

Leviticus 23:1-2 “The Lord spoke to Moses, saying, “Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, These are the appointed feasts of the Lord that you shall proclaim as holy convocations; they are my appointed feasts.”

Original Hebrew: *Moed-Moedim*

Appointed place, time, sacred season, season, meeting, feast, sign

Leviticus 23:3 “Six days shall work be done, but on the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work. It is a Sabbath to the Lord in all your dwelling places.”

THE SABBATH

1. God called Israel to stop, once a week.
2. Stop your labor and work.
3. Remember Him and that you belong to Him.

There are 7 appointed times mentioned here in Leviticus, but it all rests on a foundation of the Sabbath.

Matthew 5:17-20 “Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them. For truly, I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the Law until all is accomplished. Therefore whoever relaxes one of the least of these commandments and teaches others to do the same will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever does them and teaches them will be called great in the kingdom of heaven. For I tell you, unless your righteousness exceeds that of the scribes and Pharisees, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven.”

Hebrews 4:1-11 “Therefore, while the promise of entering his rest still stands, let us fear lest any of you should seem to have failed to reach it. For good news came to us just as to them, but the message they heard did not benefit them, because they were not united by faith with those who listened. For we who have believed enter that rest, as he has said, “As I swore in my wrath, “They shall not enter my rest,” “although his works were finished from the foundation of the world. For he has somewhere spoken of the seventh day in this way: “And God rested on the seventh day from all his works.” And again in this passage he said, “They shall not enter my rest.” Since therefore it remains for some to enter it, and those who formerly received the good news failed to enter because of disobedience, again he appoints a certain day, “Today,” saying



through David so long afterward, in the words already quoted, "Today, if you hear his voice, do not harden your hearts." For if Joshua had given them rest, God would not have spoken of another day later on. So then, there remains a Sabbath rest for the people of God, for whoever has entered God's rest has also rested from his works as God did from his. Let us therefore strive to enter that rest, so that no one may fall by the same sort of disobedience."

The Sabbath still exists and the Sabbath has also been fulfilled In Yeshua.

Hebrews 4:7 "Today," saying through David so long afterward, in the words already quoted, "Today, if you hear his voice, do not harden your hearts."

Hebrews 4:9-11 "So then, there remains a Sabbath rest for the people of God, for whoever has entered God's rest has also rested from his works as God did from his. Let us therefore strive to enter that rest, so that no one may fall by the same sort of disobedience."

With the foundation in place, we go on to the 7 appointed times of the Lord. Interesting to note: every one of the seven appointed times is recognized as a Sabbath or contains a Sabbath.

THE SEVEN JEWISH FEASTS

Appointed Feasts and Holy Convocations of Leviticus 23

"These are a shadow of the things that were to come; the reality, however, is found in Christ"
Colossians 2:17

Month of Nisan 14th 15th 17th 7th Month of Sivan				Month of Tishrei 1st 10th 15th		
SPRING FEASTS				FALL FEASTS		
3 days		50 days		70th week of Daniel		
Passover	Unleavened Bread	Firstfruits	Pentecost	Trumpets	Day of Atonement	Tabernacles
Exodus 12 Matthew 26:17-27 Leviticus 23:5	Leviticus 23:6-8	Leviticus 23:9-14 Deuteronomy 26:1-11	Leviticus 23:15-22 Deuteronomy 16:10	Leviticus 23:23-25 Numbers 29:1-6	Leviticus 23:26-32 Zechariah 12:10 Zephaniah 1:14-18 Zechariah 13:1	Leviticus 23:33-44 Isaiah 65:17-19 Ezekiel 43:7 Micah 4:1-3
Crucifixion	Burial	Resurrection	Holy Spirit	Rapture	2nd Coming	Millennium/Heaven
John 18:28 1 Corinthians 5:7	John 6:47-51 Acts 2:29-32	1 Corinthians 15:20-23 James 1:18	Acts 1 & 2	1 Thessalonians 4:13-18 Revelation 4:1-6 1 Corinthians 15:51-52 Philippians 3:20-21	Matthew 24:29-30 Luke 21:25-28 Revelation 19:11-21 2 Thess 1:5-10 Romans 11:25-27	Revelation 20:1-6 Revelation 21:1-27 Revelation 22:1-6 John 14:1-6
Feasts Fulfilled at Christ's First Coming				Feasts to be Fulfilled at Christ's 2nd Coming		
Priestly role - Suffering Servant				Kingly role - Coming King		



