

THE FEASTS (Lev. 23)

- 1. What is a type?- A thing that represents another thing, or has some points of resemblance to it, or is intended to foreshadow it.
- 2. Why did God teach us so much truth in this way?- To make it clearer to our minds.

- 3. How do we teach little children?- By pictures, imitations, comparisons and tales.
- 4. What is God's way of pardoning sin?- Accepting on behalf of everyone who believes the punishment which Jesus bore in his stead.
- 5. How has he shown this to us?- By his accepting the sacrifices which referred to Christ.
- 6. What is faith?- Trusting in Christ as our own Saviour.
- 7. How is faith in the Lord Jesus shown us in the typical sacrifices of the Old Testament?-Because they could have no value in themselves, but only as referring to Him that was to come.
- 8. What does this chapter especially describe to us?- The Jewish feasts.
- 9. Which is the first "feast" spoken of?- The Sabbath.
- 10. How often was it to be kept?- Every seventh day.
- 11. When was the keeping of the Sabbath first enjoined?- In the garden of Eden, when God first sanctified it or set it apart for holy use. (See also Ex. 16 and 20) "God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made. Gen. 2:3."
- 12. Why is it here called a "feast"- Because it is a day of sacred rest.
- 13. Does the word "feast" in this chapter mean a time of eating and drinking?- No; but of meeting together for a holy, happy purpose. Lev. 23:4.
- 14. What is the meaning of the word "festival"- A time of Joy for worship.
- 15. Does not God always unite happiness or joy with religion? He does. "If they'll turn away thy foot from the Sabbath from doing thy pleasure in my holy day and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honourable; and shalt honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride up on the high places of the earth, and feed the with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of the Lord has spoken it" Isa 58: 13.14
- 16. *If it be not so to us, what is the cause?* We have either no religion at all, or not enough to make us happy.
- 17. Of what was the jewish Sabbath the type?- Of the rest of heaven. Hebrews 4:8-11
- 18. How can our souls, even in this world, "enter into rest"?- We may enjoy the rest of the steadfast fast faith, an anchored hope and an abiding peace.
- 19. Which was the second feast or festival spoken of? The feast of the Passover or of unleavened bread Leviticus 23:5,6
- 20. When was that kept? How often?- It began on the fifteenth day of the first month, about our March or April. Once a year.
- 21. How was it kept?- By the sacrifice of a lamb, the use of unleavened bread and offering first fruits of the early harvest. (see no. 24)
- 22. When was this instituted?- When the Israelites came out of Egypt.
- 23. What did the Passover teach them and what must it teach us?- To remember their deliverance by blood, and to look for our own deliverance by the same means in Christ.
- 24. What feast or festival came next?- The offering of the first fruits of the harvest at Pentecost.

- 25. What ceremony were there to perform with the first sheaf?- The priest was to wave it before the Lord Lev 23:10,11.
- 26. What did "waving" it mean?- An act of worship of The Lord of the whole earth.
- 27. Whom did the first sheaf represent?- "Now is Christ risen from the dead and became the first-fruits of them that slept." 1 Corinthians 15:20
- 28. Did Jesus compare himself to wheat when speaking of his death?- The hour is come, that the Son of man should be glorified. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bring you forth much fruit.
- 29. What were the Israelites to do fifty days after they had brought in the first-fruits?- To offer a new meat offering to the Lord. Two loaves baked with leaven Lev 23: 15-21
- 30. Of what was this a Type? This feast was a type of the outpouring of the Holy Ghost, fifty days after Christ our Passover was sacrificed for us, when the apostles received the first -fruits of the Spirit, and presented to God the first-fruit converts of the Christian Church. The two loaves representing both Jews and Gentiles together; Acts 2.
- 31. What festival was held on the first day of the seventh month?- The feast of trumpets. Leviticus 15:23-25
- 32. Of what was this a type?- Of the call to repentance and of the preaching the gospel. "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins." Isa 58:1. "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" Mark 16:15. It was in preparation for the day of Atonement. It is also a type of the "trump" on the Last Day.
- 33. How many days after this festival of trumpets was the great day of Atonement kept?-Nine days.
- 34. What remarkable ceremonies took place on this day?- Aaron the high priest made sin offerings for himself and for the people, and sprinkled the blood upon the mercy-seat in the most holy place; confessed the sins of the people over the scapegoat, and sent it away into the wilderness; and offered burnt offerings for himself and for the people.
- 35. Are we not very prone to excuse yourself when looking into our own sinful hearts?- The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked: who can know it Jeremiah 17:9.
- 36. Where shall we best discover God's estimate of sin?- In those parts of scripture which contain his to denunciations against it, his punishments of it, and (above all) his provision, in both the Old and New testaments, for the pardon and removal of it.
- 37. What other ceremony took place on this day, mentioned in this chapter and not in the sixteenth chapter?- The blowing of a trumpet on the first day of the month. Lev. 23:24.
- 38. Where is this more fully described?- Leviticus 25:9.
- 39. Of what were the trumpets made?- Of silver. Numbers 10:2.
- 40. Of what was the Jubilee a type?- It was typical of our redemption by Christ from the slavery of sin and Satan, and of our restoration to the glorious liberty of the Children of God.
- 41. How are we interested in it?- See no.40

- 42. How many days after the day of atonement did the feast of tabernacles occur?- Five days. Lev 23:34.
- 43. What ceremonies marked this festival?- The offering of sacrifices and the dwelling in booths.
- 44. How many days did they keep it?- Eight days.
- 45. What is this festival a type of?- Of our close relationship with God, His deliverance from spiritual bondage (Egypt) and His guidance; and of Heaven. Revelation 21:3,4.
- 46. What does the twenty-ninth chapter of Numbers tell of?- Of the offerings of the feast of trumpets and tabernacles and on the day of atonement.
- 47. Is the feast of tabernacles ever mentioned in the new testament?- "Now the Jews' feast of tabernacles was at hand. In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink." John 7:2,37.
- 48. What time of the year was King Solomon's temple dedicated?- Solomon kept the feast seven days in the seventh month, and all Israel with him, a very great congregation from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt, 2 Chronicles 7:8,10.
- 49. And when was the second temple dedicated?- The children of the Captivity kept the Passover upon the fourteenth day of the first month. Ezra 6:19.
- 50. What were those buildings a type?- Of the Lord God Almighty, the Lamb and the Church who are the Temple of Heaven, Revelation 21:22 (And see Revelation 21:3,4, above No. 45)