

**Message Nine**  
**The Feasts (2)**  
**The Feast of Firstfruits,**  
**the Feast of Pentecost, and the Feast of Tabernacles**

RK Hymns: 278

Scripture Reading: Lev. 23:9-22, 33-44

- Lev 23:9 Then Jehovah spoke to Moses, saying,  
Lev 23:10 Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When you come into the land which I am giving you, and reap its harvest, then you shall bring the sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest;  
Lev 23:11 And he shall wave the sheaf before Jehovah for your acceptance; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.  
Lev 23:12 And on the day when you wave the sheaf, you shall offer a male lamb a year old without blemish as a burnt offering to Jehovah.  
Lev 23:13 And its meal offering shall be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering by fire to Jehovah for a satisfying fragrance. And its drink offering shall be of wine, a fourth of a hin.  
Lev 23:14 And you shall eat no bread or parched grain or fresh ears until that same day, until you have brought the offering of your God. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwelling places.  
Lev 23:15 And you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath; from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering there shall be seven complete Sabbaths.  
Lev 23:16 You shall count fifty days until the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall present a new meal offering to Jehovah.  
Lev 23:17 You shall bring out of your dwelling places two loaves as a wave offering; they shall be of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour, baked with leaven, as firstfruits to Jehovah.  
Lev 23:18 And you shall present with the bread seven lambs, a year old without blemish, and one bull of the herd and two rams; they shall be a burnt offering to Jehovah with their meal offering and their drink offerings, an offering by fire for a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.  
Lev 23:19 And you shall offer one male goat for a sin offering and two male lambs, a year old, for a sacrifice of peace offerings.  
Lev 23:20 And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits as a wave offering before Jehovah with the two lambs; they shall be holy to Jehovah for the priest.  
Lev 23:21 And you shall make a proclamation on that same day; you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor. It shall be a perpetual statute in all your dwelling places throughout your generations.  
Lev 23:22 And when you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not completely reap the corners of your field, nor shall you gather the gleanings of your harvest; you shall leave them for the poor and for the sojourner; I am Jehovah your God.  
Lev 23:33 Then Jehovah spoke to Moses, saying,  
Lev 23:34 Speak to the children of Israel, saying, On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to Jehovah.  
Lev 23:35 On the first day shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor.  
Lev 23:36 Seven days you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah. It is a solemn assembly; you shall do no work of labor.  
Lev 23:37 These are the appointed feasts of Jehovah, which you shall proclaim as holy convocations, to present an offering by fire to Jehovah, burnt offerings and meal offerings, sacrifices and drink offerings, each on its own day,  
Lev 23:38 Besides the Sabbaths of Jehovah and besides your gifts and besides all your vows and besides all your freewill offerings which you give to Jehovah.  
Lev 23:39 Then on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the produce of the land, you shall keep the feast of Jehovah seven days; on the first day shall be a complete rest, and on the eighth day shall be a complete rest.  
Lev 23:40 And on the first day you shall take for yourselves the product of stately trees, branches of palm trees and boughs of leafy trees and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before Jehovah your God for seven days.  
Lev 23:41 And you shall keep it as a feast to Jehovah seven days in the year. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations; you shall keep it in the seventh month.

- Lev 23:42 You shall dwell in booths seven days—all who are native in Israel shall dwell in booths -  
 Lev 23:43 So that your descendants may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt; I am Jehovah your God.  
 Lev 23:44 And Moses declared to the children of Israel the appointed feasts of Jehovah.

