

Deuteronomy 16:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And thou shalt keep the feast of weeks unto the LORD thy God with a tribute of a freewill offering of thine hand, which thou shalt give unto the LORD thy God, according as the LORD thy God hath blessed thee:

Analysis

Six days thou shalt eat unleavened bread: and on the seventh day shall be a solemn assembly to the LORD thy God: thou shalt do no work therein. The weeklong unleavened bread observance reinforced Passover's message through extended participation. Six days of continued unleavened eating impressed the lesson of separation from Egypt and commitment to holiness.

The seventh day solemn assembly created sacred bookends for the week - beginning with Passover evening and concluding with sabbath-like rest. This structure emphasized completeness and provided dedicated time for corporate worship without work distractions.

The prohibition thou shalt do no work sanctified the day for spiritual focus. Rest from labor allowed Israel to concentrate on God and reflection on redemption without secular concerns competing for attention. Sacred time requires cessation from ordinary pursuits.

This pattern of work followed by sacred rest mirrors the creation week and weekly Sabbath, reinforcing the rhythm of labor and worship that structures covenant life.

Historical Context

The Feast of Unleavened Bread concluded with special assembly on the seventh day, making Passover week one of Israel's major festival periods requiring pilgrimage to the central sanctuary.

First and seventh days of the feast were especially holy, with the intermediate days permitting some work while maintaining unleavened bread requirement.

Related Passages

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

1 John 4:8 — God is love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. What does the weeklong observance teach about impressing spiritual lessons through repetition?
2. How does sacred rest enable spiritual focus that work-filled days prevent?
3. Why does proper worship require setting aside time from ordinary pursuits?
4. How does the pattern of work and sacred rest reflect creation and Sabbath principles?
5. What does the bookend structure (beginning with Passover, ending with assembly) teach about worship rhythm?

Interlinear Text

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|------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| וְעָשׂ יָתִי | חַג | שָׁבָעוֹת | יְהוָה | אֱלֹהֶיךָ: | מִסָּת |
| And thou shalt keep | the feast | of weeks | unto the LORD | thy God | with a tribute |
| H6213 | H2282 | H7620 | H3068 | H430 | H4530 |
| נְדָבָה | יָדְךָ | אֲשֶׁר | תִּתֶּן | כְּאֲשֶׁר | |
| of a freewill offering | of thine hand | H834 | which thou shalt give | H834 | |
| H5071 | H3027 | | H5414 | | |
| יְבָרְכֶךָ | יְהוָה | אֱלֹהֶיךָ: | | | |
| hath blessed | unto the LORD | thy God | | | |
| H1288 | H3068 | H430 | | | |

Additional Cross-References

1 Corinthians 16:2 (References God): Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come.
