

Foundations

Week 6/10

Dietary Laws & Feasts of the Lord

THE STONE THE
BUILDERS REJECTED
HAS BECOME THE
CHIEF CORNERSTONE.
PSALM 118:22



*"for Messiah, our
Passover Lamb, has been
sacrificed. Therefore let us
celebrate the feast!"
1 Corinthians 5:7-8*

Tree of Life Tabernacle Confession of Faith

We believe all New Covenant churches were originally instructed to keep Kosher (Acts 15:20, Revelation 18:2), and Biblical Feasts (1st Corinthians 5:7, Acts 27:9). These appointed times were commanded to Israel forever (Exodus 31:16, Exodus 12:14-17, Leviticus 23:10-14, Leviticus 23:15-21, Leviticus 23:27-31) and are a shadow of the Messianic kingdom to come when Yeshua soon returns to rule & reign with us from Israel for 1000 years. Therefore, no one can pass judgment on those who keep them because the body that casts the shadow is Messiah (Colossians 2:16-17, Ezekiel 44:23-24, Ezekiel 46:1, Zechariah 14:16-18, Isaiah 66:22-23).

Dietary Laws & Feasts of the Lord

THE STONE THE
BUILDERS REJECTED
HAS BECOME THE
CHIEF CORNERSTONE.
PSALM 118:22



*"for Messiah, our
Passover Lamb, has been
sacrificed. Therefore let us
celebrate the feast!"
1 Corinthians 5:7-8*

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Genesis 1:29 TLV, Leviticus 11:45-47 TLV

“Then God said, “I have just given you every green plant yielding seed that is on the surface of the whole land, and every tree, which has the fruit of a tree yielding seed. They are to be food for you.”

“For I am Adonai who brought you up out of the land of Egypt, to be your God. Therefore, you shall be holy, for I am holy. This is the Torah of the animal, the bird, every living creature that moves in the waters, and every creature that creeps on the earth, to make a distinction between the unclean and the clean, and between the living thing that may be eaten and the living thing that may not be eaten.”

- God who designed our bodies has instructed what is “food” and “Holy” to**

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Genesis 7:1-2 TLV, Genesis 8:20-21 TLV

“Then Adonai said to Noah, “Come—you and all your household—into the ark. For you only do I perceive as righteous before Me in this generation. Of every clean animal you shall take with you seven of each kind, male and female; and of the animals which themselves are not clean two, male and female; “

“Then Noah built an altar to Adonai and he took of every clean domestic animal and of every clean flying creature and he offered burnt offerings on the altar. When Adonai smelled the soothing aroma, Adonai said in His heart, “I will never again curse the ground on account of man, even though the inclination of the heart of humankind is evil from youth.”

- **The clean/not clean distinction was made before Mount Sinai**

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Deuteronomy 14:2-4 TLV

“For you are a holy people to Adonai your God—from all the peoples on the face of the earth, Adonai has chosen you to be His treasured people. You are not to eat any detestable thing. These are the animals you may eat: ...”

- **The same word for detestable/abominable in Hebrew (Strong's 8441. toebah Original Word: תועֵבָה) is the same word used of same sex relations (Leviticus 18:22) and child sacrifices (Deuteronomy 12:31)**

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Exodus 12:14-17 TLV - The Feast of Passover & Unleavened Bread

“This day is to be a memorial for you. You are to keep it as a feast to Adonai. Throughout your generations you are to keep it as an eternal ordinance. For seven days you are to eat matzot, but on the first day you must remove hametz from your houses, for whoever eats hametz from the first day until the seventh day, that soul will be cut off from Israel. The first day is to be a holy assembly for you as well as the seventh day. No manner of work is to be done on those days, except what is to be eaten by every person—that alone may be prepared by you. So you are to observe the Feast of Matzot, for on this very same day have I brought your ranks out of the land of Egypt. Therefore you are to observe this day throughout your generations as an eternal ordinance.”

- **Eternal means eternal**

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Genesis 19:3 & 26:4-5 ESV - The Feast of Passover & Unleavened Bread

“The two angels came to Sodom in the evening, and Lot was sitting in the gate of Sodom. When Lot saw them, he rose to meet them and bowed himself with his face to the earth and said, “My lords, please turn aside to your servant's house and spend the night and wash your feet. Then you may rise up early and go on your way.” They said, “No; we will spend the night in the town square.” But he pressed them strongly; so they turned aside to him and entered his house. And he made them a feast and baked unleavened bread, and they ate.”

“Abraham obeyed my voice and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws.”

- **Eternal means eternal (Psalm 119:89)**

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Leviticus 23:15-16,21 TLV - The Feast of Pentecost/Shavuot

“Then you are to count from the morrow after the Shabbat, from the day that you brought the omer of the wave offering, seven complete Shabbatot. Until the morrow after the seventh Shabbat you are to count fifty days, and then present a new grain offering to Adonai... You are to make a proclamation on the same day that there is to be a holy convocation, and you should do no regular work. This is a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.”

- **Forever means forever**

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Leviticus 23:26-31 TLV - The Day of Atonement/Yom Kippur

“Adonai spoke to Moses, saying: “However, the tenth day of this seventh month is Yom Kippur, a holy convocation to you, so you are to afflict yourselves. You are to bring an offering made by fire to Adonai. You are not to do any kind of work on that set day, for it is Yom Kippur, to make atonement for you before Adonai your God. For anyone who does not deny himself on that day must be cut off from his people. Anyone who does any kind of work on that day, that person I will destroy from among his people. You should do no kind of work. It is a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.”

- **Forever means forever**

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

1st Corinthians 5:7-8 TLV - Passover After The Resurrection

“Get rid of the old hametz, so you may be a new batch, just as you are unleavened—for Messiah, our Passover Lamb, has been sacrificed. Therefore let us celebrate the feast not with old hametz, the hametz of malice and wickedness, but with unleavened bread—the matzah of sincerity and truth.”

