

GOD'S EPIC CALENDAR OF HOPE

— A SPIRITUAL JOURNEY —

God's Epic Calendar of Hope

Passover:

The redeemer and our appointment for redemption

Okanagan Youth Conference

Adar 24-26th, 5786

Passover

Exodus 12

Unleavened Bread

Firstfruits

Firstfruits

Ascension

Acts 2

Tabernacles

Leviticus 23

Class overview:



What does God's calendar have to do with the Feasts?



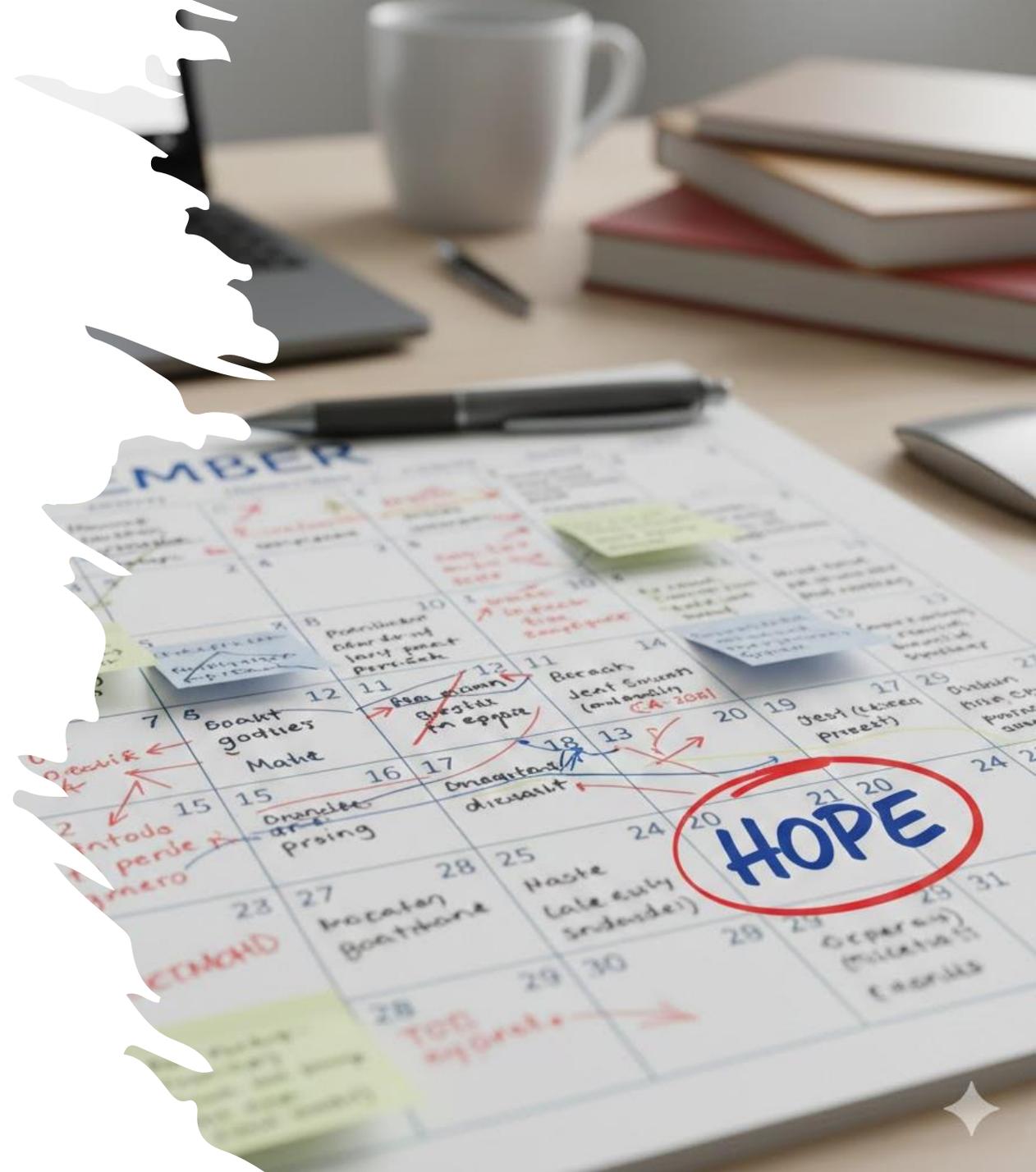
Passover, timing and significance



It is accomplished but not 'inherited'

