FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD

RECIPES

AND MUCH MORE!

AN INFORMATIVE GUIDE FOR KEEPING THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD
FORWARD

This recipe book is joyfully submitted by the Independent Church of God 7th Day, to all true believers with the hope that it will help them find many good recipes to use during the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

A special thanks to all the ladies that gave us their delicious favorites to add to this book.

We hope that God's people find this recipe book to be an invaluable aid to keeping the Feast of Unleavened Bread. It was designed to enlighten the people of God and to equip them with the knowledge that will lead them into a higher level of obedience to God.

We welcome any comments that you may have to help make it better. You may respond by email to wayne@icog7.org or regular mail to: Independent Church of God 7th Day
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CONTENTS

THE BASICS OF THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD

WHAT IS LEAVENING

A SIMPLE TEST

WHAT IS NOT LEAVENING

UNLEAVENED RECIPES

INFORMATION ABOUT GLUTEN FREE BAKING

IS THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD A FESTIVAL OF SEVEN DAYS?
THE BASICS OF THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD

3 THINGS WE MUST DO.

Exodus 12:15-20 and other Scriptures show 3 physical things we must do in order to keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Exodus 12:15

1. Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread;
2. even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses:
3. for whosoever eateth leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel.

Not only are we commanded *not to eat leavened bread* for seven days, but we are commanded *to eat unleavened bread for seven days* & we are commanded to throw away leaven out of our houses.

We must avoid leavening during the Feast of Unleavened Bread, because for 7 days *leavening* represents SIN! We must avoid leavening, so that God does not choose to cut us off from him. By following these 3 simple steps in Scripture, we learn to avoid sin in our lives.
WHAT IS LEAVENING

Leavening is an agent that produces fermentation. The leavening agent produces gas, air, or steam that expands when heated, making the resulting product light and altering grain textures.

Leavening agents include YEAST, BAKING POWDER, and BAKING SODA.

YEAST is a small plant that, if mixed with sugar, will produce carbon dioxide whenever temperature and moisture are right.

BOTH BAKING POWDER and BAKING SODA produces a chemical reaction that releases some of it's gas when mixed with a liquid and the rest of the gas whenever it is heated.

The ingredients in Baking Powder are: Sodium pyrophosphate (acid), corn starch (filler) and Baking Soda (leavening) You can make your own homemade Baking powder using Cream of Tartar (acid), Corn Starch (filler) and Baking Soda (leavening).

As a leavening in baked goods, Baking Powder is sometimes preferred over Baking Soda because it rises significantly more during mixing, making the baked product to be more uniform. Products containing Baking Soda, as the only leavening, will rise mostly while cooking.

In the past we were taught that BAKING SODA must be combined with an acid such as buttermilk in order for it to be used as leaven. This teaching is not true and can be easily disproved. (Please see next page)

BAKING SODA is used as the only leaven in MANY baked products because heat makes it rise. It does NOT need an acid such as buttermilk to cause it to rise. Flour is acidic enough to cause it to rise nearly double when baked using water as the only liquid.
A SIMPLE TEST

PROVE ALL THINGS, HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD.
1 THES. 5:21

Try this simple test for yourself. Make up your own recipe using only flour, baking soda and water for one loaf and simply omit baking soda for the 2nd loaf. We did this several times and the results were the same each time. The loaf with baking soda rose about double when compared to the loaf without baking soda. We used different amounts with different batches just to be sure. The following is one of the recipes we used: Preheat oven to 375°. Mix 2 cups flour with 1 Tablespoon baking soda. Add enough water (about 1 cup) to make a thick batter. Pour into small greased loaf pan. Now repeat this recipe omitting the baking soda. Be sure to use the same amount of water for each recipe. Place both pans into preheated oven side by side. Bake until done (about 40 minutes).

See pictures of the results on the following page.
WHAT IS NOT LEAVENING

CREAM OF TARTAR by itself does not leaven anything any more than does sour milk or buttermilk. It is often used as a flavoring in foods and beverages.

BREWER’S YEAST is a by-product of the fermentation of beer and is a rich source of vitamins, especially the B-complex. It has no leavening properties.

YEAST EXTRACT is an ingredient used in canned or dehydrated soups. It is only an extract and cannot leaven anything.

EGG WHITES: Egg whites are not considered leavening agents. Yet, when beaten, they can leaven by expansion of the air and by steam when heated. They are the only leavening in many angel food cakes. We should NOT use them in a manner as to leaven breads or cakes during the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

7-UP and other carbonated beverages are also sometimes used as a leavening agent for cakes, etc. and also should not be used for that purpose during this time.

AVOID LEAVEN SUBSTITUTES

You will not find ‘popovers’, which are leavened by steam, or any recipes that contain ‘leavening substitutes’ or recipes that appear leavened in the recipes in this book. In keeping within the meaning of these days we shouldn't want to make unleavened bread that resembles leavened bread during this Feast any more than we want to do something that ‘appears’ sinful (I Thes 5:22 abstain from all appearance of evil).
While we should throw out the leavening agents (Yeast, Baking Powder and Baking Soda) there is no need to throw out the egg whites or soda pop, etc. since these are not leavening agents. However, we should avoid using these items in such a manner as to replace leavening in unleavened recipes in an attempt to puff them up or make them rise. The purpose of eating flat bread during the Feast of Unleavened Bread is to experience the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth (I Cor. 5:8) which is not puffed up by any process.

SOUR DOUGH
Water and flour when mixed into dough and left at room temperature will begin to grow yeast spores and ferment which causes it to rise. This is commonly known as 'sourdough'. We should be mindful of God's command to make sure that this does not take place so there will be no leavening found in our dwellings during His Feast.

BEWARE OF HIDDEN LEAVENING
Also, watch out for hidden leavening. For example Hain’s brand sea salt has baking soda in it as does Nestle Pure Life brand bottled water and Sam’s brand bottled water. It is necessary to check for leavening each year even in products that did not contain leavening last year, as the ingredient list changes year to year. ‘Wheat thins’ were purchased for years, by many, as an unleavened cracker for use during the days of Unleavened Bread, but they now contain leavening. It is also important to research new names for leavening year by year. For example “calcium phosphate” is leavening.
This section contains a variety of favorite unleavened recipes or you can add your own!
NOTE: WHEN MAKING UNLEAVENED BREAD, WORK QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO AVOID ANY LEAVENING ACTION.

**PASSOVER BREAD**

Mix 1 cup of the best barley flour available to you and ½ t salt. Stir in ¼ cup olive oil and ¼ cup cold water. Mix well. Roll out onto a floured surface to about 1/8 inch thick. Place on large cookie sheet. Pierce with fork in ½ inch intervals. Bake at for 450° for 8 to 10 min or until middle is lightly browned. Remove from cookie sheet immediately as it will continue to cook and get too brown. Bread will be crispy & tender and will break easily for Passover. This is an excellent bread and easy recipe for anytime during the Feast of Unleavened Bread. When preparing for any time other than for Passover you can use wheat flour and cut dough into square crackers using a pizza cutter before baking. Use only high quality ingredients for Passover Bread and prepare in an unleavened kitchen.