Colossians 2:16 “Therefore let no one pass judgment on you in questions of food and drink, or with regard to a festival or a new moon or a Sabbath. 17 These are a shadow of the things to come, but the substance belongs to Christ.”

THE PROPHETIC NATURE OF THE MOEDIM, THE APPOINTED TIMES

Most believers are still unaware of the rich prophetic meaning of these appointed times.

Overview of the Appointed Times:

- Passover
- Unleavened Bread
- First Fruits
- Pentecost
- Trumpets
- Day of Atonement
- Tabernacles

Passover

Leviticus 4:23:4-5 “These are the appointed feasts of the Lord, the holy convocations, which you shall proclaim at the time appointed for them. In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at twilight, is the Lord's Passover.”

- God establishes Pesach in Exodus chapter 12.
- On the 10th day of the first month, a lamb is chosen.
- On the 10th day of the first month, Jesus rode into Jerusalem in the triumphal entry, hailed as the Messiah.
- The lamb had to be a male, a year old, without blemish. When he rode in, he was recognized as one with no sin, no blemish.
- They had to keep it for 4 days For inspection to ensure it had no blemish. Jesus was inspected by the Pharisees, the Sadducees the scholars and eventually by Rome by Pontius Pilate. Through all the examination, he was found guiltiness, no blemish.
- 4 days later, on the fourteenth of Nissan, while all the other Passover lambs are being sacrificed, he was crucified as the Lamb of God, not near Passover, on Passover at the exact hour. His blood passing over the sins of mankind for everyone who will submit to the truth.
- When John the Baptist sees Jesus, he says, Behold the Lamb of God. **1 Corinthians 5:7** Cleanse out the old leaven that you may be a new lump, as you really are unleavened. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed.



- During Passover, they roasted the lamb whole and no bones were to be broken. As Jesus was dying, they broke the bones of the other two thieves to speed up the process of dying but when they came to Jesus, they saw he was already dead and did not break a single bone.
- The lamb said something died, so you can live
- The bitter herbs said the bitterness of your slavery.
- The unleavened bread said, you fled in haste.
- The word Pasach means to pass over but in **Isaiah 31** it is used to mean to hover over to protect as a bird does with her chicks. God Did not simply pass over, but he also protected.
- Jesus has fulfilled Passover.

Unleavened Bread

Leviticus 23:6-8 “And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to the Lord; for seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. On the first day you shall have a holy convocation; you shall not do any ordinary work. But you shall present a food offering to the Lord for seven days. On the seventh day is a holy convocation; you shall not do any ordinary work.”

- The lamb has been slain.
- The blood has been applied.
- Now, something has to be removed.
- Begins on the 15th and lasts for 7 days.
- Every Jewish home needed to rid the home of Leaven.
- They would take a lamp and thoroughly searched the home for leaven.
- For 7 days, they could only unleavened bread, a representation of Israel leaving Egypt in haste.
- In the Bible, leaven almost always represents sin. A little leaven, leavens the whole loaf.
- Jesus is the ultimate demonstration of the removal of sin, (Leaven).
- Sin has always caused a separation, Jesus removed it, fulfilling the second appointed time.

Bread, without leaven—Body, without sin—A tomb that could not hold Him.
What comes out of the ground after burial? A harvest.