**I. The Feast of Firstfruits signifies the resurrected Christ as the firstfruits for our enjoyment as a feast in His resurrection—Lev. 23:9-14; 1 Cor. 15:20:**

- Lev 23:9 Then Jehovah spoke to Moses, saying,  
 Lev 23:10 Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When you come into the land which I am giving you, and reap its harvest, then you shall bring the sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest;  
 Lev 23:11 And he shall wave the sheaf before Jehovah for your acceptance; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.  
 Lev 23:12 And on the day when you wave the sheaf, you shall offer a male lamb a year old without blemish as a burnt offering to Jehovah.  
 Lev 23:13 And its meal offering shall be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering by fire to Jehovah for a satisfying fragrance. And its drink offering shall be of wine, a fourth of a hin.  
 Lev 23:14 And you shall eat no bread or parched grain or fresh ears until that same day, until you have brought the offering of your God. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwelling places.
- 1 Cor 15:20 But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep.
- A. Christ was crucified at the time of the Feast of the Passover, and then on the third day, the day after the Sabbath, He was resurrected—Mark 14:12; 1 Cor. 15:4; John 20:1; Lev. 23:11:
- Mark 14:12 And on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, when they sacrificed the passover, His disciples said to Him, Where do You want us to go and prepare so that You may eat the passover?  
 1 Cor 15:4 And that He was buried, and that He has been raised on the third day according to the Scriptures;  
 John 20:1 Now on the first day of the week, Mary the Magdalene came early to the tomb while it was yet dark and saw the stone taken away from the tomb.  
 Lev 23:11 And he shall wave the sheaf before Jehovah for your acceptance; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.
1. Christ's resurrection was the fulfillment of the Feast of Firstfruits and is the reality of that feast—v. 10.  
 Lev 23:10 Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When you come into the land which I am giving you, and reap its harvest, then you shall bring the sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest;
  2. Christ was the first One raised from the dead, becoming the firstfruits of resurrection—1 Cor. 15:20:  
 1 Cor 15:20 But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep.
    - a. This is typified by the sheaf of the firstfruits, which was offered to God on the day after the Sabbath, the day of resurrection—Lev. 23:11; Matt. 28:1.  
 Lev 23:11 And he shall wave the sheaf before Jehovah for your acceptance; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.  
 Matt 28:1 Now late on the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, Mary the Magdalene and the other Mary came to look at the grave.
    - b. In the type, the firstfruits of the harvest were not a single stalk of wheat but a sheaf of wheat, typifying not only the resurrected Christ but also the saints who were raised from the dead after His resurrection—Lev. 23:11; Matt. 27:52-53.  
 Lev 23:11 And he shall wave the sheaf before Jehovah for your acceptance; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.  
 Matt 27:52 And the tombs were opened, and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised.  
 Matt 27:53 And they came out of the tombs after His resurrection and entered into the holy city and appeared to many.

3. Christ as the firstfruits of resurrection is the Firstborn from the dead that He might be the Head of the Body; since He, the Head of the Body, has been resurrected, we, the Body, also will be resurrected—Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:20-23.
    - Col 1:18 And He is the Head of the Body, the church; He is the beginning, the Firstborn from the dead, that He Himself might have the first place in all things;
    - Eph 1:20 Which He caused to operate in Christ in raising Him from the dead and seating Him at His right hand in the heavenlies,
    - Eph 1:21 Far above all rule and authority and power and lordship and every name that is named not only in this age but also in that which is to come;
    - Eph 1:22 And He subjected all things under His feet and gave Him to be Head over all things to the church,
    - Eph 1:23 Which is His Body, the fullness of the One who fills all in all.
- B. The type in Leviticus 23:14 signifies that the resurrected Christ ascended to the heavens and was offered to God with all the fruit in His resurrection as God's food for God's satisfaction; then, He became man's supply for man's satisfaction:
- Lev 23:14 And you shall eat no bread or parched grain or fresh ears until that same day, until you have brought the offering of your God. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwelling places.
1. On the day of His resurrection, early in the morning the Lord ascended secretly to satisfy the Father, and late in the evening He returned to the disciples—John 20:17, 19.
    - John 20:17 Jesus said to her, Do not touch Me, for I have not yet ascended to the Father; but go to My brothers and say to them, I ascend to My Father and your Father, and My God and your God.
    - John 20:19 When therefore it was evening on that day, the first day of the week, and while the doors were shut where the disciples were for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst and said to them, Peace be to you.
  2. The freshness of His resurrection must be first for the Father's enjoyment, as in the type the firstfruits of the harvest were brought first to God—Lev. 23:14.
    - Lev 23:14 And you shall eat no bread or parched grain or fresh ears until that same day, until you have brought the offering of your God. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwelling places.
- C. The waving of the sheaf of the firstfruits before Jehovah for acceptance signifies that Christ was resurrected that we might be justified before God and accepted by God—v. 11; Rom. 4:25b:
- Lev 23:11 And he shall wave the sheaf before Jehovah for your acceptance; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.
- Rom 4:25b [Who]... was raised for our justification.
1. The death of Christ has fulfilled and fully satisfied God's righteous requirements; hence, we are justified by God through His death—3:24.
    - Rom 3:24 Being justified freely by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus;
  2. Christ's resurrection proves that God's requirements were satisfied by Christ's death for us, that we are justified by God because of His death, and that in Him, the resurrected One, we are accepted by God—4:25b.
    - Rom 4:25b [Who] ... was raised for our justification.
  3. As the resurrected One, Christ is in us to live for us a life that can be justified by God and is always acceptable to God—8:10.
    - Rom 8:10 But if Christ is in you, though the body is dead because of sin, the spirit is life because of righteousness.
- D. The firstfruits of the Feast of Firstfruits, after being offered to God for His enjoyment, were to be eaten by the people of Israel—Lev. 23:14:
- Lev 23:14 And you shall eat no bread or parched grain or fresh ears until that same day, until you have brought the offering of your God. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwelling places.
1. This signifies that the resurrected Christ, after being presented to God in His freshness, is to be dispensed, with all the riches of His resurrection, into us for our

