

“God’s Appointed Times”

Leviticus 23

- I. The Seven Feast (Holidays) of the LORD are his _____ during which HE chose to meet with HIS People to reveal HIS great _____. **V.1-2**
- A. Four of the 7 Feasts occur in the _____ of the year. They are Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, and Shavuot (Pentecost).
- B. These feasts represent Messiah’s _____ coming, which has already happened.
- C. The 3 final feasts of each year, are in the Hebrew month of _____. (September/October) They demonstrate the Messiah (JESUS’) _____ Coming, which is yet to occur.
- D. These 3 final feasts form the basis for what the Bible calls the _____.
Titus 2:13

II. The Spring Feasts

1. Pesach or _____. **V.5** (the _____ of JESUS)
- A. This feast is the _____ of GOD’s Great Plan. The 6 feasts that follow are built upon this revelation.
- B. The one word that represents Passover best is the word _____, because the Passover Lamb was slain so GOD’s People could _____ from the bondage in Egypt. Every home in Egypt that had the blood of a Passover lamb over the door, escaped the _____ of GOD that night.
- C. This pointed to GOD’s one true Lamb of GOD, who came to _____ the sin of the world. John 1:29
2. _____ Bread. **V.6-8** (the _____ of JESUS)
- A. This second feast started with Passover and was celebrated for _____. (8 days total)
- B. In preparation for this time of meeting with GOD, all _____ products were removed from the home. In this case leaven represented _____ in an individual’s life, which _____ everything it touches.
- C. The word that helps us understand this feast is _____ which means _____.
- D. The Messiah, JESUS CHRIST was _____. (another picture of Sanctification) HIS body experienced _____ in the grave.
3. _____ Fruits. **V.9-14** (the _____ of JESUS)
- A. The third feast starts on the _____ day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.
- B. As the _____ crop ripened, on the 16th day of the Hebrew month, _____ it was harvested, and the first portions were offered up to the LORD as an _____.

C. The word for First Fruits is _____. The Resurrection of GOD's Son, was GOD's _____ for the resurrection of the full harvest of all who received CHRIST and belonged to HIM. Eph. 1:14

4. Shavuot (_____) **V.15-21** (the coming of the _____)

A. This was also known as the Feast of _____. "Pentecost" means "fiftieth."

B. The key word is _____. This was the beginning of the _____ harvest in Israel.

C. _____ were brought to GOD as an act of worship. These represented _____, who would become one in Messiah. The separation wall between Jew and Gentile had been _____.

D. The coming of the Holy Spirit would provide the power to bring in the _____ of Souls, which would mark the last days.

III. The Fall Feasts.

5. _____. **V.23-25** (the _____ of the Church)

A. This literally means the "_____ of the year," and was known as the Feast of _____. This festival lasted _____ days in the Fall. Num. 28:29

B. The one word that represents this is _____.
1 Thess.4:15-18, 1 Cor.15:52

C. The shofar was used to hail the _____ of the King.

6. _____ (the Day of Atonement) **V.26-32**
(CHRIST's _____)

A. This is the most _____ in the Jewish calendar.

B. Yom Kippur points to the future day when _____ of her sin and recognizes JESUS as her Messiah. Zech. 12:10, Rom. 11:1-6, 25-36

C. Atonement is the key word, and means _____.

7. _____ (Feast of _____) **V.33-44**
(the Inauguration of CHRIST's _____)

A. This is the most enjoyable and _____ of all the feasts. Families would build _____ or tabernacles to enjoy being together.

B. The key word is _____ – where the Messiah comes to dwell with HIS People.