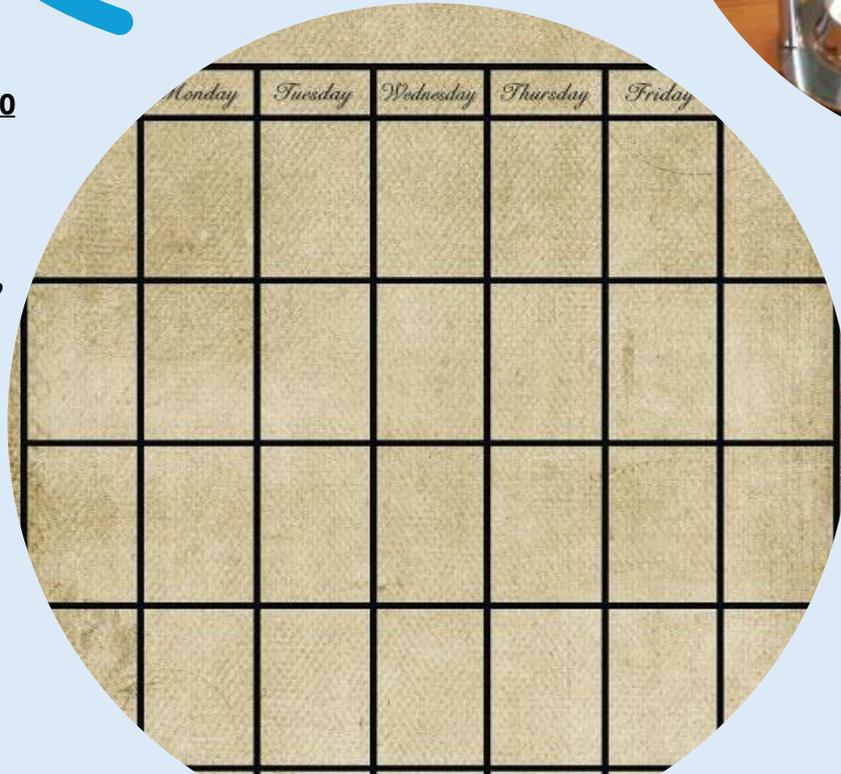
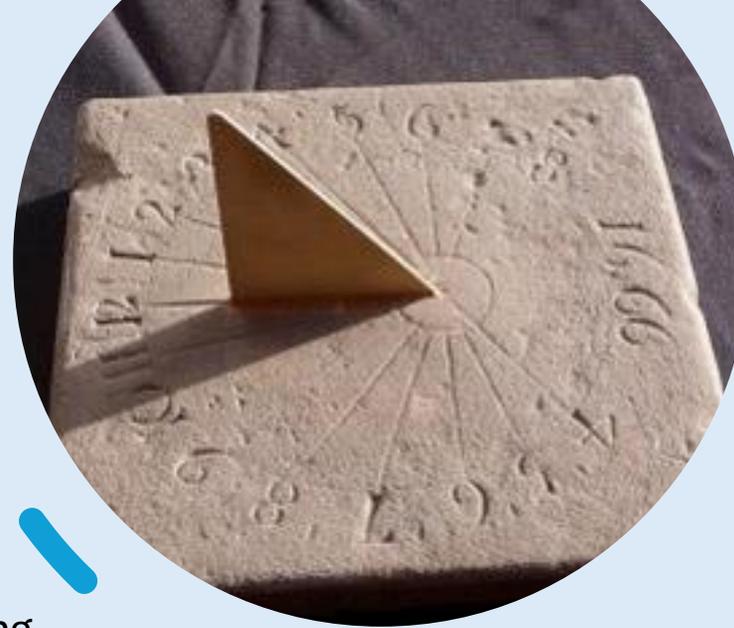


What is our call to action?





What does God's calendar have to do with the Feasts?



And God said, Let there be **lights**³⁹⁷⁴ in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be **for signs**²²⁶, and **for seasons**⁴¹⁵⁰, and **for days, and years**

Genesis 1:14

seasons⁴¹⁵⁰ *mô 'ēd* - appointed place, appointed time, meeting, appointed sign or signal

Exodus 13:10 shalt therefore keep this ordinance in his season ^{H4150} from year to year.

Leviticus 23:2 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, *Concerning the feasts* ^{H4150} of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim ^{H7121} *to be holy convocations* ^{H4744}, *even these are my feasts.* ^{H4150}

Teaching: The 'feasts' are actually: appointed times.

