

LEVITICUS 23-25 PROVISION

Chapter 23 The Feasts Of The Lord

Summary: The Sabbath and the feasts of the Lord celebrate God's provision for His people. After giving the **Sabbath (1-3)**, [for rest], God gives the annual feasts, the **spring festivals (5-22)** and **fall festivals (23-44)**. These 7 feasts give a "prophetic calendar" for Israel and the church. The spring and early summer festivals typify Christ's First Advent. The summer break suggests the present interadvent period. The fall festivals prefigure events in His Second Advent:

I. Passover (23:4-5). Meaning: for **Israel**, departure from Egypt and redemption through the lamb's blood; for the **Church**, departure from the old life and redemption through our Lamb's blood (1 Cor. 5:7).

II. Unleavened Bread (23:6-8). Meaning: for **Israel**, commemorating the hasty flight from Egypt; for the **Church**, putting sin (like leaven) out of our lives (2 Cor. 7:1).

III. Firstfruits (23:9-14). Meaning: for **Israel**, a dedication offering, thankfully acknowledging the future fall harvest; for the **Church**, our Lord's resurrection, (1 Cor. 15:20) and ours (John 14:19).

IV. Feast Of Weeks (Pentecost) (23:15-22). Meaning: for **Israel**, a dedication offering; for the **Church**, the birth of the Church (Acts 2).

V. Trumpets (23:23-25). Meaning: for **Israel**, reminder of Day of Atonement; for the **Church**, the rapture. (1 Cor. 15:52; 1 Thess. 4:16).

VI. Day Of Atonement (23:26-32). Meaning: for **Israel**, cleansing through covering of sin; for the **Church**, reminder of cleansing through removal of sin through the blood of the Lamb.

VII. Tabernacles (23:33-44). Meaning: for **Israel**, thanksgiving for provision at harvest's end, remembering provision in the wilderness, and picturing provision in the Millennium; for the **Church**, thanksgiving for provision during this life and in the Millennium.

Chapter 24 Laws Of Reverence

Summary: The great feasts are followed by the everyday maintenance of tabernacle furniture. Between the great festivals, daily service was to continue. God prescribed daily care of the lampstand (1-4), weekly care of the bread (5-9), and occasional handling of blasphemy (10-23).

Lesson: *Be faithful in the ordinary, as well as the extraordinary.*

Chapter 25 Laws For Special Years

The Sabbatical Year

There were 2 events in every 7th year. (1) The land was to lay fallow, (no sowing, reaping, pruning or harvesting). Spontaneous yield was for anyone to eat. This promoted rest for the land, faith for the people, and provision for the poor. Israel never obeyed this law (2 Chron. 36:21). (2) The Jews' debts were cancelled and slaves freed (Deut. 15:1-18).

The Year Of Jubilee

Following 7 sabbatical years, the 50th year of Jubilee (ram's horn) proclaimed liberty (release). The Jews' debts were cancelled, slaves set free, and lands that had been sold returned. God gives the **regulations (8-22)**, the **redemption of property (23-38)**, and the **redemption of slaves (39-55)**. Jesus proclaims His Jubilee in Luke 4:18-19.

Lesson: *If the Son makes you free, you shall be free indeed. (Jn 8:36)*