

מוֹעֵד
מוֹאֲדִים

The Appointed Feasts of The LORD

מוֹעֵד

- Challenge:

As people seeking to know God's Torah,

How do we worship?

מוֹעֵד

Read Leviticus 23

- General List of God's appointed times
- Basically, the Calendar of those times

מועד

- Problem:

- We are not given all the particulars
- To fully grasp, need to string pearls
- Still insufficient to fully understand

מוֹעֵד

- We are left with a mystery
 - What is the liturgy involved?
 - How to conduct the feast?
 - Requirements for the feast?

מוֹעֵד

- We know the times, months, dates
- To fill in the blanks, we turn to

TRADITION

מועד

מוֹעֵד

So, back up....

”Let’s start at the very beginning,
a very good place to start...”

מוֹעֵד = Mo’ed

מוֹעֵד

מוֹעֵד = Moed

מוֹעֲדִים = Moedim

מוֹעֵד

“an appointment” in our modern concept. It is used to designate a set time, place, or meeting. It is understood to mean something that is designated, set aside, particular, precise, and definite. In other words, it is a set appointment that cannot be changed.

מוֹעֵד

Torah Context:

Specific to the feasts,

An appointed time, set aside

to perform the required feasts of Israel

מוֹעֵד

In Lev 23:2 (JPS) we read:

“Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them: The appointed seasons of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are My appointed seasons.”

מוֹעֵד

“Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them: The appointed seasons of the LORD, (מוֹעֵדֵי יְהוָה) = Moed of Y-H-V-H

- These are feasts of Y-H-V-H
- Not Israel's Feasts, but for Israel

מוֹעֵד

- which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations
(קֹדֶשׁ מִקְרָאִי)=(Kodesh Miqra) convocations
- קֹדֶשׁ=Holy, Holiness
- מִקְרָאִי= **miqrâ'**= *mik-raw'*
 - *called* out, a public *meeting* (the act, the persons, or the place); also *rehearsal*: assembly, calling, convocation, reading.

מוֹעֵד

- Addressed to Israel, all Israel
- Y-H-V-H's set times, not man's time
- These are Holy Convocations
 - Meetings of designated persons, rehearsals

מוֹעֵד

The 7 Feasts (and Shabbat) are confirmed Moedim

Set in place by the Y-H-V-H

They begin and end on specific days of specific months

or are counted from specific days of specific months

מוֹעֵד

- Gen 1:14 (JPS) “And God said: 'Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs ('ôth), and for seasons, and for days and years...’”

מוֹעֵד

“Sign” is 'ôth

Signal

Sign

Distinguishing Mark

Remembrance

Omen

Warning



All fulfill
meaning of
the Feasts

מוֹעֵד

God set sun/moon to make the distinction
for the required feasts...and Shabbat

Insured consistent observation

מוֹעֵד—Special Shabbat Note

- Exo 31:16-17 TLV So Bnei-Yisrael is to keep the Shabbat, to observe the Shabbat throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant. (17) It is a sign between Me and Bnei-Yisrael forever, for in six days Adonai made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day He ceased from work and rested.”

מוֹעֵד

Sabbath established as 7th day

only Moed w/definite day

Sabbath tied to creation To keep God's timing

And as perpetual covenant

מוֹעֵד—Eternal—Forever...