enjoyment—1 Cor. 15:14, 17; Rom. 4:25b; Phil. 3:10a, 11b.

1 Cor 15:14 And if Christ has not been raised, then our proclamation is vain; your faith is vain also.

1 Cor 15:17 And if Christ has not been raised, your faith is futile; you are still in your sins.

Rom 4:25b [Who] ... was raised for our justification.

Phil 3:10a To know Him and the power of His resurrection and the fellowship of His sufferings, ...

Phil 3:11b ... I may attain to the out-resurrection from the dead.

2. Christ became our portion only after His freshness in resurrection had first been offered to the Father—John 20:17.

John 20:17 Jesus said to her, Do not touch Me, for I have not yet ascended to the Father; but go to My brothers and say to them, I ascend to My Father and your Father, and My God and your God.

3. The word *fruit* implies eating, indicating enjoyment, and the word *firstfruits* indicates that the resurrected Christ is to be eaten by us for our enjoyment—Lev. 23:14.

Lev 23:14 And you shall eat no bread or parched grain or fresh ears until that same day, until you have brought the offering of your God. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwelling places.

4. Only Christ in resurrection can be our life supply—John 14:19; 6:53-57, 63:

John 14:19 Yet a little while and the world beholds Me no longer, but you behold Me; because I live, you also shall live.

John 6:53 Jesus therefore said to them, Truly, truly, I say to you, Unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink His blood, you do not have life within yourselves.

John 6:54 He who eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up in the last day.

John 6:55 For My flesh is true food, and My blood is true drink.

John 6:56 He who eats My flesh and drinks My blood abides in Me and I in him.

John 6:57 As the living Father has sent Me and I live because of the Father, so he who eats Me, he also shall live because of Me.

John 6:63 It is the Spirit who gives life; the flesh profits nothing; the words which I have spoken to you are spirit and are life.

- a. Whatever Christ is as our portion to be eaten is related to His resurrection—20:17; 6:53-57.

John 20:17 Jesus said to her, Do not touch Me, for I have not yet ascended to the Father; but go to My brothers and say to them, I ascend to My Father and your Father, and My God and your God.

John 6:53 Jesus therefore said to them, Truly, truly, I say to you, Unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink His blood, you do not have life within yourselves.

John 6:54 He who eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up in the last day.

John 6:55 For My flesh is true food, and My blood is true drink.

John 6:56 He who eats My flesh and drinks My blood abides in Me and I in him.

