The annual cycle of the feasts of the Lord (in Leviticus chapter 23) is what Jesus referred to as “the acceptable year of the Lord;” which is not a jubilee.

In Luke 4:18, Jesus reads Isaiah chapter 61, applying it to His own mission on earth. He says “The Spirit of the Lord ... has anointed Me to ... preach the acceptable year of the Lord.” Paul exemplifies all of this in Acts chapter 18.

The Greek word for preach in Luke has the same meaning as the Hebrew word for proclaim in Isaiah, a word that is repeated throughout Lev 23 as a commandment on each of us that we shall proclaim each of the feasts of the Lord.

One test of whether you are 100% Spirit filled is whether you proclaim the feasts of the Lord! If you are not, ask whether you are running half empty.

Another test is whether you observe the feasts of the Lord! If you are not, ask whether you are running half empty.

Feasts are in both Testaments, continuing after the resurrection and ascension:


   Note: Mat 28:1 says the first day came after the Sabbath, not that the first day is now the Sabbath. In John chapters 5 and 7 Jesus is affirming the right to do good works on Sabbath; He is not abolishing it. (cf., Mat 5:18-19)


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<td>5.</td>
<td>Feast of First Fruits, or Pentecost. <em>(Acts 2:1; 18:21; 20:16; <em>1 Cor</em> 16:8)</em></td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Feast of Trumpets. <em>(Acts 27:9)</em></td>
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<td><strong>Note:</strong></td>
<td>The date of the Day of Atonement is calculated from the feast of Trumpets and ends the ten day feast (‘10 days of awe’).</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Day 1, Feast of Tabernacles. <em>(John 7:2, 8, 10, 11, 14)</em></td>
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<td>Day 8, Last Great Day of Feast of Tabernacles. <em>(John 7:37)</em></td>
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### Acceptable Year of the Lord Does Not Mean a Jubilee Year

“Proclaim” specifically means to speak assertively, as *accosting* others. The acceptable year of the Lord does not refer to nor does it mean a jubilee year.

The commandment to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord is completely separate and totally different from the commandment to declare a jubilee year. *(cf., Lev chapters 23 and 25)*

The two distinct commands are: 1) unrelated; 2) given in different chapters of *The Holy Bible*; 3) symbolize and teach entirely different lessons for us; and, 4) dates of each are calculated differently.

### Antichrist Teaches Lies Against Christ

In prophecy, a “beast” represents a kingdom or nation. *(Dan 7:23)* Thus, the beasts in the books of *Daniel* and the *Revelation* symbolize nations.

**Rev** 13:1-4; 17:5 identify the Roman Catholic Church as the Antichrist beast:

1. It is the only ‘Mother Church’ that is also a nation. *(Rev 13:1; Dan 7:23)*
2. Vatican City State has civil sovereign power and governance. *(Rev 13:2)*
3. Vatican City State commands worldwide worship. *(Rev 13:3-4, 8; 14:9-11)*
4. It fulfills all of the other corollary prophecies describing the beast power.

The prophet Daniel warned that the antichrist nation would arise and **think to change God’s “times and law.”** *(Dan 7:25)* The Vatican has done both.

The Vatican thinks to change times by teaching that the Catholic holidays are now the “feasts of the Lord” (Sunday, Easter, Christmas, Mary’s Octave (New Year’s Day), Cult of Saints (St. Pat’s / St. Valentine / All Saints Day, etc.).

### What Was Nailed to Jesus’ Cross?

Jesus came in the flesh to destroy your enmity *(your opposition)* against His law, Commandments, statutes, judgments, and precepts (His times and law). *(Eph 2:15; Mat 5:17-20)* Jesus nailed your enmity *(opposition)* against God’s times (feasts of the Lord) and law (Ten Commandments) to the cross.

“Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.” *(Rom 8:7; cf., Rom 8:3-4; 1 John 4:2-3)*
Jesus’ Free Gift to You —
Destroyed Your Enmity to God’s Laws

Jesus’ flesh died on the cross as propitiation for our sins.
(1 John 4:2)

Abolished enmity (opposition to God’s laws).
(Eph 2:15-16)

Magnifies God’s laws.
(Mat 5:17; 1 John 2:3; Isa 42:18-21; Ps 34:3)

Jesus’ Holy Spirit empowers us to keep God’s love, His law.
(1 John 5:1-3; 1 Thes 1:5; Ps 40:8)

God marks His saints with the fruits of the indwelling Holy Spirit (including the willingness to keep God’s law and to do good works).
(Gal 5:22; Eph 5:9; James 1:27; Acts 15:20-29; 21:25)

To avoid the Antichrist, you must understand the doctrine that Jesus’ flesh abolished enmity instead of destroying God’s laws.

Does Grace Mean Not Under the Law?

God’s mercy and grace are His gifts to restore the hope of eternal life according to His purpose in Jesus Christ; it never meant that you are free from His Law; and, it never meant that you are no longer obligated to keep His law! The Hebrew word translated as ‘mercy’ means kindness; the Greek term translated as ‘grace’ means kindness or favor; in Scripture, they are synonyms. (cf., Gen 6:8; 19:19; 2 Tim 1:9-10; Heb 4:16)

To whom does God grant His mercy / grace?

“And showing mercy unto thousands of them that love Me and keep My Commandments.” (Ex 20:6; Deut 5:10; cf., Deut 7:9; 11:1, 13; Neh 1:5)

“...O Lord, the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love Him, and to them that keep His Commandments...” (Dan