

1. *And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,*
2. *Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, Concerning the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are my feasts.*
3. *Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; ye shall do no work therein: it is the sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings.*
4. *These are the feasts of the LORD, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.*

#### **I. The Feast of the Passover:**

*“In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover”*  
**(Leviticus 23:5).**

##### **A. The Passover (Exodus 12:1-14):**

- The sacrifice was to be a lamb **(Exodus 12:3)**.
  - This foreshadows Jesus Christ as the Sacrifice for sin:  
*“The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world”* **(John 1:29)**.
- The lamb was to be unblemished **(Exodus 12:5)**.
  - This foreshadows the sinless life and perfect character of Jesus Christ:  
*“For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin”* **(Hebrews 4:15)**.
- The lamb was to be killed in the evening **(Exodus 12:6)**.
  - This foreshadows Christ's death on the cross, in the evening hour:  
*“And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour. And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst. And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, *Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit*: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost.”* **(Luke 23:44-46)**.
- The blood of the lamb was to be put on the door posts that the judgment of the Lord passes over that house **(Exodus 12:7, 12-13)**.

- This foreshadows Christ’s blood as the way of redemption and safety from God’s judgment:

*“Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him” (Romans 5:9).*

- The lamb was to be eaten with unleavened bread (**Exodus 12:8**).

- This foreshadows that once the believer trusts Christ, Christ becomes part of the believer:

*“Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day” (John 6:54).*

## II. The Feast of Unleavened Bread:

*“And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread” (Leviticus 23:6).*

### A. Only unleavened bread must be eaten:

*“Ye shall eat nothing leavened; in all your habitations shall ye eat unleavened bread” (Exodus 12:20).*

- This unleavened foreshadows Christ’s sinless nature, and that His believers are not imputed for their sin after trusting in Christ:

*“For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him” (II Corinthians 5:21).*

### B. Work is prohibited during the feast:

*“And in the first day there shall be an holy convocation, and in the seventh day there shall be an holy convocation to you; no manner of work shall be done in them, save that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you” (Exodus 12:16).*

- This prohibition of work shows how human efforts have no place in salvation because God’s provision in Christ satisfied the price:

*“For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast” (Ephesians 2:8-9).*

**III. The Feast of the Firstfruits:**

*“Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest” (Leviticus 23:10).*

- A. Israelites presented the first sheaves of corn as thanksgiving for their new harvest and deliverance from bondage:

*“And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your God: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings” (Leviticus 23:14).*

- This foreshadows the joy and thanksgiving of the believer about Christ’s resurrection:

*“But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept.” (I Corinthians 15:20).*

- This foreshadows the believer’s hope of his or her resurrection:

*“But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ’s at his coming” (I Corinthians 15:23).*

- B. The feast would occur on the first day of the week:

*“And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it” (Leviticus 23:11).*

- This foreshadows the resurrection of Christ, which was on the first day of the week:

*“Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you” (John 20:19).*

**IV. The Feast of Wave Loaves (Feast of Weeks [Deut. 16:10]; Feast of Pentecost):**

*“Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD. Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD” (Leviticus 23:16-17).*

- A. Two wave loaves are brought together as an offering (Leviticus 23:17).

- This foreshadows two peoples on the day of Pentecost, the Jews and Gentiles who believed on Christ became united into one body, the church:

*“For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us” (Ephesians 2:14).*

**B. The wave loaves are baked with leaven (Leviticus 23:17).**

- This foreshadows the believer’s battle against the flesh, even after salvation:

*“For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin” (Romans 7:14).*

*“Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be” (Romans 8:7).*

**V. The Feast of the Day of Atonement:**

*“Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD” (Leviticus 23:27).*

**A. The feast is centered on the work of the high priest:**

*“For on that day shall the priest make an atonement for you, to cleanse you, that ye may be clean from all your sins before the LORD” (Leviticus 16:30).*

- This foreshadows Christ’s work on the cross as the center of salvation:

*“And not only so, but we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement” (Romans 5:11).*

**B. The goat offering was to be taken outside the camp:**

*“And the bullock for the sin offering, and the goat for the sin offering, whose blood was brought in to make atonement in the holy place, shall one carry forth without the camp; and they shall burn in the fire their skins, and their flesh, and their dung” (Leviticus 16:27).*

- This foreshadows Christ’s crucifixion outside of Jerusalem:

*“Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate” (Hebrews 13:12).*

**VI. The Feast of Tabernacles:**

*“Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days unto the LORD” (Leviticus 23:34).*

**A.** Celebrated in remembrance of deliverance from Egypt

**B.** Prophetic to Christ’s future work and God’s plan of re-gathering Israel at the millennial age:

*“And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles.” (Zechariah 14:16).*