- **Forever means forever**

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Acts 2:1-4 TLV - Pentecost/Shavuot After The Resurrection

“When the day of Shavuot had come, they were all together in one place. Suddenly there came from heaven a sound like a mighty rushing wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. And tongues like fire spreading out appeared to them and settled on each one of them. They were all filled with the Ruach ha-Kodesh and began to speak in other tongues as the Ruach enabled them to speak out.

- **Forever means forever**

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Acts 27:8-10 AMP - Day Of Atonement After The Resurrection

“and hugging the shore with difficulty, we came to a place called Fair Havens, near the city of Lasea [on the south side of Crete]. Now much time had been lost, and navigation was dangerous, because even [the time for] the fast (Day of Atonement) was already over, so Paul began to strongly warn them, saying, “Men, I sense [after careful thought and observation] that this voyage will certainly be a disaster and with great loss, not only of the cargo and the ship, but also of our lives.”

- Luke & Paul still observed the fast (Day of Atonement) outside of Jerusalem and long after the resurrection**
- Forever means forever**

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Revelation 18:2-5 TLV - Dietary Laws At The End of The Age

“Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great! She has become a den for demons, a haunt for every unclean spirit and for every unclean bird and for every unclean and detestable beast. For all the nations have drunk of the wine of the fury of her immorality. The kings of the earth have committed sexual immorality with her, and the merchants of the earth grew rich off the power of her self-indulgence.” Then I heard another voice from heaven saying, “Come out of her, my people, lest you participate in her sins and receive her plagues! For her sins have piled up to heaven, and God has remembered her crimes.”

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

2nd Thessalonians 1:7-8 & Isaiah 66:15-18-Dietary Laws At The End of The Age

"At the revelation of the Lord Yeshua from heaven with His mighty angels in flaming fire, He will command judgment on those who do not know God and do not heed the Good News of our Lord Yeshua."

"For behold, Adonai will come in fire, and His chariots like the whirlwind, to render His anger with fury, and His rebuke with flames of fire. For by fire and His sword Adonai will execute judgment on all flesh and those slain by Adonai will be many. Those who consecrate and purify themselves to enter the groves, following after one in the midst, who eat swine's flesh, vermin and mice, will come to an end altogether. It is a declaration of Adonai. "For I know their works and their thoughts. It will come about that I will gather all nations and tongues, and they will come and see My glory. " (Revelation 19:15-16)

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Ezekiel 44:21-24 TLV - Dietary Laws & Feast Days In The Millennial Kingdom

“No kohen may drink wine before entering the inner court. None may take a widow or a divorced woman as his wife, for they must take virgins of the offspring of the house of Israel or a widow who is the widow of a kohen.

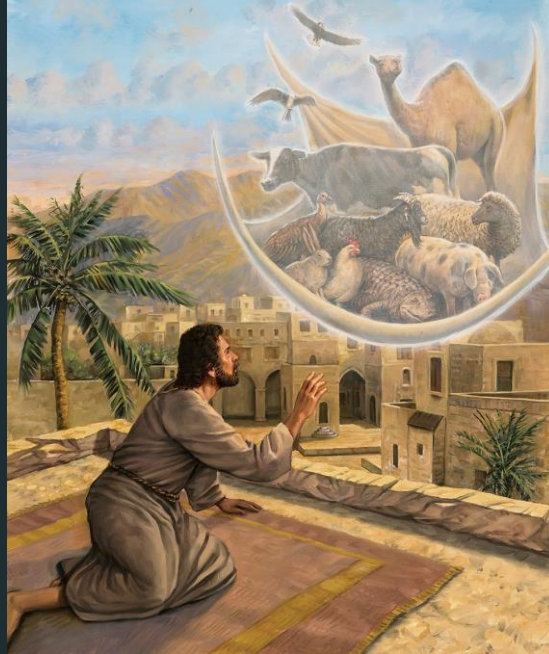
They will teach My people the difference between the holy and the common and explain to them the difference between the unclean and the clean. In a lawsuit, they will stand to judge, and judge in accordance with My ordinances. They will keep My laws and My statutes in all My moadim and keep My Shabbatot holy.” (Isaiah 66:22-23 Sabbaths & New Moons Into Eternity)

