
Feast Of First Fruits

The Feast of First Fruits: In the Old Covenant this feast was deliverance through the red sea. The Hebrews went down into the sea and came up out of the sea by the deliverance of The Hebrew God, Yahveh. In the Renewed Covenant it is the deliverance of Yahveh by Yahshua's resurrection. Yahshua (Jesus), went into the grave and came out of it as the First Fruit of many. By this redemptive power we are saved!

1 Cor 15:20-24 "But Messiah has indeed been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep. For since death came through a man, the resurrection of the dead comes also through a man. For as in Adam all die, so in Messiah all will be made alive. But each in his own turn: Messiah, the firstfruits; then, when He comes, those who belong to Him. Then the end will come, when he hands over the kingdom to Yahveh the Father after he has destroyed all dominion, authority and power."

James 1:18 "He chose to give us birth through the word of truth, that we might be a kind of firstfruits of all He created."

As Believers we should take a good long look at celebrating Easter as the Resurrection of the Messiah. Already we have proven where Easter truly came from. It is such common knowledge that most Christians use the excuse of, "God knows my heart". Well yes He does. "God really doesn't care". Well yes He does. "God wants my kids to have fun". Well no, not really. What He does want is obedience, commitment & your love in a real way. Other than words, He is looking at your actions of love toward Him. We can use all kinds of excuses to justify what we want to do. I just want you, the reader, to know what you are doing when you celebrate "Easter" instead of "The Feast of First Fruits" or "Resurrection". You are mixing Holy with unholy. *"How much more severely do you think a man deserves to be punished who has trampled*

the Son of God under foot, who has treated as an unholy thing the blood of the covenant that sanctified him, and who has insulted the Spirit of grace?" Heb 10:29

Lev 10:10-11 And that ye may put difference between holy and unholy, and between unclean and clean; And that ye may teach the children of Israel all the statutes which Yahveh hath spoken unto them by the hand of Moses. KJV

Deut 30:19-20 I call heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing: therefore choose life, that both thou and thy seed may live: That thou mayest love Yahveh thy God, and that thou mayest obey his voice, and that thou mayest cleave unto him: for he is thy life, and the length of thy days: that thou mayest dwell in the land which Yahveh swear unto thy fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, to give them.

Deut 12:30-32 Beware of False Gods} "see that you do not inquire after their gods, saying, 'How did these nations serve their gods? I also will do likewise.' You shall not worship Yahveh your God in that way; for every abomination to Yahveh which He hates they have done to their gods; Whatever I command you, be careful to observe it; you shall not add to it nor take away from it."
NKJV

This really is an easy choice: Feast of First Fruits identifies you with the Messiah. Easter identifies you with a pagan ritual. The Resurrection of Messiah is too Holy to mix with Easter Traditions. To know when the Feast of First Fruits is, as it changes each year, call the Trumpets of Yahveh, we will keep you posted.

CHOOSE LIFE MY FRIEND, CHOOSE LIFE

SOURCE OF REFERENCE:

Unger's Bible Dictionary ; Rightdivision; Too Long In The Sun,
by R. Rives,
Holy Bible

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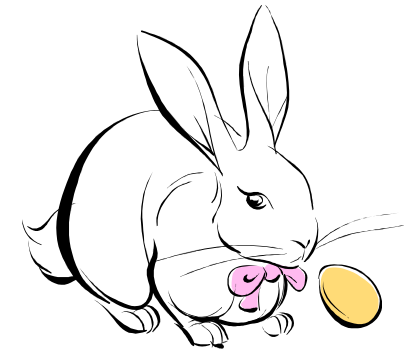
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Easter or Feast of First Fruits



**Sound the Alarm in My
Holy Mountain Joel 2**

As believers of Yahshua (Jesus) and the Resurrection it is of up most importance to know exactly what we celebrate when we celebrate Easter. So let's take a look in history to see just when Easter first appeared.

