The Feast Bazan 1

Today, we conclude our series "From Seed to Feast." We have journeyed through the transformative parallels between agricultural growth and our spiritual progression. We have learned how seeds sown in fertile soil and tended with diligence grow into a bountiful harvest. Using this metaphor has helped us understand that God's blessings for us are like seeds of potential blessings, inviting our active involvement to blossom.

As we reflected on what this means, we realized that the blessings we yearn for in life and faith are not just handed over; they necessitate our consistent involvement and effort. While God provides us with the seeds of blessings and guidance in nurturing them, the harvesting demands our initiative and dedication. In this sense, a blessed life is made out of progressive stages of growth and decisions that foster transformation. The more invested we are in our faith journey, the more we will reap in each season of our lives.

Now, turning our attention to today's message, "The Feast," we explore the Biblical teachings about feasts.

The Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament) elaborate on the many feasts God instructed the Israelites to observe. These were not mere rituals but profound commemorations of God's faithfulness, moments of worship, reflection, and celebration. As we explore these feasts, let's understand their significance and how they resonate with our spiritual journey today. Let's look into these feasts and learn about their significance:

Passover (Pesach) – Leviticus 23:5

Teaching: Commemorates the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage, especially the night when the angel of death "passed over" the houses of the Israelites that had lamb's blood on their doorposts.

Reason for the Feast: To remember God's mercy and the miraculous deliverance from slavery in Egypt.

Feast of Unleavened Bread (Matzot) – Leviticus 23:6-8

Teaching: Celebrated immediately after Passover, this feast involves eating bread without yeast, recalling the haste with which the Israelites left Egypt without time for their bread to rise.

Reason for the Feast: A reminder of the rapid departure from Egypt and the need to remove "sin" (symbolized by leaven) from their lives.

First fruits (Bikkurim) – Leviticus 23:9-14

Teaching: Celebrated during the Feast of Unleavened Bread, it involves presenting the first of the barley harvest to the Lord.

Reason for the Feast: To acknowledge God's provision and express gratitude, trusting that He would provide the rest of the harvest.

Feast of Weeks (Shavuot or Pentecost) – Leviticus 23:15-22

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Teaching: Celebrated fifty days after the First fruits, marking the wheat harvest. It is also traditionally believed to be the time when God gave the Torah to Israel on Mount Sinai.

Reason for the Feast: To thank God for the harvest and celebrate the giving of the Law.

Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah) – Leviticus 23:23-25

Teaching: Marked by the blowing of trumpets, it is considered the Jewish New Year.

Reason for the Feast: A call to repentance and a reminder of God's kingship. It also marks the beginning of the Ten Days of Awe leading up to the Day of Atonement.

Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) – Leviticus 23:26-32

Teaching: The holiest day in the Jewish calendar, it is a day of fasting, repentance, and seeking God's forgiveness.

Reason for the Feast: To make atonement for the sins of the nation and cleanse the sanctuary. It underscores God's holiness and the seriousness of sin.

Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) – Leviticus 23:33-44

Teaching: Celebrated by living in booths or tabernacles for seven days, recalling the Israelites' wilderness wanderings.

Reason for the Feast: To remember God's protection and provision during the 40 years in the wilderness.

What is the meaning and significance of these feasts? These feasts are landmarks of spiritual journeying, annual reminders of God's interventions and blessings. They foster community, preserving the tales of God's deeds, ensuring these stories are handed down through generations. Through these celebrations, the Israelites stayed rooted in God's truths, drawing strength from God's love.

So, far from being mere rituals, these feasts celebrated God's faithfulness. They were moments of collective worship, reflection, and joy. From Passover, which reminds us of God's mercy during the Israelites' escape from Egypt, to the Feast of Tabernacles, symbolizing God's provision during their 40-year wilderness journey, each feast reiterates God's love and guidance.

Furthermore, these feasts were opportunities to express gratitude and worship God for his provision, protection, and promises. Through these celebrations, the Israelites were continually anchored in God's truths, promises, and enduring love, finding their purpose and direction in a world of constant change. At the heart of their purpose, they ensured that the Israelites remained connected to their history, God and his commandments, and to the hope of future blessings.

Can you see the tremendous significance and reasons why God wanted the Israelites to observe holy days and have feasts at the end of a harvest to celebrate? The feasts were a means to remember God's miracles and promises but also a powerful way to build a spiritual community anchored by faith and driven by hope.

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What does this mean to us? As we have learned before, just as a farmer plants a seed with hope, nourishes it with dedication, and eventually witnesses its growth, we too embark on various life journeys—personal, professional, or spiritual—where we start from humble beginnings but eventually with dedication and consistency we can flourish and enjoy the reward of the harvest. Therefore, these Jewish feasts emphasize these cycles of life, challenges, opportunities, and victories, reminding us of the importance of perseverance, the value of time, and the essence of trust — trust in God, the process, and ourselves.

Can you see the value of the feast, of celebrating the accomplished goals, processes, seasons, or victories? These moments of celebration act as milestones in our lives, offering a chance to reflect, express gratitude, and rejuvenate our spirits. The feast provides a necessary respite, reminding us of our capabilities, fostering unity, and preparing us for future endeavors.

My friends, life presents us with seasons of challenges and opportunities. Our journey, from seed to feast, is a testament to God's provision and our labor. We can only make the best of this life and our faith by faithfully accepting and going through the process from seed to feast, the different seasons of sowing, nurturing, harvesting, and the feast, celebrating with thanksgiving for all of God's blessings.

So, as we celebrate the feast, let us give thanks to God for the pledges we made and the commitment we renewed to show up, serve, give, and share. But let's also prepare ourselves for the next cycle in our church life and our personal faith journey, for the feast is not only the sign of the end of the harvest season but also the beginning of a new planting season.

Let us now pray in this spirit, "Lord, we thank you for the journey from seed to feast. We thank you for every challenge, every lesson, and every blessing. As we celebrate this feast, fill our hearts with joy, gratitude, and hope. And as we look forward to the next journey, guide, protect, and bless us. In Jesus' name, we pray. Amen."