# The Feasts of The Lord

Officers Christian Fellowship April 16, 2022





Part 1
Israel is the Vineclock





### Why Should | Celebrate?



- \*Why should I celebrate the feasts in the Old Testament?
- Are we not under a New Covenant?



# Understanding is Essential



- Yes, we are.
- But our New
  Testament
  understanding of
  these feasts is essential
  to the church.



# God's Hebrew Calendar

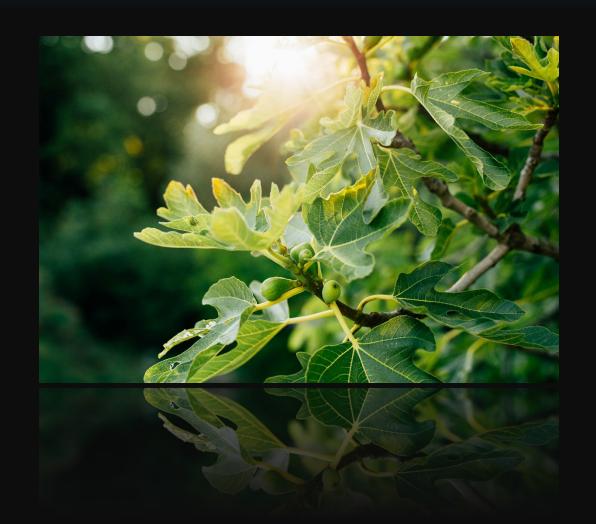


- As Christians, we are eagerly awaiting the return of Christ and should, therefore, seek to understand events pointing to this return.
- These prophetic signs correlate with the Lord's Hebraic calendar and feast cycles.

# The Fig Tree



α"Now learn this parable from the fig tree: When its branch has already become tender and puts forth leaves, you know that summer is near" (Matthew 24:32, NKJV).



# Israel is the Timeclock



❖ Israel is the time clock of God's prophetic calendar and the key to understanding latterday events that point to the imminent return of Christ.



Part 2 The Hebrew Calendar





### Divisions of Seven



- The Lord divided

  Israel's days and years

  into intervals of seven.
- Seven days is called a week, and seven years is also called a week.



### Divine Fulfillment



- The seventh day is the Sabbath (*Shabbat*), and the seventh year is a Sabbatical year (*Shemitah*).
- Seven is the number of Divine fulfillment and represents *completion* within the creation.

### Seventieth Week of Paniel



- The Day of the Lord will unfold during a seven-year time of judgment for Israel and the nations.
- This period is also called the "seventieth week of Daniel" (Daniel 9:24-27).

### Jacob's Sorrow



- Nearly every end-time prophecy in scripture is correlated with these seven years.
- The last three and a half years are called "the great tribulation" and time of "Jacob's sorrow."

Part3
The Spring Feasts





### The Exodus



The Exodus from Egypt and the liberation of the Jewish people from slavery marked the birth of the nation of Israel and is considered by the Jewish people to be the single most important event in their history.

# God's Promise to Abraham



The Lord purposed to fulfill His promise with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob to deliver their descendants into the land of Canaan and give it to them as an eternal inheritance.

#### A Miraculous Delivery



- The delivery itself was both miraculous and divinely orchestrated entirely at His hand. The Lord had sent Moses to Pharaoh to deliver this message;
- "Let my people go, that they may hold a feast to Me in the wilderness" (Exodus 5:1).

### The Mosaic Covenant



In the third month after the Exodus, the Lord established His Mosaic covenant with Israel; establishing their law, priesthood, calendar, and their holy convocations.