The Feast of Firstfruits

Leviticus 23:9-14 “And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, “Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, When you come into the land that I give you and reap its harvest, you shall bring the



sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest, and he shall wave the sheaf before the Lord, so that you may be accepted. On the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it. And on the day when you wave the sheaf, you shall offer a male lamb a year old without blemish as a burnt offering to the Lord. And the grain offering with it shall be two tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, a food offering to the Lord with a pleasing aroma, and the drink offering with it shall be of wine, a fourth of a hin. And you shall eat neither bread nor grain parched or fresh until this same day, until you have brought the offering of your God: it is a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.”

1 Corinthians 15:20-23 “But in fact Christ has been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep. For as by a man came death, by a man has come also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ shall all be made alive. But each in his own order: Christ the firstfruits, then at his coming those who belong to Christ.”

- Jesus rose from the dead, on the appointed time of first fruits.
- The very first sheaf of the Barley Harvest was waved before the Lord.
- It was a declaration that more was to come.
- In the same way at Jesus’s resurrection, it was a promise of more to come.
- Jesus rose from the dead, on the appointed time of first fruits.

Pentecost—The Feast of Weeks

Leviticus 9:15-22 “You shall count seven full weeks from the day after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering. You shall count fifty days to the day after the seventh Sabbath. Then you shall present a grain offering of new grain to the Lord. You shall bring from your dwelling places two loaves of bread to be waved, made of two tenths of an ephah. They shall be of fine flour, and they shall be baked with leaven, as firstfruits to the Lord. And you shall present with the bread seven lambs a year old without blemish, and one bull from the herd and two rams. They shall be a burnt offering to the Lord, with their grain offering and their drink offerings, a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the Lord. And you shall offer one male goat for a sin offering, and two male lambs a year old as a sacrifice of peace offerings. And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits as a wave offering before the Lord, with the two lambs. They shall be holy to the Lord for the priest. And you shall make a proclamation on the same day. You shall hold a holy convocation. You shall not do any ordinary work. It is a statute forever in all your dwelling places throughout your generations. “And when you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not reap your field right



up to its edge, nor shall you gather the gleanings after your harvest. You shall leave them for the poor and for the sojourner: I am the Lord your God."

- 2 loaves are offered at Pentecost.
- They are to be a fine flour and baked with leaven.
- This appointed time is not about a sinless sacrifice, it's about a sinful people, being filled with the Holy Spirit.
- Two loaves now represent two people coming together, Jew and Gentile alike.
- Interestingly, the Book of Ruth is read at every Pentecost. Ruth was a Moabite, grafted into Israel not by birth, but by faith.
- This was not coincidental. This was exactly on the day of Pentecost, 50 days after First Fruits, when the Holy Spirit fell on the church.

Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, Pentecost:

1. Passover

Leviticus 23:5 pointed to the Messiah as our Passover lamb.

1 Corinthians 5:7 says whose blood would be shed for our sins. Jesus was crucified during the time that the Passover was observed.

Mark 14:12 – Christ is a "lamb without blemish or defect" (**1 Peter 1:19**). His life was completely free from sin (**Hebrews 4:15**). As the first Passover marked the Hebrews' release from Egyptian slavery, so the death of Christ marks our release from the slavery of sin (**Romans 8:2**).

2. Unleavened Bread

Leviticus 23:6 pointed to the Messiah's sinless life (as leaven is a picture of sin in the Bible), making Him the perfect sacrifice for our sins. Jesus' body was in the grave during the first days of this feast, like a kernel of wheat planted and waiting to burst forth as the bread of life.

3. First Fruits

Leviticus 23:10 pointed to the Messiah's resurrection as the first fruits of the righteous. Jesus was resurrected on this very day, which is one of the reasons that Paul refers to him in **1 Corinthians 15:20** as the "first fruits from the dead."

4. Pentecost—The Feast of Weeks

Leviticus 23:16 – Occurred fifty days after the beginning of the Feast of Unleavened Bread and pointed to the great harvest of souls and the gift of the Holy Spirit for both Jew and Gentile, who would be brought into the kingdom of God during the Church Age (**Acts 2**). The Church was actually established on this day when God poured out His Holy Spirit and 3,000 Jews responded to Peter's great sermon and his first proclamation of the gospel.

