

# Jewish: Feast

# Christ: Fulfillment

**PASSOVER**



This commemorates God delivering Israel from bondage in Egypt (Ex.12:42). A lamb was sacrificed and its blood was put on the door posts (later on the altar) so the death angel would "pass over" them.

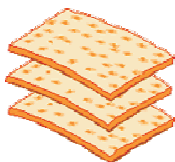
1

Jesus is the sacrificial lamb who died for our sins. Jesus was slain on the cross at the same time the Passover lamb was slain.

**DEATH**



**UNLEAVENED BREAD**



Leaven symbolizes sin. God told the Jews to cleanse all leaven from their homes and eat only unleavened bread for seven days, symbolizing a holy walk with Him.

2

Jesus is the unleavened (without sin) bread of life. This feast has the physical body of Christ in view. His body would not see decay in the grave. Thus the burial and grave of Christ corresponds with this feast.

**BURIAL**



**FIRSTFRUITS**



BARLEY

The first of the barley harvest was brought as an offering to the priest. The priest would present the first of the harvest unto the Lord by waving them back and forth. The sheaf represented Christ Who was presented before the Father and was accepted.

3

Jesus is the Firstfruits (1 Cor. 15:20-23). John 12:23-24, 32 shows Jesus was likened to a grain of wheat falling to the ground and dying to produce a great harvest. Jesus arose on Firstfruits.

**RESURRECTION**



**PENTECOST**



WHEAT

WAVE OFFERING

Fifty days after the Feast of Firstfruits, two loaves of leavened bread are presented to God. This commemorates the giving of the Torah to Moses on Sinai (Ex.19:1). Three thousand were killed that day.

4

Fifty days after Jesus arose, a group of Messianic Jews received the Holy Spirit. The two leavened loaves represent both Jews and Gentiles. God wrote the law (Torah) on the hearts of the believers. Three thousand souls were saved this day (Ac.2:41).

**CHURCH START**



**TRUMPETS**



SHOFAR

A ram's horn was blown on this feast at the start of the new moon where the slightest crescent was visible. It required watching and waiting to witness the new civil year.

5

This may signal the "catching away" (sometimes called the "rapture") of the church. The need for watchfulness in connection with Christ's coming is echoed in the New Testament (1Th.5:6; Ti.2:13; He.9:28; 2Pe.3:11-14).

**CHURCH END**



MYSTERY

**"CATCHING AWAY"**

**DAY OF ATONEMENT**



PRIEST

ARK

HOLY OF HOLIES

The holiest day in the Jewish year is spent in fasting, prayer, and confession. The high priest entered the holy of holies once a year to make atonement for himself and for the nation by offering sacrifices.

6

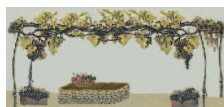
Christ our Messiah was displayed as our sacrifice. We can use this as a time of self-searching, repentance, and re-commitment to God. There were goats and sheep which represent Gentiles and Jews respectively (Mt.25). This is the Judgment Day.

**RETURN OF CHRIST**

MESSIAH RETURNS



**TABERNACLES**



God told the people they should live in booths (temporary dwellings) for seven days so that the generations would know that His people lived in booths when He brought them out of Egypt.

7

Christ is our tabernacle or dwelling place (John 14:14). This likely represents the 1000-year reign of Christ on earth when the Messiah "tabernacles" among men.

**MILLENNIUM**