John 6:57 As the living Father has sent Me and I live because of the Father, so he who eats Me, he also shall live because of Me.

- b. According to the type of the Feast of Firstfruits, what we enjoy and what is being dispensed into us is the resurrected Christ—Rom. 8:11.

Rom 8:11 And if the Spirit of the One who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, He who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through His Spirit who indwells you.

## II. The Feast of Pentecost was the feast of the fiftieth day, counting from the day after the Sabbath, the day on which the sheaf of the wave offering was brought to God, to the day after the seventh Sabbath—Lev. 23:15-22:

Lev 23:15 And you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath; from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering there shall be seven complete Sabbaths.

Lev 23:16 You shall count fifty days until the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall present a new meal offering to Jehovah.

- Lev 23:17 You shall bring out of your dwelling places two loaves as a wave offering; they shall be of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour, baked with leaven, as firstfruits to Jehovah.
- Lev 23:18 And you shall present with the bread seven lambs, a year old without blemish, and one bull of the herd and two rams; they shall be a burnt offering to Jehovah with their meal offering and their drink offerings, an offering by fire for a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.
- Lev 23:19 And you shall offer one male goat for a sin offering and two male lambs, a year old, for a sacrifice of peace offerings.
- Lev 23:20 And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits as a wave offering before Jehovah with the two lambs; they shall be holy to Jehovah for the priest.
- Lev 23:21 And you shall make a proclamation on that same day; you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor. It shall be a perpetual statute in all your dwelling places throughout your generations.
- Lev 23:22 And when you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not completely reap the corners of your field, nor shall you gather the gleanings of your harvest; you shall leave them for the poor and for the sojourner; I am Jehovah your God.
- A. This signifies the resurrection of Christ in its sevenfold fullness reaching the realm of the complete fullness, bearing the full responsibility, signified by the number fifty (composed of ten times five, ten signifying fullness and five, responsibility), for the testimony of resurrection—v. 16.
- Lev 23:16 You shall count fifty days until the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall present a new meal offering to Jehovah.
- B. On the day of Pentecost in the New Testament, the consummation of the Triune God—the all-inclusive, life-giving, compound Spirit of the processed Triune God, who is the totality of the Triune God—was poured out upon the one hundred twenty disciples as representatives of the Body of Christ—Acts 2:1-4:
- Acts 2:1 And as the day of Pentecost was being fulfilled, they were all together in the same place.
- Acts 2:2 And suddenly there was a sound out of heaven, as of a rushing violent wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting.
- Acts 2:3 And there appeared to them tongues as of fire, which were distributed; and it sat on each one of them;
- Acts 2:4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in different tongues, even as the Spirit gave to them to speak forth.
1. The Feast of Pentecost came fifty days after the Feast of Firstfruits, indicating that the outpoured Spirit is the aggregate of the rich produce of the resurrected Christ—vv. 32-33; Gal. 3:14.
- Acts 2:32 This Jesus God has raised up, of which we all are witnesses.
- Acts 2:33 Therefore having been exalted to the right hand of God and having received the promise of the Holy Spirit from the Father, He has poured out this which you both see and hear.
- Gal 3:14 In order that the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles in Christ Jesus, that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.
2. As a result of such an outpouring of the economical Spirit of God, the Body of Christ came into existence as the increase, the enlargement, of the unlimited, individual Christ, making Him the universal, corporate Christ, the mingling of the processed and consummated Triune God with His chosen and redeemed people, which will ultimately consummate in the New Jerusalem—1 Cor. 12:12-13; Rev. 21:2.
- 1 Cor 12:12 For even as the body is one and has many members, yet all the members of the body, being many, are one body, so also is the Christ.
- 1 Cor 12:13 For also in one Spirit we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free, and were all given to drink one Spirit.
- Rev 21:2 And I saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.
- C. The Feast of Pentecost signifies the New Testament believers' enjoyment of the outpoured Spirit as the aggregate of the rich produce of the resurrected Christ; the rich produce of

Christ's resurrection includes the firstborn Son of God, the life-giving Spirit, the many sons of God, and the new creation of God—Lev. 23:15-21; Acts 2:1-4, 32-33; Rom. 8:29; 1 Cor. 15:45b; 2 Cor. 5:17.

