

The Feasts of the Lord – Part 7

Introduction and Review

- OT festivals are fulfilled in Christ (Col. 2:16-17)
- The first 3 feasts represent Jesus' death, burial & resurrection (Lev. 23:4-14)
- The Feast of Weeks represents the giving of the Holy Spirit & the harvest of souls from the nations at Pentecost (Ac. 2:1-11)
- The Feast of Trumpets represents the return of Christ & resurrection of the saints (1Co. 15:50-52; 1Th. 4:13-17)
- The Day of Atonement represents all of our sins forgiven in Christ as our sacrifice & High Priest (Heb. 9:1-10:22)

I. The Origin of the Feast of Booths (Lev. 23:33-44)

A. Divine origin (v. 33-34a)

*The Lord (Yahweh) instituted the Feast of Booths with divine authority (v. 33). God's message was still to His people who should **understand** & would **obey** – "people of Israel" (v. 34a).*

B. Divine instruction (v. 34b-44)

*This was a seven-day feast beginning on the 15th day of the 7th month - Tishri (v. 34b). No normal daily labors for 2 days & various offerings were presented to the Lord (v. 35-39). Believers were to live in temporary booths for the 7 days with joy & rejoicing (v. 40-44, **40c**).*

II. The Significance of the Feast of Booths

A. OT saints

This was the 7th (last) feast, lasted 7 days in the 7th month = COMPLETE. This was to be a reminder that: God is holy, worthy of worship/sacrifice & God dwelt among them after their deliverance from Egypt = JOY.

B. NT saints

*In the New Testament, Christ is holy & we must be holy (1Pe. 1:16). Christ is worthy of our worship & sacrifice (Rom. 12:1-2). Christ dwells in us individually now, but will **dwelt among us** collectively when he returns (Col. 1:27; Rev. 21:1-5a).*