*NOTE: Passover bread must contain salt:*

**Lev 2:13** And every oblation of thy meat offering shalt you season with salt; neither shalt thou suffer the salt of the covenant of they God to be lacking from thy meat offering: with all thine offerings thou shalt offer salt.
SOFT FLAT BREAD

3 c ww Flour & 1 t salt  3 T oil, 4 eggs & 2 c water
Combine flour and salt. Combine oil, water and eggs. Mix together. Beat with fork. Spread into well greased cookie sheet with edges. Use cold butter or coconut oil for greasing pan to prevent sticking. Bake in 450° oven for 15 min. Serve warm with butter. Also excellent for making sandwiches as it stays soft.

UNLEAVENED MULTI GRAIN & SEED BREAD

1/3 c hot water;  ½  c butter;  1 1/3 c ww flour;
2 c oat flour;  2-4 T brown sugar;  1 t salt;
¼  c sesame seeds;  ½  c sunflower seeds
Mix hot water and butter. Add remaining ingredients and mix until moistened. Form into a ball and wrap in plastic wrap. Chill for 3 hours. Roll out very thin on a floured surface. Score into squares. Bake on cookie sheet in 350°-375° oven until light brown, about 12 min.

UNLEAVENED CORN BREAD MUFFINS

Preheat oven to 425°.
Mix: 1 c cornmeal; 1 c flour; ¼ c sugar; 1 t salt. Make a well in the center and add: 1 egg; ¼ c oil; 1 c milk. Mix Well. Spoon batter into greased muffin pan. Bake 20-25 min until toothpick inserted into center comes out clean. Variation: reduce heat to 400° and use iron skillet and omit sugar for pan corn bread.
GRAIN FREE CHEEZ-ITS
2 c almond flour; 2½ c grated extra sharp cheddar cheese; ½ t salt; 1 t chili pwdr; ¼ t cayenne; ¼ t garlic pwdr; 5 T water or just enough to make a dough ball.
Preheat oven to 350. Mix cheese and almond flour with fork. Add and mix other dry ingredients. Add water and form into dough ball. Roll between 2 parchment papers to 1/8 inch thick. Remove top paper. Sprinkle top with salt. Cut into desired shape with pizza cutter. Bake til just crispy. You may want to flip them when they are nearly done and remove bottom paper. Re-slice on score lines or break apart once cooled.

BISCUITS
Combine: 3 c Whole Wheat flour; 1 t salt; 1/8 c oil
Add enough buttermilk to form dough. Knead dough until well mixed. Pinch off ball and roll. Flatten in pan. Brush lightly with shortening or butter. Bake in 400° oven for 15-20 min.

HOT CHEESE BISCUITS
2 c sifted flour; 1 lb. sharp cheddar cheese, grated;
½ lb. butter 1 t cayenne pepper
Sift flour with cayenne pepper. Cut in butter, then add cheese; mix well. Form into small balls. Place on a cookie sheet and bake at 400° for 10 min or until golden brown.
COTTAGE CHEESE BREAD

½ c soft butter; 1 c flour 1 c cottage cheese
Mix all ingredients well and refrigerate 8 hrs or overnight. Roll out on well floured surface. Cut into rectangles about 1 ½ x 2 ½ inches. Use Spatula to transfer to ungreased cookie sheet. Bake at 350° for 15 min. or until golden brown. Serve warm.
Variation: divide dough into 2 balls and roll out as for pie crust. Cut into wedges and roll up each slice starting with wide end. Bake 20-30 min. If desired, frost with powdered sugar thinned with milk while rolls are warm.

FLOUR TORTILLAS

2 c flour; 1 t salt; ¼ c palm shortening; ½ c lukewarm water
Cut shortening into flour salt mixture until size of peas. Add water, knead. Let rest 5 min. form into 2 inch balls, roll to 1/2 inch thick. Use heavy skillet or griddle ungreased and very hot. Turn tortilla 3 times. It is done when small dark brown spots speckle the bread.

HUSH PUPPIES

Mix: 2 c corn meal; 1 c ww flour; 1 t salt; 4 T sugar.
Mix: 4 T oil and 2 eggs.
Combine both mixtures. Add 1 large onion, chopped. Mix well and drop by teaspoonfuls into 1 inch of very hot oil. Turn over when edges turn golden brown. Remove from oil and drain well on paper towels.

SAUCE FOR FISH

Juice of 1 lemon or lime; 1 avocado; 1 bunch fresh cilantro (rinse, then cut off long stems); 4 cloves garlic; ½ t salt; 4 to 6 T water.
Put all in blender and blend until 'saucy'.
APPETIZERS & DIPS

HOT PARMESAN DIP
1 (14 oz) can quartered artichoke hearts (drain & chop)
½ c real mayonnaise ½ c sour cream
6 oz bag real shredded parmesan cheese
4 fresh garlic cloves (minced)
Mix well and put in pie plate or shallow dish. Bake in 350° oven
20-25 min or until bubbly or lightly browned. Remove from oven
and garnish with chopped roma tomatoes and chopped green
onions. Serve with triscuits or favorite unleavened crackers.

GARLIC SPREAD
1/4 c fresh lemon juice; 1/4 t salt; 2 cold egg whites
garlic cloves to taste (up to 7 cloves)
Put all the above in blender. Blend until meringue forms (very
short time). With blender still on slowly drizzle in high quality extra
virgin olive oil (about 1 cup or until thick). Omit garlic for plain
mayo. Use favorite unleavened bread or crackers for dipping.

CREAMY SALSA DIP
8 oz cream cheese (softened) ½ c sour cream
1 ½ c chunky salsa. Beat cream cheese until smooth. Stir in sour
cream and salsa. Pour into serving bowl. Garnish with shredded
cheese, green onions and sliced black olives. Chill 4 hours before
serving. Serving with veggie sticks or tortilla chips.
CREAMY BLACK BEAN SALSA

Gently Combine:
1 can black beans (drained and rinsed)
1 can whole kernel corn (drained) OR 1 ½ c frozen corn
1 c fresh red bell pepper (finely chopped)
¾ c fresh green bell pepper (finely chopped)
½ c red onion (finely chopped)
4 T fresh minced parsley

Sauce:
½ c sour cream, ¼ c mayonnaise, 2 T red wine vinegar, 1 t chili powder, ¼ t garlic powder, 1 t cumin, ½ t salt, 1/8 t black pepper. Stir together and add to other ingredients. Chill 2 to 4 hours. Serve with organic blue tortilla chips.

