

It seems ironic that a pagan festival and pagan traditions of eggs have become a symbol for the death of the Messiah, the atonement of our sins, and the resurrection of the Messiah.

These Feasts were kept by the early church, the Messiah and the disciples – remember, the New Testament did not exist in the form that we have it now, (until about 300 AD) – the Scriptures that early believers used was the Old Testament.

Paul also discussed false teaching in 2 Peter when false teaching was being introduced into the early church.

2 Peter 2:1 But there also came to be false prophets among the people, as also among you there shall be false teachers, who shall secretly bring in destructive heresies, and deny the Master who bought them, bringing swift destruction on themselves. 2 And many shall follow their destructive ways, because of whom the way of truth shall be evil spoken of, 3 and in greed, with fabricated words, they shall use you for gain. From of old their judgment does not linger, and their destruction does not slumber.

Teaching people to follow pagan festivals, and even applying the pagan festival names to the Scriptural Feasts is a destructive heresy. And so is calling on a title, or the name of false deities for Salvation – the message in the Scripture is be set apart for the Father.

We need to study and understand the Fathers Salvation plan set out in the Feasts. But most churches have a doctrine that it requires its members to follow, following that doctrine includes following the pagan festivals and blinds its members to the Feasts and the Fathers Salvation plan.

As we head into the Spring Feasts, you should be mindful that pagan worship, no matter how infinitesimal has no place in any believing church. The facts contained in the Scriptures is very different to what most denominations teach and celebrate. The challenge for you as a teacher is to stand all elements of paganism and doctrine aside and teach the pure message of Salvation as set out in the Scriptures. Do not celebrate e-a-s-t-e-r. Please, celebrate the Spring Feasts.

Have you opened your mind to the Scriptures? Have you received spiritual sight? It is not until a true believer takes a step-in faith that this happens. A step-in faith is something the Messiah repeated throughout the Gospels, my favourite being the beggar receiving his sight when in obedience he washed in the pool of Siloam. He believed in the Messiah, and was obedient to the Messiahs instruction. We too can receive our spiritual sight by calling on the name of the Father and being set apart from the world.

Are you prepared to take a step in faith, would you like help to take a step in faith, email us at natsarim.way@gmail.com

The Spring Feasts



The Messiah died at the time of the Passover Feast, and was resurrected during the Feast of unleavened Bread. The Messiah told us to remember him at this time.

This has nothing to do with e-a-s-t-e-r which is at best a pagan festival, and worst, witchcraft. Who do you worship?

We are fast approaching the period that most churches openly celebrate as e-a-s-t-e-r. No doubt you already know that e-a-s-t-e-r is the name of a common pagan fertility celebration and worship of a pagan deity. The fertility festival is a spring event as winter passes and the region heads into summer and food becomes abundant. This event is followed nine months later by a pagan birth celebration (c-h-r-i-s-t-m-a-s) which is just as pagan and just as bad.

Before believers celebrated the resurrection of the Messiah, some argue ancient pagans observed the spring equinox as the return of the sun g-o-d.

Some people believe that in English-speaking countries, and in Germany, e-a-s-t-e-r takes its name from a festival of a pagan goddess e-o-s-t-r-e from Anglo-Saxon England who was described in a book by the eighth-century English monk Bede in his work titled *De temporum ratione* ("The Reckoning of Time") – note that there is dispute amongst scholars on the authenticity of Bede.

Others believe that German festival called Ostern, celebrating the goddess o-s-t-a-r-a. This false deity was a goddess of spring or renewal and that's why her feast is attached to the vernal equinox which occurs at about, but not exactly the same time as the Messiahs crucifixion.

Yet others again believe that Osten is the German word for east, e-a-s-t-e-r does not derive its name from either of the above, and believe that the name derives from the Germanic *Ēosturmōnaþ* which was the equivalent of April and that e-o-s-t-r-e or o-s-t-a-r-a, simply means east or month of the sun from the east.

As the bringer of light after a long dark winter, o-s-t-a-r-a was often depicted with the hare, an animal that represents the arrival of spring as well as the fertility of the season which leads on to the tradition of the e-a-s-t-e-r bunny. In Christian art, the hare (and the related rabbit) is regularly associated with rebirth and resurrection. Leviticus 11:6 states that the hare is an unclean animal: *"The hare, for even though it chews the cud, it does not have divided hoofs; it is unclean for you."* specifically mentioning hares and rabbits as unclean animals. The significance of the rabbit at e-a-s-t-e-r is closely connected to its historical use as a symbol of fertility, e-a-s-t-e-r falls in spring, a time of rebirth and new life as flowers start to bloom and baby animals are born.

Some also believe that the e-a-s-t-e-r egg has pagan roots. E-a-s-t-e-r eggs are actually the product of the e-a-s-t-e-r bunny, a mythical creature who delivered eggs to children. The modern-day rabbit comes from the 17th-century folkloric Osterhase, a German egg-laying hare. Today, the e-a-s-t-e-r bunny brings chocolate eggs and hides them for children to find.