Easter—a lesson in History

Gk. pascha, from Heb. pesah). The Passover (which see), and so translated in every passage except in the KJV: "intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people" <Acts 12:4>. In the earlier English versions Easter had been frequently used as the translation of pascha. At the last revision Passover was substituted in all passages but this. The word Easter is of Saxon origin, Eastr, the goddess of spring, in whose honor sacrifices were offered about Passover time each year. By the eighth century Anglo-Saxons had adopted the name to designate the celebration of Christ's resurrection. bibliography: N. M. Denis-Boulet, Christian Calendar (1960). (from New Unger's Bible Dictionary)

The name "Easter" originated with the names of an ancient Goddess and God. The Venerable Bede, (672-735 AD.) a Christian scholar, first asserted in his book De Ratione Temporum that Easter was named after Eostre (a.k.a. Eastre). She was the Great Mother Goddess of the Saxon people in Northern Europe. Similar "Teutonic dawn goddess of fertility [were] known variously as Ostare, Ostara, Ostern, Eostr, Eostre, Eostur, Eastr, Eastur, Austron and Ausos." Her name was derived from the ancient word for spring: "eastre." Similar Goddesses were known by other names in ancient cultures around the Mediterranean, and were celebrated in the springtime. Some were:

Aphrodite from Cyprus; Astarte, from Phoenicia; Demeter from Mycenae; Hathor from Egypt; Ishtar from Assyria; Kali, from India Ostara, a Norse Goddess of fertility.

Many, perhaps most, Pagan religions in the

Mediterranean area had a major seasonal day of religious celebration at or following the Spring Equinox. Cybele, the Phrygian fertility goddess, had a fictional consort who was believed to have been born via a virgin birth. He was Attis, who was believed to have died and been resurrected each year during the period MAR-22 to MAR-25. "About 200 B.C. mystery cults began to appear in Rome just as they had earlier in Greece. Most notable was the Cybele cult centered on Vatican hill ...Associated with the Cybele cult was that of her lover, Attis ([the older Tammuz, Osiris, Dionysus, or Orpheus under a new name). He was a god of ever-reviving vegetation. Born of a virgin, he died and was reborn annually. The festival began as a day of blood on Black Friday and culminated after three days in a day of rejoicing over the resurrection."

Wherever Christian worship of Yahshua (Jesus) and Pagan worship of Attis were active in the same geographical area in ancient times, Christians "used to celebrate the death and resurrection of Yahshua (Jesus) on the same date; and pagans and Christians used to quarrel bitterly about which of their gods was the true prototype and which the imitation." Wiccans and other modern-day Neopagans continue to celebrate the Spring Equinox as one of their 8 yearly Sabbats (pagan holy days of celebration).



Easter Rabbit and Eggs: The symbols of the Norse Goddess Ostara were the hare and the egg. Both represented fertility. From these, we have inherited the customs and symbols of the Easter egg and Easter rabbit. Dyed eggs also formed part of the rituals of the Babylonian mystery religions. Eggs "were sacred to many ancient civilizations and formed an integral part of religious ceremonies in Egypt and the Orient. Dyed eggs were hung in Egyptian temples, and the egg was regarded as the emblem of regenerative life proceeding from the mouth of the great Egyptian god."

Isa 5:20-21 says; "Woe unto them that call evil good,

and good evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter! Woe unto them that are wise in their own eyes, and prudent in their own sight!" KJV

Yahveh's Holy Times

In Lev. 23 we are given eight Holy Convocations, Sacred Assemblies. (Ex.12-13;Ex.34;Numbers 28-29, and Deut.16) The Holy Times are called, Yahveh's Holy Feasts" (not man made holidays) and are commanded for His believers to observe. Let me quickly list all eight: weekly Sabbath, Passover is a memorial, Unleavened Bread, Feast of First Fruits, Feast of Weeks, Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement, and the Feast of Tabernacles. (for more information on each of the feasts, pick up pamphlets) The Feast we are going to consider here is The Feast of First Fruits. It is this feast that is in competition with Easter.

In Exodus we are given the scenario of the Passover, the leaving of Egypt and the passing through the Red Sea to safety. First, lets discuss briefly The Passover Week Feasts and their prophetic meaning before we tie in Easter and the Feast of First Fruits.

The Passover: In the Old Covenant it is the protection of those who trusted "The God" of the Hebrews to hide themselves under the blood of a lamb. (Ex. 12) In the Renewed Covenant, we see that the blood of Yahshua (Jesus) does not hide us but renews us to the first covenant that Adam had with God. Because we are washed in the blood, we can have access to God. Yahshua (Jesus) is our Passover.

The Feast of Unleavened Bread: In the Old Covenant it was the deliverance from the oppression of Evil (Egypt). In the Renewed Covenant it is deliverance from a sinful life because of the Passover of a sinless Savior, Yahshua (Jesus). His death gave us life.