

The Feasts of the Lord – Part 4

Introduction

- Biblical festivals glorify God & edify His people
- Biblical festivals are fulfilled in Christ (Col. 2:16-17)
- The Feast of Firstfruits was celebrated the first Sunday in the week of Unleavened Bread with barley grain (Lev. 23:9-14)
- The first 3 feasts are linked together in the same week
- In reference to Jesus, these represent his death, burial & resurrection

I. The Origin of the Feast of Weeks (Lev. 23:15-22)

A. Divine origin (v. 9-10a)

*The Lord (Yahweh) is still speaking & instituted the Feast of Weeks with divine authority (v. 9). God's message was still to His people who should **understand** & would **obey** (v. 10a).*

B. Divine instruction (v. 15-22)

This feast began 50 days after Firstfruits, lasted one day & involved a grain offering (v. 15-16). Several animal sacrifices & a meal offering were included on this holy convocation (v. 17-21). The poor were given special consideration (v. 22).

Believers must worship & thank God for his great provisions.

II. The Significance of the Feast of Weeks

A. OT saints

This feast celebrated the giving of the Law & harvest (Ex. 19:1, 16ff; 23:16). The saints demonstrated their love for God & worshiped Him as the Lord of the Harvest. They also demonstrated their love for people (v. 22).

B. NT saints

In the New Testament, this feast is called Pentecost (Ac. 2:1). This feast was fulfilled when Jesus ascended & the Holy Spirit descended to gather the firstfruits from the nations into the church (Ac. 2:1-11; Mt. 9:37). They also demonstrated their love for God & His people (Ac. 2:42ff).

Believers must worship & thank God for the great harvest of the Holy Spirit!