ONION STRINGS

1 large onion; 2 c buttermilk; 2 c flour; 1 T salt; 1/4 t cayenne pepper; plenty of black pepper, canola or coconut oil for frying.

Peel onion and slice very thin. Separate the onion slices and place in shallow dish. Cover onions with buttermilk. Keep onions submerged in buttermilk and let soak on counter top at least 1 hour. Combine dry ingredients. Pour 1 or 2 quarts oil in heavy pot or Dutch oven. Heat to 375° or until a pinch of flour sizzles when sprinkled over the pan. Using tongs, remove a handful of onions from the buttermilk and immediately dunk into flour mixture, then tap them on the inside of the bowl to shake off the excess. Plunge the onions into the hot oil. Using a slotted spoon, fiddle with them a bit to break them up. When golden brown (under a minute) remove them from the oil and place on paper towel lined plate. Repeat with remaining onions. Serve immediately.
MAIN DISHES

CHICKEN POT PIE
½ c chopped onion; 3 T each, butter and wheat or tapioca flour; 1 t herbes de Provence; ½ c chicken broth; 1 c half-and-half; 2 c frozen peas and carrots blend; 1 lb. cooked chicken, cubed. (you can replace broth and chicken with 1 can of cooked chicken or turkey, undrained). In skillet over med-high heat, cook onions in butter 2 min. Add flour and herbes, cook 2 more min. Whisk in broth and half-and-half. Bring to a boil while whisking. Simmer 5 min. Add peas, carrots and chicken. Pour into casserole dish, top with pie crust. Bake in 350 oven 30 min or until heated and golden brown.

PIZZA
1 stick butter; 1 c milk; 2 eggs; 1 c flour; ½ t salt
Melt butter in 9x13 pan while preheating oven to 400. Beat milk and eggs until blended. Mix in flour and salt. Remove and tilt pan to coat bottom of pan with butter. Pour in batter. Bake 15 min at 400°. Reduce heat to 350° and bake 10 min. Remove from oven and add thin layer of tomato sauce and sprinkle with Italian seasonings. Add favorite toppings and 8 oz. shredded mozzarella cheese. Bake 5 or 10 minutes longer.
MEXICAN CHICKEN

6 1/2 oz bag plain tortilla chips
1 can condensed cream of mushroom soup (purchase at health food store)
1 can condensed cream of chicken soup (purchase at health food store)
½ cup milk (to thin soup a bit)
1 whole chicken, boiled, skinned & deboned (or 3 breast halves)
¼ c chopped onion
1 can rotel
8 oz grated cheddar cheese
Pour chips into bottom of 9x13 Casserole dish, press to break up slightly. Mix soups, milk, onion and Rotel, heat until hot in 2 qt. saucepan. Layer chicken on top of chips, ladle soup mixture over chicken, top with cheese. Bake in 350° oven for 35 min, until cheese is melted.
ENCHILADA CASSEROLE

Sauce:
2 cloves garlic (crushed); ¼ c chopped onion; 2 T olive oil; 
½ t oregano; ½ t basil; 1 t cumin; 1 T chili powder; 1 t parsley; 
1 c salsa; 6oz can tomato sauce; 1½ c water.
Saute garlic and onion in olive oil until tender. Add next 7 ingredients and bring to a boil. Add water and simmer for 15-20 min. Salt and Pepper to taste.

Meat filling:
2 lbs. ground chuck; 2 T cumin; 1 ½  T chili powder; 1 can black beans; ½ t each onion and garlic powder. Brown meat and add seasonings, black beans and ½ c water. Salt & Pepper to taste. Simmer 10 min.

Casserole:
3 c shredded cheddar cheese; 1 can sliced black olives, drained; 
½ c chopped green onions (optional);

Corn tortillas.
Dip tortillas into sauce and place in 13x9 baking dish until bottom is covered. Layer with meat, ½ c sauce, half the cheese, half the black olives - then repeat layers ending with cheese. Bake at 400° till cheese is bubbly and is heated through.
Serve with sour cream and salsa.
PANCAKES AND MUFFINS

SWEDISH PANCAKES
3 eggs; 1 ½ c milk; 1 c flour; ½ t salt;  
Mix well. Heat frying pan to medium hot. Add 1 t oil to pan. Pour 1/2 ladle of batter into hot pan. Spread into circle. When it appears "dry" on top turn over. Cook until golden brown. Remove from heat and serve immediately with butter and syrup or honey. Can be rolled into crepes and served with whipped cream and strawberries or blueberries.

PECAN PIE MUFFINS
mix together:  
1 c brown sugar ½ c flour ¼ t salt 1 c pecan pieces  
then mix together: 2 eggs 1 t vanilla 1 stick melted butter;  
Combine both mixtures. Fill teflon or greased muffin pan ¾ full and bake at 350° for 20-25 min or until browned. Can also use recipe for dessert crust.
PIES, CAKES AND COOKIES

FLOURLESS CHOCOLATE-WALNUT COOKIES
Parchment paper
2 ½ c walnut halves; 3 c powdered sugar;
½ c + 3 T unsweetened cocoa powder;
¼ t salt; 4 egg whites 1 T vanilla extract;
Position 2 oven racks in the upper and lower thirds of oven. Heat oven to 350°. Line 2 large baking sheets with parchment paper. Place walnuts on a work surface and finely chop. Transfer to a separate large baking sheet and toast until fragrant, about 9 minutes. Let cool. Mix sugar, cocoa and salt in a bowl. Stir in walnuts. Add egg whites and vanilla: beat with a fork or electric mixer on medium until batter is just moistened (do not overbeat batter or it will stiffen). Drop by teaspoonfuls on baking sheets in evenly spaced mounds. Bake until tops are lightly cracked and glossy, about 15 min.

MINIATURE PECAN PIES
Mix for crust: 3 oz cream cheese, softened; 1 stick butter, softened; 1 cup flour; Make 24 1¼" balls. Spray mini muffin pan with non-stick cooking spray. Press to form crusts into mini muffin pan.

Filling: ¾ c brown sugar; 2 eggs; ¼ c light corn syrup; ¼ t salt; 1 t vanilla; 1 c chopped pecans. Bake at 375° for 20 min.
**NO-BAKE COOKIES**
In med sauce pan mix 1¾ c palm or white sugar; ¼ c cocoa; ½ c milk; ½ c butter. Bring to a boil & cook for 3 min. Remove from heat. Stir in ½ c crunchy peanut butter, 3 c quick oats & 1 t vanilla. Drop by teaspoonfuls onto wax paper. Let cool until hardened.

