be keeping a piece of Tehran echoes as Zechariah says. Do we need to read that? Let's read it just a little, just to give you a basis here.

"Zechariah 14, 16 to 19, and it's under the heading, 'All believers will worship the Lord.' 16 says, 'And it shall come to pass that everyone that is left of all the nations, which come against Jerusalem, even 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 whosoever will not come up of all the families of the earth unto Jerusalem to worship the king the Lord of hosts even unto them shall be no rain and if a family of Egypt Go not up and come not That have no rain There shall be a plague There with the Lord will smite the heathen that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles And I said that at 18. This is for the punishment. I'm not following and understanding what the holy days mean to God.

He's transferring that knowledge to us through the Holy Spirit and through His Word. So we understand and out of love for God, we want that understanding. We want to be His children children that obeyed. So he, after the tribulation, what happens here in Zechariah, you better pay attention.

If you don't come up right away, don't come up, you don't come up, you don't come up year after year, you're going to dry up. You're going to be, what did they say, read with no water? There's an expression for that, I can't remember what it is. I mean when I get thirsty Okay, so We have to in this verse calls Jesus Christians to a life of holiness Not legalism, but genuine heartfelt obedience inspired by Love

That's the key to it all you have to have that love of God in you You have to have that love Well, I don't like that that one commandant.

I Really don't like that one. I Think maybe I won't do that one and I'll just you know get by with the nine of them but if you have the love of Christ in you and the love for him and the love for his father you want to do all the commandments you want to do you don't you don't even think about it well I know I got to go away for the piece of tabernacles this year so I prepare for it as this instruction check yeah I wanted I want to do pen or a Passover in the summertime no Passover yeah Passover in spring So what do I do? I run by that parcel.

We're very good. We're very quickly. If you Know it's coming You want to be prepared for it? so

This spring we went through our houses to go to all 11

The best we could I mean I'm gonna get it back in cleaner and do it doing the corner maybe a little better. We prepared for it. And all of a sudden the days of

Unleveled Breeder are here.

We during those days talked about it, heard about it,
and got all that sin out of our lives. So what do we do after you open up the
door for me like no one says well the first thing I went and didn't buy a
McDonald's hamburger not
thinking now he's eating unleavened bread again but there's a difference between it
the difference is that you're told and instructed take the leaven out of your house
symbolically as sin

The McDonald's Bud and Hamburger is just a Bud and Hamburger after the days of 11
bread and so we We look at it not as a spiritual thing.

Oh I eat this doughnut and now I'm a sinner No,
that's not what makes you a sinner. You're just a sinner That comes naturally You
don't have to go to McDonald's to get a hamburger to be a sinner But it's it's
the principle of the thing is that we work so hard in the days before Pass over
to get the sin out of our life That it should set a pattern Examine yourself what
the senses examine yourself if you you find something you don't do anything about it
That's the whole purpose of it So that once days of 11 bread or over with we
don't do it on that walk to Pentecost Because we don't want sin in our lives at
Pentecost We're it's a practice run to be better And that's what we have to
concentrate on and that's all of it and we remember again We're all doing this out
of love for Jesus Christ And he's teaching us as we go as we go and walk that
sinless life we draw closer to oh I I don't want to do that sin anymore I'm tired
of doing this anymore because I know Jesus doesn't want me to and I don't want to
do it anymore so it it's kind of cementing yourself and gluing yourself to Jesus so
that you understand that you don't want to do that sin and that's that's the that's
kind of the important part of loving Jesus I love him so he can or he no let me
rephrase that I love him because he loves me first even when I was a sinner he
loved me so it is I always used to say this when I wasn't in the church
sin was far off. Anyway, never thought of it. When I came to know Christ,
sin got closer to me. It was at the wall there every time. I've seen something. I
know that's a sin. I shouldn't do it. When I was baptized, sin was right there,
calling me. But I knew it was sin. Not because it changed On its way to me,
I just knew the sin and recognized it for what it was. So I just go like this
and it goes by me, hopefully. But that's the important part of that,
is drawing clothes and love to Jesus.

Now, I'm going to get into a little more about how that applies to us today.

Jesus kept

the feast, all the feast, as an example, and you can't separate one feast out of
the lot from another. Zachariah only talked about the feast of Tabernacles,
but that was on all the other feasts right there too, I'm sure. That's an
understanding. Jesus himself observed the biblical feasts showing their ongoing
significance. Passover and unleavened bread, he observed with his disciples,
we go to Luke 22, 15 to 20, and became the ultimate Passover lamb.

And that's verified in 1 Corinthians 5, 7.

Pentecost, The Holy Spirit was given to the church on this day, Acts 2 -1 -4.

Very dynamic story, very dynamic. The Feast of Tabernacles, excuse me, Jesus attended the feast and taught in the temple. You can read that in John 7 -2, 10 and 37 -38. That's where it's all covered in there quite specifically.

Since Jesus is a perfect example, as it says in 1 John 2 .6,

"Those who love him should follow his ways, including the observance of God to point at times." The feast teaches obedience and love for God.