Leviticus 23:2 (NASB) Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'The LORD'S appointed times which you shall proclaim as holy convocations—My appointed times are these:



What does God's calendar have to do with the Feasts?

Leviticus 23:2 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, *Concerning* the feasts ^{H4150} of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim ^{H7121} to be holy convocations ^{H4744}, even these *are* my feasts. ^{H4150}

Feasts⁴¹⁵⁰ *mô 'ēd* - appointed place, appointed time, meeting, appointed sign or signal

Proclaim⁷¹²¹ *qārā'*: to call, call out, recite, read, cry out, proclaim

Convocations⁴⁷⁴⁴ *Migra*: something called out, i.e. a public meeting (the act, the persons, or the place); also a rehearsal:--assembly, calling, convocation, reading

Teaching: Under the law, the 'feasts' were signposts that are to be called out (proclaimed) year after year as rehearsals for the real thing – a fixed appointment, an appointed event





Passover , timing and significance

Exodus 12 highlights:

Vs. 2 This month *shall be* unto you **the beginning of months**: it *shall be* **the first month of the year to you**.

Vs. 3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the **tenth day of this month** they shall **take** to them **every man a lamb**, according to the house of *their* fathers, a lamb for an house:

Vs. 5 Your lamb shall be **without blemish, a male** of the first year: ye shall take *it* out from the sheep, or from the goats:

Vs 6 And ye shall **keep it up until the fourteenth day** of the same month: and **the whole assembly** of the congregation of Israel **shall kill it in the evening**.

Vs. 7 And they shall **take of the blood**, and **strike it on the two side posts** and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it..... it is the LORD'S Passover (vs 11)





Passover, timing and significance

Exodus 12 timeline:

Let's park this visual until a bit later

Duration: 10 days

3 ish days

Month 1:
Nisan

Day 1

Day 10

Day 14





Passover , timing and significance

Timing related to our Lord Jesus:

John 12:1 Then, **six days before the Passover**, Jesus came to Bethany... (8/9th of month)

John 12:12 On the **next day**...(9/10th of month)

John 19:Now it was the **Preparation Day** of the **Passover**, and about the sixth hour. And he said to the Jews, “Behold your King!” (14th of month)

John 18:28 Pharisees did not follow Jesus into Praetorium so that they would not be defiled and might eat the Passover





Passover, timing and significance

Exodus 12 timeline:

Duration: 10 days

3 ish days

Month 1:
Nisan

Day 1

Day 9 Day 10

Day 14



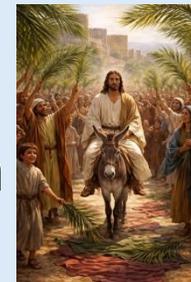
John 12 timeline:

Jesus comes to Bethany

Jesus' triumphal entry to Jerusalem

Jesus 'examined' by priests, elders, pharisees, romans authorities

3 ish days



The Number 10 in scripture – A digression

The number 10 often means “completeness”

Examples?

- 10 Commandments → complete covenant and obligation
- 10 plagues → full judgment on Egypt
- 10 virgins → a complete group awaiting accountability
- 10 minas / talents → complete stewardship of what God has given



In Exodus 12 - Israel still living in Egypt, still slaves, still unable to save themselves – a **complete experience of life under bondage** – enough time to fully experience their condition and recognize their need for redemption.



It is accomplished, but not inherited

Lessons from God's Epic calendar:

- From the very beginning, Jesus was that lamb that the people 'reenacted' yearly
- Passover was always and only intended to be an annual practice that pointed forward to a messiah who would redeem
- The people missed the appointment (the sign), choosing rather to pursue the rehearsal.
- God's appointment came **exactly** as He promised it would





It is accomplished, but not inherited

What was accomplished:

- Ephesians 1:7 In Him **we have redemption** through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace
- Colossians 1:13-14 **He has delivered us** from the domain of darkness and transferred us to the kingdom of his beloved Son, **in whom we have redemption**, the forgiveness of sins.
- 1 Peter 1:18-19 **You were redeemed...** with the precious blood of Christ, like that of a lamb without blemish or spot.
- Romans 5:9 Since, therefore, **we have now been justified by his blood**, much more shall we be saved by him from the wrath of God.
- What exactly has been “secured” for us?

