



We must Draw a Line Between

Truth & Tradition



**What should we
celebrate as followers
of Messiah?
Passover or Easter?**


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Deuteronomy 12:28-31

28 Observe and hear all these words which I command thee, that it may go well with thee, and with thy children after thee for ever, when thou doest *that which is good and right* in the sight of Yahweh thy Elohim.

29 When Yahweh thy Elohim shall cut off the nations from before thee, whither thou goest to possess them, and thou succeedest them, and dwellest in their land;



30 Take heed to thyself that thou be not snared by following them, after that they be destroyed from before thee; and that thou enquire not after their mighty ones, saying, How did these nations serve their mighty ones? even so will I do likewise.




31 **Thou shalt not do so unto Yahweh thy Elohim:**
for every abomination to Yahweh, which he
hateth, have they done unto their mighty ones;
for even their sons and their daughters they
have burnt in the fire to their mighty ones.

32 **What thing soever I command you, observe to
do it:** thou shalt not **add** thereto, nor **diminish**
from it.

Matthew 5:17-19

17 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.

18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.



19 Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: **but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.**




fulfill

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**Definition: I fill, fulfill,
complete.**

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“ Jesus fulfilled
the whole law of God so I don’t
have to.”

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This statement clearly makes the mistake of not realizing that it is a blessing to keep a law of Elohim. There are many places we could point to in the Bible just to prove this.


But Psalm 119 is a great start. Paul also teaches in Romans 8 that it's the fleshly minded that think this way, but those who are spiritual love the law of God.

Romans 8:6-8

6 For to be carnally minded is death; but to be
spiritually minded is life and peace.

7 Because the carnal mind is enmity against
Elohim: for it is not subject to the law of Elohim,
neither indeed can be.

8 So then they that are in the flesh cannot
please Elohim.




The word “ fulfilled ” and Matthew 5:17 is either interpreted as being fulfilled in the sense of **fully preaching** or teaching the law of God, or fulfilled in the sense of **no longer making the law of God applicable.**

Jeremiah 10:1-2

- 1 Hear ye the word which Yahweh speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:
- 2 Thus saith Yahweh, **Learn not the way of the heathen**, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

Jeremiah 16:19

O Yahweh, my strength, and my fortress, and my refuge in the day of affliction, the Gentiles shall come unto thee from the ends of the earth, and shall say, Surely our fathers have inherited lies, vanity, and *things* wherein *there is* no profit.



Passover and Easter
ARE NOT the same.

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Acts 12:1-4

1 Now about that time Herod the king stretched forth his hands to vex certain of the assembly.

2 And he killed James the brother of John with the sword.

3 And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. And those were the days of unleavened bread.



4 And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after **Passover** to bring him forth to the people.



And now on to Easter...

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**Genesis 10:1-10
11:1-9**

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"The term 'Easter' is not of Christian origin. It is another form of Astarte, one of the titles of the Chaldean goddess, the queen of heaven. The festival of Pasach [Passover and the Feast of Unleavens] was a continuation of the Jewish [that is, God's] feast....from this Pasch the pagan festival of 'Easter' was quite distinct and was introduced into the apostate Western religion, as part of the attempt to adapt pagan festivals to Christianity." (W.E. Vine, Merrill F. Unger, William White, Jr., Vine's Complete Expository Dictionary of Old and New Testament Words, article: Easter, p.192)

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We should all find that slightly disturbing...that means when we say we are “Celebrating Easter” that is the same thing as saying we are “Celebrating the bare breasted fertility goddess” ... clearly we do not want to do that.

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That is why some churches just call it “resurrection Sunday” ... however, if we wanted to get really Biblical, the Bible calls it “First Fruits” and tells us exactly on what day it is on... more on that later...

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Ish·tar : or Easter - Mythology The chief Babylonian and Assyrian goddess, associated with love, fertility, and war, being the counterpart to the Phoenician Astarte. (The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language: Fourth Edition. 2000)




Tammuz: ancient nature deity worshiped in Babylonia. A god of agriculture and flocks, he personified the creative powers of spring. He was loved by the fertility goddess Ishtar, who, according to one legend, was so grief-stricken at his death that she contrived to enter the underworld to get him back. According to another legend, she killed him and later restored him to life.




These legends and his festival, commemorating the yearly death and rebirth of vegetation, corresponded to the festivals of the Phoenician and Greek Adonis and of the Phrygian Attis. The Sumerian name of Tammuz was Dumuzi. In the Bible his disappearance is mourned by the women of Jerusalem (Ezek. 8.14). (The Columbia Encyclopedia, Sixth Edition. 2001)




"The term Easter was derived from the Anglo-Saxon 'Eostre,' the name of the goddess of spring. In her honor sacrifices were offered at the time of the vernal equinox. By the 8th cent. *the term came to be applied to the anniversary of Christ's resurrection.*" (International Standard Bible Encyclopaedia, edited by Geoffrey Bromiley, Vol 2 of 4, p.6, article: Easter)




"The English word Easter is derived from the names 'Eostre' - 'Eastre' - 'Astarte' or 'Ashtaroth'. Astarte was introduced into the British Isles by the Druids and is just another name for Beltis or Ishtar of the Chaldeans and Babylonians. The book of Judges records that 'the children of Israel did evil ...in the sight of the LORD, and served Baalim, and Ashtaroth, ...and forsook the LORD, and served not Him.' Easter is just another name for Ashteroth 'The Queen of Heaven.' Easter was not considered a 'Christian' festival until the fourth century.