#### Seven Annual Convocations

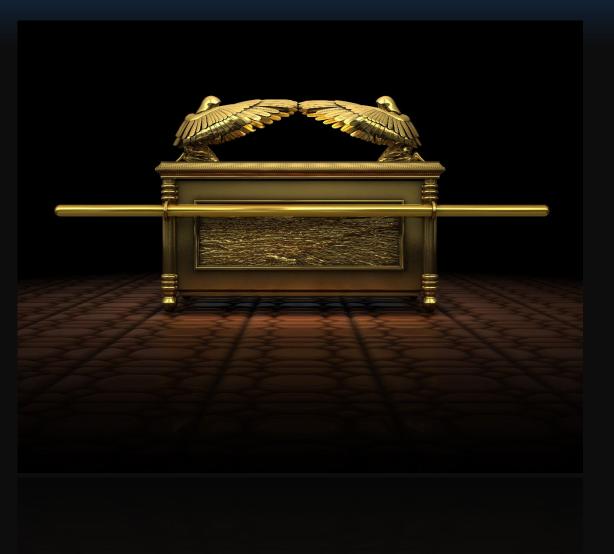


- The Lord established seven annual festivals and high holy days (*Moadim*, convocations) the Lord ordained, four in the spring and three in the fall.
- He explicitly declared these holy convocations to be *His* feasts and ordained times of prophetic fulfillment.

# The Passover



\*What is traditionally characterized as Passover (Pesach) today, is comprised of three separate but overlapping convocations.



### The Spring Convocations



- 1. The Sacrifice of the Paschal Lamb (Korban Pesach).
- 2. The festival of Unleavened Bread (Hag Ha'matzot).
- 3. The offering of First Fruits (Reisheet Katzir).

# An Eternal Ordinance



- The celebration of the Passover was commanded to be observed with the roasting of a Paschal Lamb and eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
- ❖It was consecrated as an eternal ordinance of remembrance with the nation of Israel.

#### Preparation of The Lambs



On the day of Passover sacrifice which falls on the fourteenth day of the first month in the Hebrew calendar, the priests would inspect and prepare the lambs for slaughter in the morning.

### The Bronze Altar of Sacrifice



- Then starting in the afternoon, they would offer them as Passover sacrifices on the bronze altar in the Temple.
- The sacrifices would continue throughout the night, ceasing before dawn as commanded by the Lord.

# Intertwined Days



- This effectively intertwined the day of the Passover sacrifice and the Festival of Unleavened Bread into one continuous convocation and celebration.
- The first and seventh days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread are ordained as days of rests—Sabbaths.

### Harvest of First Fruits



On the day after this Sabbath (not to be confused with Saturday) the Jewish people were required to bring a sheaf of the first fruits of their harvest to the priest.



# The Feast of Weeks



Fifty days from this second day began the counting of weeks, which established the date for the Feast of Weeks (Shavuot, also known as the Day of Pentecost).



# Counting of The Omer



The seven weeks between the second day of Passover and the Feast of Weeks is known as the period of counting the Omer.



#### An Offering of First Fruits



The period of counting the omer concludes with the Feast of Weeks, also called an offering of the First Fruits (*Bechorim*), which in ancient times traditionally consisted of a wheat offering.

# Giving of The Torah



- While Passover celebrates the miraculous Exodus from slavery in Egypt, the Feast of Weeks celebrates the giving of the Torah (Law) at Mount Sinai (*Matan Torah*).
- However, there is a greater Messianic fulfillment of these biblical festivals.

Part# Messianic Fulfillment





### A Perfect Fulfillment



- \*We understand that Christ-Yeshua perfectly fulfilled these four events at His first advent.
- He was scourged and crucified on the day of the Passover sacrifice.
- He was buried before the Sabbath on this first day.

### The Day of Pentecost



\*Fifty days after this Sunday came the Feast of Weeks, the Day of Pentecost when the Holy Spirit fell in Jerusalem, and the church was born in the Power of the Spirit to go forth and preach the gospel.

### Order of The Seder



- Everything was perfectly fulfilled exactly according to God's Holy calendar.
- And for more than three thousand years, the Jewish people have been celebrating this occurrence each year in what is called a Seder, meaning "order" of the Passover.

### Something Even More Spectacular

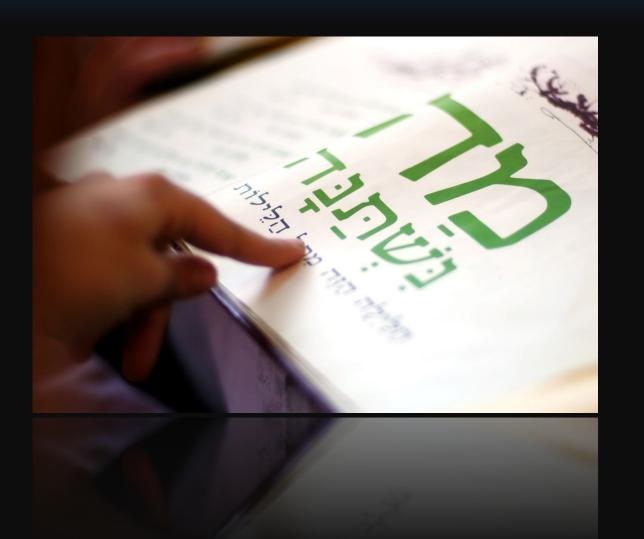


Never had this happened to any group of people, and still, the Lord made a promise that one day He would do something even more spectacular and demonstratively powerful.

