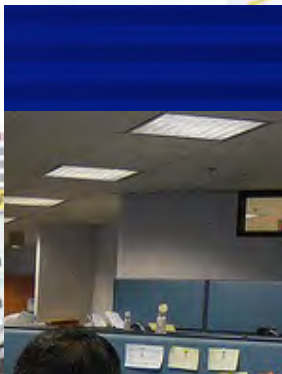



The Jewish Feasts

Key Festivals to Understand Israel & Us Today

Note that page numbers for NT Backgrounds are different as they cover NTB pages 136-137

The Modern Work Ethic

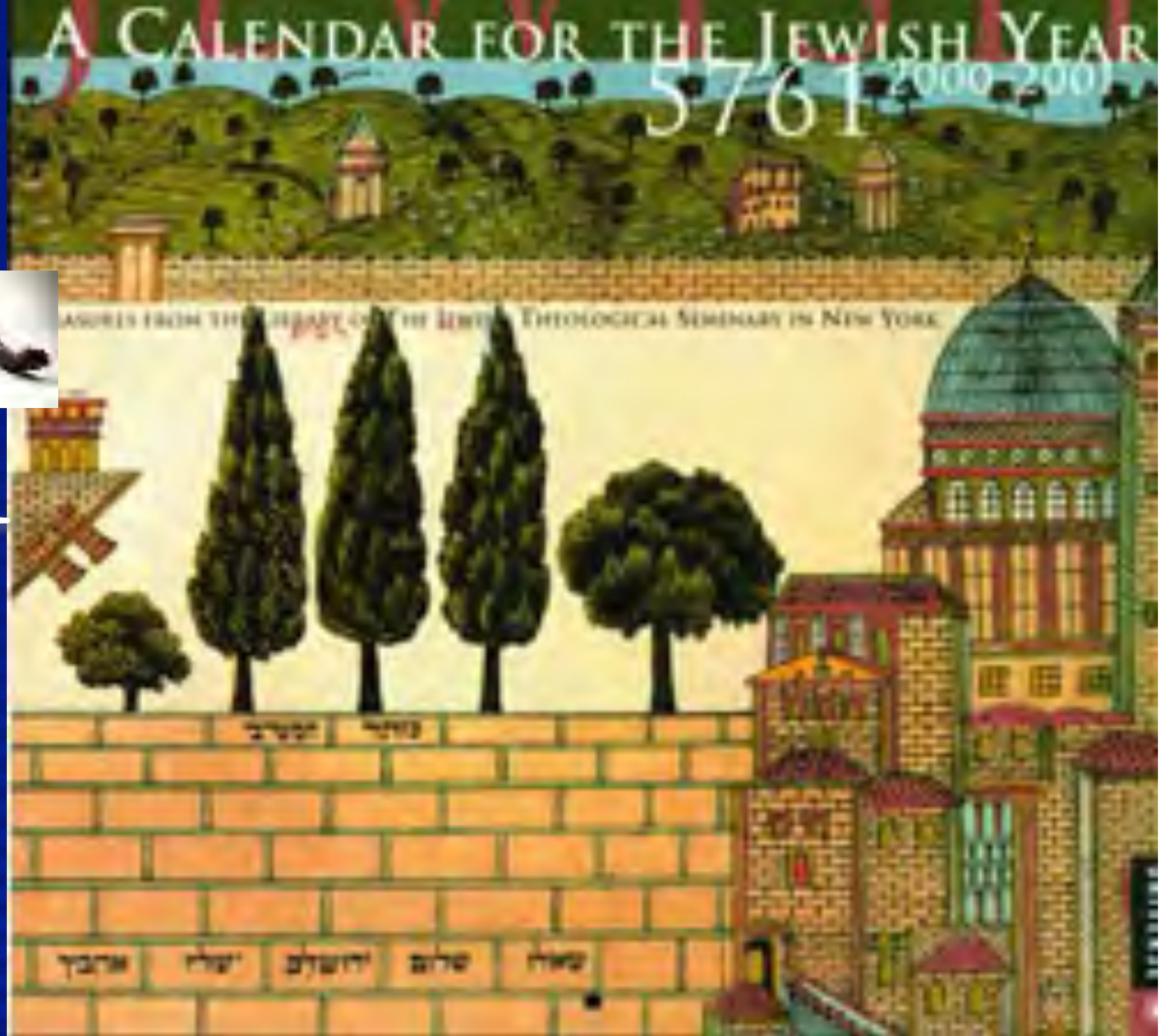


Why take a break?

