~OBSERVANCE (85)

[English, ceremony, ceremonial, rite, celebration, performance, observation, execution]

- The Passover was a night for observance with regard to Yehowah God, to remember his bringing them out of Egypt and their slavery there.
- It is a night for observance with regard to Yehowah for bringing them out of the land of Egypt. With regard to Yehowah this night is one for observance on the part of all the sons of Israel throughout their generations. (Exodus 12:42)
- Moses first instituted an observance of the Sabbath among the Israelites, a holy convention every seven days, and they were to prepare food for themselves the day before the Sabbath.
- At that he said to them; It is what Yehowah has spoken.
 Tomorrow there will be a Sabbath observance of a holy Sabbath to Yehowah. What you can bake, bake, and what you can boil, boil, and all the surplus that there is save it up for you as something to be kept until the morning. (Exodus 16:23)
- Yet Jesus rebuked them, and told them to leave her alone, for she had done a fine deed, in observance of his coming burial.
- Therefore Jesus said; Let her alone, that she may keep this observance in view of the day of my burial. (John 12:7)
- So then as Paul and Silas and Timothy traveled on through the cities, they would deliver there also, the letter from the apostles in Jerusalem, so that these might also know about this matter.
- Now as they traveled on through the cities they would deliver to those there for observance the decrees that had been decided upon by the apostles and older men who were in Jerusalem.

 (Acts of Apostles 16:4)
- Paul now tries to show, that circumcision has no meaning, and neither does uncircumcision, meaning that they are unimportant to Christians, mere relics of the past. He shows truthfully, that what is

really important is **observance** of God's commandments closely and through obeying them. To the later statement the Scriptures agree.

- One then must ask, who ever gave Paul or any other Christian, permission to stop the God ordained practice of circumcision, by saying, and wrongly so, that it came forth from the Law Covenant. It did not come forth from the Law Covenant, even though, it was practiced by the Jews later, under the Law Covenant.
- It came forth from Yehowah God as part of the New Covenant given to Abraham. (Genesis 17:1-14), which prefigured the New Covenant given through the greater Isaac, Jesus Christ, the true seed of promise, and the one thing, that sealed this New Covenant, was the pouring out of human blood through circumcision.
- Circumcision does not mean a thing, and uncircumcision means not a thing, but observance of God's commandments does. (1 Corinthians 7:19)
- Therefore anointed Christians should let no man judge them, in respect to whether they celebrate a festival, or over what they eat or drink, or in regard to an observance of a new moon or the Sabbath. These are all things practiced under the Law Covenant and anointed Christians are not compelled to practice them any longer. Also if anointed Christians still practiced these things, then no one should find fault with this either, thus judging them, though they are not under Law to do these things.
- Therefore let no man judge you in eating and drinking or in respect of a festival or of an observance of the new moon or of a Sabbath. (Colossians 2:16)