# Israel's Future Redemption



The Passover also points to a future time of redemption for the Jewish people and the nation of Israel.



### Behold The Days Are Coming!



"Therefore behold, the days are coming, says the Lord, that it shall no more be said, 'The Lord lives who brought up the children of Israel from the land of Egypt, but, The Lord lives who brought up the children of Israel from the land of the north and from all the lands where He had driven them."

# Will Bring Them Back!



\*"For I will bring them back into their land which I gave to their fathers" (Jeremiah 16:14-15).



Parts
The Fall Holy Days

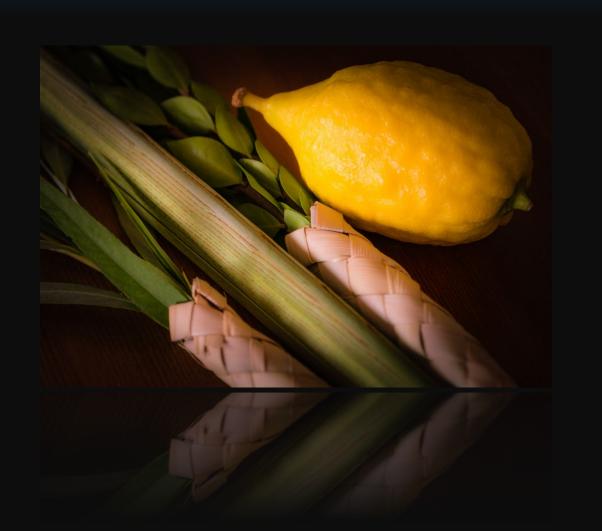




#### Three Interconnected Conyocations



The fall high holy days and festivals in September-October (Tishrei) are comprised of three separate but uniquely interconnected convocations.



#### The Fall High Holy Days



- 1. The Feast of Trumpets (Yom Teruah, the Day of Blowing called a "memorial of blowing trumpets").
- 2. The Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur).
- 3. The Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot called the "Festival of Ingathering").

## The Ram's Horn



- On the Feast of Trumpets, the *Shofar* (ram's horn) is traditionally sounded one-hundred times.
- On the Day of Atonement, the *Shofar* is blown one last time.

## Jesus Fulfilled the Spring Feasts



- In the same way, Jesus fulfilled the spring feasts with His death, burial, and resurrection; it will be with His return and fulfillment of the fall festivals.
- \*We will explore how these events correlate with the fulfillment of Biblical prophecy.

## The Feast of Trumpets



The Feast of
Trumpets (Yom
Ternah) aligns with the
seventh seal in the
book of Revelation.



## The Seventh Angel



were loud voices in heaven, saying, 'The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever!" (Revelation 11:15).

## Coronation of Our King



The rabbis teach that the Festival of Trumpets is the day on which we crown God King of the universe the coronation of our King.



# On This Future Date



On this future date that will align with God's Hebrew calendar, Jesus-Yeshua, the King of Israel, will be returning to the earth from the heavenly realm, and when He physically returns to the earth, the Jewish people will crown Him as their King!

#### The Day of Atonement



- The Day of Atonement is the holiest day of the year for the Jewish people.
- It is a solemn day where we afflict our souls, but it is also a joyful day in knowing that God will forgive our sins.

## The Day Jesus Returns



- It commemorates the day when God forgave the Jewish people for the sin of the Golden Calf.
- But it also represents the day when Jesus *physically* returns to the earth.

## Final Atonement



- "In that day His feet will stand on the Mount of Olives, which faces Jerusalem on the east..."

  (Zechariah 14:4).
- The Lord will make final atonement for His land and His people, Israel.