Passover—Exodus 12:14

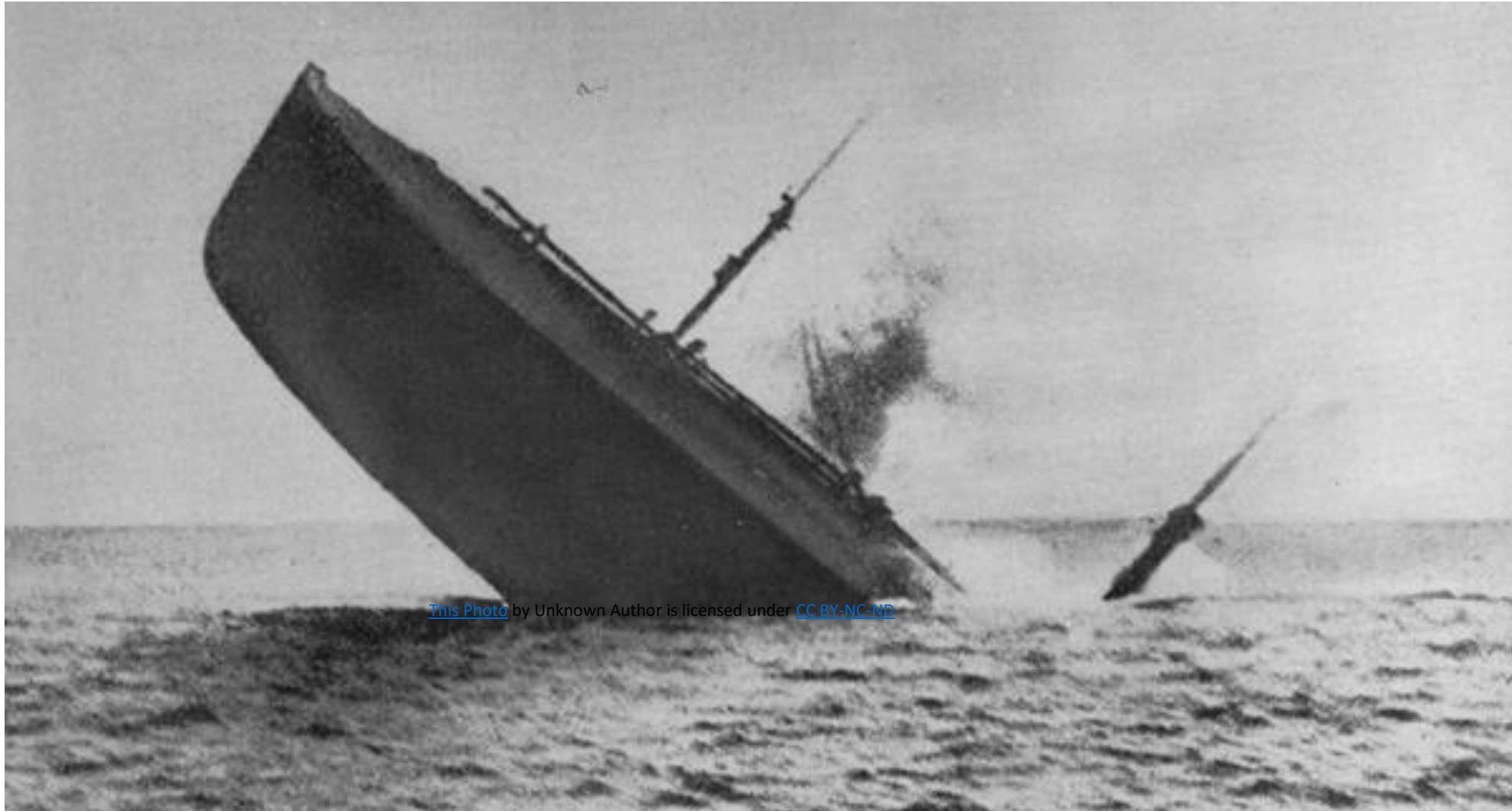
Unleavened Bread—Exodus 12:17

Weeks/Pentecost—Leviticus 23:21

Trumpets and Yom Kippur—Leviticus 23:31

Sukkot—Leviticus 23:41

מועד



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-NC-ND](#)

Jew and Gentile
Believer...
All in the same
boat

מוֹעֵד

The dilemma:

Jewish—no Temple to complete Feasts

But the eternal command is still in effect

Gentile—Are we entitled to participate?

If so, how again?

