Session #22: "THE SPRING CELEBRATIONS - FEASTS" — Leviticus 23:1-22

Monday 7:30pm, H 106 (2nd floor, High School--top of stairs, behind the gym, by doughnut/vending machine area), Tuesday 7:00am, Family, Room, CCCM – <u>Phil Twente, cell # 714 425 9221</u>; email - <u>philtwente@att.net</u> For past studies, audio plus notes, go to: http://www.missioncalvary.com/index.html?sender=sermons

Note: Reference has been made in the following notes and outline to commentaries on Leviticus by <u>David Hocking</u>, also to comments/notes from Pastor Chuck Smith, J. Vernon McGee and Jon Courson.

Ouestions:

- Can you do anything about your own holiness?
- Can you do anything about your position in holiness?
- v. 3 Can you cut yourself off from the presence of the LORD? If so, what would cut you off?
- Do you think that verse 25 might mean that monetary gifts should not be taken from unbelievers?
- If only sacrifices without defects are acceptable, how can you and I come to God?

Message No. 22 "SPRING CELEBRATIONS"

Leviticus 23:1-22

Four celebrations in the spring speak of our Messiah and His work in bringing salvation and hope to both Jew and Gentile. These celebrations are called feasts of "the LORD" in verse 2, and are proclaimed as "holy convocations" and the LORD says "even these are my feasts." They are to be regarded as the Shabat - "no work" is to be done - v. 3

❖ 1A. PASSOVER - REDEMPTION THROUGH MESSIAH'S BLOOD - 5

Hebrew name - Chag Hapesach Time of celebration - Nisan 14

Seder – means "order" *Haggada* - refers to instructions. One of three celebrations which required the participation of all Jewish males, 20 years and older - *Deut.* 16:16-17 and *Exodus* 23:14-19 - cf. *Exodus* 12:1-14, 21-28, 42-51.

- ➤ 1B. The SELECTION of the lamb Exodus 12:3, 5
 - 1C. On the 10th day of Nisan

Palm Sunday John 12:1 - Jesus had supper with Mary & Martha & Lazarus - "six days before the Passover" - John 12:12 says "on the next day much people that were come to the feast ... took branches of palm trees" - read. - Matt. 2 1:1-11 - cf. Psalm 118:22-26 - Hallel

- 2C. A lamb "without blemish" Ex. 12:5 cf. I Peter 1:18-19
- ➤ 2B. The SACRIFICE of the lamb Exodus 12:6-7, 13-14
 - cf. I Cor. 5:7 "For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us."
 - cf. Exodus 12:22-24, 27
- > 3B. The **SUPPER** of the lamb *Exodus 12:8-11*
 - cf. Rev. 19:9 cf. Matthew 26:17-30

Luke 22:17 - mentions the first cup - the cup of thanksgiving; then in v. 20 he mentions "the cup after supper" - the cup of blessing (I Cor. 10:16) or the cup of redemption.

- ➤ 4B. The **SYMBOLS** used in the Passover
 - 1C. The Matza three pieces on Passover table in a linen cloth

cf. *Luke 22:19; 1 Cor. 11:23-26* - Some say it refers to the three religious groups: Priests, Levites, and Israelites.

Others (talmudic scholars) say it refers to the three angels who came to the door of Abraham's tent - they say it was Passover at the time.

Others say that his request to Sarah to make "three measures of fine meal" she made Matzot

- 2C. On the Passover tray six symbolic items:
 - ✓ 1D. Maror bitter herbs (horseradish) bondage
 - ✓ 2D. Karpas parsley or vegetable dish (salt water)
 - ✓ 3D. Chazeret second, more bitter vegetable dish
 - ✓ 4D. Charoset nut & apple mixture mortar, bricks made in Egypt
 - ✓ 5D. Zerog roasted shankbone of a lamb
 - ✓ 6D. Baytza hard-boiled egg
- 3C. Four cups of wine (unfermented grape juice)

cf. *Exodus 6:6-7* - fourfold promise of God

I will bring you out of Egypt

I will deliver you from bondage

I will redeem you with an outstretched arm

I will take you to Me for a people

- ✓ 1D. Cup of sanctification or thanksgiving
- ✓ 2D. Cup of praise or plagues (wash hands)
- ✓ 3D. Cup of redemption or blessing
- ✓ (after the meal and after finding the *afikomen*)
- ✓ 4D. Cup of acceptance accepting the Messiah-Next year in Jerusalem!
- ✓ 5D. Cup of Elijah filled during whole meal *Malachi 4:5*

❖ 2A. UNLEAVENED BREAD - **REMOVAL** OF ALL SIN - 6-8

Hamatzot Time of celebration - Nisan 15-21

cf. Exodus 12:15-20; Numbers 28:17-25; Deut. 16:3-4

➤ 1B. The SEARCHING of the house - Ex. 12:15; 13:7

chametz = "*sour*" - bread that had fermented or was made with yeast. This includes five grains: wheat, barley, spelt (species of wheat), rye, and oats – some add rice, beans, and peas.

➤ 2B. The **SIGNIFICANCE** of the first day

"holy convocation" - treated as a "Shabat" - Num. 28:18, "ye shall do no manner of servile work therein" John 19:31 - "that sabbath day was an high day"

- 3B. The **SYMBOLISM** of the bread *I Cor.* 5:7-8
- ➤ 3A. FIRSTFRUITS **RESURRECTION** OF THE MESSIAH 9-14

Hebrew name - Chag Habikurim

Cf. I Cor. 15:20-23

cf. Numbers 28:26

➤ 4A. PENTECOST - **RECONCILIATION** OF JEW& GENTILE - 23:15-22

cf. Numbers 28:26-31

Jewish Book of WHY states on page 213

"The Bible does not connect Shavuot with the giving of the Tora on Mt. Sinai"

Hebrew name - Shavuot of Chag Hashavuot, the "Feast of Weeks" - the Book of Ruth is read - cf. Acts 2:1 and Eph. 2:11-18