**BROWNIES**
1 stick melted butter; 1 c sugar; 1/3 c cocoa; 2 eggs; 1 t vanilla; 2/3 c flour;
Combine sugar and cocoa. Mix butter, eggs, and vanilla. Mix together and add flour. Bake in 9x9 pan at 375° for 15-20 min.

**FLOURLESS PEANUT BUTTER COOKIES**
2 c crunchy peanut butter; 2 beaten eggs;
2 c sugar; 1 t vanilla

**HELLO DOLLIES**
**Crust:** Combine 2 c flour and ½ c powdered sugar. Cut in 2 sticks butter. Pat into 9 x 13 cake pan. Cook 10-12 min in 350° oven. Cool and top with: 1 c chopped walnuts or pecans. 1 (6 oz) pkg. Semi-sweet chocolate chips; 1 c finely shredded organic unsweetened coconut ("Let's Do... Organic" brand is very good). Drizzle 1 (14 oz ) can sweetened condensed milk over top. Bake 25-30 until lightly browned in 350° oven. Do not overcook. Cool thoroughly before cutting into bars.
SWEDISH APPLE PIE
4 c peeled and thinly sliced apples; ¼ c sugar; 1 T cinnamon; 1 beaten egg; 1 c flour; ¾ c melted butter; ½ c sugar; dash of salt; 1/4 c chopped pecans;
Preheat oven to 350°. Mix apples, ¼ c sugar and the cinnamon in a bowl then place in a 9” pie pan. in the same bowl combine egg, flour, butter, ½ c sugar & salt. Spread over apples in pie pan. Sprinkle with chopped pecans. Bake 40-45 min or until apples are tender. Serve warm.

APPLE CRISP
4 c sliced pared apples; ¾ c palm sugar or brown sugar; ½ c flour; ½ c oats; 1 t cinnamon; ½ t nutmeg; 1/3 c butter;
Heat oven to 375°. Grease square 8" x 8" x 2" pan. Place apples in pan. Mix remaining ingredients thoroughly. Sprinkle over apples. Bake 30 min or until apples are tender and topping is golden brown. Serve warm with light cream or ice cream, if desired. Quick method: replace apples with 2 c unsweetened applesauce.
FLAT APPLE PIE

**Crust:** Mix: 2 ½ c flour; ½ t salt; 2 sticks butter. Put 1 egg yolk in measuring cup and add enough milk to make 2/3 cup. Beat well. Save egg white. Repeat to make 2 crusts. Roll both on well floured surface (also flour top of crust as needed) to fit cookie sheet. Roll a bit thicker than for usual pie crust. Place bottom crust on cookie sheet. (if it is difficult to place in one piece, then cut the crust into fourths with pizza cutter and place on fourth at a time on cookie sheet and then fix seams to make one crust).

**Filling:** Sprinkle 1 c crushed corn flakes on bottom crust (I sometimes use ½ to ¾ c flour instead of corn flakes). Layer with peeled, sliced and pared apples (about 6 apples or enough for dense single layer). Sprinkle with about 1 to 1 ½ cup sugar, and 2 or 3 T cinnamon, and dot with 2 sticks of butter. Cover with top crust. Brush top crust with beaten egg white. Sprinkle lightly with sugar. Bake in preheated 350° oven about 45-55 min.

MOM’S OLD FASHIONED LEMON MERINGUE PIE

1 c sugar, ¼ c cornstarch; mix together and add to 2 c boiling water; cook until thickened. Add juice of 1 lemon & some grated rind. Add a pinch of salt, alump of butter and 3 egg yolks (slightly beaten). Cook 5 min longer or until done. Pour into baked pie crust. Make meringue out of egg whites & put on top; brown under broiler.

Never fail pastry: cut 1 c shortening into 3 c sifted flour with ½ t salt. Stir together 1 egg, 5 T cold water, 1 T vinegar. Add to flour mixture and stir until thoroughly mixed.

Yeild: 3 – 9 inch pie crusts. Make & freeze if preferred.
CHEESE CAKE
8oz pkg cream cheese; ½ c sugar; 1 T lemon juice; ½ t vanilla; 2 eggs; dash salt. Beat softened cream cheese until fluffy. Gradually add sugar, lemon juice, vanilla and salt. Add eggs one at a time beating well after each. Pour in crust. Bake in 325° oven for 25-30 min.

Crust: 1 1/2 c pecans, 1/2 c flour, 1/4 c granulated sugar, 4 T butter. Pulse dry ingredients in food processor until the nuts are finely ground. Add melted butter and pulse until blended. Press mixture evenly into buttered pie pan. Bake in 350 oven 10-12 min. or until lightly brown. Cool completely.

MOCK GRAHAM CRACKER CRUST
Combine 1 c flour and 1/4 c powdered sugar. Cut in 1 stick butter. Pat in 9" pie pan. Cook 10-12 min in 350° oven.

HOMEMADE VANILLA OR CHOCOLATE PUDDING
2 T cornstarch; (If chocolate pudding, 2 T cocoa) ½ c sugar; 1 egg; 2 c milk; 2 T butter; 1 t vanilla. Stir cornstarch, cocoa if used, and sugar together in saucepan. Stir egg into mixture thoroughly. Add milk a little at a time. Add butter and cook over low heat, stirring constantly until thickened and bubbly. Add vanilla. Cool or serve warm. For a delicious banana pie, slice bananas into cooled baked Mock Graham Cracker Crust and pour cooled vanilla pudding over bananas. For coconut cream pie, add ½ c grated, fresh coconut. Top with whipped cream before serving.
EASY STRAWBERRY CHEESECAKE
Prepare 1 recipe Mock Graham Cracker Crust.
2 - 8 oz pkg cream cheese, softened; 1 can sweetened condensed milk; 1 T fresh lemon juice; pinch of salt.
Mix well with electric mixer. Put 1 c fresh sliced strawberries in single layer on cooled crust. Pour cheesecake mixture over berries. Garnish top with strawberries. Chill and serve very cold.

HOMEADE COOL WHIP
Beat together: 4 oz softened cream cheese, 2 t vanilla, 3 T sugar.
Then add 1 c whipped heavy cream and whip together.

FAVORITE BLUEBERRY PIE
9” baked pie crust. 4 c fresh blue berries, ¼ c sugar, 2 T cornstarch or tapioca flour, dash of salt; ½ c water; 1 T lemon juice. Wash and drain well, 2 cups blueberries and set aside.
Cook together remaining 2 cups of blueberries, sugar, salt, cornstarch and water until thickened. Add lemon juice and cool.
Put raw blueberries into bottom of the baked pie shell and cover them with cooled, cooked blueberries. Refrigerate several hours before serving. Top with unsweetened fresh whipped cream before serving.