מוֹעֵד—Gentile Believers

- God always provided for “strangers”/ foreigners to join Israel

Paul Explains:

Read Galatians 3:28-29; Romans 11:12-21;
Ephesians 2:11-19;

מועד

No long discussion, but above does establish citizenship for Believer

Abrahamic Covenant: All Nations

Jacob adopts 2 Gentile Children into 12 tribes

מוֹעֵד

- Num 15:15-16 JPS As for the congregation, there shall be one statute both for you, and for the stranger that sojourneth with you, a statute for ever throughout your generations; as ye are, so shall the stranger be before the LORD. (16) One law and one ordinance shall be both for you, and for the stranger that sojourneth with you.

מוֹעֵד--Prophetically

Isa 56:1-8 TLV Thus says Adonai:
“Preserve justice, do righteousness. For
My salvation is about to come, and My
righteousness to be revealed.

(2) Blessed is the one who does this, the
son of man who takes hold of it, who
keeps from profaning Shabbat, and keeps
his hand from doing any evil.

מוֹעֵד

- (3) Do not let a son of a foreigner who has joined himself to Adonai say, 'Adonai will surely exclude me from His people.' Nor let the eunuch say, 'Behold, I am a dry tree.'" (4) For thus says Adonai, "To the eunuchs who keep My Shabbatot, who choose what pleases Me, and hold fast My covenant: (5) I will give to them in My House and within My walls a memorial and a name better than sons and daughters. I will give them an everlasting name that will not be cut off.

מוֹעֵד

- (6) Also the foreigners who join themselves to Adonai, to minister to Him, and to love the Name of Adonai, and to be His servants—all who keep from profaning Shabbat, and hold fast to My covenant—

מוֹעֵד

(7) these I will bring to My holy mountain, and let them rejoice in My House of Prayer. Their burnt offerings and sacrifices will be acceptable on My altar. For My House will be called a House of Prayer for all nations.”

(Matt.21; Mark 11; Luke 19)

(8) Adonai Elohim, who gathers the dispersed of Israel, declares, “I will gather still others to him, to those already gathered.”

מוֹעֵד

- Isa. 56 Speaks to redemption of the foreigners...in the future
- Also speaks of Nations coming together to worship God
- Especially, protecting and observing Shabbat—the first event on the Lev. 23 list.

מוֹעֵד

- Zec 14:16-20 JPS And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left of all the nations that came against Jerusalem shall go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles. (17) And it shall be, that whoso of the families of the earth goeth not up unto Jerusalem to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, upon them there shall be no rain.

מוֹעֵד

- (18) And if the family of Egypt go not up, and come not, they shall have no overflow; there shall be the plague, wherewith the LORD will smite the nations that go not up to keep the feast of tabernacles.

מוֹעֵד

- (19) This shall be the punishment of Egypt, and the punishment of all the nations that go not up to keep the feast of tabernacles. (20) In that day shall there be upon the bells of the horses: HOLY UNTO THE LORD; and the pots in the LORD'S house shall be like the basins before the altar.

מוֹעֵד

- Luk 22:18 TLV For I tell you that I will never drink of the fruit of the vine from now on, until the kingdom of God comes.”
 - Messiah proclaims Passover in His Kingdom

מוֹעֵד -- Thoughts

Moedim commanded to be eternal

Moedim given in prophetic form

Isa. Starts w/Sabbath

Zech. Ends the List of Lev. 23

Luke says again in Kingdom
(Passover/Redemption)

Moedim in Kingdom can be logically deduced:

We will do Moedim in world to come

מוֹעֵד -- Thoughts

We are included in the command to keep Moedim—but how?

1. Do what we can, in any way we can to keep and honor the command
2. Keep Moedim in a way honorable to God
3. Remember: No set parameters....so

מוֹעֵד -- Thoughts

4. Love those who celebrate differently
5. Learn from the Moedim
 - God's love and redemptive plan
 - God's plan for mankind
 - God's plan for community