







### Three Festivals with Seven Feasts

• When we study the Feasts of Israel, there were seven main feast. These feast come under the umbrella of three times of festivals; Spring festival (passover, unleavened bread, firstfruits), summer festival (Pentecost), and fall festival (trumpets, atonement, and tabernacles.

# General Observations Regarding The Feasts of Israel

- Definition of the Word
  - A. English Festival "a religious festival of rejoicing as opposed to a fast.
  - B. Hebrew "Chagag" "to dance, indicating occasions of joy and gladness".
  - C. Greek "Herote" "a festival, a holyday"

• Other definitions of the word  "feast" state that it means  "an appointed day" or "an assembly", or "a fixed time or season", "times of assembling"	
• These Feast days were occasions when Israel kept Divine appointments; times when they assembled before the Lord, times of gladness and joyousness, times of festivity. All of their worship centered around these three religious festivals.	
Three Times In A Year  • The Lord commanded Israel to keep these set appointments three times in a year  Exodus 23:14, 17  Exodus 34:23  Deuteronomy 16: 16-17	

### The Feasts And Their **Appointments**

• The Feasts and their appointments originated with the Lord, not with the Children of Israel. It was God's desire to meet with His people, on His terms, and on His grounds of approach. They were HIS feasts. The Lord was the host and Israel was the guest, invited to feast with HIM HIM

### The Feasts And Their **Appointments**

- There are four aspects of the appointment that we consider as we observe each of these
  - The Appointed Covenant Nation

  - The Appointed Times and Seasons
    The Appointed Sacrifices and Oblations

### The Appointed Covenant **Nation**

• It was to a redeemed people, redeemed from the slavery of Egypt and separated unto the Lord, that the instructions concerning the feasts were given given.

> Exodus 19:4 Psalm 148:14

## The Appointed Covenant Nation

- The only way any Gentile could participate in the festivals was to become a proselyte to the faith of Israel.
  - -Ephesians 2:11-13

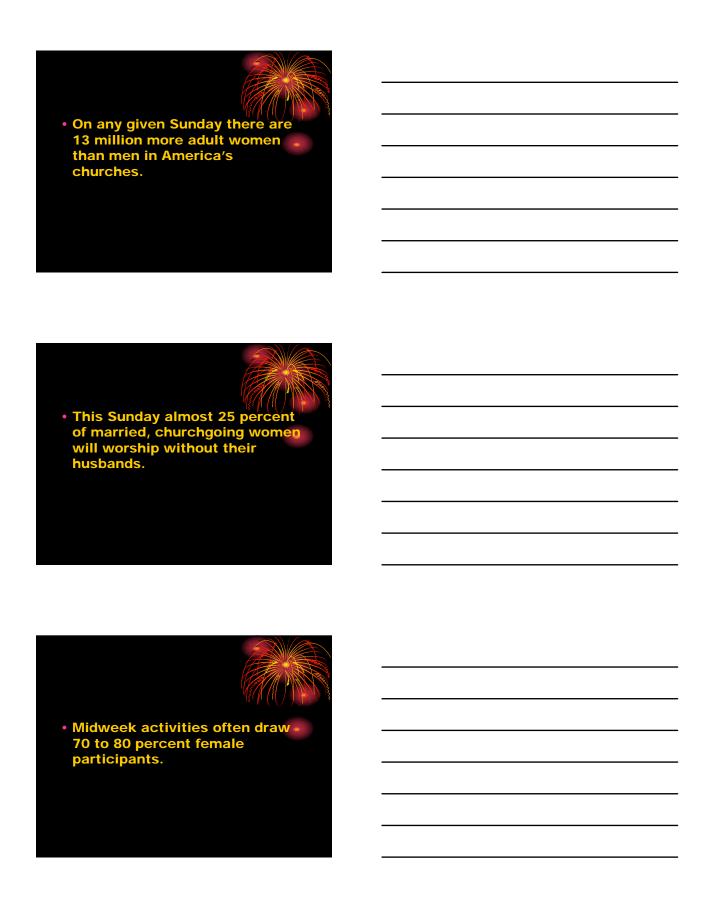
# The Appointed Covenant Nation

• It was mandatory that none partake of the feast of tabernacles without the feast of Pentecost. None can partake of the feast of Pentecost without the feast of Passover.

- Passover = Salvation
- Pentecost = Fullness of the Spirit
- Tabernacle = Perfection of the Church

# The Appointed Covenant **Nation** • 1. All Males Are to Keep the Feasts (Deut 16:16; Exodus 23:17; 34:23) **Deut 16:16 Exodus 23:17 Exodus 34:23** • The male is the representation of Headship, representing the whole family. He would come to the feast, learn the ways of the Lord and take it back to his family and teach them. **Deuteronomy 6: 3-15** Ephesians 5:23-33 Ephesians 6: 1-4 Colossians 3: 18-21

The typical U.S. Congregation draws an adult crowd that's 61% female, 39% male. This gender gap shows up in all age categories.





<ul> <li>These free will offerings were then distributed to the Levite, the stranger, the widow, the fatherless, the poor and the needy.         <ul> <li>Il Corinthians 8-9</li> <li>I Corinthians 16: 1-3</li> <li>Acts 4: 32-37</li> <li>Acts 11:27-30</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
• Though Christians number only 33% of the world population, they receive 53% of the entire world's annual income – and spend 98% of it on themselves	
<ul> <li>Only 3 to 5% of Americans who donate money to a church tithe although many more claim to do so.</li> <li>The typical Protestant gives \$1,219/year to church.</li> </ul>	

# The Appointed Covenant Nation • 3. Promise of Inheritance Preservation (Exodus 34:24) His promises still hold true if the husband would head the family. (Matthew 6: 24-34, Psalm 121:1-8; Deut 28: 1-6) • Next week, the appointed times and seasons.