- Lev 23:15 And you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath; from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering there shall be seven complete Sabbaths.
- Lev 23:16 You shall count fifty days until the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall present a new meal offering to Jehovah.
- Lev 23:17 You shall bring out of your dwelling places two loaves as a wave offering; they shall be of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour, baked with leaven, as firstfruits to Jehovah.
- Lev 23:18 And you shall present with the bread seven lambs, a year old without blemish, and one bull of the herd and two rams; they shall be a burnt offering to Jehovah with their meal offering and their drink offerings, an offering by fire for a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.
- Lev 23:19 And you shall offer one male goat for a sin offering and two male lambs, a year old, for a sacrifice of peace offerings.
- Lev 23:20 And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits as a wave offering before Jehovah with the two lambs; they shall be holy to Jehovah for the priest.
- Lev 23:21 And you shall make a proclamation on that same day; you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor. It shall be a perpetual statute in all your dwelling places throughout your generations.
- Acts 2:1 And as the day of Pentecost was being fulfilled, they were all together in the same place.
- Acts 2:2 And suddenly there was a sound out of heaven, as of a rushing violent wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting.
- Acts 2:3 And there appeared to them tongues as of fire, which were distributed; and it sat on each one of them;
- Acts 2:4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in different tongues, even as the Spirit gave to them to speak forth.
- Acts 2:32 This Jesus God has raised up, of which we all are witnesses.
- Acts 2:33 Therefore having been exalted to the right hand of God and having received the promise of the Holy Spirit from the Father, He has poured out this which you both see and hear.
- Rom 8:29 Because those whom He foreknew, He also predestinated to be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the Firstborn among many brothers;
- 1 Cor 15:45b ... the last Adam became a life-giving Spirit.
- 2 Cor 5:17 So then if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation. The old things have passed away; behold, they have become new.

D. Although the producing of the church began with Christ's resurrection, the formation of the church did not take place until Pentecost—Acts 2:1-4:

- Acts 2:1 And as the day of Pentecost was being fulfilled, they were all together in the same place.
- Acts 2:2 And suddenly there was a sound out of heaven, as of a rushing violent wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting.
- Acts 2:3 And there appeared to them tongues as of fire, which were distributed; and it sat on each one of them;
- Acts 2:4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in different tongues, even as the Spirit gave to them to speak forth.

1. On the day of Pentecost, the Spirit, who is actually Christ Himself, was poured out upon the members of Christ, who were produced through His resurrection; in this way the church was formed—vv. 32-33.

Acts 2:32 This Jesus God has raised up, of which we all are witnesses.

Acts 2:33 Therefore having been exalted to the right hand of God and having received the promise of the Holy Spirit from the Father, He has poured out this which you both see and hear.

2. The formation of the church was of two parts or two sections—the Jewish part and the Gentile part; these two parts of the church, which are represented by the saints in Jerusalem (ch. 2) and those in the house of Cornelius (ch. 10), are typified by the meal offering of two loaves of bread baked with leaven offered to God at the Feast of Pentecost (Lev. 23:16-17).

Acts 2, 10 be omitted.

- Lev 23:16 You shall count fifty days until the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall present a new meal offering to Jehovah.
- Lev 23:17 You shall bring out of your dwelling places two loaves as a wave offering; they shall be of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour, baked with leaven, as firstfruits to Jehovah.

