

***SCHOOL OF MESSIAH BIBLE INSTITUTE***  
***YESHIVA MASHIACH***

*Under the Auspice of New Covenant Messianic Ministries Int'l*

**Course:**

**MOEDIM:  
APPOINTED TIMES OF YHWH**



*Prepared By*  
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*President & Overseer*

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# **MOEDIM: APPOINTED TIMES OF YHWH**

## **SUBJECTS**

**MOEDIM YHWH (FEASTS OF YHWH)**  
**SHABBAT**  
**PESACH (PASSOVER)**  
**MATZAH (UNLEAVENED BREAD)**  
**HA BIKKURIM (FIRSTFRUITS)**  
**SHAVUOT**  
**TERUACH SHOFARIM (TRUMPETS)**  
**YOM KIPPUR (DAY OF ATONEMENT)**  
**SUKKOT (TABERNACLES)**  
**MOEDIM FOR THE WORLD**

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## **The Feasts of the LORD/Ha Moedim YHVH**

Definition:

Moed/Moedim - Hebrew terms meaning “set times” or “appointed times”.  
Translated by the term “feast and feasts”.

Note: It is more accurate to refer to the feast as the “appointed times of YHVH”.

### **I. Appointed times belong to God**

- A. Originate from YHVH. Lev. 23:2 “...these are my feasts/appointed times”
- B. Called the “Feasts of YHVH”. Lev. 23:2 “...feasts of the LORD”.
- C. It is inaccurate to call the feast “Jewish Feasts”. The phrase minimizes the origin and purpose of the appointed times as it relates to mankind.

### **II. Purpose of the Appointed times**

- A. Reveal and outline the redemptive work of Yeshua (Note: The redemptive work of Yeshua was accomplished in the spirit prior to creation. Rev. 5: “...lamb slain from the foundation of the world/universe”)
- B. Reveal the prophetic plan of God for restoring man and creation to the original design.

### **III. Two Types of Appointed Times**

- A. One Weekly Appointed time: Shabbat (Lev. 23:3)
- B. Seven Annual Appointed times:
  - 1. Pesach (Passover) (Lev. 23:5)
  - 2. Matzah (Unleavened Bread) (Lev. 23:6-8)
  - 3. Ha Bikkurim (First Fruits) (Lev. 23:9-14)
  - 4. Shavuot (Weeks/Pentecost) (Lev. 23:15-21)
  - 5. Teruach Shofarim (Trumpets) (Lev. 23:24-25)
  - 6. Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) (Lev. 23:26-32)
  - 7. Sukkot (Tabernacles) (Lev. 23:33-44)

## **Shabbat (Sabbath)**

### **Prophetically Points to the Completion all Things**

**A Weekly prophetic picture of the close of this age and the beginning of the new age of Messiah's Rule.**

### **Shabbat is Part of God's Order in Creation**

*"Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made" (Genesis 2:1-2).*

### **Shabbat is the Only Day that God Set Apart (Made Special) and Blessed**

*"And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made" (Genesis 2:3).*

### **The Shabbat was made for Mankind**

*"... The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath" (Mark 2:27).*

### **Shabbat was included as a Commandment of the 1st Covenant**

*"Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God..." (Exodus 20:8-10).*

### **Shabbat was Observed by Messiah & the 1st century Messianic believers as a Holy Convocation (Day Set-Apart for Assembling Together)**

*"And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read" (Luke 4:16).  
"But when they (Paul and his company) departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and sat down" (Acts 13:14).*

### **Shabbat was Observed by Messiah & the 1st Century Messianic Community As a Day of Disciple Making (Teaching)**

*"And came down to Capernaum, a city of Galilee, and taught them on the Sabbath days" (Luke 4:31).  
"For Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every Sabbath day" (Acts 15:21).*

### **Shabbat will be Observed in the Visible Messianic Kingdom by All Nations**

*"And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith the LORD" (Isaiah 66:23).*

### **Shabbat is Included as Part of the Restoration of All Things**

*"And he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you: Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began" (Acts 3:20-21).*

# PASSOVER

## DEFINITION

Pesach - Hebrew term translated as "Passover".

### I. Historical Account of Passover (Exodus ch. 12 and 13)

- A. Occurred on the 14th day of the first month called Abib.
- B. Lamb slain at twilight before sundown on the 14th of Abib.
- C. Blood put on the door post and two side posts.
- D. Passover meal eaten after sundown in the beginning of the 15th day of Abib.
- E. Israelites depart from Egypt having a mixed multitude of non-Hebrews included in the departure.

