**Passover**
1st month day 14 (Mar-Apr)
2020: Apr. 8 2021: Mar. 27 2022: Apr. 15

**Unleavened Bread**
1st month days 15-21 (Mar-Apr)

**First Fruits**
1st month day 16 (Mar-Apr)
2020: Apr. 11 2021: Apr. 3 2022: Apr. 16

**Shavuot**
3rd month day 15** (May-Jun) [not 6]

**Trumpefts**
7th month day 1 (Sep-Oct)

**Atonement**
7th month day 10 (Sep-Oct)

**Tabernacles**
7th month days 15-21 (Sep-Oct)

**Date Calculations for our personal worship** from United Church of God, MyJewishLearning, Chabad and others and dates vary as all are approximations and no one has truly reconciled the true Hebrew calendar. **Jubilees 15:1-4 says Shavuot is in the "middle of the month" not the 6th. All above dates subject to change upon further research. The key is to keep the Feasts.**
If the Sabbath were insignificant, why is it mentioned 137 times in the Bible? If Messiah had done away with it, why is it observed by the disciples after His ascension? (Acts 2:1-4, 13:14-16, 13:42-44, 18:4, 1 Cor. 7:19, 11:1) Why did the early church keep it as well? If it was temporary, why does scripture profess the Sabbath is forever in your generations for a perpetual and everlasting covenant by a statute forever? (Ex. 31:13, 16, Lev. 16:31, 24:8)? Why did Jesus(Yahusha) say he did not come to abolish it? (Matt. 5:17-20) In fact, why does He declare Himself "Lord of the Sabbath" (Mark 2:28) only to abolish it which He says He would not? (Matt. 5:17-20) Why would He create a day for man and then eliminate that day altogether? (Mark 2:27) For this is the Day of Rest created for man to rejuvenate in the presence of our Creator. He knows we need that and without it, we will never have the needed fuel nor will we ever apply our full armor. (Mark 2:27) This is never a suggestion but in Israel, to defile this day in many references, would mean death (Ex. 31:14-15, 35:2). On this day, we are to conduct no work not even cooking, nor to indulge in pleasure but strictly to focus on Him in a state of rest (Ex. 35:3, Lev. 23:3, Deut. 5). Even when Yahuah rained manna from Heaven, He refrained on the seventh day (Ex. 16:26). Did Messiah void the law? No, (Matt. 5:17-20). Did Paul? No, (Rom. 3:31; 2:13, 7:12, 7:22). Did Luke? No, (Acts 24:14, 25:8). Paul's responses to gnostic teachings are never repudiating the law which he says is holy, just and good. His context is one of application of the law which is not the Pharisee nor gnostic way of additives and leaven. It is time to restore His Sabbath in your life.

...on the contrary, we establish the law... Paul in Romans 3:31 KJV

"I delight in the law of God..." Paul in Romans 7:22 KJV

"Therefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy and just and good..." Paul in Romans 7:12 KJV

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