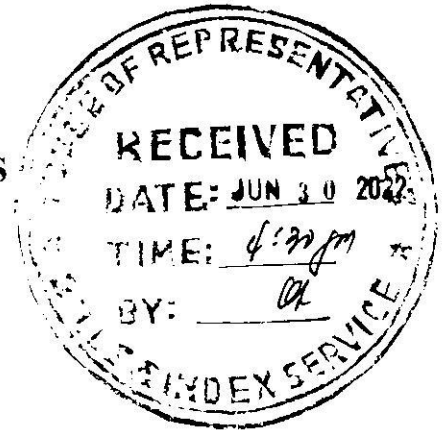


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

Nineteenth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 348



Introduced by Honorable Dan S. Fernandez

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines remains the bastion of Biblical spirituality in Asia. Despite the various denominations of the Christian religions in our country, it has adhered to the teachings of the Holy Bible (Torah). The Bible is accepted as the inspired, infallible and revealed instructions and the word of the Almighty Creator, regardless of doctrines.

This bill seeks to declare the Seven (7) Appointed Feasts of the Almighty Creator written in the Holy Bible (Torah) as special non-working Holidays.

The following mandated Feasts are not mere doctrines of any religion but are rather stipulations of the Covenant which forms part of our true heritage as a blessed chosen people and a nation with Biblical roots.

The Torah and Covenant, which is a Divine Law, commands that these Festivities must be observed from generation to generation as it is a lasting ordinance by the Almighty Creator [Exodus 12:14; Leviticus 23]. Not the smallest letter, not the least stroke of a pen, will by any means disappear from the law for as long as heaven and earth exist, until all things are fulfilled [Matthew 5:18]. The Messiah came not to abolish these laws but to confirm it [Matthew 5:17].

The following Feasts or Festivals are embodied in the Covenant of the Almighty Creator with our ancestors to be observed and celebrated. As provided for in Leviticus 23 and other parts of the Torah, we are commanded to observe:

1. The Passover
2. Feast of Unleavened Bread
3. Feast of First Fruits
4. Feast of Weeks
5. Feast of Trumpets
6. Day of Atonement
7. Feast of Tabernacles

The corresponding dates of the above Feasts in the current Roman calendar shall be determined through the Mosaic or Levitical Calendrical System. Whereas, in the Mosaic or Levitical calendar, the *Levitical Priesthood* who are the *covenant keepers* determine the proper reckoning of dates and time using the heavenly signs that marks the year, seasons, months and days. These dates cannot be determined by the arbitrariness of the Roman calendar.

The Passover (Leviticus 23:4-5)

The Passover is celebrated on the night of the fourteenth (14th) day of the first month of the Mosaic or Levitical Calendar. The purpose is to commemorate and honor the power of the Almighty Creator when He liberated our ancestors from slavery in Egypt. This is commanded to be observed from generation to generation. Forever.

Feast of Unleavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6-8)

This is a 7-day festival from the 15th day until the 21st day of the first month based on the Mosaic or Levitical calendar. The 15th day is the first High Day, 20th day is the Day of Preparation, and the 21st day is the High-Day Sabbath. This is commanded to be observed from generation to generation. Forever.

Feast of First Fruits (Exodus 23:16; Leviticus 23:9-14)

This Feast is on the 24th day of the first month of the Mosaic or Levitical calendar. The day after the first *weekly sabbath* following the Feast of the Unleavened Bread is the Feast of First Fruit. This is also the first day after the Messiah has risen after He had spent 72 hours (3 nights and 3 days) in the tomb which was completed at the end of the sabbath as the first day of the week is dawning.

Feast of Weeks (Leviticus 23:15-22)

Using the Mosaic or Levitical Calendrical system, the Feast of Weeks popularly known as "Pentecost" is appropriately determined in two ways.

- a. The day after 7 weekly sabbaths following the First Fruit Festival. OR
- b. The 50th day after the First Fruit Festival.

Feast of Trumpets (Leviticus 23:23-25)

The first day of the seventh month is the Feast of Trumpets. In other words, it is the 7th new moon of the Mosaic or Levitical Calendrical System.

The Day of Atonement (Leviticus 23:26)

This is the tenth day of the seventh month or nine days after the Feast of Trumpets according to the Mosaic or Levitical Calendrical System.

This is a day of repentance and fasting commencing on the sunset of the 10th day until sunset of the 11th day – a duration of 24 hours. Let this be a special non-working holiday as a National Day of Repentance.

Feast of Tabernacles (Leviticus 23:33-36)

According to the Mosaic or Levitical Calendrical System, this Feast starts on the fifteenth day of the seventh month and lasts for seven days until the twenty-second day.

The 15th day is a holy convocation, and the 22nd day is also a holy convocation. Let the 14th, 15th, 21st and 22nd days be special non-working holidays.

Observance of the commanded feasts above is an act of righteousness according to Deuteronomy 8:18. And for that, the Almighty Creator promised;

Proverbs 13:22

A good person leaves an inheritance for their grandchildren,
but the ill-gotten wealth of the wicked
will be transferred to the righteous.

Our Almighty Creator will faithfully fulfill His Covenant with our ancestors if we remember to obey His commands: "But remember your Almighty Creator who gave you the power and authority to claim wealth to fulfill His everlasting Covenant which He swore with your ancestors (Deuteronomy 8:18).



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Lone District of Santa Rosa City

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

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Introduced by Honorable Dan S. Fernandez

**AN ACT DECLARING THE FEASTS OF THE ALMIGHTY HEAVENLY FATHER AS
SPECIAL NON-WORKING HOLIDAYS IN RECOGNITION OF THE DIVINE LAWS
(TORAH) AND COVENANT FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROSPERITY**

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. The Biblical Feasts of the Almighty Creator are hereby declared special non-working holidays in recognition of the Divine Laws as an important component of our heritage as a nation, contributing to national development and prosperity.

These Biblical Feasts are designed by the Almighty Creator and promulgated as a Divine Law for humanity as a way to achieve righteous values, closer ties for families and communities, and in effect, achieving peace and harmony which are fundamental requirements of development and prosperity as a nation.

The celebration of the Biblical Feasts are appropriately determined by and through the Mosaic or Levitical Calendrical system of reckoning that evolved from the relationships of these feasts with one another as can be deciphered from the Torah.

SEC. 2. The implementation of this Act shall be under the supervision of the Office of the President's Task Force on Interreligious and Intercultural Concerns in consultation and cooperation with the Levitical Priesthood of the Covenant Keepers Assembly and together, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

SEC.3. Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rules and regulation, contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,