

Mt. Pleasant Bible Institute

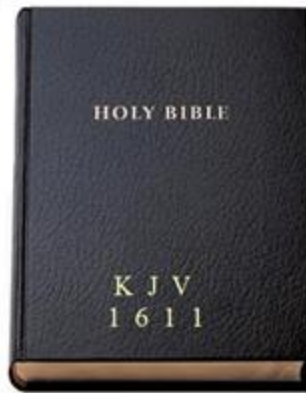
“Go ye therefore, and teach all nations” (Matt 28:19)

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Lee Swor, Pastor



Mt. Pleasant Bible Institute

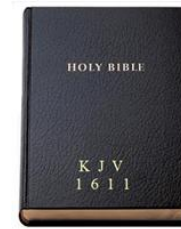
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Survey Of The Bible I

Genesis-Deuteronomy

Lev 23-25

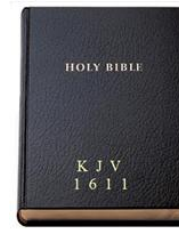


The Seven Feasts Of The Lord

The Seven Feasts Of The Lord							
Season	The Spring Feasts				The Fall Feasts		
Office	Prophet			Priest	King		
Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name	Passover	Unleavened Bread	Firstfruits	Harvest Weeks Pentecost	Trumpets	Day of Atonement	Tabernacles
Hebrew				Shavout	Rosh Hashana	Yom Kippur	Sukkot
Month	1 st (Abib)	1 st (Abib)	1 st (Abib)	3 rd (Sivan)	7 th (Ethanim)	7 th (Ethanim)	7 th (Ethanim)
Day	14 th	15 th -21 st	Day after the sabbath	50 days from Firstfruits	1 st	10 th	15 th -22 nd
Prophetic Fulfillment	The death of Jesus Christ	The burial of Jesus Christ	The resurrection of Jesus Christ	The gift of the Holy Spirit	The Rapture	The Second Coming of Jesus Christ	The Millennial Kingdom
Defining Word	Redemption	Religion	Resurrection	Revival	Reunion	Remission	Reign

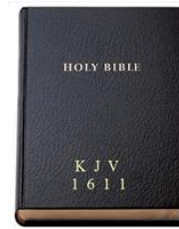


Lev 23-25



Rituals Conducted During The Feasts OfThe Lord

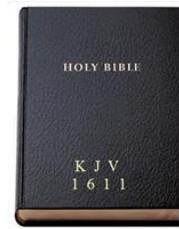
Passover	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The passover lamb was slain and eaten cf. (Exo 12:6,8-11)
Unleavened Bread	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unleavened bread was eaten for seven days• An (burnt) offering made by fire seven days• The first and seventh days of the feast were sabbaths (i.e.- a day of rest; no work allowed)
Firstfruits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A sheaf of the firstfruits of the land were waved by the priest• An he lamb without blemish of the first year was offered as a burnt offering• A meat offering of two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil• A drink offering of a fourth part of a hin of wine (i.e.- juice)
Harvest (Weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A meat offering of two wave loaves of two tenth deals of fine flour baked with leaven• Seven lambs without blemish of the first year, one young bullock, and two rams were offered as burnt offerings• Drink offerings• One kid of the goats was offered for a sin offering• Two lambs of the first year were offered as peace offerings• The two loaves and two lambs were waved as a wave offering to the Lord• The feast day was a sabbath
Trumpets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trumpets were blown• The feast day was a sabbath• An (burnt) offering made by fire
Day of Atonement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An offering made by fire cf. (16:3-24)• The feast day was a sabbath
Tabernacles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An (burnt) offering made by fire eight days• The first and eighth days of the feast were sabbaths• The people (natural born Israelites) dwelled in booths for seven days



Lev 23-25

- The sabbath was observed WEEKLY within the FAMILY; the feasts were observed ANNUALLY within the NATION
- With the exception of the Passover and the Feast of Firstfruits, the feasts of the Lord were sabbath days or, in the case of the two week long feasts, contained sabbath days
- It is important to note that the word SABBATH does not always refer to the SEVENTH DAY sabbath cf. (Mark 15:42), so during the week these feasts occurred, the people would have observed two or even three sabbath days
- The first four feasts were prophetically fulfilled with the FIRST COMING of Christ and the last three feasts will be prophetically fulfilled with the SECOND COMING of Christ
- The lamps on the candlestick were to burn continually (24:2), just like the fire upon the brazen altar (6:13)
- The shewbread upon the table was arrayed in two ROWS of six (24:6)
- The first case of BLASPHEMY in the Bible is committed by a HALF BREED JEW of the tribe of DAN (24:10-11) cf. (Dan 7:8; 8:9; 11:37; Rev 13:1,5)
- Two additional capital crimes were BLASPHEMY (24:16) and MURDER (24:17)
- Blasphemers were to be stoned (24:16) cf. (Rev 16:21)

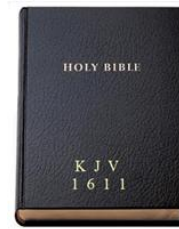




Lev 23-25

- Just like the people were to keep a sabbath DAY by working six days and resting the seventh, so the land was to keep a sabbath YEAR by being worked six years and being allowed to rest the seventh year (25:2-4)
- The people were not to sow, prune, gather, reap, or store during this year (25:5, 11); they were to eat of the increase OUT OF THE FIELD (25:7, 12) every day by faith
- The land also rested during the year of JUBILEE, which occurred every 50 years (7 sabbatical years + 1 year), and was signified by the sounding of a trumpet on the day of atonement (25:9)
- Liberty was proclaimed throughout the land and everyone RETURNED to his possessions and family, and everything sold was RESTORED to its original owner (25:10)
- Typifies the nation of Israel at the Second Coming of Christ and could indicate that the Second Coming of Christ will take place on the day of atonement in a jubilee year
- The REVELATION of Christ will occur at sunrise (Mal 4:2), along with the REPENTANCE and REGENERATION of Israel (Isa 66:8; Zec 12:10; Matt 24:30); while the REGATHERING and RESTORATION of Israel (Acts 3:19-21) occurs later that day when angels sound the trumpet of jubilee (Matt 24:31)





Lev 23-25

- Since sold possessions reverted back to their original owner on the jubilee, the price of sale was based on how many years **REMAINED** until the jubilee (25:16) cf. (27:18)
- So the people had enough to eat during sabbatical years and jubilee years, the Lord would bless the land in the sixth year so it would bring forth enough fruit for **THREE YEARS** (i.e.- the sixth year, the sabbatical year, and the jubilee year) (25:20-21)
- The land belongs to **THE LORD** so no one but him has the right to sell it, divide it up, or possess it; and he has given it to **ISRAEL** (25:23)
- According to the law of jubilee, all the **PROMISED LAND** will revert back to **ISRAEL** in the year of **JUBILEE** (25:28)
- If a house within a walled city was sold, the original owner could redeem it (i.e.- buy it back) within a year of sale, but if not, it could never be redeemed nor would it revert back to his possession in the year of jubilee (25:29-30)
- An Israelite could not charge his fellow Israelite interest or put him in **BOND** service (25:35-39); only the heathen were to be bond servants (25:44-46)
- A fellow Israelite could be a **HIRED** servant and, as such, could be **REDEEMED** by himself or a kinsman before the jubilee (25:47-52); but if not, he was expected to serve until the year of jubilee when he would be **RELEASED** (25:40,53-54)

