

1. Read Luke 22:

- Passover (14th day) and Unleavened Bread (15th day – includes the meal of the Passover lamb)
- "Last Supper" or "Passover meal (v. 15)" – Redeeming the proper nomenclature.
- We need to pay attention to the minor details of the text:
 - Location within the city of the Passover meal?
 - V. 10 – "a man carrying water" – the Essene quarter.

2. Biblical Holidays:

- Leviticus 23, Leviticus 16, Numbers 28 & 29, Deuteronomy 16.

Holiday	Date/Day	Verse
- Passover	- 14 th day – First Month	Ex. 12/Lev. 23:5
- Unleavened Bread	- 15 th day – First Month	Ex. 12/Lev. 23:6
- First Fruits	- "day after the Sabbath."	Lev. 23:10
- Feast of Weeks		
Hebrew: Shavuot	- "count seven full weeks. "	Lev. 23:15
Greek: Pentecost	- "count off fifty days "	Lev. 23:16
- Feast of Trumpets	- 1 st day of the 7 th month	Lev. 23:24
- Day of Atonement	- 10 th day of the 7 th month	Lev. 23:27
- Festival of Tabernacles	- 15 th day of the 7 th month	Lev. 23:34

- Chanukkah – Festival of Dedication (John 10:22)

3. The Sequence of holidays is a picture of Redemption:

- The annual celebration of the holidays is a type of "dress rehearsal" for the final redemption.
- The annual celebration is a tool for spiritual growth – sanctification.

4. Redemption –

- God uses a cultural concept from the ancient Near East to communicate his plan.
- Associated with the patriarchal concept of the "father's house."
- Restoring a member who has found themselves "outside" the father's house to their rightful place back in the household.
- "In sociolegal contexts, redemption generally refers to the rescue of an individual from a difficult obligation by means of monetary payment."¹

¹ "Redemption" in the Anchor Bible Dictionary, Vol. 5 (O-Sh), pg. 650.

5. Outside the Father's House:

- A strong enemy – from Pharaoh to Satan.
- Life circumstances – poverty, famine, loss of a husband (widow) or father (orphan).
- Poor life choices – see Hosea redeeming his adulterous wife, Gomer.
- The Patriarch (or his eldest son as his representative) uses his own valuable resource to ransom or rescue the individual and restore them to their rightful place within the kinship circle.²

6. Redemption – the story of the Bible:

- God is in the process of redeeming the cosmos – the created order lost in Genesis 3.

Genesis 1-2	Revelation 21-22
- Presence of God	- Presence of God
- People of God (Adam and Eve)	- People of God
- Place of God (Eden)	- Place of God (New Jerusalem)

7. Exodus: Definition of Redemption in Narrative form:

- In the Modern West – we want a definition. In the ancient Near East – they want a story.

Exodus 1	Exodus 40
- Presence of God is missing	- Presence of God with His people
- People of God (Israelites) are enslaved	- People of God (Israelites) free
- Place of God does not exist	- Place of God (Tabernacle)

8. Exodus encapsulates the holiday pattern:

- **Passover/Unleavened Bread** (Exodus 12) – begins the redemption process.
- **Feast of Weeks** (Shavuot/Pentecost) (Exodus 20-24) – establishes the covenant relationship between God and his people. Similar to a betrothal in Jewish culture – the future bride and groom agree to marry and accept the covenant. Still, it will be about one year until the marriage is consummated while the living arrangements are being built.
- **Day of Atonement** – the Israelites sin (golden calf) and are forgiven through the mediation of Moses (Exodus 34:8-10).
- **Tabernacles** (Exodus 40) – the consummation of the presence of God dwelling among his people – see also Revelation 21:3 –

"Look, the tabernacle of God is with humans, and he will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them and be their God."

Rev. 21:3, New Heart English Bible (NHEB)

² Richter, Sandra. 2008. *The Epic of Eden: A Christian Entry into the Old Testament* (pg. 45).