### **III. The Feast of Tabernacles, the last feast, signifies Israel's full enjoyment of the restored old creation in the millennium; this feast will usher in the new heaven and new earth—vv. 33-43; Zech. 14:16-21; Rev. 21:1:**

- Lev 23:33 Then Jehovah spoke to Moses, saying,  
 Lev 23:34 Speak to the children of Israel, saying, On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to Jehovah.
- Lev 23:35 On the first day shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor.  
 Lev 23:36 Seven days you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah. It is a solemn assembly; you shall do no work of labor.
- Lev 23:37 These are the appointed feasts of Jehovah, which you shall proclaim as holy convocations, to present an offering by fire to Jehovah, burnt offerings and meal offerings, sacrifices and drink offerings, each on its own day,
- Lev 23:38 Besides the Sabbaths of Jehovah and besides your gifts and besides all your vows and besides all your freewill offerings which you give to Jehovah.
- Lev 23:39 Then on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the produce of the land, you shall keep the feast of Jehovah seven days; on the first day shall be a complete rest, and on the eighth day shall be a complete rest.
- Lev 23:40 And on the first day you shall take for yourselves the product of stately trees, branches of palm trees and boughs of leafy trees and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before Jehovah your God for seven days.
- Lev 23:41 And you shall keep it as a feast to Jehovah seven days in the year. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations; you shall keep it in the seventh month.
- Lev 23:42 You shall dwell in booths seven days—all who are native in Israel shall dwell in booths -  
 Lev 23:43 So that your descendants may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt; I am Jehovah your God.
- Zech 14:16 And everyone left from all the nations that went forth against Jerusalem will go up from year to year to worship the King, Jehovah of hosts, and to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.
- Zech 14:17 And whichever of the families of the earth does not go up to Jerusalem to worship the King, Jehovah of hosts, upon them there will be no rain.
- Zech 14:18 And if the family of Egypt does not go up and enter, there will be no rain upon them; there will be the plague with which Jehovah strikes the nations that do not go up to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.
- Zech 14:19 This will be the sin of Egypt and the sin of all the nations that do not go up to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.
- Zech 14:20 In that day on the horses' bells will be, Holiness to Jehovah; and the pots in the house of Jehovah will be like the basins before the altar.
- Zech 14:21 Indeed every pot in Jerusalem and in Judah will be holiness to Jehovah of hosts; and all those who sacrifice will come and take of them and boil in them; and there will never again be a Canaanite in the house of Jehovah of hosts in that day.
- Rev 21:1 And I saw a new heaven and a new earth; for the first heaven and the first earth passed away, and the sea is no more.

A. This feast signifies the coming millennium as a dispensational, joyful blessing for God's redeemed people to enjoy with God for a full period of time in God's old creation—Lev. 23:33-44.

- Lev 23:33 Then Jehovah spoke to Moses, saying,  
 Lev 23:34 Speak to the children of Israel, saying, On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to Jehovah.
- Lev 23:35 On the first day shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor.  
 Lev 23:36 Seven days you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah. It is a solemn assembly; you shall do no work of labor.

- Lev 23:37 These are the appointed feasts of Jehovah, which you shall proclaim as holy convocations, to present an offering by fire to Jehovah, burnt offerings and meal offerings, sacrifices and drink offerings, each on its own day,
- Lev 23:38 Besides the Sabbaths of Jehovah and besides your gifts and besides all your vows and besides all your freewill offerings which you give to Jehovah.
- Lev 23:39 Then on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the produce of the land, you shall keep the feast of Jehovah seven days; on the first day shall be a complete rest, and on the eighth day shall be a complete rest.
- Lev 23:40 And on the first day you shall take for yourselves the product of stately trees, branches of palm trees and boughs of leafy trees and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before Jehovah your God for seven days.
- Lev 23:41 And you shall keep it as a feast to Jehovah seven days in the year. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations; you shall keep it in the seventh month.
- Lev 23:42 You shall dwell in booths seven days—all who are native in Israel shall dwell in booths -
- Lev 23:43 So that your descendants may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt; I am Jehovah your God.
- Lev 23:44 And Moses declared to the children of Israel the appointed feasts of Jehovah.
- B. The seven days in Leviticus 23:34 signify that the Feast of Tabernacles is for a complete course of days, which will be a thousand years.
- Lev 23:34 Speak to the children of Israel, saying, On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to Jehovah.
- C. According to this type, in the millennium every day an offering will be presented to God to signify that Christ is God's food in our experiences, which is offered to God for His satisfaction so that we and God may enjoy mutual rest—v. 36.
- Lev 23:36 Seven days you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah. It is a solemn assembly; you shall do no work of labor.
- D. Keeping the feast for seven days after gathering in the produce signifies that the millennium will come after the harvest of what God desires to obtain on earth—v. 39a:
- Lev 23:39a Then on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the produce of the land, you shall keep the feast of Jehovah seven days; ...
1. In His eternal plan God has a purpose with man, and this purpose is to produce a people for His expression, which will consummate in the New Jerusalem—Eph. 3:11; 1:20-23; Rev. 21:2.
 