Early Christians celebrated Passover on the 14th day of the first month and a study of the dates on which Easter is celebrated will reveal that the celebration of Easter is not observed in accordance with the prescribed time for the observance of Passover. After much debate, the Nicaean council of 325 A.D. decreed that 'Easter' should be celebrated on the first Sunday after the vernal equinox. Why was so much debate necessary if 'Easter' was a tradition passed down from the Apostles?




The answer is that it was not an Apostolic institution, but, an invention of man! They had to make up some rules. History records that spring festivals in honor of the pagan fertility goddesses and the events associated with them were celebrated at the same time as 'Easter'.




In the year 399 A.D. the Theodosian Code attempted to remove the pagan connotation from those events and banned their observance. The pagan festival of Easter originated as the worship of the sun goddess, the Babylonian Queen of Heaven who was later worshipped under many names including Ishtar, Cybele, *Idaea Mater* (the Great Mother), or Astarte for whom the celebration of Easter is named.




Easter is not another name for the Feast of Passover and is not celebrated at the Biblically prescribed time for Passover.







"...the egg as a symbol of fertility and of renewed life goes back to the ancient Egyptians and Persians, who had also the custom of colouring and eating eggs during their spring festival." (Encyclopaedia Britannica, article: Easter)



"The exchange of Easter eggs, which symbolize new life and fertility, is one of the oldest traditions. Rabbits and flowers are also pagan fertility symbols." (New Standard Encyclopedia, Vol. 6, Chicago: Standard Educational, 1991. pE-25-E-27)



"The hare, the symbol of fertility in ancient Egypt, a symbol that was kept later in Europe, is not found in North America. Its place is taken by the Easter rabbit, the symbol of fertility and periodicity both human and lunar, accredited with laying eggs in nests prepared for it at Easter or with hiding them away for children to find." (The New Encyclopædia Britannica, 15th ed. Chicago: Encyclopædia Britannica, 1992, p.333)




"The custom of a sunrise service on Easter Sunday can be traced to ancient spring festivals that celebrated the rising sun." (The New Book of Knowledge, Danbury: Grolier, 1981, p.41)

Ezekiel 8:13-17

13 He said also unto me, Turn thee yet again, *and* thou shalt see greater abominations that they do.

14 Then he brought me to the door of the gate of Yahweh's house which *was* toward the north; and, behold, there sat women weeping for Tammuz.


15 Then said he unto me, Hast thou seen *this*, O son of man? turn thee yet again, *and* thou shalt see greater abominations than these.



And behold, at the entrance of the temple of the LORD (Yahweh), between the porch and the altar, were about twenty-five men, with their backs to the temple of the LORD (Yahweh), and their faces toward the east, worshiping the sun toward the east.

16 And he brought me into the inner court of Yahweh's house, and, behold, at the door of the temple of Yahweh, between the porch and the altar, *were* about five and twenty men, with their backs toward the temple of Yahweh, and their faces toward the east; and they worshipped the sun toward the east.






17 Then he said unto me, Hast thou seen *this*, O son of man? Is it a light thing to the house of Judah that they commit the abominations which they commit here? for they have filled the land with violence, and have returned to provoke me to anger: and, lo, they put the branch to their nose.

Jeremiah 7:16-

16 Therefore pray not thou for this people, neither lift up cry nor prayer for them, neither make intercession to me: for I will not hear thee.

17 Seest thou not what they do in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem?



18 The children gather wood, and the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead *their* dough, to make cakes to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto other mighty ones, that they may provoke me to anger.

Revelation 3:14-

14 And unto the angel of the assembly of the Laodiceans write; These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of Elohim;


15 I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot:
I would thou wert cold or hot.

16 So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth.

Romans 1:18-

18 For the wrath of Elohim is revealed from heaven against all wickedness and unrighteousness of men, **who hold the truth in unrighteousness;**

19 Because that which may be known of Elohim is manifest in them; **for Elohim hath shewed it unto them.**




20 For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Majesty; **so that they are without excuse:**

21 Because that, **when they knew Elohim, they glorified him not as Elohim**, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened.



22 Professing themselves to be wise, they
became fools,

23 And changed the glory of the
uncorruptible Elohim into an image made
like to corruptible man, and to birds, and
fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.



24 Wherefore Elohim also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves:

25 **Who changed the truth of Elohim into a lie,** and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.