

## The Feasts of the Lord – Part 1

### Introduction

- This is a season of celebration – secular & religious
- God wants His people to celebrate together
- God defines acceptable worship & celebrations (Heb. 12:28)
- Biblical festivals glorify God & edify His people
- Biblical festivals are fulfilled in Christ (Col. 2:16-17)

### I. Origin of the Feasts (v. 1-2)

#### A. Divine origin (v. 1)

*God alone is creator & sovereign over everyone & everything = absolute rule. The Lord (Yahweh) speaks with absolute/ultimate authority. Believers can have complete confidence in anything the Lord says.*

#### B. Divine instruction (v. 2)

*These gatherings are called: “appointed feasts” [moed – appointment, fixed times] & “holy convocations” [miqra – assemblies]. “Feast” [chag] means celebration.*

***God expects His people to assemble at fixed times & meet with Him for sacred celebrations.***

### II. Details of the Feasts (v. 3)

#### A. Divine name

*Sabbath (sabbat) means the seventh day of the week. The number “7” symbolizes complete, finished or perfect in the scriptures.*

#### B. Divine instruction

*The Sabbath was to be a day of “rest” from the normal daily routines or labors. It was a day for **sacred assembly** to meet with God & celebrate. The Sabbath acknowledges that God is the Lord over our lives (Mt. 12:8). The Christian Sabbath is now Sunday (Ac. 20:7; 1Co. 16:2).*

***God expects His people to assemble weekly for a sacred celebration!***