NO-ROLL PIE CRUST:
1 ¼ c flour; 2 T sugar; ½ c palm shortening 2 T milk pinch salt.
Mix with fork. Press into pie pan. Pierce with fork. Bake in 400 oven 10-12 min.
GLUTEN FREE BAKING

Gluten free flour can be substituted for wheat flour in most recipes. King Arthur makes a good unleavened, gluten free flour mix available in most grocery stores. Or, mix your own using equal parts millet, tapioca, almond and rice flours.

For best results use Xanthan Gum in gluten free baked goods:

\[ \frac{1}{4} \text{ t for cookies} \]
\[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ t for cakes} \]
\[ \frac{3}{4} \text{ t for muffins or quickbreads} \]
\[ 1 \text{ t for bread} \]
\[ 2 \text{ t for pizza crust} \]
Many of God’s people understand that they must assemble together for the duration of the Feast of Tabernacles. That is why the Feast of Tabernacles is called a Pilgrimage Feast.

The following notes were selected from a sermon that explains why we must also come together for the full duration of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The Feast of Unleavened Bread is also a Pilgrimage Feast.

Jude 1:3 …it was needful for me to write unto you, that you should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.

IS THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD A FESTIVAL OF SEVEN DAYS?

Some people wonder why we keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread as a 7 day Feast. The reason is, that while most Sabbatarian churches abstain from leavening for seven days, they only assemble before God on the two annual High Days.

Is that all that God commanded HIS PEOPLE to do?

How should we keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread? Is the Feast of Unleavened Bread a festival of seven days or just two days? Do the Scriptures actually teach that you may go ahead and work on the non-Sabbath days during the Feast of Unleavened Bread?

This sermon is given from the vantage point that you believe that the Bible is God’s Word and his Word is true and that you
believe you must obey every word. I hope it will inspire you to serve God more fully and with greater effort than ever before!

Each of us must prepare to come before God, during the holydays, in a manner that He will accept us.

Today, we will cover scriptures that prove that you must keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread, as a festival for 7 days.

**Revelation 18:1-5; 23-24**

*Rev 18:1* And after these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory.

*Rev 18:2* And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird.

*Rev 18:3* For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies.

*Rev 18:4* And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues.

*Rev 18:5* For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities.

*Rev 18:23* And the light of a candle shall shine no more at all in thee; and the voice of the bridegroom and of the bride shall be heard no more at all in thee: for thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy sorceries were all nations deceived.

*Rev 18:24* And in her was found the blood of prophets, and of saints, and of all that were slain upon the earth.
Babylon is all around us. God will not accept anyone that does not serve Him as He commands. The last thing we want to do is come before God and be rejected by Him.

Anything short of complete obedience to God’s way of life is **Idolatry**.

Because of the religions of Babylon, namely the Catholic Church, God's people have been martyred for their obedience to God and true worship of HIM.

What does it take for God to accept YOU? **YOU PERSONALLY!**

What are you going to have to do for God to accept you at the Passover and Feast of UB?

**Can you determine how to worship God and command Him to accept it?** NO!

Can you or I follow God as it pleases us?

NO we cannot!

As Jesus Christ told Satan the Devil:

Mat 4:4  It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, **but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.**

Isaiah explains to us:

Isa 66:1  Thus saith the LORD, The heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool: where is the house that ye build unto me? and where is the place of my rest?

Isa 66:2  For all those things hath mine hand made, and all those things have been, saith the LORD: but to this man will I look, even to him that is poor and of a contrite spirit, and trembleth at my word.
Deuteronomy chapter 16 lists the three feasts that God holds each year. He commands us to appear before him three times a year.

Deuteronomy 16:16-17

Deu 16:16  Three times in a year shall all thy males appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles: and they shall not appear before the LORD empty:

Deu 16:17  Every man shall give as he is able, according to the blessing of the LORD thy God which he hath given thee.

The Hebrew word for feast is:
FEAST 2282  chag, "feast; festal sacrifice."
This word refers especially to a "feast observed by a pilgrimage." Chag (or chag) usually represents Israel's three annual "pilgrimage feasts," which were celebrated with processions and dances.
(from Vine's Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words Copyright (C) 1985, Thomas Nelson Publishers)

Besides the weekly Sabbath, there are 3 times a year you are commanded to physically come out of this world and be separate!

The following is a quote from an article entitled: “THREE TIMES A YEAR”!

Many people are aware of the scripture mentioning “Three times a year”, but few understand the significance of the wording. Why only “three times” instead of seven, and
what does “times” mean anyway? The “times” used here means stroke, beat, time, and occurrence. Thus, there are precisely three ‘occurrences’ within each year when God requires the attendance of His people before Him…….

Festivals AND Holy Days, There is a Difference!

Thousands of Christians understand that the Feast of Tabernacles is an annual occurrence involving traveling to a place of ‘God’s choosing’ for seven days. Yet most do not realize that Unleavened Bread, and Pentecost are in the same classification, being ‘pilgrimage feasts’, as is the Feast of Tabernacles. It is important to understand the difference between Holy Days and days of the three Festival ‘times’, if we are to serve God correctly.

Ezekiel 46:11 And in the feasts (#2282, chag) and in the solemnities (#4150, mo’ed) the meat offering shall be an ephah. (AV)

There are two places in the scriptures where the ‘Pilgrimage Feasts’ are covered and they do not refer to the seven Annual Holy Days (which are mo’ed) but to God’s Feast (Festival Events) times! Deut. 16:16 is one and Ex. 23:14 is the other (see below). There are only three feasts [chags] each year and it was mandatory in ancient Israel that “all your males shall appear”, and these three feasts are specified by name. God’s designating a period of time to be a ‘feast’ (chag) is completely different from His designating a day to be a ‘Holy Day’ (mo’ed). A mo’ed identifies a 24 hour period, one full day, as a day for an appointed time with God. God conveniently listed all of them in one chapter (23) in Leviticus. They are listed as God’s appointed times, not man’s. These mo’ed are: the weekly Sabbath, which occurs every seventh day without fail; the seven annual Holy Days, which are typically
known as: The First Day of Unleavened Bread, The Last Day of Unleavened Bread, Pentecost, Day of Shoutings (Trumpets), Day of Atonement, the First Day of the Feast of Tabernacles, and the 8th Day (or the Last Great Day). But a ‘feast’ (chag) designation carries an altogether different meaning and purpose from mo’ed.

Ex.23:14 “Three times you shall keep a feast to Me in the year:

15 You shall keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread (you shall eat unleavened bread seven days, as I commanded you, at the time appointed in the month of Abib, for in it you came out of Egypt; none shall appear before Me empty);

16 and the Feast of Harvest, the firstfruits of your labors which you have sown in the field; and the Feast of Ingathering at the end of the year, when you have gathered in the fruit of your labors from the field.

17 Three times in the year all your males shall appear before the Lord GOD.”...

20 “Behold, I send an Angel before you to keep you in the way and to bring you into the place which I have prepared.

