

 Bible questions plan week 24 day 1 Leviticus 23 World English Bible British Edition	
<i>The feasts help us understand what Christ achieved - see information below.</i>	
1 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 2 “Speak to the children of Israel, and tell them, ‘The set feasts* of the LORD, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are my set feasts. * See more information below - The Feasts.	What does God tell Moses about the set feasts?
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 kind of work. It is a Sabbath to the LORD in all your dwellings.	What does God command about the Sabbath day?
4 “ ‘These are the set feasts of the LORD, even holy convocations, which you shall proclaim in their appointed season. 5 In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month in the evening, is the LORD’s Passover.	When is the Passover to be observed?
6 On the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread to the LORD. Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. 7 In the first day you shall have a holy convocation. You shall do no regular work. 8 But you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD seven days. In the seventh day is a holy convocation. You shall do no regular work.’ ”	What are the instructions for the feast of unleavened bread?
9 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 10 “Speak to the children of Israel, and tell them, ‘When you have come into the land which I give to you, and shall reap its harvest, then you shall bring the sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest to the priest. 11 He shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you. On the next day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.	What offering is brought when the first fruits of the harvest are reaped?
12 On the day when you wave the sheaf, you shall offer a male lamb without defect a year old for a burnt offering to the LORD.13 The meal offering with it shall be two tenths of an ephah* of fine flour mixed with oil, an offering made by fire to the LORD for a pleasant aroma; and the drink offering with it shall be of wine, the fourth part of a hin.** 14 You must not eat bread, or roasted grain, or fresh grain, until this same day, until you have brought the offering of your God. This is a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. * 1 ephah is about 22 litres ** A hin is about 6.5 litres	What are the instructions for the meal and drink offerings?
15 “ ‘You shall count from the next day after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering: seven Sabbaths shall be completed. 16 The next day after the seventh Sabbath you shall count fifty days; and you shall offer a new meal offering to the LORD.	How many weeks are counted before the next meal offering?
17 You shall bring out of your habitations two loaves of bread for a wave offering made of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour. They shall be baked with yeast, for first fruits to the LORD. 18 You shall present with the bread seven lambs without defect a year old, one young bull, and two rams. They shall be a burnt offering to the LORD, with their meal offering and their drink offerings, even an offering made by fire, of a sweet aroma to the LORD.	What offerings must be brought with the two loaves of bread?
19 You shall offer one male goat for a sin offering, and two male lambs a year old for a sacrifice of peace offerings. 20 The priest shall wave them with the bread of the first fruits for a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs. They shall be holy to the LORD for the priest. 21 You shall make proclamation on the same day that there shall be a holy convocation to you. You shall do no regular work. This is a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.	What other sacrifices are made, and what kind of day is it?
22 “ ‘When you reap the harvest of your land, you must not wholly reap into the corners of your field. You must not gather the gleanings of your harvest. You must leave them for the poor and for the foreigner. I am the LORD your God.’ ”	What are the people do at harvest time?
23 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 24 “Speak to the children of Israel, saying, ‘In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, there shall be a solemn rest for you, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation. 25 You shall do no regular work. You shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD.’ ”	What are the instructions for the feast of trumpets?
26 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 27 “However on the tenth day of this seventh month is the day of atonement. It shall be a holy convocation to you. You shall afflict yourselves and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. 28 You shall do no kind of work in that same day, for it is a day of atonement, to make atonement for you before the LORD your God.	How are the people to observe the day of atonement?
29 For whoever it is who shall not deny himself in that same day shall be cut off from his people. 30 Whoever does any kind of work in that same day, I will destroy that person from amongst his people. 31 You shall do no kind of work: it is a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. 32 It shall be a Sabbath of solemn rest for you, and you shall deny yourselves. In the ninth day of the month at evening, from evening to evening, you shall keep your Sabbath.”	What warning is given about working on the day of atonement?
33 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 34 “Speak to the children of Israel, and say, ‘On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the feast of booths.* for seven days to the LORD. 35 On the first day shall be a holy convocation. You shall do no regular work. 36 Seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. On the eighth day shall be a holy convocation to you. You shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. It is a solemn assembly; you shall do no regular work. * Booths are temporary shelters	What are the instructions for the feast of booths?
37 “ ‘These are the appointed feasts of the LORD which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire to the LORD, a burnt offering, a meal offering, a sacrifice, and drink offerings, each on its own day— 38 in addition to the Sabbaths of the LORD, and in addition to your gifts, and in addition to all your vows, and in addition to all your free will offerings, which you give to the LORD.	What are all these appointed feasts additional to?
39 “ ‘So on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the fruits of the land, you shall keep the feast of the LORD seven days. On the first day shall be a solemn rest, and on the eighth day shall be a solemn rest. 40 You shall take on the first day the fruit of majestic trees, branches of palm trees, and boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before the LORD your God seven days.	What are the people told to do on the 15th day of the seventh month?
41 You shall keep it as a feast to the LORD seven days in the year. It is a statute forever throughout your generations. You shall keep it in the seventh month. 42 You shall dwell in temporary shelters for seven days. All who are native-born in Israel shall dwell in temporary shelters, 43 that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in temporary shelters when I brought them out of the land of Egypt. I am the LORD your God.’ ” 44 So Moses declared to the children of Israel the appointed feasts of the LORD.	What are they told to do during this feast, and why?
The feasts help us understand what Christ achieved	