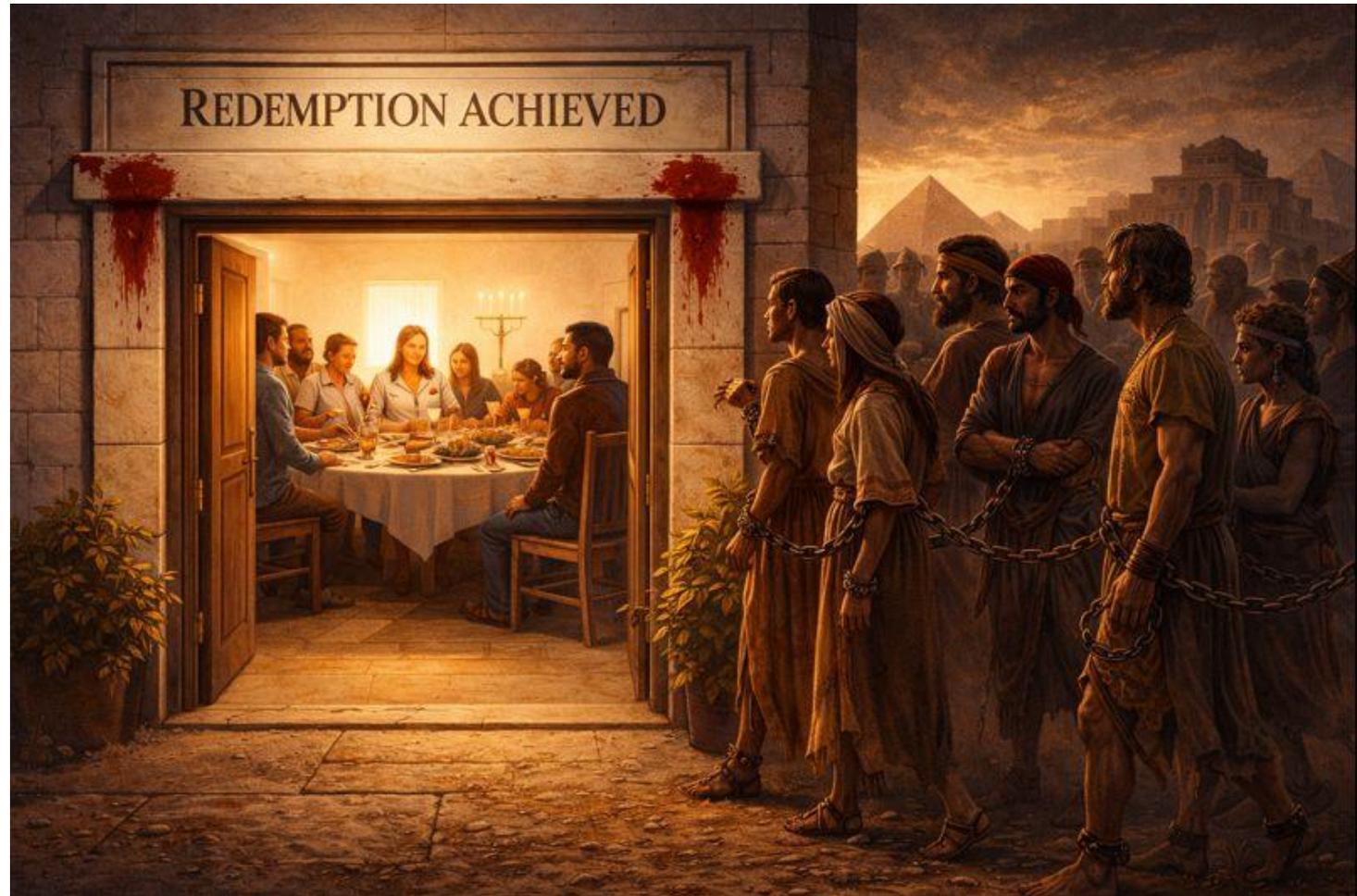




It is accomplished, but not inherited

What was accomplished:

