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*God, through His Son Jesus, provides eternal grace for our failures and human limitations.*

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Various information and topics that help the reader of the Bible understand the apostles and the Lord Jesus Christ's teachings.

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## Leviticus 23.

(2010).

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***Teach it, don't demand it.***

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## Leviticus 23.

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The following is a brief overview of the main topics.  
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### **LAWS THE LORD GAVE MOSES REGARDING FEASTS OF THE LORD.**

Passover, Feast of Firstfruits (Booths), Wave Offering and Sabbath Day.

#### **Passover (the Feast of Unleavened Bread).**

Israel could work 6 days and the 7<sup>th</sup> Day was to be a Sabbath of solemn rest, a Holy Convocation, no work was to be done on the Sabbath Day (the 7<sup>th</sup> Day).

#### **The LORD'S Passover was on the 14<sup>th</sup> Day of the 1st month at Twilight.**

The Passover in some contexts is also called the Feast of Unleavened Bread, but the true Passover Day was the 14<sup>th</sup> Day, but they were to eat unleavened bread for 7 days, because of this it sometimes seems that the title the Feast of Unleavened Bread embraces the 14<sup>th</sup> Day, plus the next 6 days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The Feast of Unleavened Bread to the LORD actually began on the 15<sup>th</sup> Day of the 1st month) it was to be eaten for 7 days (this includes Passover Day), the 1<sup>st</sup> day was to be a Holy Convocation (Sabbath) and no ordinary work was to be done, a food offering was to be presented to the LORD for 7 days and the 7<sup>th</sup> day was also to be a Holy Convocation (Sabbath) and no ordinary work was to be done.

#### **Feast of the Firstfruits (Used Leaven in the Bread).**

When Israel arrived in the land and they reaped its harvest, they were to bring the sheaf of the firstfruits of their harvest to the priest and on the day after the next Sabbath the priest was to Wave the sheaf before the LORD, so that Israel would be accepted.

#### **On the Day when the Priest Waved the Sheaf.**

A Male Lamb a year old Without Blemish was to be offered as a Burnt (*cooked*) offering to the LORD and a Grain offering of fine flour mixed with Oil was to be offered with it. It was a pleasing aroma to the LORD (meaning it became food for the priests). A drink offering of wine was also to be offered with the lamb of the Burnt (*cooked*) offering. No bread or grain of the harvest was not to be eaten until Israel had brought all of these offering of firstfruits to the LORD.

#### **50 Days.**

From the day after the Sabbath that Israel brought the sheaf of the Wave offering they were to count 7 full weeks, then after the 7<sup>th</sup> Sabbath Israel was to count 50 days to the Day and then present a Grain offering of New Grain to the LORD. They were to bring from their houses two loaves of bread of fine flour baked with leaven as the firstfruits to the LORD, the bread was to be presented with 7 Lambs a year old without blemish, one Bull and two Rams as the Burnt (*cooked*) offering presented with the Grain offering and the drink offering. It was a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the LORD. (Meaning it became food for the priests).

#### **The Sin and Peace Offering.**

One Male Goat was to be offered for the Sin offering and two Male Lambs a year old as a sacrifice of Peace offerings, the priest was to wave them with the two lambs and the bread of the firstfruits as a Wave offering before the LORD, they were to be holy (food) to the LORD (meaning food for the priests). Israel was to make a proclamation that they would hold a Holy Convocation (Sabbath) and not do any ordinary work on that day.

### **Provision for the Poor.**

When Israel reaped the harvest of the land they were not to reap the field right up to its edge, gather the gleanings after the harvest because they were to be left for food for the poor and the sojourner.

### **The Day of Atonement (10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month).**

On the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month it was a memorial proclaimed with blast of trumpets a Holy Convocation (Sabbath). No ordinary work was to be done and a food offering was to be presented to the LORD (it became food for the priests). The Day of Atonement was on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month, it was to be a time of Holy Convocation (a Sabbath), when Israel was to afflict themselves and present a food offering to the LORD.

**Afflict;** from Strong's Concordance means to humble abase, chasten, or submit self, thus afflict themselves in the context of these verses and the Day of Atonement means, humble themselves.

### **Work and the Day of Atonement.**

No work was to be done on the Day of Atonement, the Day was to make Atonement for Israel before the LORD, whoever did not humble themselves on that very day would be cut off from their people and if they did any work on the Day of Atonement the LORD would destroy them from among His people, because it was to be a Sabbath of solemn rest and the people were to humble and sacrifice the things they wanted to do themselves. The Sabbath Day of Atonement was to begin on the evening of the 9<sup>th</sup> day of the month and continue through to the following evening.

### **The Feast of Booths to the LORD.**

- The Feast of Booths was to be held on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month for 7 days.
- The 1<sup>st</sup> day was a Holy Convocation (Sabbath) no ordinary work was to be done.
- The food offering was to be presented to the LORD for 7 days.
- The 8<sup>th</sup> day was to be a Holy Convocation (Sabbath).
- The 1<sup>st</sup> day was a solemn assembly and no ordinary work was to be done.

These are all the appointed feasts of the LORD, the food offerings, burnt offerings grain offerings, sacrifices and drink offerings, each on its proper day, over and above the LORD'S Sabbaths and the peoples gift offerings vow offerings and their freewill offerings.

### **Israel was to dwell in Booths for 7 days.**

The feast of the LORD was to be celebrated on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month for 7 days when the fruit and produce of the land was gathered, the 1<sup>st</sup> day was to be a solemn rest (Sabbath) and the 8<sup>th</sup> day was to be a solemn rest (Sabbath). On the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month the fruit of trees, branches of palm trees, boughs of leafy trees and willows of the brook were to be taken. Israel was to rejoice, celebrate and dwell in booths for 7 days, all native Israelites were to dwell in Booths so that future generations would know that the LORD brought them out of the land of Egypt. All the appointed feasts of the LORD the Food offerings, Burnt offerings, Grain offerings, Sacrifices and Drink offerings that Moses declared to the people of Israel were each to be kept on its proper day.

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End.