The apostle Paul says that the law was a tutor to bring believers in Galatia to Christ:

Galatians 3 v 24

²⁴ So that the law has become our tutor to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

The law of Moses tells us several things to help us to understand what Christ achieved:

- God is always right in what he does, and He expects obedience.
- God regards sin as a serious matter and there are consequences when he is disobeyed
- If the Israelites wanted to have God's forgiveness the offerings in the law of Moses show what God required
- The sacrifices in the law show us the principles behind the sacrifice of Christ

The letter to the Hebrews shows that the law of Moses couldn't permantly take away sin. That was only possible by faith in Jesus' sacrifice:

Hebrews 10 v 1 to 4

¹ For the law, having a shadow of the good to come, not the very image of the things, can never with the same sacrifices year by year, which they offer continually, make perfect those who draw near. ² Or else wouldn't they have ceased to be offered, because the worshippers, having been once cleansed, would have had no more consciousness of sins? ³ But in those sacrifices there is a yearly reminder of sins. ⁴ For it is impossible that the blood of bulls and goats should take away sins. that the law has become our tutor to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

The Feasts	
-------------------	--

Jewish Feasts and Festivals			
Feast name	Month & date	Reference	Significance
Passover	Nisan (Mar./Apr.) 14	Leviticus 23 v 5 Exodus 12 v 3 to 14 Deuteronomy 16 v 1 to 7	Commemorates God delivering Israel from slavery in Egypt
Feast of Unleavened Bread	Nisan (Mar./Apr.) 15 to 21	Leviticus 23 v 6 to 8 Exodus 12 v 15 to 20	Commemorates God delivering Israel from Egypt. Includes offerings of firstfruits of the barley harvest
Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)	Sivan (May/June) 6 (seven weeks after the Passover)	Leviticus 23 v 15 to 21, Deuteronomy 16 v 9 to 12	A time of rejoicing at freedom from bondage in Egypt. Includes offerings of firstfruits of the wheat harvest
Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah)	Tishri (Sept./Oct.) 1	Leviticus 23 v 24 to 25, Numbers 29 v 1 to 6	A day of blowing of trumpets. This marks the start of the civil new year
Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)	Tishri (Sept./Oct.) 10	Leviticus 23 v 26 to 32, Leviticus 16 v 2 to 34	A day of fasting when the high priest makes atonement for the nation's sin
Feast of Booths or Tabernacles (Sukkot)	Tishri (Sept./Oct.) 15 to 21	Leviticus 23 v 33 to 43, Numbers 29 v 12 to 38, Deuteronomy 16 v 13 to 15	Celebrates the finish of the grain and wine harvests. Commemorates the 40 years wandering in the wilderness
Feast of Dedication or Festival of Lights (Hanukkah)	Kislev (Nov./Dec.) 25 to 30 and Tebeth (Dec./Jan.) 1 and 2	John 10 v 22	Commemorates the purification of the temple in 165 BC by Judas Maccabaeus
Feast of Purim	Adar (Feb./Mar) 14	Esther 9	Commemorates the deliverance of the Jews in the days of Esther

understandyourbible.org/questions-plan-downloads	
--	--