### II. Declared as a Moed/Appointed time/Feast (Ex. 12:14; Lev. 23:4-5)

- A. To be a memorial for the deliverance of God's people from Egypt (House of bondage).
- B. To be observed in every generation as a perpetual ordinance. (Ex. 12:14)

### III. Features of Passover

- A. Lamb without blemishes (physical defects)
- B. Slain lamb
- C. Lamb's bones not to be broken
- D. Blood on the doorpost - requirement to deliver the first born from death
- E. Matzah (unleavened bread) - bread without leaven
- F. Bitter herbs - signifies the harshness of bondage

### IV. Prophetic Purpose of Passover

- A. Lamb without defects point to Yeshua as the perfect lamb.
- B. Slain lamb points to Yeshua as the lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world.
- C. Yeshua's bones were not broken after he died.
- D. Blood on the doorpost points to the blood of Yeshua that covers the believer and deliver from eternal death.
- E. Matzah points to the removal of sin from the believer.
- F. Bitter herbs points to the harshness of bondage to sin.

# **MATZAH (UNLEAVENED BREAD)**

## **DEFINITION**

Matzah - Hebrew term translated as “unleavened bread”.

### **I. Biblical Account of Matzah (Exodus ch. 12 and 13)**

- A. Celebrated by eating unleavened bread for 7 days
- B. Occurring from the 15th to the 21st day of the first month called Abib.
- C. The 1st and 7th day of unleavened bread are days of no servile work.
- D. Eaten as part of the Passover meal after sundown in the beginning of the 15th day of Abib.

### **II. Declared as a Moed/Appointed time/Feast (Ex. 12:15-17; Lev. 23:6-8)**

- A. Called the feast of unleavened bread.
- B. To be observed in every generation as a perpetual ordinance (Ex. 12:17).

### **III. Features of Matzah**

- A. Leavened removed from the houses
- B. Eaten in haste
- C. The day that God brought the Israelites out of Egypt (Ex. 12:17).

### **IV. Prophetic Purpose of Matzah**

- A. Matzah represents the physical body of Yeshua (Matt. 26:26)
- B. Matzah points to the sinlessness of Yeshua
- C. Matzah points to the removal of sin from the believer (I Cor. 5:7)
- D. Matzah points to the righteous of Yeshua and the People of God collectively.

# HA BIKKURIM

## DEFINITION

Ha Bikkurim - Hebrew term translated as “the firstfruits”.

### I. **Biblical Account of Firstfruits (Lev. 23:9-14)**

- A. Celebrated on the day after the Sabbath during the period of eating unleavened bread in the month of Abib.
- B. Barley harvest celebration in the month of Abib (Note: Abib means “ripe barley”).
- C. Barley sheaf presented to the Cohanim (priests) as an elevation offering to YHWH.

### II. **Declared as a Moed/Appointed time/Feast (Lev. 23:2, 9-14)**

- A. To be observed in every generation as a perpetual ordinance (Lev. 23:14).

### III. **Features of Firstfruits**

- A. Sheaf is the firstfruits of the barley harvest.
- B. Sheaf elevated to YHWH by the Cohanim (priest).
- C. Sheaf elevated on the day after the Sabbath.
- D. After the first fruit is elevated to YHWH, then the rest of the barley harvest can be reaped.

### IV. **Prophetic Purpose of Firstfruits**

- A. Sheaf is symbolic of a person. (Note: An example is seen in Joseph’s dream as Joseph’s dream as Joseph being the sheaf that the other sheaves bowed to in Gen. 37:5-7.)
- B. Sheaf represents Yeshua.
- C. Sheaf being elevated by the Cohanim (priest) represents the bodily resurrection of Yeshua being the first fruits of those who rise from the dead (I Cor. 15:20).
- D. Firstfruits occurring on the day after the Sabbath which is the same day that Yeshua rose from the dead. Matt. 28:1-6)
- E. Prophetically points to the resurrection of the saints that belong to Messiah. (I Cor. 15:23)

# SHAVUOT

## DEFINITION

Shavuot - Hebrew term translated as “weeks”. Called “the feast of weeks”.

Pentecost - Greek term used to translate the Hebrew term Shavuot in the New Covenant scriptures. Literally meaning “fifty”.

### I. Biblical Account of Shavuot (Lev. 23:15-21)

- A. Shavuot is to be celebrated 7 weeks and 1 day after Ha Bikkurim (Firstfruits of the barley harvest).
- B. Wheat harvest celebration
- C. Two loaves of bread presented to the Cohanim (priests) as an elevation offering to YHWH.

### II. Declared as a Moed/Appointed time/Feast (Lev. 23:2, 15-21)

- A. To be observed in every generation as a perpetual ordinance (Lev. 23:21).

