

Redemption: Old Testament
Spring 2021
Session 4
Pastor Phil Bradley

an everlasting COVENANT



Jeremiah 32:40

"The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge" (Prov 1:7).

"I am thy servant; give me understanding, that I may know thy testimonies" (Ps 119:125).

Key Scripture (Matt 16:2-3 KJV)

“He answered and said unto them, When it is evening, ye say, It will be fair weather: for the sky is red.³ And in the morning, It will be foul weather to day: for the sky is red and lowering. O ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky; but can ye not discern the signs of the times?”

Instructional Overview**Session 4: Topics**

- Seven feasts of Israel as listed in Lev 23
- Seven feasts as a typology of New Testament future events

Lesson Big Ideas:

- In the Torah (Law), God gave Israel seven feasts throughout the year to observe and specifics of needs to be done. Each of these seven serves as a type for future events of the New Testament.
- Their typologies reveal the need to prepare for future prophetic events.

Essential Questions:

- Why are the seven feasts in Lev 23 important for Christians (who are non-Jewish) to know?
- How does knowledge of these feasts stress the importance of knowing the times in which we live?

Lesson Outcomes:

- Describe the seven feasts of Israel and explain the typology each one reveals (crucial to redemptive history of the Old Testament) through small group discussion, group discussion, and 350–500-word essay of a specific feast.
- Apply the information of the typology of the seven feasts with the importance of knowing the times in which we live in a 350–500-word essay.

Scripture Talk (Matt 16:2-3)

Directions:

- 1. Carefully read Matt 16:2-3.
- 2. Working in groups as assigned, write your thoughts about the verses.
- 3. Teacher will choose one person to debrief for each group.

Notes:

Review Prior Lesson

Notes:

Group Scriptural Analysis

Lecture Key Points:

- Definitions of feasts (in Lev 23) and typology
- How God gave types and shadows of future events in the Old Testament, crucial to redemption history

Directions:

1. Working in groups assigned by the teacher, students will dig out information on one (or two) of the first four feasts of Israel mentioned in Lev 23. Teacher will assign the feast(s) for group focus.
2. Groups will write out the information on the feast(s) as assigned on chart people.
3. Groups will debrief.
4. Teacher will discuss each of the four feasts stressing the typology of each one.

Notes:

Group Scriptural Analysis

Directions:

1. Working in groups, students will dig out information one (or two) of the last three feasts of Israel in Lev 23. Teacher will assign the feast(s) for group focus.
2. Groups will write out the information on the feast(s) as assigned on chart people.
3. Groups will debrief.
4. Teacher will discuss the last three feasts, stressing the typology of each one.

Notes:

One Sentence Close

Directions:

- Reflect on what you learned.
- In one short sentence, tell an awareness you gained today about connections you learned in Old Testament redemptive history.

Redemption: Old Testament — Homework, Session 4

Due April 22, 2021

Read:

2 Sam 7; Isa 9:6-7; Zech 12; 14:1-11 for next week.

Essays:

1. Other than Passover, choose one of the other six feasts. Write a 350-500 word essay on what that feast is and connect it with the typology it reveals with a New Testament event.
-AND-
2. Write a 350-500 word essay. In this essay, imagine someone asking you a question. The question is how does the typology of these seven feasts help us know the times (Matt 16:2-3)? How would you answer them? What time is it?

Appointed Festivals of Israel		
Feast	OT	NT Fulfillment
Passover (Pesach)	<p>On the first Passover, God commanded the Israelites to put the blood of a lamb on the upper doorpost and two-sided doorpost. The LORD passed by their houses, but in the Egyptian houses that did not have the blood applied, the firstborn died.</p> <p>“And this day shall be unto you for a memorial and ye shall keep it a feast to the Lord throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordination forever” (Exod 12:14).</p>	<p>The Lamb of God sacrificed for our sins.</p> <p>“For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us” (1 Cor 5:7).</p>
Unleavened Bread (Chag HaMatzot)	<p>Purging of leaven (Symbol of Sin).</p> <p>“Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread; even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses” (Exod 12:15).</p>	<p>Separation from sin.</p> <p>“For he hath made him to be sin for us who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteous of God in him” (2 Cor 5:21).</p>
Firstfruits (Yom HaBikkurim)	<p>Celebration of firstfruits of the harvest.</p> <p>“When you enter the land I am going to give you and you reap its harvest, bring to the priest a sheaf of the first grain you harvest. He is to wave the sheaf before the LORD so it will be accepted on your behalf; the priest is to wave it on the day after the Sabbath” (Lev 23:10-11).</p>	<p>Jesus Christ is the Firstfruits of Resurrection.</p> <p>“But Christ has indeed been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep” (1 Cor 15:20).</p>
Weeks (Shavout) (Pentecost in Greek)	<p>Commemoration of receiving the Law.</p> <p>It was the time the law was given at Sinai (oral tradition)</p>	<p>Pouring out of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost and birth of the Church (Acts 2).</p> <p>The redeemed have the law of God written</p>

	<p>Firstfruits of the wheat harvest Two loaves of bread (with leaven) required.</p> <p>“Even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the Lord” (Lev 23:16).</p>	<p>on their hearts.</p> <p>The first harvest of people, who redeemed in Christ (Jew and Gentile).</p>
<p>Trumpets (Yom Teruah/ Rosh Hashanah)</p>	<p>A Holy Convocation (Sacred Assembly). “In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation” (Lev 23:24b).</p>	<p>Rapture of the Church. “For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord” (1 Thess 4:16-17).</p>
<p>Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)</p>	<p>Day of Atonement. “Also on the tenth day of this month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD your God” (Lev 23:27).</p> <p>Only once a year, the high priest may enter the Holy of Holies to offer a sacrifice to God for himself and the people of Israel.</p>	<p>Atonement and remittance of sin once and for all. Through Jesus’ death at the cross, we have forgiveness and cleansing from sin and reconciliation with God.</p> <p>The day when Israel will turn to their Messiah (Zech 12:10).</p>
<p>Tabernacles (Booth) (Sukkot)</p>	<p>Celebration of the harvest and remembering when the children of Israel lived in booths when they were brought</p>	<p>All people during the Millennial Reign of Christ are commanded to go to Jerusalem to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles.</p>

	<p>out of Egypt.</p> <p>“Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the LORD seven days: on the first day shall be a Sabbath, and on the eighth day shall be a Sabbath” (Lev 23:39)</p>	<p>“And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, the Lord of hosts and keep the feast of tabernacles” (Zech 14:16).</p> <p>Number 8= New Beginning Rev 21:3</p>
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