# Rejoice O Gentiles



"Rejoice, O Gentiles, with His people; For He will avenge the blood of His servants, and render vengeance to His adversaries; He will provide atonement for His land and His people" (Deuteronomy 32:43).

## The Feast of Tabernacles



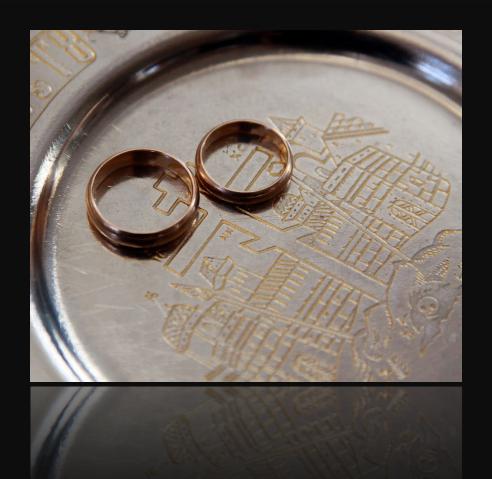
The Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) represents the return of the remnant of the Jewish people to the land of their inheritance.



# Marriage Celebration of The Lamb

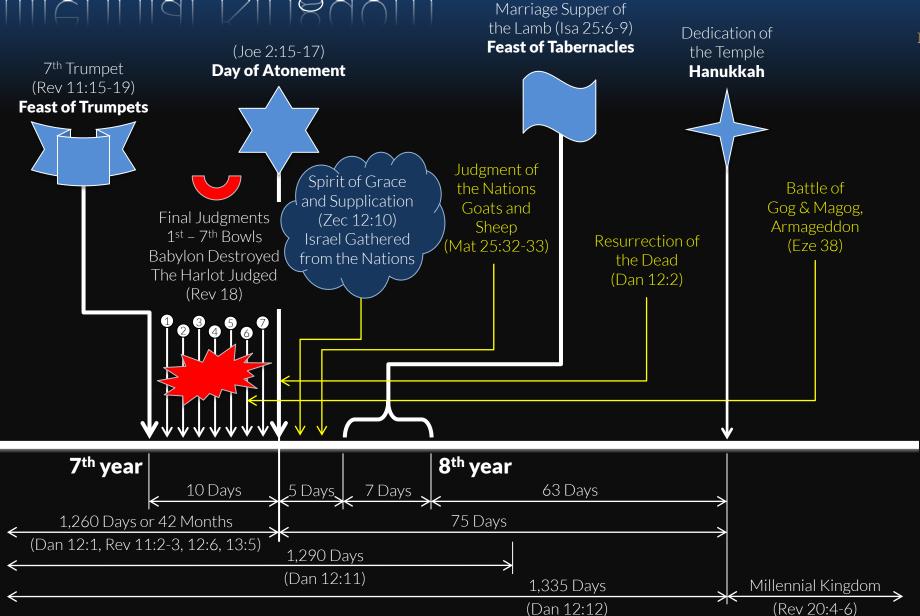


❖It also represents the marriage supper of the Lamb where all the nations will come up to Jerusalem to worship the King and celebrate God's marriage to Israel and His church.



# The Millennial Kingdom





Part 6
The Great Assembly





## The Great Assembly



- The church is the great assembly of all who are in Christ.
- The Hebrew for assembly is *Kahal*, and in Greek is *Ecclesia*; the same word translated into English as "church."

#### In This Mountain



"In this mountain The LORD of hosts will make for all people... And He will destroy on this mountain the surface of the covering cast over all people, and the veil that is spread over all nations."

## The Messianic Age



- "He will swallow up death forever, and the Lord GOD will wipe away tears from all faces; The rebuke of His people He will take away from all the earth; For the LORD has spoken" (Isaiah 25:6-8).
- This feast, therefore, initiates the Messianic age and the Millennial Kingdom.

# Three Times Per Year



\*All the men of Israel were required to come up to the Temple in Jerusalem three times per year and assemble before the Lord (Aliyat Ha'regel).



# Commanded Assemblies



These assemblies were commanded for the Passover (Pesach), Pentecost (Shavuot), and the Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot).