### III. Features of Shavuot

- A. Loaves of wheat bread were the firstfruits of the wheat harvest (Lev. 23:17).
- B. The Torah commands was given on Shavuot.
- C. 120 in the upper room were waiting to receive the power of the Holy Spirit. (Acts 1:4-8)
- D. The power of the Holy Spirit was given on Shavuot. (Acts 2:1-4)
- E. 3000 Israelites were saved on Shavuot. (Acts 2:22-41)

### IV. Prophetic Purpose of Shavuot

- A. Wheat points to the people of God. (Matt. 3:12; 13:24-30)
- B. Wheat harvest represents the harvest of redeemed souls into the kingdom of God.
- C. Firstfruit wheat loaves point to the 120 saints in the upper room being the first fruits to God after the new covenant was enacted.
- D. The 3000 souls saved represented the beginning of the wheat harvest after the elevation of the firstfruit loaves.
- E. To prepare the believer for service through the Torah - word of God (instruction of YHWH) and the power of the Holy Spirit.



# **YOM TERUACH SHOFARIM**

## **DEFINITION**

Yom - Hebrew term meaning "day".

Teruach - Hebrew term translated as "the blowing".

Shofarim - Hebrew term translated as "trumpets".

### **I. Biblical Account of Yom Teruach Shofarim (Lev. 23:24-25)**

- A. Celebrated on the 1st day of the 7th month with the blowing of trumpets
- B. A Sabbath day of no work

### **II. Declared as a Moed/Appointed time/Feast (Lev. 23:2, 24-25)**

### **III. Features and Events related to Yom Teruach Shofarim**

- A. Blowing of the trumpets was a call to Israelites to repentance and preparation for Yom Kippur.
- B. Days of Teshuvah (Returning/repentance) -An 8 day period of fasting and prayer in Jerusalem at the Temple beginning after the day of trumpets.
- C. Yeshua was presented to God in the Temple during the days of Teshuvah (Luke 2:22-38).

### **IV. Prophetic Purpose of Yom Teruach Shofarim**

- A. Call to repentance and preparation for the coming of Messiah
- B. Prophetically points to the trumpet being blown before the catching away of saints.
- C. Prophetically points to the Appearing of Messiah in the clouds to catch away saints (Matt. 24:31; I Cor. 15:51-52; I Thess. 4:16-17)

# YOM KIPPUR

## DEFINITION

Yom - Hebrew term translated as "day".

Kippur - Hebrew term literally meaning "to cover". Translated as "atonement".

### I. Biblical Account of Yom Kippur (Lev. 23:26-32)

- A. Celebrated on the 10th day of the 7th month.
- B. High Priest to go into the Holy of holies with blood to make a yearl atonement for the sins of the house of Israel (Lev. 16:1-34).
- C. Israelites had to deny themselves (fast) as a sign of teshuvah (repentance).
- D. Goat designated for YHWH was slain and blood was brought into the Holy of holies.
- E. Goat designated for Azazel had the sins of the House of Israel transferred to it to return the sins to Azazel.

### II. Declared as a Moed/Appointed time/Feast (Lev. 23:2, 26-32)

### III. Features and Events related to Yom Kippur

- A. Call Israelites to teshuvah (repentance) and preparation for Yom Kippur.
- B. Days of Teshuvah (Returning/repentance) -An 8 day period of fasting and prayer in Jerusalem at the Temple beginning after the day of trumpets.
- C. Yeshua was presented to God in the Temple during the days of Teshuvah (Luke 2:22-38).

### IV. Prophetic Purpose of Yom Kippur

- A. Call to repentance and preparation to receive eternal redemption.
- B. Prophetically points to Yeshua being the High Priest
- C. Prophetically points to eternal redemption made by Yeshua the Messiah
- D. YHWH's goat points to the death of Yeshua to provide the blood of the Atonement.
- E. Azazel's goat points to Yeshua taking sin upon himself to remove (take away) sin and send it back to Azazel.

# **SUKKOT (Tabernacles)**

## **DEFINITION**

Sukkot - Hebrew term translated by the terms "booths" and "tents/tabernacles".

### **I. Biblical Account of Sukkot (Lev. 23:33-44)**

- A. Celebrated from the 15th to the 21st day of the 7th month.
- B. 7 days of dwelling in booths ending with an 8th day celebration.
- C. A Sabbath on the 1st day of Sukkot and a Sabbath on the 8th day.

