HEROES OF THE FAITH

MOSES: The Feasts of The LORD

Chapter 23

8 March 2023



- The LORD spoke to Moses regarding His appointed feasts. (vv. 1-2)
 - ❖ The Sabbath (v. 3)
 - ☐ God wanted all Jews to work six days a week.
 - o General time of year: weekly
 - o Specific time of year: seventh day {a day of worship & rest}
 - o Modern equivalent: Saturday
 - o Significance: creation
 - o God created man to do physical work. And, to rest from it descriptive & prescriptive.
 - o Genesis 2:1-3: God's work in creation and His model for a day of rest.
 - o Genesis 2:15: A day of rest following the principle of this verse.

٠.	The Passover	(vv.	4-8)
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- God provided His feasts, and, when Israel was to observe them. (v. 4)
- ☐ General time of the year: Spring (v. 5)
- ☐ Specific time of the year: 14th day of the first month (Abib), at twilight.
- ☐ Modern equivalent: March/April (Easter)
- ☐ <u>Significance</u>: Salvation from Egypt
- ☐ Feast of Unleavened Bread: 15th day of first month (Abib) (v. 6)
 - Observance: Seven days eat unleavened bread.
 - o Presented a food offering to the LORD for seven days. (v. 7)
 - o 1st and 7th day no ordinary work was done. (vv. 7-8)

♦ The Feast of Firstfruits (vv. 9-14)

- ☐ General time of year: Spring
- ☐ Specific time of year: 16th day of first month (Abib)
- ☐ Modern equivalent: March/April (Easter)
- ☐ <u>Significance</u>: Dedication
- ☐ God commanded Moses. (vv. 10-14)
 - o Israel was to bring the first fruits of the harvested crop to the priests. (v. 10)
 - o Sunday: Priest waved the grain offering before the LORD. (v. 11)
 - Offered a perfect year-old male lamb as a burnt offering to the LORD. (v. 12)
 - o A food offering to the LORD, along with a drink offering. (v. 13)
 - Dew ate neither bread, or grain, until this offering was complete. (v. 14)

*	The Feast of Weeks/Feast of Booths/Feast of the Harvest/Pentecost (vv. 15-22)			
		Observed 50-days after the wave offering was brought to the priest. (vv. 15-16)		
		o General time of year: Spring		
		 Specific time of year: 1st day of third month (Sivan) Modern equivalent: Pentecost 		
		 Significance: Dedication 		
		Jews brought from their homes two loves of leavened bread. (v. 17) Also presented seven one year-old lambs, without blemish. (v. 18) One bull from the herd. Two rams. All presented as a burnt offering. Accompanied with a grain and drink offering. Sacrificed one male goat for a sin offering. (v. 19) Two one year-old male lambs as a peace offering. The priest waved them before the LORD. (v. 20) No ordinary work was done on this day. A generational statute. (v. 21) Don't reap the harvest up to the field's edge. (v. 22) Leave a portion of the crop at the field's edge for the poor & sojourner in the land.		
*	Th	The Feast of Trumpets (vv. 23-25)		
		God spoke to Moses. (vv. 23-24)		
		 General time of year: Fall Specific time of year: 1st day of seventh month (Tishri) Modern equivalent: September Significance: Solemn assembly; spiritual preparation 		
		No ordinary work was done on this day. (v. 25) A food offering was given to God.		
*	Th	The Day of Atonement (vv. 26-32)		
		God spoke to Moses. (v. 26)		
		 General time of year: Fall (v. 27) Specific time of year: 10th day of seventh month (Tishri) Modern equivalent: September/October Significance: Redemption 		
		The Jews would present a food offering to the LORD. (v. 27) "afflict": Connected with fasting; self denial; humbling themselves before God. No work was done on this holy day – a day of reconciliation. (v. 28) Whoever did not choose to deny self was ostracized – cut off; banished. (v. 29) If anyone worked on this day, God would take his life. (v. 30) Not working on this day was a generational statute. (v. 31) 9th Day of month: evening to evening, one kept the Sabbath, rested, & fasted. (v. 32)		

The	e Feast of Booths (vv. 33-44)			
	God spoke to Moses. (v. 33)			
	 General time of year: Fall Specific time of year: 15th-22nd of seventh month (Tishri) (v. 34) Modern equivalent: Pentecost Significance: Dedication 			
	On day 1, no work was to be done. (v. 35) For seven days, they presented a food offering to the LORD. (v. 36) On day eight, they presented a food offering to the LORD. No work was done on this day.			
	On its proper day, food, burnt, grain, sacrifices, and drink offerings were presented to God In addition to the LORD's Sabbaths, gifts, vow and freewill offerings. (v. 38) On the 15 th day of Tishri (month 7), they gathered the land's produce. (v. 39) They celebrated the LORD's feast for seven days. The first and eighth days no work was done.			
	 fruit of splendid trees. palm tree branches. boughs of leafy trees. willows of the brook. Rejoiced before the LORD for seven days.			
	The Jews celebrated this feast to God for seven days in the year. (v. 41) A permanent, generational statute. All native Israelites dwelled in temporary booths for seven days. (v. 42) Each generation needed to know, and remember, God delivered Israel from Egypt. (v. 43) Moses declared to Israel the appointed feasts given to him by God. (v. 44)			



Group Questions

1)	Read Genesis 2:1-3. There are key principles which provide the foundation for this chapter. Use the Bible study method I have taught you to amplify the meaning in this text.		
	0	Observation: "What do you see?"	
	0	Interpretation: "What does it mean?"	
	0	Application: "How do I apply it to my life?"	
2)		ad Genesis 2:15-17, 1 Corinthians 10:31, & Deuteronomy 30:16. These texts provide a clean ckdrop of understanding for what God is teaching Israel through the feasts. Again, use the	
Bib		udy method I have provided to guide you in harvesting the real meaning of this chapter.	
	0	Observation: "What do you see?"	
	0	Interpretation: "What does it mean?"	
	0	Application: "How do I apply it to my life?"	
3)	<u>De</u>	escribe one other thing God taught you from this text.	

