

Feasts¹ of Israel - Timing and Events

"Proclaim at their Appointed Times... Everything on its day" (Le.23)

SPRING FEASTS				FALL FEASTS		
← These have already been fulfilled by Christ →				← These await fulfillment by Christ →		
PASSOVER Hebrew: <i>Pesuch</i>	UNLEAVENED BREAD Hebrew: <i>Hag Ha Matzah</i>	FIRST FRUITS Hebrew: <i>Yom Ha Bikkurim</i>	PENTECOST "WEEKS" OR "HARVEST" Hebrew: <i>Shavuot</i>	TRUMPETS Hebrew: <i>Rosh Ha Shanah</i>	ATONEMENT Hebrew: <i>Yom Kippur</i>	TABERNACLES "BOOTHES" OR "INGATHERING" Hebrew: <i>Sukkot</i>
TIME: Hebrew Lunar ² : <i>Nisan 14</i>	TIME: Hebrew Lunar ² : <i>Nisan 15-21</i>	TIME: Hebrew Lunar ² : <i>Next day following weekly Sabbath</i>	TIME: Hebrew Lunar ² : <i>Sivan</i> 50 days after Firstfruits (7 weeks plus 1 day =50)	TIME: Hebrew Lunar ² : <i>Tishri 1</i>	TIME: Hebrew Lunar ² : <i>Tishri 10</i>	TIME: Hebrew Lunar ² : <i>Tishri 15-22</i>
Gregorian Solar³: <i>March-April</i>	Gregorian Solar³: <i>March-April</i>	Gregorian Solar³: <i>March-April</i>	Gregorian Solar³: <i>May-June</i>	Gregorian Solar³: <i>Sept-Oct</i>	Gregorian Solar³: <i>Sept-Oct</i>	Gregorian Solar³: <i>Sept-Oct</i>
Duration: (1 Day)	Duration: (7 Days)	Duration: (1 Day)	Duration: (1 Day)	Duration: (1 Day)	Duration: (1 Day)	Duration: (7 Days and a Sabbath on the 8th)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First month of the religious/spiritual year • All able-bodied Jewish males required to attend 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All able-bodied Jewish males required to attend 	[These 10 days are called the days of "awe" ⁴]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All able-bodied Jewish males required to attend
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christ was crucified on the Passover when the Passover lambs were being offered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the 1st and 7th night there was to be a time of convocation (meeting) between God and man. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barley is the crop here. This was planted back in the winter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 loaves with leaven were "waved" before the Lord (representing both Jew and Gentile in the Church. • This is the start or birth of the Church. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This occurs at the New Moon (when only the slightest crescent is visible). Thus, they were to be watchful so as to not miss it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are to fast and afflict their souls. Anyone who does not shall be cut off from his people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st day: they would collect materials to construct a hut or booth which symbolizes God's protection during the wilderness wanderings. • 8th day: they would pour water on the altar asking God for the early rains (Oct-Nov).

¹The term "feasts" in Hebrew literally means "appointed times". Festivals are regular celebrations remembering God's great acts of salvation in the history of His people. The first 4 feasts were fulfilled literally and precisely on schedule in connection with Christ's first coming. Likewise the last 3 feasts will be fulfilled literally in connection with Christ's second coming.

²The lunar calendar has 354 days in a year. That is, 12 months with 30 days. To synchronize with the solar calendar a 13th month is added every 3 years (Adar II). Those using the lunar calendar usually begin their day at sundown.

³The solar calendar has 365 1/4 days in a year. Every 4th year is considered a leap year where 1 day is added to adjust for the extra 1/4 day in a year.

⁴[This is also called the Days of Repentance. This is a time for serious introspection, a time to consider the sins of the previous year and repent before Yom Kippur. This Jewish tradition teaches that God has "books" that he writes our names in, writing down who will live and who will die, who will have a good life and who will have a bad life, for the next year.]