The Feasts of the Lord – Part 2

Introduction

- □ 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)
- □ Biblical festivals have a divine origin & instruction (Lev. 23:1-2)
- □ Biblical festivals have a divine name & instruction (Lev. 23:3)

I. The Lord's Passover (v. 4-5)

A. Divine origin (v. 5)

The Lord (Yahweh) instituted the Passover with divine authority (Ex. 12:1-6). The Passover was celebrated on Abib 14. The Passover lamb was killed at 3 pm.

B. Divine significance (v. 4)

This feast was a holy convocation in remembrance of Israel's deliverance & redemption from slavery in Egypt. Jesus Christ is our Passover Lamb (1Co. 5:7b).

Believers worship Christ as our Passover Lamb at every gathering.

- II. The Feast of Unleavened Bread (v. 6-8)
 - A. Divine origin

The Lord commanded this to be a seven-day festival to be held on Abib 15-21 (v. 6). All meals were eaten with unleavened bread [no yeast] & no ordinary work was to be done Abib 15 & 21 (v. 7-8).

B. Divine significance

This feast was in remembrance of the haste that Israel left the slavery of Egypt – no time for bread with yeast/leaven. They left the yeast/leaven in Egypt – the place of slavery. Believers must worship from sanctified & holy lifestyles (1Co. 5:6-8).

God expects His people to be holy as we worship Christ the Passover Lamb!