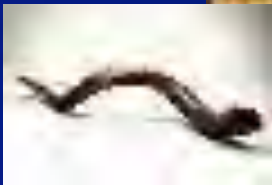


Jewish Calendars

180



- Civil
- Sacred
- Numbered



The Feast of Trumpets

Starts the Civil Year on Tishri 1



The Exodus Night:

While the Israelites were still in the land of Egypt, the LORD gave the following instructions to Moses and Aaron:

2"From now on, this month will be the first month of the year for you" (Exod. 12:1-2)

Hebrew Calendars

Sacred Calendar Begins

Civil Calendar Begins



Bible Feasts

Holy Day Celebrations in the Old Testament

Lev 23; Deut 16



The Seven Feasts

Leviticus 23;
Deuteronomy 16

1. Passover

2. Unleavened Bread

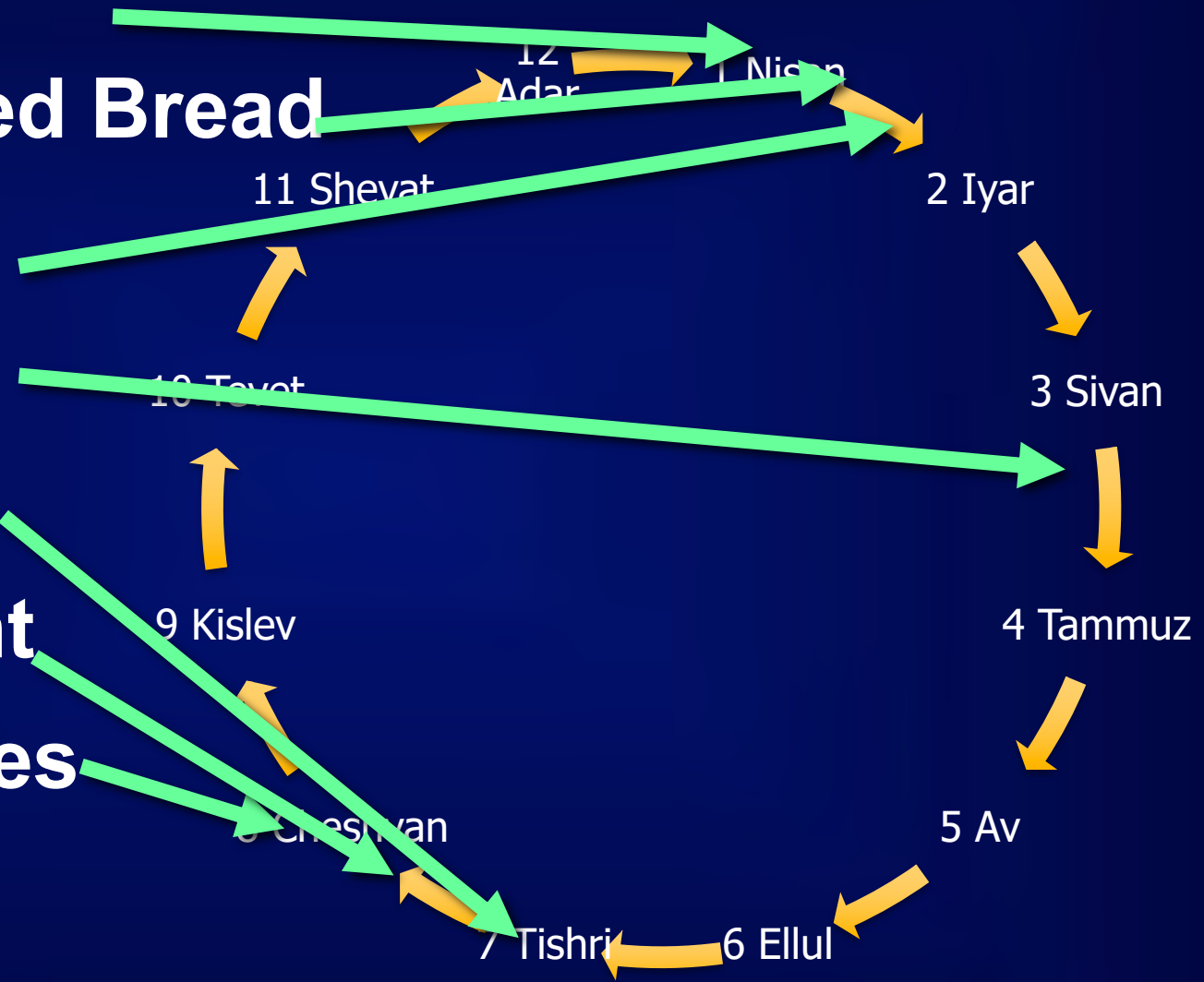
3. Firstfruits

4. Pentecost

5. Trumpets

6. Atonement

7. Tabernacles



Feasts

Leviticus 23;
Deuteronomy 16

Weekly Sabbath

- Rest and remember covenant
- *Christ our Rest-giver in the kingdom*

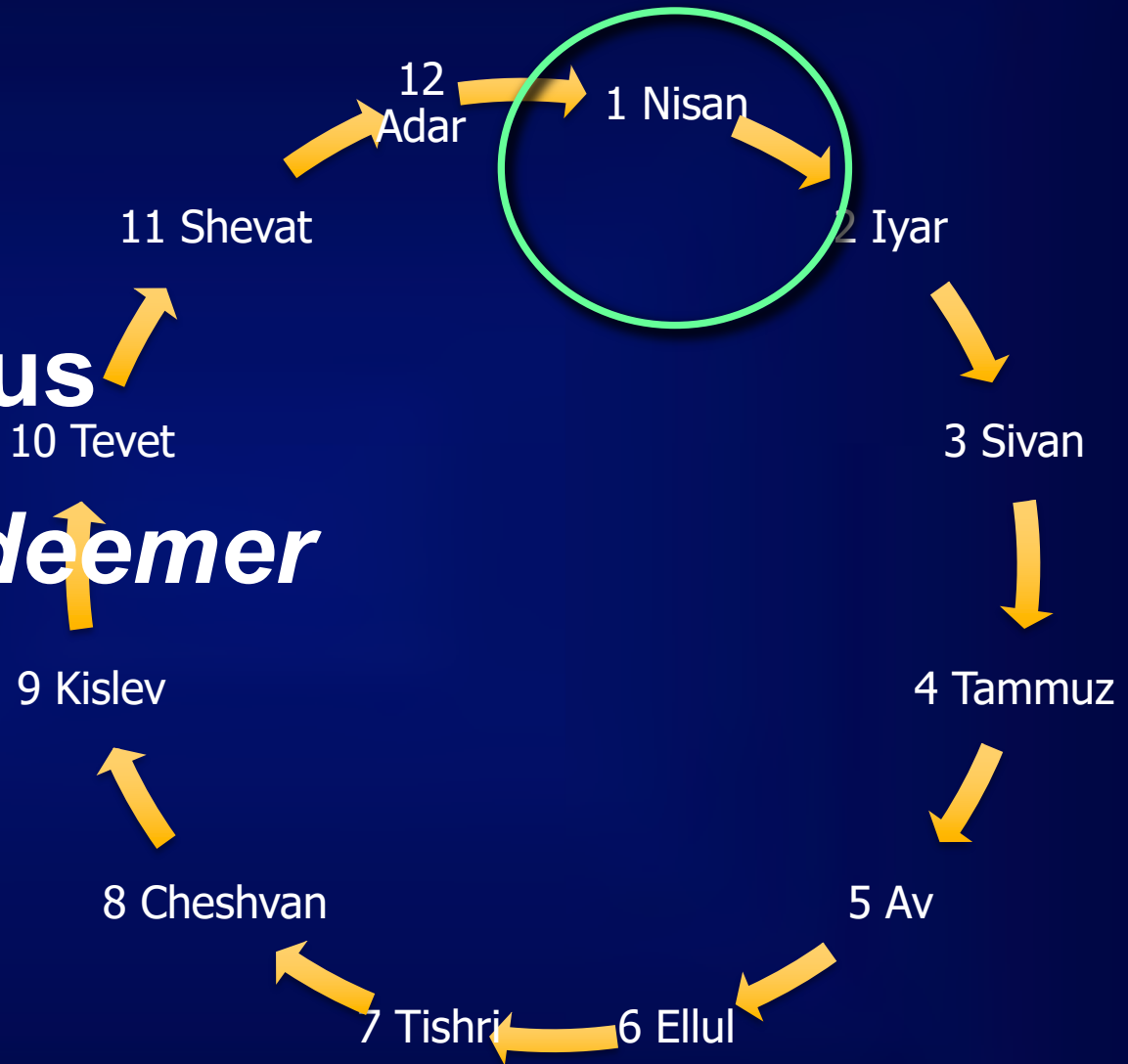


Feasts

Leviticus 23;
Deuteronomy 16

Passover

- **Recalls Exodus**
- ***Christ our redeemer***



Feasts

Leviticus 23;
Deuteronomy 16