Story Time

Before Carefully Examining “Alleged”
NT Scriptures Against Torah

Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

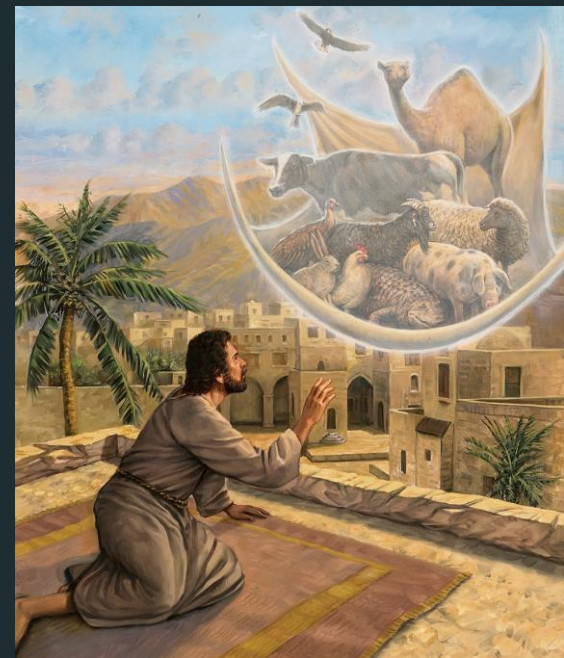
Peter's Vision - Acts 10



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Peter's Vision - Acts 10

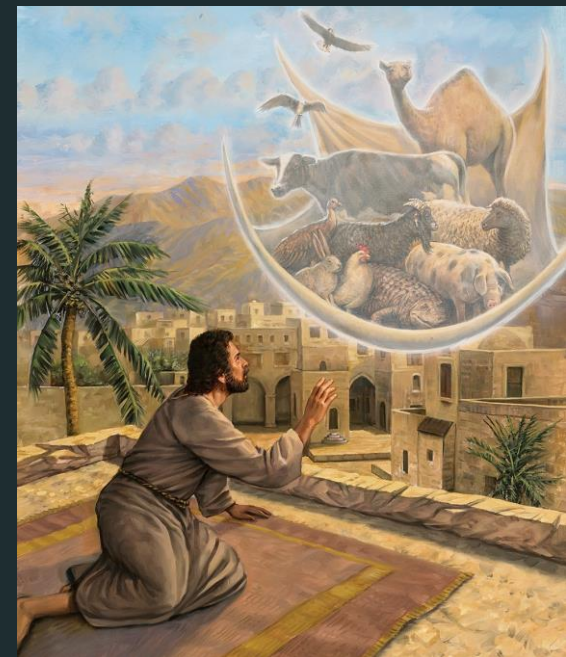
- Acts 10:12 states “ALL” kinds of animals were in the Sheet (meaning both clean and unclean)
- Acts 10:13 reads “Rise, Peter; kill and eat”.
It does not read...
“Rise, Peter; kill and eat an unclean animal”
- Peter could have rose to kill a clean animal.
So why didn't he?...
- Because the Jews had man made rules that if anything clean (Jews) came in contact with a gentile it would defile it and turn it from clean to common (Mark 7:3-4, John 18:28)



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Peter's Vision - Acts 10

Acts	10:14	Bible
4074 [e]	Πέτρος <i>Petros</i>	Peter N-NMS
3004 [e]	εἶπεν <i>eipen</i>	said, V-AIA-3S
3365 [e]	Μηδαμῶς, <i>Mēdamōs</i>	In no way, Adv
2962 [e]	Κύριε, <i>Kyrie</i>	Lord; N-VMS
3754 [e]	ὅτι <i>hoti</i>	for Conj
3763 [e]	οὐδέποτε <i>oudepote</i>	never Adv
5315 [e]	ἔφαγον <i>ephagon</i>	have I eaten V-AIA-1S
3956 [e]	πᾶν <i>pan</i>	anything Adj-ANS
2839 [e]	κοινὸν <i>koinon</i>	common Adj-ANS
2532 [e]	καὶ <i>kai</i>	or Conj
169 [e]	ἀκάθαρτον. <i>akatharton</i>	unclean. Adj-ANS



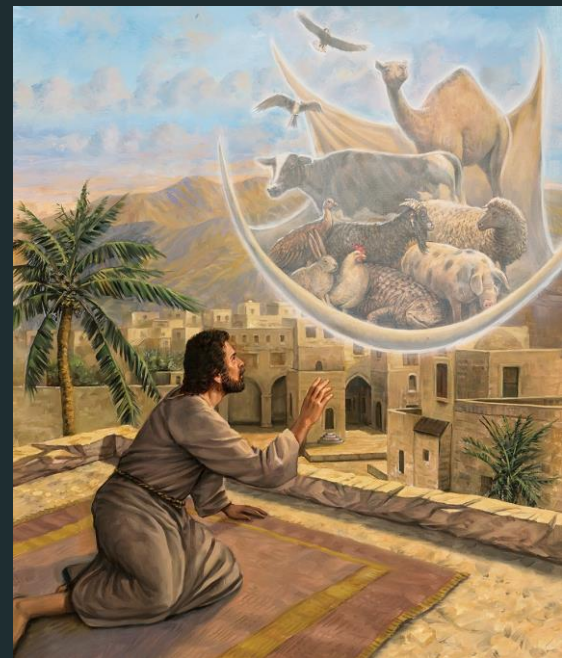
Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

HELPS Word-studies

2839 *koinós* – properly, *common*, referring to what is *defiled* (stripped of specialness) because treated as *ordinary* ("common"). 2839 /*koinós* ("defiled") describes the *result* of a person reducing what God calls *special* (*holy, set apart*) – to what is *mundane*, i.e. *stripping* it of its sacredness.

- For example in Acts 21:28 The temple was a clean/Holy place being “defiled” or being treated as “common” by the Jews angry at Paul. It reads “...he has even brought Greeks into the temple and has defiled (kekoinōken Strong’s 2840 from koinos) this holy place!”
- There is not a single verse in the OT (Septuagint) or NT where koinos is used to describe an unclean animal or something biblically unclean

Peter's Vision - Acts 10



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

HELPS Word-studies

2839 *koinós* – properly, *common*, referring to what is *defiled* (stripped of specialness) because treated as *ordinary* (“common”). 2839 /*koinós* (“defiled”) describes the *result* of a person reducing what God calls *special* (*holy, set apart*) – to what is *mundane*, i.e. *stripping* it of its sacredness.

- For example in Acts 21:28 The temple was a clean/Holy place being “defiled” or being treated as “common” by the Jews angry at Paul. It reads “...he has even brought Greeks into the temple and has defiled (kekoinōken Strong’s 2840 from koinos) this holy place!”
- There is not a single verse in the OT (Septuagint) or NT where koinos is used to describe an unclean animal or something biblically unclean

Peter's Vision - Acts 10



Definition: to make common

Usage: I make unclean, pollute, desecrate, mid: I regard (treat) as unclean.

HELPS Word-studies

Cognate: 2840 *koinōō* – ceremonially defile, by treating what is sacred as common or ordinary (i.e. “not special”). See 2839 (*koinos*).

Copyright © 2021 by Discovery Bible.