21 “Beware of Him and obey His voice; do not provoke Him, for He will not pardon your transgressions; for My name is in Him.

22 “But if you indeed obey His voice and do all that I speak, then I will be an enemy to your enemies and an adversary to your adversaries...
So you shall serve the LORD your God, and He will bless your bread and your water. And I will take sickness away from the midst of you.

No one shall suffer miscarriage or be barren in your land; I will fulfill the number of your days.” (NKJV)

A ‘feast’ is an ‘event’, which is to be enacted as a ‘festival’. A ‘feast’ is a period of time measured by days. The Feast of Unleavened Bread and the Feast of Tabernacles are each 7-day long ‘feasts’. A ‘chag’ is not a ‘day’, but whatever length of time has been designated to ‘feast’. Thus, during the Feast of Tabernacles, which is exactly one week long (seven days), the entire week is only ‘one’ chag. Often, people think of a chag as being a day, and then think that there are seven chag days in the Tabernacles feast. There is only one chag in the ‘chag’ of Tabernacles, and it is seven days long. Please keep this in mind throughout the remainder of this article and forever after as it will help to eliminate the confusion encountered in many churches today concerning ‘feasts’ and Holy Days.

Feasts (Festivals)

There is another term that needs to be clarified in reference to the three Feasts of God, for unless we understand this, we will not fully celebrate God’s feasts. The word is Strong’s reference #02287, ‘chagag’ ‘khaw-gag’. It is defined as “to hold a feast, hold a festival, make pilgrimage, keep a pilgrim feast, celebrate, dance, and stagger.” ‘Chagag’ is the root word that chag, #2282, comes from in the first place. Notice the occurrences where this word, ‘chagag’, and chag are both used in the same verse. Lev.23:39 “Also on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the fruit of the land, you shall keep (‘chagag’) <02287> the ‘feast’ (chag) <02282> of the
LORD for seven days; on the first day there shall be a Sabbath-rest, and on the eighth day a Sabbath-rest.”

Ex.12:14 “So this day shall be to you a memorial; and you shall keep it as a feast (chag) to the LORD throughout your generations. You shall keep it as a feast by an everlasting ordinance.”

Lev.23:41 “You shall keep it as a feast to the LORD for seven days in the year. It shall be a statute forever in your generations. You shall ‘celebrate’ it in the seventh month.”

Num.29:12 “On the fifteenth day of the seventh month you shall have a holy convocation. You shall do no customary work, and you shall keep a feast to the LORD seven day:”

The use of ‘chagag’ (#2287) in combination with chag stresses the necessity to attend and participate in the chag (Feasts). While chag is a ‘noun’, the word ‘chagag’ is a verb. The verb expresses the action in a sentence. The verb is telling us what to do to the ‘noun’, chag. According to Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon, the literal Arabic meaning is, ‘betake oneself to or towards an object of reverence; make a pilgrimage’. The Hebrew is, “keep a pilgrim-feast”. Thus we find that three distinct ‘times’ a year Israelites would become ‘pilgrims’, traveling to wherever God had placed His name for these chag: The Feast of Unleavened Bread, The Feast of Weeks, and The Feast of Tabernacles. Is there a difference between the ‘middle days’ of the Feast of Tabernacles and the ‘middle days’ of the Days of Unleavened Bread? God, by definition (of ‘feast’), instructs us to feast all the days of a feast. What should be strikingly evident is the fact that there is never any indication whatsoever that it was ever acceptable to
attend only the *mo’ed* days within any of the feasts [chag], without 'keeping' the intervening days of the *chag*!

We should point out that of all of the Scriptural uses of *chag*, not one use of the term *chag* is in reference to an individual Holy Day or even the weekly Sabbath, Day of Trumpets, or Day of Atonement. In fact, *chag*, or festival time, has a different meaning than holy *mo’ed* (specifically the seven annual Holy Days and the weekly Sabbath). There are few people who have vigilantly considered the distinction. Simply put, a *chag* is the entire feast, not just the Sabbaths.

End of Quote.

These three Feasts were to be celebrated for the entire time given in scripture.

**Numbers 28:16-25**

Num 28:16 And in the fourteenth day of the first month is the passover of the LORD.
Num 28:17 And in the fifteenth day of this month is the feast: seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten.
Num 28:18 In the first day shall be an holy convocation; ye shall do no manner of servile work therein:
Num 28:19 But ye shall offer a sacrifice made by fire for a burnt offering unto the LORD; two young bullocks, and one ram, and seven lambs of the first year: they shall be unto you without blemish:
Num 28:20 And their meat offering shall be of flour mingled with oil: three tenth deals shall ye offer for a bullock, and two tenth deals for a ram;
Num 28:21 A several tenth deal shalt thou offer for every lamb, throughout the seven lambs:
Num 28:22 And one goat for a sin offering, to make an atonement for you.
Num 28:23 Ye shall offer these beside the burnt offering in the morning, which is for a continual burnt offering.
Num 28:24  After this manner ye shall offer daily, throughout the seven days, the meat of the sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD: it shall be offered beside the continual burnt offering, and his drink offering.
Num 28:25  And on the seventh day ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work.

Num 28:26–31  God commands the same for Pentecost.

The offerer of the sacrifice had to be there all seven days because he took part in the sacrificial offering.
Leviticus 1:1-4 show personal involvement in the sacrificial burnt offering.

Leviticus 1:1-4
Lev 1:1  And the LORD called unto Moses, and spake unto him out of the tabernacle of the congregation, saying,
Lev 1:2  Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, If any man of you bring an offering unto the LORD, ye shall bring your offering of the cattle, even of the herd, and of the flock.
Lev 1:3  If his offering be a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish: he shall offer it of his own voluntary will at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD.
Lev 1:4  And he shall put his hand upon the head of the burnt offering; and it shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him.

The purpose of this sweet savor offering was so that the offerer WOULD BE ACCEPTED by God during the Feast (whichever one was being observed).

The SWEET SAVOR offering was given along with the sin offering so that God would accept the sin offering.
Does God accept your worship of Him? Is your worship acceptable to God in all areas?
The only way we will be accepted before God is if our worship of God is according to His commands.

There is no way we can reason that because we do not sacrifice animals, that there is no need to keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread, anymore than we can do away with the Feast of Tabernacles because there are no animal sacrifices. Both are still \textit{commanded} to be kept as seven day (chag) feasts.