## The Lord Assembled His People



\*It is interesting to see how the Lord assembled His people to witness the first two significant events—the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ during the Passover and the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost.

## The Lord Will Gather Israel



- The Lord has promised to gather the Jewish people from the ends of the earth, uniting them with Himself and His church at the Feast of Tabernacles.
- Hence, it is called "the Festival of Ingathering."

Part7
God's Prophetic Vimeline





# God's Prophetic Timeline



- God has a calendar and a prophetic timeline.
- And He has determined that Israel is His prophetic time clock.
- It is our responsibility to align with His calendar and His prophetic will, not the other way around.

#### The Church Celebrated the Feasts

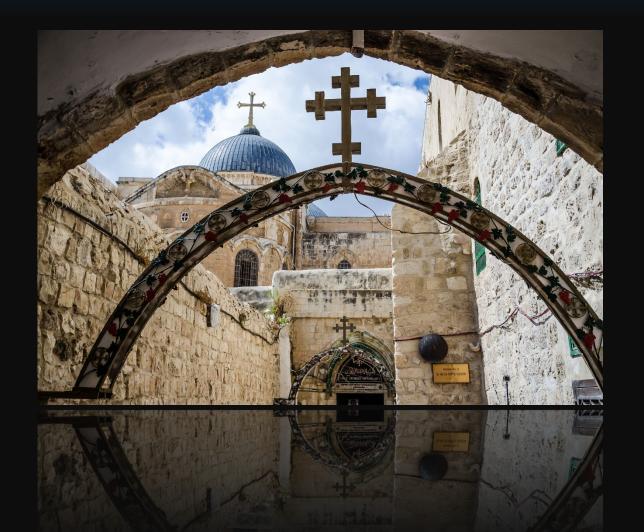


While the festivals were explicitly given to Israel as part of the Mosaic Covenant, we know from scripture that the early church (which included Gentile believers) celebrated the feasts.

## Coming Up to Jerusalem



The Lord also spoke prophetically of a time when all the nations would come up to Jerusalem to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles.



## Keeping the Feast of Tabernacles



"And it shall come to pass that everyone who is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall go up from year to year to worship the King, the Lord of hosts, and to keep the Feast of Tabernacles" (Zechariah 14:16).

#### A House of Prayer for All Nations



- "For My house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations" (Isaiah 56:7).
- Thus, it should be clear that the feasts were not solely for the Jewish people, but all God's creation.

Part8
Before the law





#### Before The Law



- God's convocations are neither established nor can they be annulled by the Old Covenant.
- They existed before the Law was given to Israel.

They are transcendent, meaning they are outside of time and creation.

# God Ordained the Passover



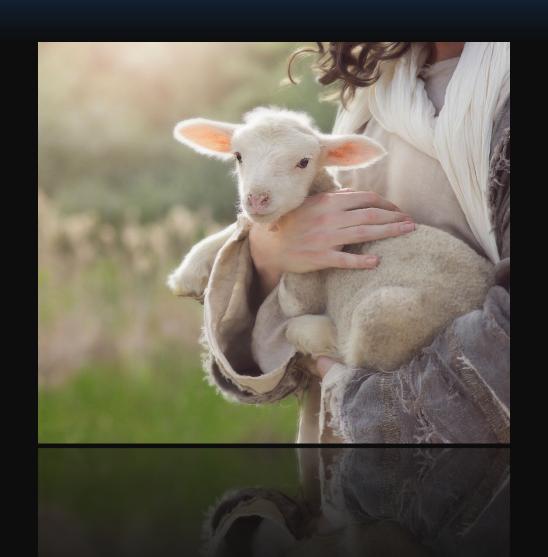
- God ordained the Feast of Passover during the exodus from Egypt before the giving of the Law on Mount Sinai.
- The Passover, along with Pentecost, the Day of Atonement, and the Feast of Tabernacles are specifically referenced in scripture as eternal.

# Slain From the Foundation of the World



Just as God's moral Law is eternally *one* with Him, so is His Law of atonement.