[Click For Videos And Learn To See What's Lost In Translation](#)



NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin

from koinos

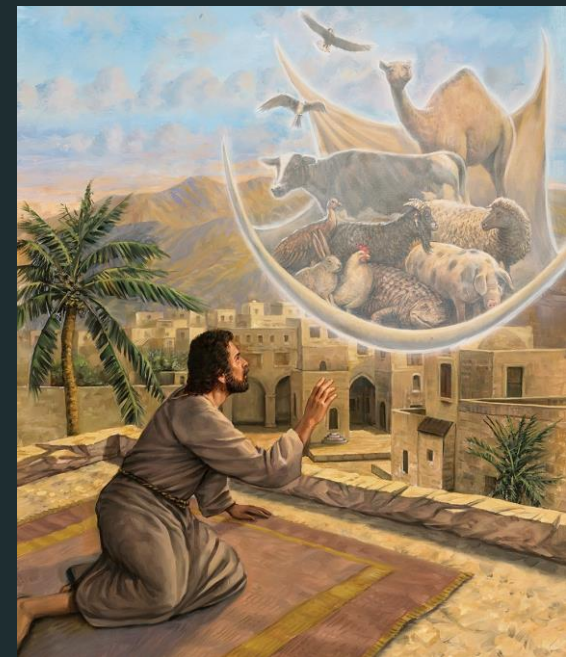
Definition

to make common

Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Peter's Vision - Acts 10

Acts	10:14	Bible
4074 [e]	Πέτρος <i>Petros</i>	Peter N-NMS
3004 [e]	εἶπεν <i>eipen</i>	said, V-AIA-3S
3365 [e]	Μηδαμῶς, <i>Mēdamōs</i>	In no way, Adv
2962 [e]	Κύριε, <i>Kyrie</i>	Lord; N-VMS
3754 [e]	ὅτι <i>hoti</i>	for Conj
3763 [e]	οὐδέποτε <i>oudepote</i>	never Adv
5315 [e]	ἔφαγον <i>ephagon</i>	have I eaten V-AIA-1S
3956 [e]	πᾶν <i>pan</i>	anything Adj-ANS
2839 [e]	κοινὸν <i>koinon</i>	common Adj-ANS
2532 [e]	καὶ <i>kai</i>	or Conj
169 [e]	ἀκάθαρτον. <i>akatharton</i>	unclean. Adj-ANS



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Outline of Biblical Usage [?]

- I. not cleansed, unclean
 - A. in a ceremonial sense: that which must be abstained from according to the levitical law
 - B. in a moral sense: unclean in thought and life

Strong's Definitions [?]

(Strong's Definitions Legend)

ἀκάθαρτος akáthartos, ak-ath'-ar-tos; from G1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of G2508 (meaning cleansed); impure (ceremonially, morally (lewd) or specially, (demonic)):—foul, unclean.

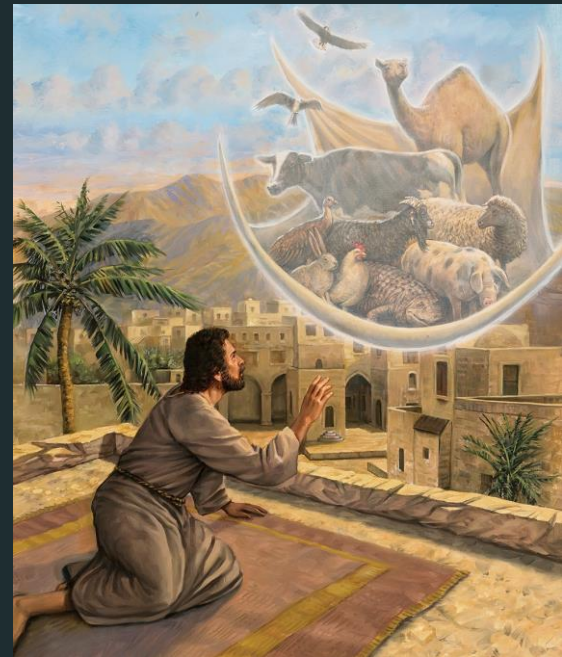
Thayer's Greek Lexicon [?]

(Jump to Scripture Index)

STRONGS G169:

SHOW ALL

Peter's Vision - Acts 10

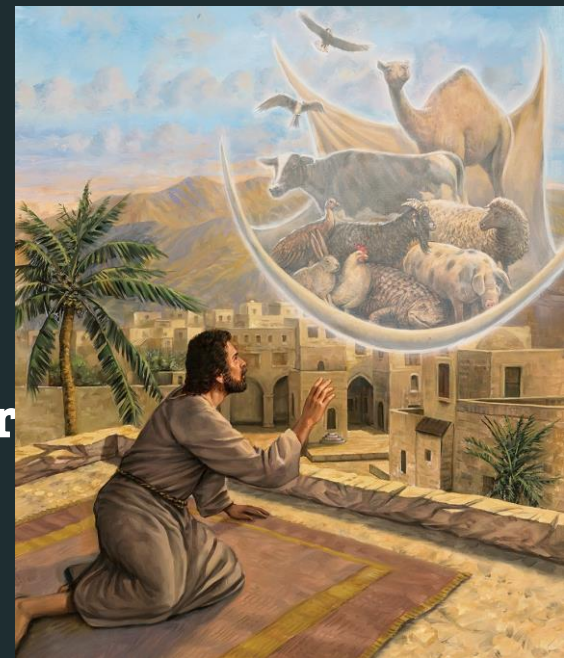


- **Akathartos is the greek word always used in the OT (Septuagint) and NT to describes an unclean animal or something biblically unclean**

Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Peter's Vision - Acts 10

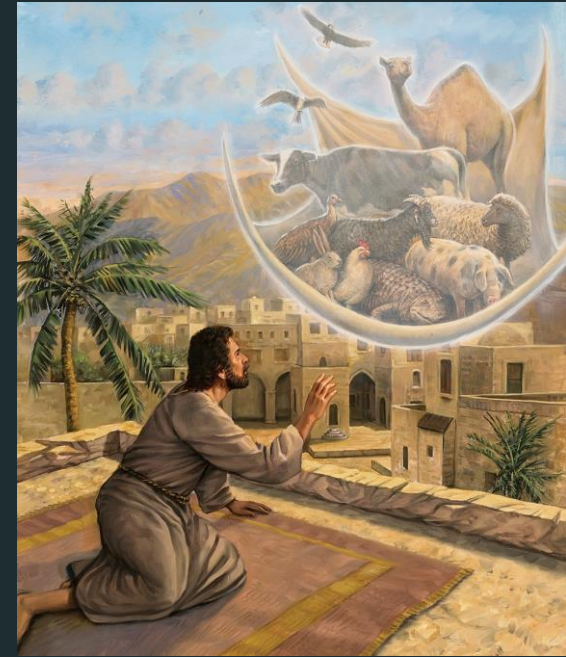
- Acts 10:15 states “And the voice came to him again a second time, “What God has made clean, do not call common.” This happened three times, and the thing was taken up at once to heaven... Acts 10:19 reads “And while Peter was pondering the vision, the Spirit said to him, “Behold, three men are looking for you.”
- Peter could have rose to kill a clean animal. So why didn't he?... Because the Jews had man made rules that if anything clean came in contact with a gentile it would defile it and turn it from clean to common



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Peter's Vision - Acts 10

- The interpretation of the vision is given In Acts 10:28 when Peter says “You yourselves know how unlawful it is for a Jew to associate with or to visit anyone of another nation, but God has shown me that I should not call any person common or unclean.



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

All Foods Clean - Mark 7 & Matthew 15



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

All Foods Clean - Mark 7 & Matthew 15

- Mark 7:1-5 states the disciples were being accused of eating with “defiled” hands due to defying the traditions of the elders not for defying Torah

Mark 7:2

[with] hands
χερσίν (chersin)
Noun - Dative Feminine Plural
Strong's 5495: A hand.

[that were] defiled—
κοινᾶς (koinais)
Adjective - Dative Feminine Plural
Strong's 2839: Probably from sun; common, i.e. shared by all or several, or profane.

that
τοῦτ' (tout')
Demonstrative Pronoun - Nominative Neuter Singular
Strong's 3778: This; he, she, it.

is,
ἔστιν (estin)
Verb - Present Indicative Active - 3rd Person Singular
Strong's 1510: I am, exist. The first person singular present indicative; a prolonged form of a primary and defective verb; I exist.

unwashed.
ἀνίπττοις (aniptois)



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

All Foods Clean - Mark 7 & Matthew 15

- **Mark 7:6-13 Yeshua scolds the Pharisees for putting more emphasis on their man made traditions of hand washing in order to avoid being “defiled”/“common” over the commandments (Torah) of God.**



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

All Foods Clean - Mark 7 & Matthew 15

Mark	7:15	Bible
2840 [e]	κοινῶσαι koinōsai	to defile V-ANA
846 [e]	αὐτόν· auton	him; PPro-AM3S
235 [e]	ἀλλὰ alla	but Conj
3588 [e]	τὰ ta	the things Art-NNP
1537 [e]	ἐκ ek	out of Prep
3588 [e]	τοῦ tou	the Art-GMS
444 [e]	ἀνθρώπου anthrōpou	man N-GMS
1607 [e]	ἐκπορευόμενά ekporeuomena	proceeding V-PPM/P-NNP
1510 [e]	ἐστίν estin	are V-PIA-3S
3588 [e]	τὰ ta	the things Art-NNP
2840 [e]	κοινοῦντα koinounta	defiling V-PPA-NNP



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

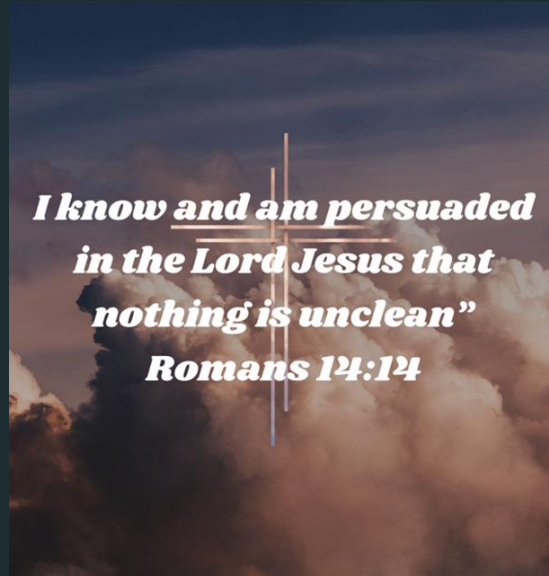
All Foods Clean - Mark 7 & Matthew 15

- **Mark 7:14-23 Yeshua cleverly uses their man made tradition against them**
- **All food is already clean therefore you do not need to burden yourself with man made hand washing**
- **Yeshua gives the interpretation in Matthew 15:19 “For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murder, adultery, sexual immorality, theft, false witness, slander. These are what defile a person. But to eat with unwashed hands does not defile anyone.”**



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Apostle Paul - Romans 14



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Apostle Paul - Romans 14

- Romans 14:1-2 is commonly used to incorrectly teach that the “weak” person only eats vegetables because he is avoiding biblically unclean (akathartos) meat when the context is “opinions”
- Paul reveals in 1st Corinthians 8:7-13 that the “weak” are the people afraid to eat clean meat that may have been sacrificed to idols
- Food sacrificed to idols continues as the context in 1st Corinthians 10:21-33 when Paul gives instruction to “eat whatever is sold in the meat market without raising any question on the ground of conscience” and “if an unbeliever invites you to eat, eat whatever is set”