\textbf{How do we give offerings today? The law says our offering has to be perfect.}

\textbf{Lev. 22:17-21}

\begin{quote}
Lev 22:17 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
Lev 22:18 Speak unto Aaron, and to his sons, and unto all the children of Israel, and say unto them, WHATSOEVER he be of the house of Israel, or of the strangers in Israel, that will offer his oblation for all his vows, and for all his freewill offerings, which they will offer unto the LORD for a burnt offering;
Lev 22:19 Ye shall offer at your own will a male without blemish, of the beeves, of the sheep, or of the goats.
Lev 22:20 But whatsoever hath a blemish, that shall ye not offer: for it shall not be acceptable for you.
Lev 22:21 And whosoever offereth a sacrifice of peace offerings unto the LORD to accomplish his vow, or a freewill offering in beeves or sheep, it shall be perfect to be accepted; there shall be no blemish therein.
\end{quote}

\textbf{Why did God reject Israel and their offerings at times?}

\textbf{Malachi 1:8; 13}

Mal 1:8 And if ye offer the blind for sacrifice, is it not evil? and if ye offer the lame and sick, is it not evil? offer it now unto
thy governor; will he be pleased with thee, or accept thy person? saith the LORD of hosts.

Mal 1:13  Ye said also, Behold, what a weariness is it! and ye have snuffed at it, saith the LORD of hosts; and ye brought that which was torn, and the lame, and the sick; thus ye brought an offering: should I accept this of your hand? saith the LORD.

Jeremiah 14:10-12

Jer 14:10  Thus saith the LORD unto this people, Thus have they loved to wander, they have not refrained their feet, therefore the LORD doth not accept them; he will now remember their iniquity, and visit their sins.

Jer 14:11  Then said the LORD unto me, Pray not for this people for their good.

Jer 14:12  When they fast, I will not hear their cry; and when they offer burnt offering and an oblation, I will not accept them: but I will consume them by the sword, and by the famine, and by the pestilence.

As a result of their lack of obedience, God sent Israel and Judah into captivity. The book of Ezekiel, talks about this in detail.

THE REASON I WANT TO CONSIDER THIS FROM EZEKIEL'S PERSPECTIVE IS TO PROVE THAT THESE OFFERINGS ARE NOT DONE AWAY WITH AND THEY WILL BE RESUMED WHEN THESE FESTIVALS ARE KEPT DURING AND AFTER THE MILLENIUM!!!

Ezekiel 20:34-44  (they were already in captivity)

Eze 20:34  And I will bring you out from the people, and will gather you out of the countries wherein ye are scattered, with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury poured out.

Eze 20:35  And I will bring you into the wilderness of the people, and there will I plead with you face to face.
Eze 20:36 Like as I pleaded with your fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt, so will I plead with you, saith the Lord GOD.

Eze 20:37 And I will cause you to pass under the rod, and I will bring you into the bond of the covenant:

Eze 20:38 And I will purge out from among you the rebels, and them that transgress against me: I will bring them forth out of the country where they sojourn, and they shall not enter into the land of Israel: and ye shall know that I am the LORD.

Eze 20:39 As for you, O house of Israel, thus saith the Lord GOD; Go ye, serve ye every one his idols, and hereafter also, if ye will not hearken unto me: but pollute ye my holy name no more with your gifts, and with your idols.

Eze 20:40 For in mine holy mountain, in the mountain of the height of Israel, saith the Lord GOD, there shall all the house of Israel, all of them in the land, serve me: there will I accept them, and there will I require your offerings, and the firstfruits of your oblations, with all your holy things.

Eze 20:41 I will accept you with your sweet savour, when I bring you out from the people, and gather you out of the countries wherein ye have been scattered; and I will be sanctified in you before the heathen.

This is speaking of the time yet future.

Eze 20:42 And ye shall know that I am the LORD, when I shall bring you into the land of Israel, into the country for the which I lifted up mine hand to give it to your fathers.

Eze 20:43 And there shall ye remember your ways, and all your doings, wherein ye have been defiled; and ye shall lothe yourselves in your own sight for all your evils that ye have committed.

Eze 20:44 And ye shall know that I am the LORD, when I have wrought with you for my name's sake, not according to your
wicked ways, nor according to your corrupt doings, O ye house of Israel, saith the Lord GOD.

In verse 34 it says: “And I will bring you out from the people.” When will this happen?

These people are now awaiting the 2nd resurrection. Verse 40-42 says that God will accept their sweet savor offerings after he brings them back into Israel. At that time it will bring God great glory.

This time discussed in Ezekiel 20 is yet ahead of us. Yet God is STILL going to require their offerings during all His holydays. Yet people still say offerings are done away with. Let’s understand about the book of Ezekiel.

The chapters in the book of Ezekiel are divided into four parts as follows:
1) 1-3 Ezekiel’s calling and commission.
2) 4-24 Judgment on the nation of Judah
3) 25-32 Judgment on the surrounding nations
4) 33-48 The future blessings of God’s covenant people.

Chapter 37 is about the “Valley of Dry Bones,” which occurs during the White Throne Judgment (2nd resurrection) after Jesus Christ’s reign during the 1000-year Millennium on Earth. If we compare, Rev. 20:7-9 with Ezekiel 38-39 we find that Gog and Magog attack the people of God after the 1000 years are finished.

Ezekiel 45:18-25 is a prophecy for Israel after the Millennium and after God and Magog.

V.21 The Feast of Unleavened Bread is still kept as a “Feast of seven days.”
The commanded sacrificial offerings given during the seven-day celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles are sacrificed exactly the same way as they were during the seven-day celebration of The Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Offerings have not been done away with today. We offer spiritual offerings as the next scriptures show.

Ephesians 5:1-2
Eph 5:1 Be ye therefore followers of God, as dear children;
Eph 5:2 And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet smelling savour.

Psa 19:14 Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer.

Psa 119:108 Accept, I beseech thee, the freewill offerings of my mouth, O LORD, and teach me thy judgments.

Phi 4:18 But I have all, and abound: I am full, having received of Epaphroditus the things which were sent from you, an odour of a sweet smell, a sacrifice acceptable, wellpleasing to God.

1Peter 2:1-5
1Pe 2:1 Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings,
1Pe 2:2 As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby:
1Pe 2:3 If so be ye have tasted that the Lord is gracious.
1Pe 2:4 To whom coming, as unto a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God, and precious,
1Pe 2:5 Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.

Our offerings today must come from a pure heart and from good works. The very best way to spend the middle days of the Feasts of God is to study His word so that our knowledge and understanding is increased so that our spiritual sacrifices will be as perfect as we can make them.

It is important for us to understand that we must give Spiritual sacrifices. By coming out of this world and obeying God as he commands, and laying aside the malice the guile and hypocrisies and envings and evil speakings we can study God's Word without having the pull of the world to affect us.

Those people that regularly keep the holydays today understand that the Feast of Tabernacles celebration is for seven-days. Old Testament Israel had to be there the entire seven-days to offer the required sacrifices each day during the Fall Feast.

