



# PITWM VERSE BY VERSE LEVITICUS 23:33-43

## LESSON: OBEDIENCE IN FEASTS —October 30, 2022

### INTRODUCTION:

#### Chapter 23:30-32

**23:30** And whatsoever soul it be that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from among his people. The same goes for anyone who does any kind of work on that day (the Day of Atonement) will be put to death; destroyed from among his people.

**23:31** Ye shall do no manner of work: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. This was a law from generation to generation in their dwellings— no manner of work was to be done on the Day of Atonement.

**23:32** It shall be unto you a sabbath of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls: in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your sabbath. No work could be done on that day from sundown on the ninth to sundown on the tenth. It was to be a sabbath rest.

### LESSON I. THE SCHEDULE FOR THE FEAST LEVITICUS 23:33-36

**23:33** And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying,— The Lord again speaks to Moses.

**23:34** Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days unto the Lord. The “Feast of Tabernacles” was the final and most important feast of the year. It lasted for eight days (from the 15th through the 22nd of the seventh month). This feast is also called the “Feast of Booths.” The people lived in booths during the feast as a reminder of their ancestors’ nomadic life in the wilderness. It renewed Israel’s commitment to God and trust in His guidance and protection.

**23:35** On the first day shall be an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. Again there shall be no work done on this feast day. A “holy convocation” is to be proclaimed the first day. That means a time in which all Jews were called together and refrained from any work.

**23:36** Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord: on the eighth day shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord: it is a solemn assembly; and ye shall do no servile work therein. The “Feast of Tabernacles” ran for eight days. For seven days they were to make an offering by fire unto the Lord, and on the eighth day shall be “a holy convocation”— sacred public assembly of people for worship, as they made an offering by fire unto the Lord. This is a solemn assembly— a day to give full attention to God, and to humble one’s soul; and not do any ordinary work.

### II. THE OFFERINGS FOR ALL THE FEAST LEVITICUS 23:37-38

**23:37** These are the feasts of the Lord, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord, a burnt offering, and a meat offering, a sacrifice, and drink offerings, every thing upon his day:— There are seven feasts Israel celebrated...

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|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Symbolisms -<br>Already Fulfilled | 1. Passover         | The Spring Feasts |
|                                   | 2. Unleavened Bread |                   |
|                                   | 3. First Fruits     |                   |
|                                   | 4. Pentecost        |                   |

Passover represents the Death of Christ.  
Unleavened represents the Burial of Christ  
First Fruits represents the Resurrection of Christ.  
Pentecost represents the Descent of the Holy Spirit.  
[www.pitwm.net/pitwm-versebyverse.html](http://www.pitwm.net/pitwm-versebyverse.html)

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|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Symbolisms -<br>Not Yet fulfilled | 5. Trumpets    | The Fall Feasts |
|                                   | 6. Atonement   |                 |
|                                   | 7. Tabernacles |                 |

Trumpets represent the Rapture of the Church  
Atonement represents the Second Coming of Jesus.  
Tabernacles represent the Millennial Reign.





# PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

which they made offerings—a burnt offering, and a meat offering, a sacrifice, and drink offerings each upon its own day by fire unto the Lord. And holy convocations were proclaimed. <sup>1</sup>The meaning appears to be; these are the yearly appointed times on which they held holy convocations and offered sacrifices to Yahweh.

**23:38** Beside the sabbaths of the Lord, and beside your gifts, and beside all your vows, and beside all your freewill offerings, which ye give unto the Lord. Besides and in addition to the Sabbath offerings were gifts and all their voluntary offerings unto the Lord.

## III. A FULLER DESCRIPTION OF THE FEAST LEVITICUS 23:39-43

**23:39** 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. The "Feast of Tabernacles" ran for eight days, from the 15<sup>th</sup> to the 22<sup>nd</sup> of the seventh month. Beside all of the vows, gifts, and freewill offerings, also, at the end of their harvesting time when they gathered the fruit of the land on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the seventh month, they were to celebrate this seven day feast unto the Lord. But, the first and the last day (the eighth day) of the feast, they were to observe a Sabbath rest.

**23:40** And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the Lord your God seven days. They lived in tents as they went from Egypt on their way to the Promised Land. <sup>2</sup>To remember this, they lived in shelters or tents for a week during September or October. But they did not make their 'tents' for this week from animal skins, as people usually did. Instead, they used the branches of trees to make 'tents' (that is, shelters). This verse refers to various trees, like the "*palm tree*" and the "*willow*."

- Of goodly trees - Namely, olive, myrtle and pine, mentioned, Nehemiah 8:15-16, which were most plentiful there, and which would best preserve their greenness.
- Thick trees - Fit for shade and shelter.
- And willows - To mix with the other and in some sort bind them together.

This was a time to rejoice before the Lord their God for seven days.

**23:41** And ye shall keep it a feast unto the Lord seven days in the year. It shall be a statute for ever in your generations: ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month. It shall be a statute for ever in your generations: ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month. It shall be a ruling or decree forever throughout their generations to keep this annual feast unto the Lord for seven days. Celebration shall occur in the seventh month.

**23:42** Ye shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths:— During those seven days the Israelites were to live in these booths (shelters).

**23:43** That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God. This was to let the next generation know that the Lord made the children of Israel to dwell in booths when they were brought out of the land of Egypt. They taught family members of all ages about what God had done for them.

## NOT APART OF THE LESSON: LEVITICUS 23:44

**23:44** And Moses declared unto the children of Israel the feasts of the Lord. And Moses announced these annual feasts of the Lord to the people of Israel.

<sup>1</sup> <http://biblehub.com/commentaries/leviticus/23-38.htm>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.easyenglish.info/bible-commentary/leviticus-23-27-lbw.htm>





# PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

## SUMMARY:

<sup>3</sup>In the **Feast of Tabernacles** there was a remembrance of their dwelling in tents, or booths, in the wilderness, as well as their fathers dwelling in tents in Canaan; to remind them of their origin and their deliverance. Christ's tabernacling on earth in human nature, might also be prefigured. And it represents the believer's life on earth: a stranger and pilgrim here below, his home and heart are above with his Saviour (**23:33-36**).

The feasts of the Lord are proclaimed holy convocations offering a burnt offering, a meat offering, a sacrifice, and drink offerings. And besides and in addition to the Sabbath offerings were gifts and all their voluntary offerings unto the Lord (**23:37-38**).

Further instructions regarding the Feast of Tabernacles, was to celebrate this feast seven days unto the Lord. The first and the last day (the eighth day) of the feast were to be observed a Sabbath rest. To do this they prepared booths to dwell in outdoors. It was a remembrance of when they dwelt in them in the wilderness on their way to the Promised Land. They were made from choice trees. It shall be a ruling and decree forever for generations; celebrated in the seventh month, dwelling in the booths for seven days. The next generation was to know the purpose of the booths (**23:39-43**). And Moses announced these annual feasts of the Lord to the people of Israel (**23:44**).

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<sup>3</sup> <http://www.christnotes.org/commentary.php?com=mhc&b=3&c=23>  
[www.pitwm.net/pitwm-versebyverse.html](http://www.pitwm.net/pitwm-versebyverse.html)