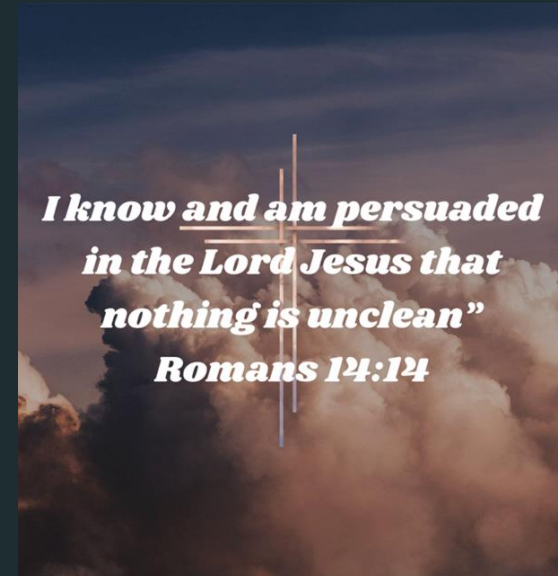


*I know and am persuaded
in the Lord Jesus that
nothing is unclean”
Romans 14:14*

Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Rom	14:14	Bible
Strong's 1722: In, on, among. A primary preposition denoting position, and instrumentality, i.e. A relation of rest; 'in, ' at, on, by, etc.		
[the] Lord		
Κυρίῳ (Kyriō)		
Noun - Dative Masculine Singular		
Strong's 2962: Lord, master, sir; the Lord. From kuros; supreme in authority, i.e. controller; by implication, Master.		
Jesus		
Ἰησοῦ (Iēsou)		
Noun - Dative Masculine Singular		
Strong's 2424: Of Hebrew origin; Jesus, the name of our Lord and two other Israelites.		
that		
Ὅτι (hoti)		
Conjunction		
Strong's 3754: Neuter of hostis as conjunction; demonstrative, that; causative, because.		
nothing [is]		
οὐδὲν (ouden)		
Adjective - Nominative Neuter Singular		
Strong's 3762: No one, none, nothing.		
unclean		
κοινὸν (koinon)		
Adjective - Nominative Neuter Singular		
Strong's 2839: Probably from sun; common, i.e. shared by all or several, or profane.		

Apostle Paul - Romans 14



Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Apostle Paul - Romans 14

nothing [is]

Οὐδέν (ouden)

Adjective - Nominative Neuter Singular

Strong's 3762: No one, none, nothing.

unclean

Κοινόν (koinon)

Adjective - Nominative Neuter Singular

Strong's 2839: Probably from sun; common, i.e. shared by all or several, or profane.

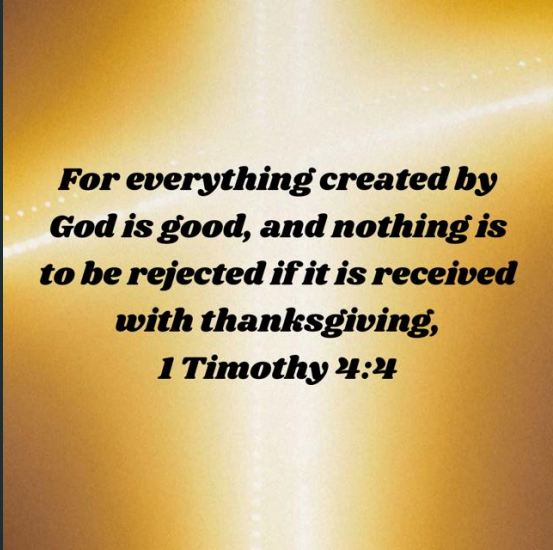


***I know and am persuaded
in the Lord Jesus that
nothing is unclean”
Romans 14:14***

Romans 14:14 LSB “I know and am convinced in the Lord Jesus that nothing is defiled in itself; but to him who considers anything to be defiled, to him it is defiled.”

Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Apostle Paul - 1st Timothy 4



***For everything created by
God is good, and nothing is
to be rejected if it is received
with thanksgiving,
1 Timothy 4:4***

Carefully Examining “Alleged” NT Scriptures Against Torah

Apostle Paul - 1st Timothy 4

- 1st Timothy 4:5 is the key... Nothing is to be rejected because it is made holy by the word of God and prayer

***For everything created by
God is good, and nothing is
to be rejected if it is received
with thanksgiving,
1 Timothy 4:4***

What God Has Said About The Dietary Laws & Feasts Days

Genesis 1:29 TLV, Leviticus 11:45-47 TLV

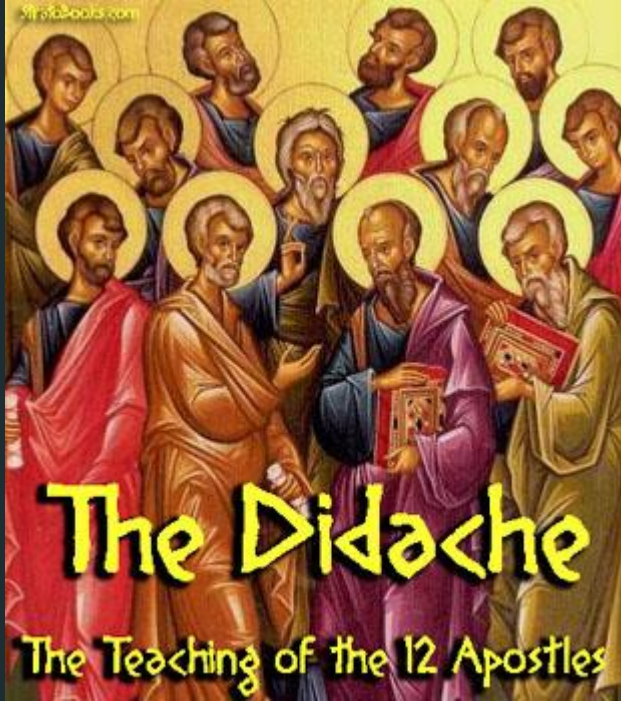
“Then God said, “I have just given you every green plant yielding seed that is on the surface of the whole land, and every tree, which has the fruit of a tree yielding seed. They are to be food for you.”

“For I am Adonai who brought you up out of the land of Egypt, to be your God. Therefore, you shall be holy, for I am holy. This is the Torah of the animal, the bird, every living creature that moves in the waters, and every creature that creeps on the earth, to make a distinction between the unclean and the clean, and between the living thing that may be eaten and the living thing that may not be eaten.”