The fact that many overlook today is that the Feast of Unleavened Bread has always been commanded to be kept for seven-days also. There have always been sacrificial offerings required each day of the Spring Feast as well. Ezekiel tells us that God will require them to be offered even after the New Heavens and the New Earth are here.

**Zechariah 14:16-19**

*Zec 14:16* And it shall come to pass, *that* every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles.
Zec 14:17 And it shall be, *that* whoso will not come up of all the families of the earth unto Jerusalem to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, even upon them shall be no rain.

Zec 14:18 And if the family of Egypt go not up, and come not, that *have* no rain; there shall be the plague, wherewith the LORD will smite the heathen that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles.

Zec 14:19 This shall be the punishment of Egypt, and the punishment of all nations that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles.

Many times we use Zechariah 14:16-19 as a proof text that God still requires the keeping of the Feast Of Tabernacles today because it will be kept during the Millennium. Using that same logic, wouldn't Ezekiel 45:18-25 also prove that we should keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread as a Feast for seven-days today?

**Let's not be hypocritical in our thinking!!**

Let us not reason that we are *acceptable to God* if we do not do as He says!

In conclusion:
Let's read about the attitude of God's people during the time Hezekiah when they kept the spring feast for a full seven days.

**2Chronicles 30:1-27**

2Ch 30:1 And Hezekiah sent to all Israel and Judah, and wrote letters also to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel.

2Ch 30:2 For the king had taken counsel, and his princes, and all the congregation in Jerusalem, to keep the passover in the second month.
2Ch 30:3  For they could not keep it at that time, because the priests had not sanctified themselves sufficiently, neither had the people gathered themselves together to Jerusalem.

**Compare Numbers 9:1-14 to see that they were following the commands of God in keeping the 2nd Passover. King Hezekiah did nothing here against the word of God.**

2Ch 30:4  And the thing pleased the king and all the congregation.

2Ch 30:5  So they established a decree to make proclamation throughout all Israel, from Beersheba even to Dan, that they should come to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel at Jerusalem: for they had not done it of a long time in such sort as it was written.

2Ch 30:6  So the posts went with the letters from the king and his princes throughout all Israel and Judah, and according to the commandment of the king, saying, Ye children of Israel, turn again unto the LORD God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, and he will return to the remnant of you, that are escaped out of the hand of the kings of Assyria.

2Ch 30:7  And be not ye like your fathers, and like your brethren, which trespassed against the LORD God of their fathers, who therefore gave them up to desolation, as ye see.

2Ch 30:8  Now be ye not stiffnecked, as your fathers were, but yield yourselves unto the LORD, and enter into his sanctuary, which he hath sanctified for ever: and serve the LORD your God, that the fierceness of his wrath may turn away from you.

2Ch 30:9  For if ye turn again unto the LORD, your brethren and your children shall find compassion before them that lead them captive, so that they shall come again into this land: for the LORD your God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn away his face from you, if ye return unto him.
2Ch 30:10  So the posts passed from city to city through the
country of Ephraim and Manasseh even unto Zebulun: but
they laughed them to scorn, and mocked them.
2Ch 30:11  Nevertheless divers of Asher and Manasseh and of
Zebulun humbled themselves, and came to Jerusalem.
2Ch 30:12  Also in Judah the hand of God was to give them one
heart to do the commandment of the king and of the princes,
by the word of the LORD.
2Ch 30:13  And there assembled at Jerusalem much people to
keep the feast of unleavened bread in the second month, a
very great congregation.
2Ch 30:14  And they arose and took away the altars that were
in Jerusalem, and all the altars for incense took they away,
and cast them into the brook Kidron.
2Ch 30:15  Then they killed the passover on the fourteenth day
day of the second month: and the priests and the Levites were
ashamed, and sanctified themselves, and brought in the
burnt offerings into the house of the LORD.
2Ch 30:16  And they stood in their place after their manner,
according to the law of Moses the man of God: the priests
sprinkled the blood, which they received of the hand of the
Levites.
2Ch 30:17  For there were many in the congregation that were
not sanctified: therefore the Levites had the charge of the
killing of the passovers for every one that was not clean, to
sanctify them unto the LORD.
2Ch 30:18  For a multitude of the people, even many of
Ephraim, and Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulun, had not
cleansed themselves, yet did they eat the passover
otherwise than it was written. But Hezekiah prayed for
them, saying, The good LORD pardon every one
2Ch 30:19  That prepareth his heart to seek God, the LORD God
of his fathers, though he be not cleansed according to the
purification of the sanctuary.
2Ch 30:20 And the LORD hearkened to Hezekiah, and healed the people.
2Ch 30:21 And the children of Israel that were present at Jerusalem kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with great gladness: and the Levites and the priests praised the LORD day by day, singing with loud instruments unto the LORD.
2Ch 30:22 And Hezekiah spake comfortably unto all the Levites that taught the good knowledge of the LORD: and they did eat throughout the feast seven days, offering peace offerings, and making confession to the LORD God of their fathers.
2Ch 30:23 And the whole assembly took counsel to keep other seven days: and they kept other seven days with gladness.
2Ch 30:24 For Hezekiah king of Judah did give to the congregation a thousand bullocks and seven thousand sheep; and the princes gave to the congregation a thousand bullocks and ten thousand sheep: and a great number of priests sanctified themselves.
2Ch 30:25 And all the congregation of Judah, with the priests and the Levites, and all the congregation that came out of Israel, and the strangers that came out of the land of Israel, and that dwelt in Judah, rejoiced.
2Ch 30:26 **So there was great joy in Jerusalem: for since the time of Solomon the son of David king of Israel there was not the like in Jerusalem.**
2Ch 30:27 Then the priests the Levites arose and blessed the people: and their voice was heard, **and their prayer came up to his holy dwelling place, even unto heaven.**

Brethren, let’s be sure to prepare for the coming Feast of Unleavened Bread. Let’s prepare to come out of this world and serve God as He commands.
We have this record in scripture that God was with those that kept the Feast for seven days. Because they had a heart to serve God properly, God forgave their sins even though they were not ceremonially clean. Do you feel the need to have God show that same heart towards you?

Do you want your prayer to be heard in heaven?

If we come together for the spring feast with this attitude God will also hear our prayers.

Let's each of us, individually, appear before God for the full seven days of unleavened bread, in a manner that pleases Him.

Please remember **Hosea 4:6-10**

**Hos 4:6**  My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me: seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children.

**Hos 4:7**  As they were increased, so they sinned against me: therefore will I change their glory into shame.

**Hos 4:8**  They eat up the sin of my people, and they set their heart on their iniquity.

**Hos 4:9**  And there shall be, like people, like priest: and I will punish them for their ways, and reward them their doings.

**Hos 4:10**  For they shall eat, and not have enough: they shall commit whoredom, and shall not increase: because they have left off to take heed to the LORD.