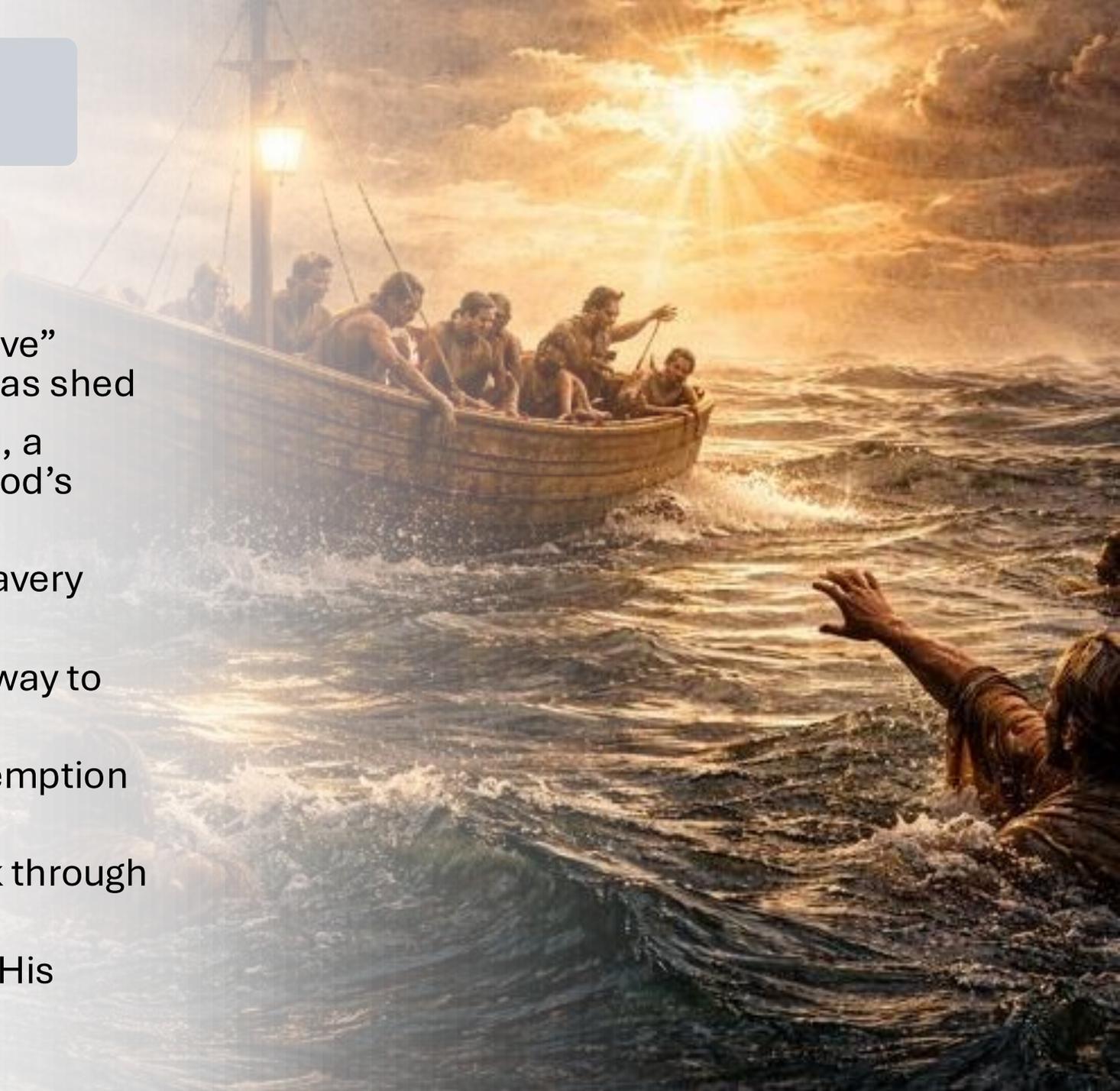
- We've gained knowledge of what was achieved at the appointed time: that God provided **a way** of deliverance
- Every household still had to act - no one was saved because they were:
 - Israelites
 - Lived nearby
 - Others were obedient
- Redemption is offered to all – but only received personally:
 - Those who seek redemption know the door has been opened – but must choose whether to enter
 - Passover didn't force redemption on people, it simply made escape possible
- Those that chose not to enter through the door have not gained any access to redemption.





What is our call to action?

- We all have a complete (10 day) period to contemplate that we are slaves
- We are asked to choose “whom we will serve” whilst now understanding the blood that was shed
- Life is defined at the doorway – a threshold, a place of decision with Egypt outside and God’s people inside
- The blood marks the boundary between slavery and redemption from it
- God has, from the beginning, planned the way to redemption
- The Lord Jesus fulfilled his part in that redemption as our Passover Lamb
- Yet it’s up to us whether we choose to walk through that door
- Either way – God kept His appointment on His calendar exactly as He promised



GOD'S EPIC CALENDAR OF HOPE

— A SPIRITUAL JOURNEY —

Christ's sacrifice does not force redemption upon us — it simply makes escape from our slavery to sin possible, if we truly desire it



Passover

Exodus 12



Unleavened
Bread

Firstfruits

Firstfruits



Tabernacles

Leviticus 23