The acceptance of this in denominations rituals must be an absolute abhorrence to the Father. If the church that you attend keeps this pagan ritual, you should leave that church and celebrate the Passover, Feast of Unleavened Bread, and the Wave Offering as set out in the Scriptures.

'E-a-s-t-e-r' is usually far from the true date for Passover, the current dates were determined by the Roman Emperor Constantine I in AD 325. One of the outcomes of this was a decision that all "Christian congregations" regarded e-a-s-t-e-r to be a Sunday in a lunar month chosen according to man-made criteria. That is, it is always on the same day of the week and not the actual dates.

So you may ask why the name of a pagan festival, with nothing to do with the Messiahs death and resurrection, is mentioned in the King James Version since 1611? It is mentioned as a word in Acts 12:4 and it is a very clear translation error as e-a-s-t-e-r did not exist by that name at the time Acts were written.

Acts 12:4 And when he had apprehended him, he put [him] in prison, and delivered [him] to four quarters of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people.

E-a-s-t-e-r is just another clever alternate setup by our enemy to distract and deceive potential believers, guiding them away from the truth in the Scriptures. It strips the power of Scripture from people's consciousness. It is not what feels right to you or to other people, but what is stated in the Scriptures – this is what should be taught.

Do you refer to the crucifixion and resurrection of the Messiah as the pagan festival name and give eggs as happened in a pagan fertility festival? Or do you remember the Spring Feasts, the Messiahs crucifixion and resurrection. To be clear, the Messiahs crucifixion and resurrection and ascension to the Father aligns with the Spring Feasts, not with pagan festivals. So why not teach the actual events in the Fathers Salvation Plan set out in the Feasts in the Old Testament?

Most denomination have adopted good Friday as the day of the crucifixion, the following Sunday for the Messiahs resurrection, and e-a-s-t-e-r Monday. The same goes for the other pagan ritual festival on 25 December (the birth ritual) which many churches celebrate with nativity songs and festivals as the birth date of the Messiah (but that is for another session but note that this pagan festival is about 3 months after what can only be the correct season for the birth of the Messiah).

Does your denomination keep e-a-s-t-e-r and c-h-r-i-s-t-m-a-s. Do you normalise these pagan festivals into peoples understanding? Why not teach the truth as set out in the Scriptures? The Spring Feasts foretold the Messiahs sacrifice,

resurrection and ascension to the Father, it was the end of the requirement for blood sacrifice, nothing to do with the pagan deities, fertility, an anglicised name, rabbits, or eggs.

The Fathers Salvation plan for mankind is set out in the Fathers Spring Feasts, Autumn Feasts and Annual Holy Days.

As the bringer of light after a long dark winter, o-s-t-a-r-a was often depicted with the hare, an animal that represents the arrival of spring as well as the fertility of the season which leads on to the tradition of the e-a-s-t-e-r bunny. In Christian art, the hare (and the related rabbit) is regularly associated with rebirth and resurrection. Leviticus 11:6 states that the hare is an unclean animal: "The hare, for even though it chews the cud, it does not have divided hoofs; it is unclean for you." Leviticus 11:5 and 6 specifically mentions hares and rabbits as unclean animals. It is very unlikely that the hare and rabbit ever did, or should, play any part in our celebration of the Spring Feasts. The acceptance of this in denominations rituals must be an abhorrence to the Father.

Many "Christians" associate the Messiahs crucifixion with e-a-s-t-e-r, but that event and the Scriptural Spring Feasts (which is when the New Testament records the Messiahs crucifixion) are very different in time and in meaning. The Spring Feasts are about escape from physical bondage. To the Hebrews, it was the exodus from Egypt. To us, it is the escape from the bondage of sin. Prior to AD 325, e-a-s-t-e-r was variously celebrated on different days of the week following the Jewish calendar exactly following the actual Feast days. The Hebrew calendar is a lunar calendar and is at a different time period to other calendars.

However, in AD 325, Constantine changed all of that, and aligned the date of the Scriptural Spring Feasts to be the same as the dates of pagan festivals (that followed the solar calendar) by issuing the e-a-s-t-e-r rule. Constantines decision was that all "Christian congregations" regarded e-a-s-t-e-r to be on the first Sunday that occurs after the first full moon on or after the vernal equinox, or first day of spring. It essentially says that, e-a-s-t-e-r must be celebrated on a Sunday between the dates of March 22 and April 25, its date is tied to the lunar cycle. But the date has little to do with the date of the actual Hebrew Spring Feasts, yet most denominations choose to worship on the pagan festival day. Placing the Scriptural Spring Feasts under the date of pagan deity worship is effectively undermining the power and authority of the Father and the Messiah, as their worth must be less than the pagan deities.

Most church teachers will tell you that is OK, we choose the dates to remember the Messiahs resurrection and celebration. But this then raises the questions why choose to blend worship of the Father and the Messiah with paganism and witchcraft. Why do we remember and celebrate the same date of a pagan deity but leave out the parts of significance from the Scriptures?