### **II. Declared as a Moed/Appointed time/Feast (Lev. 23:2, 33-44)**

### **III. Features and Events related to Sukkot**

- A. People of Israel were called to rejoice before God with the citrus fruit, palm branches, boughs of leafy trees and willows.
- B. Final ingathering of the harvest before the coming of the fall rains.
- C. 8th day represented new beginnings.
- D. On the 8th day Yeshua invited the spiritually thirsty to come to him and drink, and out of their bellies would flow rivers of living water. His statement was with reference to the Holy Spirit (John 7:2, 37-40).

### **IV. Prophetic Purpose of Sukkot**

- A. 7 days of dwelling in booths points to God dwelling with his people prior to the end of the age.
- B. Prophetically points to the final ingathering into the Messianic kingdom.
- C. 8th day prophetically points to the new beginning with the Messianic Kingdom Age.

## **MOEDIM FOR THE WORLD**

### **Preface**

God has declared the end at the beginning Isaiah 46:10

### **The Prophetic Purpose of God for the World**

Isaiah 2:2-4; Micah 4:1-3; Isaiah 66:23, Zech. 14:16

Before the influence of the Greeks' philosophy on methods of interpreting the Scripture, the rule for establishing God's intention had been prophetically fixed. In centuries to come after the utterance of the prophets, the Catholic church in its formative stages would use allegorical interpretation to spiritualize the literal meaning of the messages given by the prophets.

*God's rule for establishing a judgment or matter of truth*

Out of the Mouth of 2 or 3 witnesses let every word be established (Deut. 17:6, 19:15, Matt 18:16, 2 Cor. 13:1)

The plain language of the Scriptures reveal the intent of YHVH for the world

- Mankind to walk in his ways
- Be taught his Torah/instruction
- Mankind to celebrate his appointed times

### **The Celebration of the Moedim in the Messianic Kingdom (Examining the Prophetic Purpose)**

To be a constant/continual reminder of how YHVH provided deliverance from sin for mankind/humanity and restored his place of dominion over the earth through the Messiah.

### **The Premise for the Moedim**

Y'shua is the lamb slain from the foundations of the universe (cosmos) Rev. 13:8  
At the beginning, Man had perfect fellowship with God and was given dominion over the works of God's hands. (The earth)

## **The Purpose for establishing the Moedim**

Lev. 23:1-2

*To show the redemptive plan of YHVH and the restored dominion of redeemed mankind through the Messiah.*

**The Moedim Outline:** (One weekly appointed time and seven annual appointed times)

Shabbat – Y'shua our rest –the completion of YHVH's plan for the restoration all things

Pesach – (Passover) Lamb of God slain

Matzah – (Unleaved Bread) Y'shua becomes our righteousness

Ha Bikkurim (Firstfruits – Barley Harvest) Resurrection of Messiah and redeemed mankind

Shavuot – (Wheat harvest) Giving of the Torah and the Ruach/Spirit for the purpose of bringing in the harvest of souls.

Yom Teruah (Shofarim) – Blowing of the Trumpet – Preparation for Teshuvah, and sign of Yeshua's Appearing for the translation of the prepared saints into the clouds.

Yom Kippur - (Day of Atonement) Yeshua becomes our High Priest  
Y'shua becomes the goat for YHVH by dying for the sins of the world  
Presents his own blood before the throne of the Father in Heaven.  
Y'shua becomes the goat for Azazel by taking upon himself the sins of the world.

Sukkot – Points to the final harvest (ingathering), the Messianic Kingdom and Restored dominion for redeemed mankind.

## Scripture Reading Page

### Isaiah 46:9-10

9 remember the former things of old; for I am God, and there is no other; I am God, and there is no one like me,  
10 declaring the end from the beginning and from ancient times things not yet done, saying, **"My purpose shall stand, and I will fulfill my intention,"**

### Isaiah 2:2-4

2 In days to come the mountain of the LORD's house shall be established as the highest of the mountains, and shall be raised above the hills; all the nations shall stream to it.

3 Many peoples shall come and say, "Come, let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob; that he may teach us his ways and that we may walk in his paths." For out of Zion shall go forth instruction (Torah), and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.

4 He shall judge between the nations, and shall arbitrate for many peoples; they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

### Micah 4:1-3

1 In days to come the mountain of the LORD's house shall be established as the highest of the mountains, and shall be raised up above the hills. Peoples shall stream to it,

2 and many nations shall come and say: "Come, let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob; that he may teach us his ways and that we may walk in his paths." For out of Zion shall go forth instruction (Torah), and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.

3 He shall judge between many peoples, and shall arbitrate between strong nations far away; they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more;

### Isaiah 66:23

"From new moon to new moon, and from sabbath to sabbath, all flesh shall come to worship before me, says the LORD."

### Zech. 14:16

"Then all who survive of the nations that have come against Jerusalem shall go up year after year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the festival of booths."