

## Typology of the Feast of the Lord (Leviticus 23)

According to many Bible teachers, the seven feasts of the Lord constitute a prophecy and foreshadow of future events, part of which is been already fulfilled and some yet to be. These are "a mere shadow of what is to come" of which Christ is the body or substance (Col 2:16 - 17). The seven feasts may be divided into 3 sections as follows:

1. The first 3 feasts are of past, fulfilled already in Christ's death & resurrection
2. The 4<sup>th</sup> one is of present and is compare to the birth of Church, the Body of Christ, shall be completed at the Trumpet feast or Rapture.
3. The last 3 are of future, yet to be fulfilled in the coming messiah of Israel & Church.

Four months period between the Pentecost and Trumpets occupied in gathering the harvest, is a type of the Church period which has began on the day of Pentecost and will be completed at Rapture (Trumpet), before Christ restores Israel into Christ Kingdom (feast of Tabernacle).

### 1. The Feast of Passover (23:4 - 5)

It speaks of Calvary and redemption from the bondage of Sin (Egypt) and Satan (Pharaoh) by blood of Jesus Christ the Lamb of God (1 Peter 1:19; I Corinthians 5:7).

### 2. The Feast of Unleavened Bread (23:6 - 8)

It typifies the holy walk of the believers after the salvation from the power of sin and Satan. Leaven is compare to malice and wickedness, and therefore eating of unleavened bread is like putting away the sin and living a holy life for God (1 Corinthians 5:8)

### 3. The Feast of First Fruits (23:9 - 14)

It is clearly pictures of resurrection, first of Christ and then of those who are in Christ at His coming. (1 Corinthians 15:23; 1 Thessalonians 4:13 -18)

### 4. The Feast of the Pentecost (23:15 - 22)

On the day of Pentecost 2 loaves are waved to the Lord speaks of 2 groups, Jews and Gentiles, coming into one household the Church as recorded in Acts.2. Historically the birth of Church was on the day of Pentecost.

### 5. The Feast of the Trumpets (23:23 - 25)

On this feast the Trumpet were blown to gather to gather the people and warn about war. The trumpet speaks of the Gospel, the good news of the Kingdom of heaven. This speaks of Church Rapture or gathering as well as after that the gather of Israel at His second advent. On the day of Church Rapture the arch angel will blow a Trumpet to gather all the believers dead and alive to the mid air (2 Thessalonians 4:16 -

18). And then comes the 7 years of tribulation. And then Christ shall come with his saint to the earth for His 1000 year kingdom and gather Israel unto Him. Before to the tribulation the gathering of Israel will take place. This fact has been compare to the vision of Dry Bones in Ezekiel 37)

#### 6. The Day of Atonement (23:26 - 32)

This is a day of repentance and fating to the Lord for their sin. A male lamb is to be sacrificed for the atonement of whole Israel. This is clear picture of Israel national cleansing (Rom 11:26) and refers to the time when they will repent of their sin of rejecting and crucifying their messiah on the Cross and cry for the help to be deliver from the cloches of anti-christ (Zech 13:1) (12: 9 - 12)

#### 7. The Feast of Tabernacle (23:33 - 43)

Some time this is called as Feast of the Booths. Israel will be away form their house and stay in booths & tents with hope of their eternal inheritance promised by the Lord. This speaks of Christ's Millennium Kingdom in future established in Jerusalem and Israel being part of its blessings.

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