

How to keep Yahweh's appointed times under the New Covenant

We have many, many teachings about what the days mean and how they fit into prophecy, but not so much on how to actually observe the days. Here's an easy to use chart on what to actually do on each of Yahweh's Holy Days. These are in chronological order.

Holy Day	Main Scriptures	How and What
Shabbat aka The Sabbath	Lev 23:3, Exodus 20:8-11	Rest from Friday Sunset to Saturday Sunset. No work, no commerce. Have an assembly.
The Night Yeshua was Betrayed	Matthew 28: 26-29, 1 Corinthians 11: 23-34	Abib 13, the day before Passover, assemble, wash each other's feet, sing a hymn, have wine and bread (leavened). A somber assembly. This is not a Sabbath.
Pesach aka Passover	Leviticus 23:5 and many others	Abib 14 at sunset. Have all the leavening removed from your house, car, etc. before sundown. Have a memorial meal with unleavened bread. Prefer to have a Seder (link) that includes Passover from Abraham through to the Kingdom. Meal can be family at home with or without guests or an assembly. Abib 14 is not a Sabbath.
Days of Unleavened Bread	Leviticus 23:6-8, 1 Corinthians 5:8	Eat unleavened bread for 7 days. Have an assembly on Abib 15 and on Abib 21 which are Sabbaths, but you can prepare food on them. These two days are feast days.
First Fruits	Leviticus 23: 9-14, 1 Cor 15:20	The day Yeshua was resurrected. Not a Sabbath. Nothing for us to do except start counting.
Feast of Weeks aka Pentecost aka Shavuot	Leviticus 23: 15-22, Acts 2	50 days from First Fruits (the Sunday during Unleavened Bread). Always lands on a Sunday. This is a Sabbath where you can prepare food, a feast day. Celebrate the giving of the Ruach ha Kodesh or Holy Spirit.
Yom Teruah aka Feast of Trumpets	Leviticus 23: 23-25, 1 Thessalonians 4:16	1 st day of the 7 th month. Not Rosh Hashana or "New Years". Have an assembly. Blow a shofar if you have one. Many dress in white as this is the day that foreshadows Yeshua's return. This is a Sabbath where you can prepare food.
Yom Kippur aka Day of Atonement	Leviticus 23:26-32, Acts 27:9	10 th day of the 7 th month. Fast from sundown on the 9 th through sundown on the 10 th . No water or food (if able). No work at all. Have an assembly.
Sukkot aka the Feast of Tabernacles aka	Leviticus 23: 33-43	Have an assembly on the 15 th day of the 7 th month and on the 22 nd day of the 7 th month

Feast of Booths aka Feast of Ingathering		which are sabbaths that you can prepare food on (feasts). Most celebrate this by traveling to have larger gatherings that are festive with a lot of teachings. Making a communal sukkah (not a tent) is common practice. Dancing and a general festive atmosphere is the way to go!
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That's the most simplified list I think one could make.

YHVH spoke again to Moses, saying, "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'The LORD'S appointed times which you shall proclaim as holy convocations—My appointed times are these:'" (Lev 23:1-2)

Now that we've gone through the list, let's talk about having an assembly. The origin of a church service is in the second line of Leviticus 23 where it says holy convocations. This is called a Holy Convocation in Leviticus 23, which is a miqra kodesh in Hebrew, which is represented well by holy convocations. The KJV calls this a feast which isn't quite accurate. Only some of the appointed times in Lev 3 are feasts. Yom Kippur is obviously not a feast or a festival.

This is what we call "church" in English, but is also called an ekklesia in Hebrew, which is an assembly. These days are assemblies for the purpose of worship. Here lies the problem: the Torah doesn't tell us what to *actually do* to have a holy assembly. This means we have latitude. The elements of a holy assembly have evolved over time, but we who have the New Testament can figure out some elements that should be included.

And Yeshua returned to Galilee in the power of the Spirit, and news about Him spread through all the surrounding districts. And He began teaching in their synagogues and was praised by all. (Luk 4:14-15)

The synagogue is not in Torah. This is the foundation for modern day church services and was instituted by the Jews after the return from the exile. Yeshua's behavior sanctions the synagogue. He taught there often and even told the disciples they would be punished in the synagogues. Paul used the synagogues often, being a high ranking Pharisee, he was welcomed with honor in these houses of worship.

The synagogue system of the first century is where we get the elements of gathering in a building on Shabbat. Christianity shifted this to Sunday in error but retained many of the same practices. Reading scriptures, having a sermon, and corporately singing hymns are all from the synagogue. A Catholic church even looks like a synagogue, but with the Torah scroll replaced with a chalice and the host bread. The large altar on a Catholic stage is remarkably similar to the large table a synagogue uses for the reading of a Torah scroll. The Catholic church is the foundation for the modern church service, so you can see how easy it is for use to trace these practices back to the synagogue.

"For Moses from ancient generations has in every city those who preach him, since he is read in the synagogues every Sabbath." (Act 15:21)

Acts 15 is most often misused by Christianity to show the Torah ended, but the opposite is actually true. The gentile converts were attending synagogue, which is why that council was called. The Messianics didn't know what to do with these uncircumcised people showing up at the synagogue. And the result was that they would hear Moses read every week and learn. The synagogue system was sanctioned by Yeshua and allowed to flourish so the faith would have a base of operations from which to grow in every city.

As you gather on the holy days, understand there is latitude in how we observe the days. Hopefully you have somewhere nearby to fellowship with, but if you're on your own, then trust the Ruach and just get started. We cease from commerce and work on all Sabbaths. On the days that aren't Sabbaths, like Passover and the night Yeshua was betrayed, we follow the example of scripture wherever possible understanding that our actions display our love for Yahweh and His Son, Yeshua.