

FEAST OF SHAVUOT

NAMES

- 1) Feast of Weeks (Ex 34:22; Deut 16:10). Called this because it occurred 7 weeks (Heb.- shavuot) plus one day after the Feast of First Fruits
- 2) Feast of Harvest (Ex 23:16). Happened after the spring harvest (barley).
- 3) Day of the First-Fruits (Num 28:26). First fruits of wheat harvest.

PRACTICE

- 1) Sabbath day of rest. No work to be done.
- 2) Bake 2 loaves of bread with leaven and offer (not burn) them to God.
- 3) To occur on 6th of Sivan.
- 4) Readings from Moses and prophets as well as the book of Ruth.
- 5) Eat dairy products, challah bread, and stay up all night studying Torah.
- 6) Required to go to Jerusalem as one of the three compulsory feasts.
- 7) Offered to God a free-will offering of His blessings for the year.
- 8) Rabbinic tradition states that the Mosaic Law was given on this date in Ex 20.
- 9) Also that Enoch's birthday and translation was on Sivan 6.

NEW TESTAMENT SIGNIFICANCE

- 1) Acts 2:1-4 - The Church was born on Pentecost. Why? This began the inclusion of the Gentiles (leaven) into the new body of Messiah. Also, interesting that the book of Ruth is read during this time. Ruth was a Gentile who became a member of the household of faith.
- 2) The two loaves that were baked with leaven (type of sin mentioned in Matt 16:6-12; **1 Co 5:6-8**; Gal 5:7-9). These two loaves typified the sinful Jews and Gentiles coming together in body (sheet). See Ephesians 2:11-16.
- 3) Acts 2 began a tremendous harvest of souls coming to salvation. There are other instances where Jesus spoke of harvest and evangelism (Matthew 3:11-12; 13:24-30; John 4:35-38).
- 4) Who gave 1st prophecy of Jesus' second coming? Jude 14.

"But as the days of Noah were, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be. For as in the days before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark, and did not know until the flood came and took them all away, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be."

Matthew 24:37-39

Three "groups" facing judgment at the time of the flood:

- 1) Those who perished in the flood.
- 2) Those who were preserved through the flood
- 3) Those who were removed prior to the flood.