The Feast of Tabernacles and other biblical feasts were commanded by God as tying to worship, receiving, and reflecting. Observing them today demonstrates obedience to God's instructions. Just do it around me 16, 13, to 17. For love for God,

by honor in his appointed times, in John John 14 -15 a deeper relationship with Christ by understanding his role in these festivals.

He was in every one.

Modern Christianity often ignores the feast but God never declared them obsolete.

Instead he calls them my piece. The Vegas 23 to indicating they belong to him not just to Israel Israel had the privilege of being the first ones to observe them,

but they were God's peace That's why they were to follow them the feast points to Jesus and the kingdom of God Jesus fulfilled the feast days That's what excuse me,

Jesus fulfilled the spring feast, pass over and over bread, and first fruits and Pentecost. In his first coming,

and many believe that the fall feast, trumpets, tolomons, and tabernacles, foreshadows his second coming. So there's a connection there, okay, and there, you can't separate them.

The Feast of Tabernacles symbolizes the time when God will dwell with his people in his kingdom." In Zechariah 14 /16, come to that, in Revelation 21 /3.

In Zechariah 14 /16, which I talked about, prophecies, prophecies that all nations will be required to celebrate the Feast of Tevinachos during Christ's millennial reign. If the feasts are part of God's plans for the future, shouldn't believers practice them now in preparation for Christ's return?

And that's what we're actually doing. Or we've done and done. It's a practice, it's a practice one. To learn whatever we can about it. Grace does not cancel obedience.

Some argue that we are under grace and not the law, Romans 6, 14,

but grace does not mean disobedience to God's commandments. We get Romans 6, 1, 2, and 6.

Jesus did not abolish the law in Matthew 15. We covered that. Paul observed the feasts and taught their significance, 1 James 5 .8 and Acts 18 -21.

"Faith in Christ and obedience work together." Go to James 2 .17 and 2 .14 -20 in Revelation 14 -12. Preserving the Feast with an S is not about legalism,

but about showing love for God through obedience, John 14,

15. The early church kept the feast. First century believers,

including Gentiles, observed the biblical feast all over. Paul kept Passover in the bread in 1 Corinthians 5, 7, 8, and 6. He planned his travels around Pentecost in

Acts 2016. Jesus'

disciples continued attending the temple feast after his resurrection, after he was gone. Acts 21, Acts 21, 24, 26. The idea that the feasts were only for Jews

There's a later development on Obivical Teaching and that was brought on in 431 by Constantine and

Because

There were more Sun worshippers in those days the church wanted to bring them into the church

And the the way they could bring them into the church was to get them on a Sunday which they worshipped on. So that's why Saturday was changed to Sunday, bring the sun worshippers in. And that was just the beginning of the downfall of all of the days, and the church wanted to get away from everything that was Jewish.

In conclusion, the feasts are a sign of love and obedience. There's no other way to put it. Jesus' words in John 14 -15, "If you love me, keep my commandments," solidifies that.

Reminds us that love for him is to demonstrate through obedience. That's the most striking and powerful thing that you can say about loving Jesus.

And it says, and as I said, "Since the Feast of Tabernacles is part of God's commandments, observing it today is a way to express love for Christ. It prepares believers for the coming kingdom when all nations were required to keep it." In fact, right, in 1416. "Instead of being Jewish only, the Feasts are for all believers who desire to follow Christ's example and honor God's appointed times. I didn't really mean to get into the Feast of Tabernacles, but this really is about the journey between Passover and Pentecost.

But as I said, you can't disconnect them. You cannot disconnect them. Now, I have a friend who lives in Texas, and he was a part of the oak -reaching industry, the Canadian Church of God when I was going there. And we became, he's a lawyer, ironically enough, to say that he was burnt. How can he be a lawyer and be a believer of Jesus? But he was a very nice guy. And when he left, we kept in contact with him. Every year, I should have brought this last week, but every year he sends me a Pentecost reading. And he does it all up like this, and gives you the scriptures to read. And the topic this year was "Seven Women of Faith." And I apologize, I didn't get time to do this off, but if somebody wants to take one of these and printed off.

I'll give you the copy this year. And if there's Esther in it, there's Deborah in it, there's Mary,

there's Ruth, there's Hannah, Esther, and Mary Bethany and Mary Magnesian.

I got my tongue on tight here. Mary Magan, and there's a very interesting reading, and we all know these women, and we all know the importance of them in the scripture. So I brought a copy, and it actually gives you a quick summary, if somebody wants to copy it, I think they can take this one, copy.

It this Going like I said at the start going through this walk between Pentecost or Days of another bread and Pentecost There's not a lot But there is a lot, you know when you when you start digging into it And you try to make the

connections and what it's one what one means then it goes back And our walk is very important. And not only is my walk very important to me, but your walk is very important to me because I feed off of you guys. You guys feed off of me too. And so it's very important that we have that understanding that we're not walking alone, but we're walking together. And when one stumbles, there's always somebody there to pick you up. When you feel a little depressed, you don't understand something. You were here. We're all here for each other, and that's the importance of that walk with each other and together as brothers and sisters. So I thank you for the time I've been given to me today, and I hope I was enlightening to you a little bit, a lot, whatever. But, you know, it all takes time and research to get it all, okay? Thank you.