- God who designed our bodies has instructed what is “food” and “Holy” to**

Did The Apostles Really Teach Against “Ceremonial” Laws?

The Dietary Laws



Did The Apostles Really Teach Against “Ceremonial” Laws?

The Dietary Laws

The Didache 1st Century Church Manual - “For if you are able to bear the entire yoke of the Lord, you will be perfect; but if you are not able to do this, do what you are able. And concerning food, bear what you are able; but against that which is sacrificed to idols be exceedingly careful; for it is the service of dead gods.”

Origen of Alexandria Early 3rd Century - Contra(Against) Gelsus BOOK VIII

“But it is to be observed that the Jews, who claim for themselves a correct understanding of the law of Moses, carefully restrict their food to such things as are accounted clean, and abstain from those that are unclean. They also do not use in their food the blood of an animal nor the flesh of an animal torn by wild beasts, and some other things which it would take too long for us at present to detail. But Jesus, wishing to lead all men by His teaching to the pure worship and service of God, and anxious not to throw any hindrance in the way of many who might be benefited by Christianity, through the imposition of a burdensome code of rules in regard to food, has laid it down, that “not that which goeth into the mouth defileth a man, but that which cometh out of the mouth; for whatsoever entereth in at the mouth goeth into the belly, and is cast out into the draught. But those things which proceed out of the mouth are evil thoughts when spoken, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies.” Paul also says, “Meat commendeth us not to God: for neither, if we eat, are we the better; neither, if we eat not, are we the worse.” Wherefore, as there is some obscurity about this matter, without some explanation is given, it seemed good to the apostles of Jesus and the elders assembled together at Antioch, and also, as they themselves say, to the Holy Spirit, to write a letter to the Gentile believers, forbidding them to partake of those things from which alone they say it is necessary to abstain, namely, “things offered to idols, things strangled, and blood.”

Did The Apostles Really Teach Against “Ceremonial” Laws?

The Dietary Laws

Gentile believers buying kosher meat 2nd Century - Oskar Skarsaune, In the Shadow of the Temple (Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Prss, 2002,) 239. Found from book Biblically Kosher by Aaron Eby p.150.

“strangled meat” refers to meat that has been improperly slaughtered. This is directly related to the prohibition against “blood”:

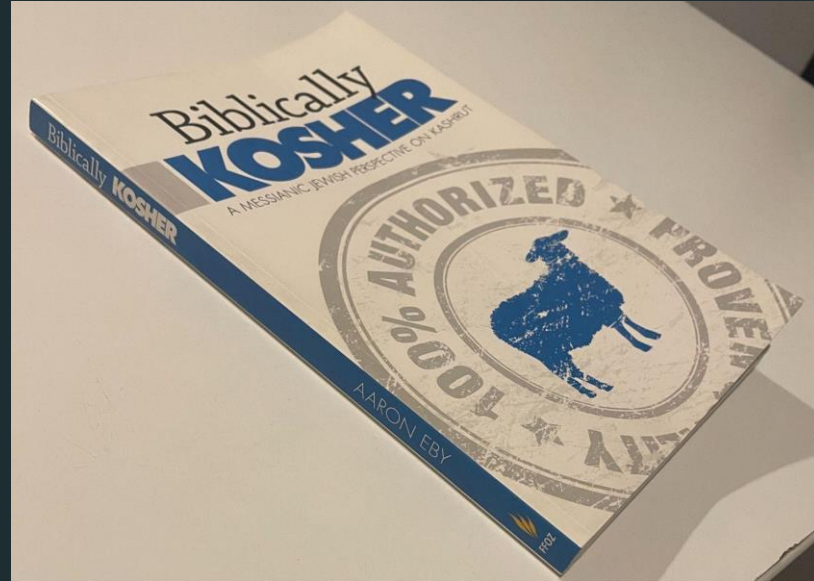
The prohibition of “blood” came under the same requirement, referring to the consumption of the blood of animals in any form. These three requirements [abstention from food sacrificed to idols, things strangled, and blood] were thus all ritual, dealing with matters of clean and unclean food.²⁰¹

The fourth prohibition of blood is thus connected to the prohibition of strangulation, since without proper slaughter the blood remains in the meat.

Church history scholar Oskar Skarsaune finds evidence in early church literature that Christians in France still purchased kosher-slaughtered meat even after the church had begun severing its ties from Judaism:

Under torture, a girl named Biblias in a sudden burst of indignation said, “How can those eat children, who are forbidden to eat the blood even of brute beasts?” This clearly indicates that the community of Lyons [France] still observed the apostolic decree of Acts 15 concerning kosher meat. As Frend aptly remarks, “the question arises, where did the Christians get their meat from? The only possible answer is, from a kosher market established for the Jews, and this in turn indicates fairly close personal relations between the Jews and Christians in the City.”²⁰²

From this we can see that as late as the end of the second century there were still followers of Yeshua who observed the strict prohibition against blood consumption and only ate kosher-slaughtered meat.



Did The Apostles Really Teach Against “Ceremonial” Laws?

The Quartodeciman/Passover Controversy



*“for Messiah, our
Passover Lamb, has been
sacrificed. Therefore let us
celebrate the feast”
1 Corinthians 5:7-8*

Did The Apostles Really Teach Against “Ceremonial” Laws?

Epiphanius 375 AD - Panarion

The Quartodeciman/Passover Controversy

Books II and III. De Fide Second, revised edition p.421

“For they choose to celebrate the Passover with the Jews—that is, they contentiously celebrate the Passover at the same time that the Jews are holding their Festival of Unleavened Bread. And indeed, < it is true > that this used to be the church’s custom... For long ago, even from the earliest days, its various celebrations in the church differed, occasioning ridicule every year... controversy was aroused in the church’s teaching about this festival—as in the time of Polycarp and Victor the east was at odds with the west and they would not accept letters of commendation.... This has been the situation ever since < the church > was thrown into disorder after the time of the circumcised bishops.”



