The third problem closely related to this could perhaps be best introduced with simply reading from Ex. 12:14 where the Lord says, "And this day shall be unto you for a feast memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to the Lord throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance forever. Seven days shall ye east unleavened bread; even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses: for whosoever eateth leavened bread by from the first day until the seventh day, that show soul shall be cut off from Israel." The whole of chaper == nearly all of ch. 13 is given over to specific commands like this for a particular feast which is to run through a number of days. Vs. 10 says, "Thou shalt therefore keep this ordinance in his season from year to year" In Lev. we have a number === Later on in Exodus we have the tabernacle described in minute detail and the command that it must be built exactly according to the pattern given to Moses and in Lev. we have the various sacrifices with great detailed order, and it must be carried out exactly as commanded.

In contrast to this we find that our Lord did not give detail on ceremonies. The date of Easter was much disputed in the early church. Large groups of Christians held one particular system for determining when Easter should be. Other large groups held another way of determining. Easter was celebrated from very early times. A little later they began to celebrate Christmas, and fixed on Dec. 25 on the time at which it would be done. No one on earth has any idea at what day or even what month the Lord was born in. TheBible tells us nothing about the particular day when the Lord was born. Surely the big controversy over the date of Easter could have been settled with a few words, if the NT commanded us to observe the resurrection of Christ on a certain day of the year. At the time of the Reformation the Reformed Christianity was split absolutely in two by a controversy over the Lord's Supper. This was the big at thing that divided Europe, divided the Protestants of Europe. Luther said we must believe exactly this way about it, and he/rejoiced when Zwingli was killed because Zwingli did not follow his idea on the way the Lord's Supper should be carried out. Today we find churches in which people come forward and take 6f the wine and the bread separately and go back to their seats. We find other churches in which the bread and the wine are saistributed in little cups. There are some who say it is necessary to use fermented wine. There is great variety in which the L's S. is given. This variety and