Eph 3:11 According to the eternal purpose which He made in Christ Jesus our Lord,

Eph 1:20 Which He caused to operate in Christ in raising Him from the dead and seating Him at His right hand in the heavenlies,

Eph 1:21 Far above all rule and authority and power and lordship and every name that is named not only in this age but also in that which is to come;

Eph 1:22 And He subjected all things under His feet and gave Him to be Head over all things to the church,

Eph 1:23 Which is His Body, the fullness of the One who fills all in all.

Rev 21:2 And I saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.
  2. For this reason God uses four dispensations to do His work of the new creation on man in the old creation—the dispensations of the fathers, the law, the church, and the millennial kingdom:
    - a. In the fourth dispensation, the dispensation of the millennial kingdom, there will be a full harvest of what God has been doing in the first three dispensations; hence, the millennial kingdom will be a feast both to God and to His redeemed—Lev. 23:34.
 

Lev 23:34 Speak to the children of Israel, saying, On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to Jehovah.
    - b. In the millennium God's redeemed people—including the church and the kingdom of Israel—will enjoy the feast.



- E. The Feast of Tabernacles was the Feast of Ingathering, the feast when the full harvest was brought in; this feast signifies the rich, full, and ultimate enjoyment of all that Christ is— vv. 33-44; Exo. 23:16:

Lev 23:33 Then Jehovah spoke to Moses, saying,  
Lev 23:34 Speak to the children of Israel, saying, On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to Jehovah.  
Lev 23:35 On the first day shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor.  
Lev 23:36 Seven days you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah. It is a solemn assembly; you shall do no work of labor.  
Lev 23:37 These are the appointed feasts of Jehovah, which you shall proclaim as holy convocations, to present an offering by fire to Jehovah, burnt offerings and meal offerings, sacrifices and drink offerings, each on its own day,  
Lev 23:38 Besides the Sabbaths of Jehovah and besides your gifts and besides all your vows and besides all your freewill offerings which you give to Jehovah.  
Lev 23:39 Then on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the produce of the land, you shall keep the feast of Jehovah seven days; on the first day shall be a complete rest, and on the eighth day shall be a complete rest.  
Lev 23:40 And on the first day you shall take for yourselves the product of stately trees, branches of palm trees and boughs of leafy trees and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before Jehovah your God for seven days.  
Lev 23:41 And you shall keep it as a feast to Jehovah seven days in the year. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations; you shall keep it in the seventh month.  
Lev 23:42 You shall dwell in booths seven days—all who are native in Israel shall dwell in booths -  
Lev 23:43 So that your descendants may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt; I am Jehovah your God.  
Lev 23:44 And Moses declared to the children of Israel the appointed feasts of Jehovah.  
Exo 23:16 And you shall keep the Feast of the Harvest, of the firstfruits of your labors from what you sow in the fruit of the field, and the Feast of Ingathering, at the end of the year when you gather in your labors out of the field.

1. We begin the enjoyment of Christ from the Feast of Unleavened Bread, we continue by enjoying the riches of the resurrected Christ in the Feast of Firstfruits, and eventually, we come to the ultimate enjoyment of Christ as the Feast of Tabernacles— Lev. 23:6-14, 33-44.