*“for Messiah, our
Passover Lamb, has been
sacrificed. Therefore let us
celebrate the feast”
1 Corinthians 5:7-8*

Did The Apostles Really Teach Against “Ceremonial” Laws?

Irenaeus of Lyon 180 AD - Eusebius The Quartodeciman/Passover Controversy

(Disciple of Polycarp) Ecclesiastical History V. XXIV,11-18

“when the blessed Polycarp was staying in Rome in the time of Anicetus, though they disagreed a little about some other things as well, they immediately made peace, having no wish for strife between them on this matter. For neither was Anicetus able to persuade Polycarp not to observe it, inasmuch as he had always done so in company with John the disciple of our Lord and the other apostles with whom he had associated; nor did Polycarp persuade Anicetus to observe it, for he said that he ought to keep the custom of presbyters before... they parted from each other in peace, for the peace of the whole church was kept both by those who observed and by those who did not.”



*“for Messiah, our
Passover Lamb, has been
sacrificed. Therefore let us
celebrate the feast”
1 Corinthians 5:7-8*

Did The Apostles Really Teach Against “Ceremonial” Laws?

The Quartodeciman/Passover Controversy

<https://www.newadvent.org/cathen/15408a.htm>

(190 AD) “Victor , who acted throughout the entire matter as the head of Catholic Christendom, now called upon the bishops of the province of Asia to abandon their custom and to accept the universally prevailing practice of always celebrating Easter on Sunday. In case they would not do this he declared they would be excluded from the fellowship of the Church. This severe procedure did not please all the bishops. Irenaeus of Lyons and others wrote to Pope Victor; they blamed his severity, urged him to maintain peace and unity with the bishops of Asia.”



*“for Messiah, our
Passover Lamb, has been
sacrificed. Therefore let us
celebrate the feast”
1 Corinthians 5:7-8*

Did The Apostles Really Teach Against “Ceremonial” Laws?

The Quartodeciman/Passover Controversy

Polycrates of Ephesus 190 AD - Eusebius



“As for us, then, we scrupulously observe the exact day, neither adding nor taking away. For in Asia great luminaries have gone to their rest, who shall rise again in the day of the coming of the Lord, when He cometh with glory from heaven and shall raise again all the saints. I speak of Philip, one of the twelve apostles, who is laid to rest at Hierapolis; and his two daughters, who arrived at old age unmarried; his other daughter also, who passed her life under the influence of the Holy Spirit, and reposes at Ephesus; John, moreover, who reclined on the Lord's bosom, and who became a priest wearing the mitre, and a witness and a teacher—he rests at Ephesus. Then there is Polycarp, both bishop and martyr at Smyrna; and Thrasesas from Eumenia, both bishop and martyr, who rests at Smyrna. Why should I speak of Sagaris, bishop and martyr, who rests at Laodicea? of the blessed Papius, moreover? and of Melito the eunuch, who performed all his actions under the influence of the Holy Spirit, and lies at Sardis, awaiting the visitation from heaven, when he shall rise again from the dead? These all kept the passover on the fourteenth. day of the month, in accordance with the Gospel, without ever deviating from it, but keeping to the rule of faith. Moreover I also, Polycrates, who am the least of you all, in accordance with the tradition of my relatives, some of whom I have succeeded—seven of my relatives were bishops, and I am the eighth, and my relatives always observed the day when the people put away the leaven—I myself, brethren, I say, who am sixty-five years old in the Lord, and have fallen in with the brethren in all parts of the world, and have read through all Holy Scripture, am not frightened at the things which are said to terrify us. For those who are greater than I have said, “We ought to obey God rather than men.” ... I might also have made mention of the bishops associated with me, whom it was your own desire to have called together by me, and I called them together: whose names, if I were to write them down, would amount to a great number. These bishops, on coming to see me, unworthy as I am, signified their united approval of the letter, knowing that I wore these grey hairs not in vain, but have always regulated my conduct in obedience to the Lord Jesus.”

7 FEASTS OF THE LORD



SPRING

FALL

THE CHURCH AGE
SUMMER HARVEST



PASSOVER
UNLEAVENED BREAD
FIRST FRUITS
PENTECOST

TRUMPETS
ATONEMENT
TABERNACLES

“Then all the survivors from all the nations that attacked Jerusalem will go up from year to year to worship the King, Adonai-Tzva’ot, and to celebrate Sukkot. Furthermore, if any of the nations on earth do not go up to Jerusalem to worship the King, Adonai-Tzva’ot, they will have no rain. If the Egyptians do not go up and celebrate, they will have no rain. Instead, there will be the plague that Adonai will inflict on the nations that do not go up to celebrate Sukkot.” Zechariah 14:16-18 TLV

Tree of Life Tabernacle Confession of Faith

We believe all New Covenant churches were originally instructed to keep Kosher (Acts 15:20, Revelation 18:2), and Biblical Feasts (1st Corinthians 5:7, Acts 27:9). These appointed times were commanded to Israel forever (Exodus 31:16, Exodus 12:14-17, Leviticus 23:10-14, Leviticus 23:15-21, Leviticus 23:27-31) and are a shadow of the Messianic kingdom to come when Yeshua soon returns to rule & reign with us from Israel for 1000 years. Therefore, no one can pass judgment on those who keep them because the body that casts the shadow is Messiah (Colossians 2:16-17, Ezekiel 44:23-24, Ezekiel 46:1, Zechariah 14:16-18, Isaiah 66:22-23).

Dietary Laws & Feasts of the Lord

THE STONE THE
BUILDERS REJECTED
HAS BECOME THE
CHIEF CORNERSTONE.
PSALM 118:22



*"for Messiah, our
Passover Lamb, has been
sacrificed. Therefore let us
celebrate the feast!"
1 Corinthians 5:7-8*