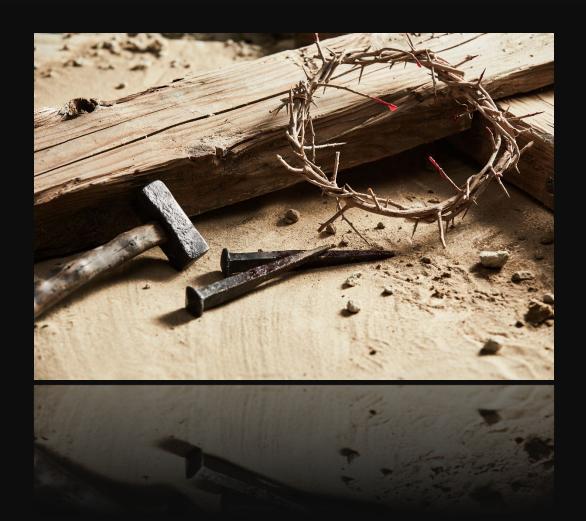
"The Lamb slain from the foundation of the world" (Revelation 13:8).



# Before Abraham was Born



\*We should understand that Jesus was crucified (in a spiritual sense) before Adam was created before Abraham was born and before the nation of Israel came into existence.



Part9 One New Man





#### Part of the Mosaic Covenant



\*All the festivals and high holy days, including the Sabbath, were given to the nation of Israel as a gift as part of the Mosaic Covenant.



#### Salvation is of the Jews



\*Israel was simply the vessel through which God would bring His redemptive purposes and salvation to the whole world.

Jesus said:

C'For salvation is of the Jews' (John 4:22).

#### Be Watching!

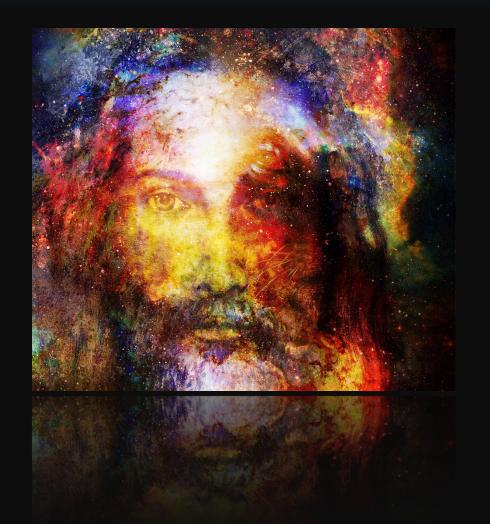


- The Lord warned the church to be watching with great expectation for His imminent return.
- And He never intended to become separated from Israel.

# Grafted Into Israel



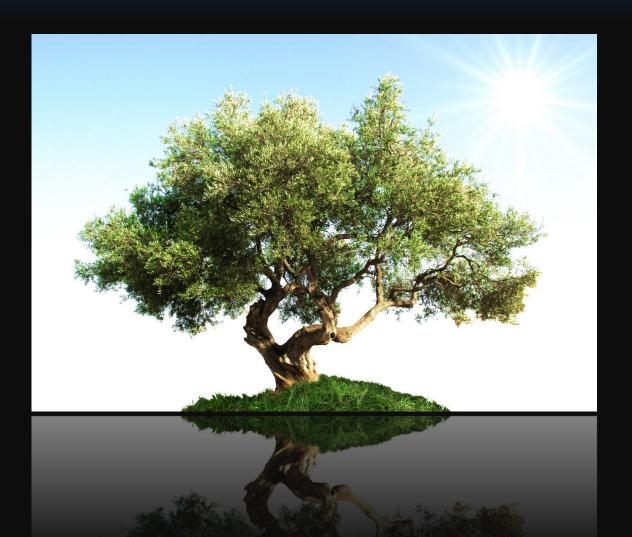
It was always God's intention that the Gentiles would be grafted into "believing" Israel, the natural descendants of Abraham who by faith have also received their Messiah.



# One Cultivated Olive Tree



Therefore, the Gentiles and Israel in Christ are joined together into one cultivated olive tree and "one new man" in Him.



## Eyery Tribe, People, and Nation



α"For You were slain, and have redeemed us to God by Your blood Out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation, and have made us kings and priests to our God; And we shall reign on the earth" (Revelation 5:9-10).

## Walking in Humility



❖ My prayer is that we all come to an understanding of God's Hebrew calendar, His holy convocations, and all that God has purposed for our lives, and that we remain united with Israel as "one family of God."

Amen!

Questions?





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