Lev 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of this month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to Jehovah; seven days you shall eat unleavened bread.  
Lev 23:7 On the first day you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor.  
Lev 23:8 But you shall present an offering by fire to Jehovah seven days. On the seventh day there shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor.  
Lev 23:9 Then Jehovah spoke to Moses, saying,  
Lev 23:10 Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When you come into the land which I am giving you, and reap its harvest, then you shall bring the sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest;  
Lev 23:11 And he shall wave the sheaf before Jehovah for your acceptance; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.  
Lev 23:12 And on the day when you wave the sheaf, you shall offer a male lamb a year old without blemish as a burnt offering to Jehovah.  
Lev 23:13 And its meal offering shall be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering by fire to Jehovah for a satisfying fragrance. And its drink offering shall be of wine, a fourth of a hin.  
Lev 23:14 And you shall eat no bread or parched grain or fresh ears until that same day, until you have brought the offering of your God. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwelling places.

Lev 23:33-44 be omitted.

2. After the full harvest of their crops, the Jewish people observed the Feast of Tabernacles to worship God and enjoy what they had reaped—Deut. 16:13-15:  
Deut 16:13 You shall hold the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days after your ingathering

- from your threshing floor and your winepress.
- Deut 16:14 And you and your son and daughter, and your male servant and female servant, and the Levite and the sojourner and the orphan and the widow who are within your gates shall rejoice in your feast.
- Deut 16:15 You shall keep the feast to Jehovah your God for seven days in the place which Jehovah will choose, for Jehovah your God will bless you in all your produce and in all your undertakings; therefore you shall be nothing but joyful.
- a. The Feast of Tabernacles was held at the time of the reaping of the harvest of the good land given by God—Exo. 23:16.
 

Exo 23:16 And you shall keep the Feast of the Harvest, of the firstfruits of your labors from what you sow in the fruit of the field, and the Feast of Ingathering, at the end of the year when you gather in your labors out of the field.
  - b. For us today, the reality of this good land is the Spirit—Gal. 3:14; Phil. 1:19.
 

Gal 3:14 In order that the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles in Christ Jesus, that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.

Phil 1:19 For I know that for me this will turn out to salvation through your petition and the bountiful supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ,
3. Since Christ is eventually realized as the all-inclusive life-giving Spirit, the Spirit as the realization of Christ in our experience is the good land as the source of God's bountiful supply for us to enjoy—1 Cor. 15:45b; Gal. 3:14:
- 1 Cor 15:45b ... the last Adam became a life-giving Spirit.
- Gal 3:14 In order that the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles in Christ Jesus, that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.
- a. The Feast of Tabernacles was a feast for God's people to enjoy and be satisfied before God—Lev. 23:40b. Rom. 14:17b.
 

Lev 23:40 And on the first day you shall take for yourselves the product of stately trees, branches of palm trees and boughs of leafy trees and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before Jehovah your God for seven days.

Rom 14:17b ... but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit.
  - b. As the last feast of all the feasts ordained by God for His people, the Feast of Tabernacles is for their enjoyment of the rich produce of the good land at its harvest time for their satisfaction—Lev. 23:34, 39-43.
 

Lev 23:34 Speak to the children of Israel, saying, On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to Jehovah.

Lev 23:39 Then on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the produce of the land, you shall keep the feast of Jehovah seven days; on the first day shall be a complete rest, and on the eighth day shall be a complete rest.

Lev 23:40 And on the first day you shall take for yourselves the product of stately trees, branches of palm trees and boughs of leafy trees and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before Jehovah your God for seven days.

Lev 23:41 And you shall keep it as a feast to Jehovah seven days in the year. It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations; you shall keep it in the seventh month.

Lev 23:42 You shall dwell in booths seven days—all who are native in Israel shall dwell in booths -

Lev 23:43 So that your descendants may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt; I am Jehovah your God.
  - c. Christ as the reality of the Feast of Tabernacles is such a feast for our experience and enjoyment today—Gal. 3:14; Eph. 3:8.
 

Gal 3:14 In order that the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles in Christ Jesus, that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.

Eph 3:8 To me, less than the least of all saints, was this grace given to announce to the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ as the gospel