The Old Testament Feast of Passover prefigured and foreshadowed the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ (Exodus 12:3-14) and His resurrection from the dead (Lev. 23:10-12) for hundreds of years prior to the actual crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. Today we continue to observe the Christian Passover each year on Abib the 14th by observing the Holy Sacrament of Holy Communion, doing what Jesus Christ told us to do in Luke 22:19-20, when He declared: "This do in remembrance of me." Jesus Christ perfected the Law of Blood Sacrifice and we observe this sacred law and its fulfillment annually at the celebration of Holy Communion. We further celebrate His glorious Resurrection each year during the Feast of Unleavened Bread on the 16th of Abib. The Old Testament offering of the Wave Sheaf (Lev. 23:9-14) looked forward to the Resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. By keeping the Holy Festival of Passover and Unleavened Bread, we continue to walk in the great truth of both the crucifixion and the resurrection of Jesus Christ our Saviour.

The Colors for Passover are purple and white. Passover is a time when israelites coming into the knowledge of Yahweh should be baptised. There should be a time of spiritual preparation for this great Festival preceeding the 14th of Abib, which always falls at the end of March or in early April of each year. Christians should spend time in fasting and prayer in preparation for participating in the Sacrament of Holy Communion on Passover Day, 14th of Abib. Every Israelite, including all the children, should participate in this Holy Festival. The World knows Biblical Passover as the Feast of Easter. Easter is the heathen name for this glorious festival. We will call this Festival by its Biblical Name Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Christians continued to celebrate this glorious Festival following the ascension of Jesus Christ into the heavens as will be confirmed by reading I Cor. 5:7, Acts 12:3 and Acts 20:6. Church history abounds with documentation of how the early Apostolic Christian Church observed the sacred Festival of Passover. Israelites called to be Christian will continue to celebrate this great festival, but without the Easter bunny, the eggs, and all the outer trappings of the worldly celebration of Easter.

THE SUMMER FEAST OF PENTECOST

"And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering: seven sabbaths shall be complete. Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days...And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, that it may be an holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations." Lev. 23:15, 16 and 21. "And thou shalt keep the feast of weeks (Pentecost) unto Yahweh thy Elohim with a tribute of a freewill offering of thine hand,.." Deut. 16:10.

The Summer Feast of Pentecost is a glorious Feast of Rejoicing before Yahweh and falls due on the fiftieth day following the Offering of the Wave Sheaf which is on the 16th of Abib. Seven Sabbaths are numbered from the 16th of Abib and on the 50th day Pentecost is celebrated. Since Pentecost always follows a regularly scheduled Sabbath, this is always a two-day Feast lasting 48 hours. The Feast of Pentecost is to be celebrated with a holy convication and no servile work is to be done on this day. This is the Feast of Weeks or the Feast of Harvest which follows the early rains of spring. This is a time of great rejoicing before Yahweh when a free will offering is brought before His presence. All males twenty and above are required to be present at this Festival. (Ex. 23:17, 34:23, and Deut. 16:16). All Christians are required to participate in this Holy Festival and this includes all children.

The Holy Festival of Pentecost always falls in late May or early June in the early summer. Under the Old Covenant the Feast of Pentecost (or Feast of Weeks) celebrated the Giving of the Law. Israel was to find their justification in the Blood of the Passover Lamb and they were to be sanctified by keeping the Law. The Law was given at Mt. Sinai on the exact day of Pentecost following the Exodus from Egypt and the celebration of Passover. Just as the Feast of Passover and Unleavened Bread is central to the truth of our justification. (Blood Sacrifice), so is Pentecost central to our sanctification (obedience to the Law). The Christian Symbolism of the glorious Festival of Pentecost is that the Church of Israel was empowered at the First Feast of Pentecost following the resurrection, with the endwelling power of God the Holy Spirit. The empowering of the Holy Ghost enabled the Christians from that day forth to walk in obedience to the Holy Law of Yahweh and thereby be sanctified. Under the Old Covenant the Israelites were unable to keep the Law because the Office and Work of God the Holy Spirit was not yet effectual in their lives. Every Christian is called upon to re-affirm the spirit and truth of Pentecost in their personal life at this great Festival. This great Festival must be both "national" and "personal" in its scope. While we do not re-enact the event of Pentecost, we must relive the truth of Pentecost and be able to experience the work of the Holy Spirit in our life and find a renewal of our spiritual and moral being at this Holy Festival. The Church of the Living God should go through a spiritual rebirth at the great Festival of Pentecost each year as we are recommitted to the sanctifying work of God the Holy Spirit. Pentecost calls us to the work of obedience to the Law, which is the key to our sanctification. The Color for this glorious festival is Red, the color of fire which symbolizes the work of the Holy Spirit in time and creation. This glorious Feast Day, the Feast of Firstfruits, is a great time for the Sacrament of Confirmation, the Holy Ordinance of Marriage, and Ordination into the Priesthood. This festival is often called Whitesunday in the Church World, but to all Bible students, it is the glorious festival of Pentecost. For confirmation of this Holy Festival being observed by early CHristians in the Apostolic Age, read Acts Chapter 2, Acts 20:16 and I Cor. 16:8.

THE FALL FEAST OF TRUMPETS

"And Yahweh spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work therein:..." Lev. 23:23-25 "And in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work: it is a day of blowing the trumpets unto you." Num. 29:1.

The fall Feast of Trumpets falls on the first day of the Seventh Month (Tishri) and is a one day Feast. This day is to be a High Holy Day, a day of Holy Convocation and a day wherein no servile work is to be done. The autumnal equinox marked by the sun during the month of September always ushers in the season for the fall festivals. The Seventh Month is to the year what the seventh day is to the week. The seventh month, the month of Tishri, is the Sacred Month of the Hebrew Calendar. On this day a memorial of blowing of trumpets was to take place. The use of the trumpets in the ancient Israel is described in detail in Numbers 10:1-9. The Levite Priesthood were commissioned to blow the trumpets on all the special solemn days, in the first day of each new month, and on the Day of Trumpets. There is tremendous significance in the symbolism of Trumpets, and only a careful study of Trumpets and their use in scripture will convey the symbolism portrayed in the Feast of Trumpets.

The Christian Symbolism of this great Festival, falling due on the first day of the Seventh Month each Calendar year is central to the Second Coming of Jesus Christ. The blowing of the Trumpet upon His return to establish the Kingdom is clearly established in the scriptures. "Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken: And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory. And he shall send his angels with a GREAT SOUND OF A TRUMPET, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other." Matthew 24:29-31 The Memorial of the Blowing of the Trumpets one day each year on the first day of Tishri is to remind all Christians of their responsibility of watching and waiting for the return of Jesus Christ to this earth. Once each year Christians gather into a holy convocation to discuss the ***signs of the times*** and the great day when Jesus Christ will return to this planet in glory and power, to judge the world in righteousness, and to be crowned as king of kings and lord of lords. On this great Day of Trumpets all the trumpeters in Israel are to bring forth their instruments and sound an alarm in Israel. This is surely a great and tremendous festival and provides the Living Church with an annual day in which to contemplate the return of Jesus Christ to this earth, accompanied by the sounding of the trumpets.

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

"And Yahweh spake unto Moses, saying,