Unleavened Bread

- Dependence on Egypt broken
- *Christ our sanctifier*



Feasts

Leviticus 23;
Deuteronomy 16

Firstfruits

- Dedicate harvest
- *Christ's resurrection*



Feasts

Leviticus 23;
Deuteronomy 16

Pentecost

• **Thanksgiving**

• ***Birth of Church***



Feasts

Leviticus 23;
Deuteronomy 16

Trumpets

- New Year
- Repentance
- *Rapture*

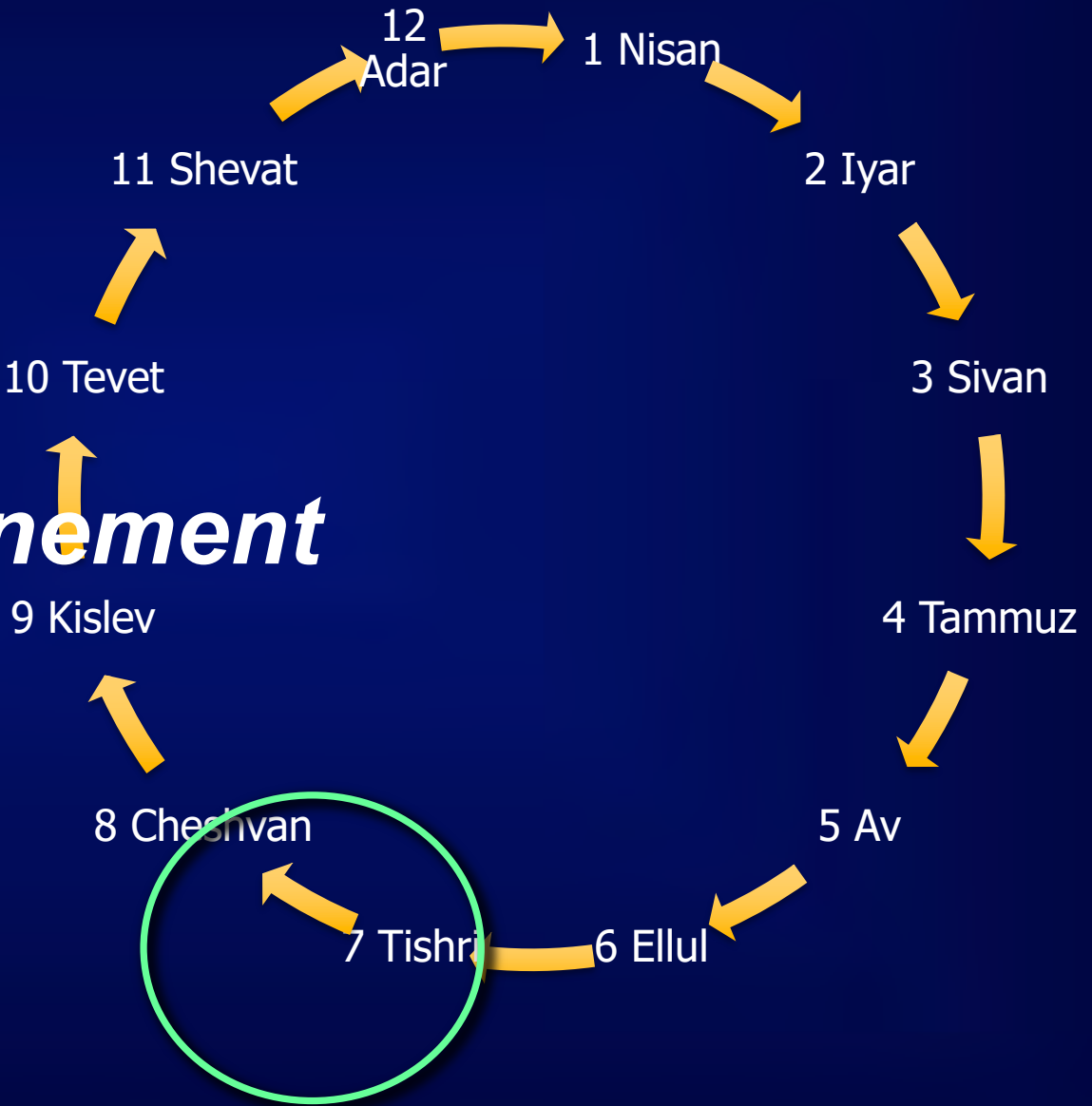


Feasts

Leviticus 23;
Deuteronomy 16

Atonement

- **Atonement for sins**
- ***Christ our atonement***

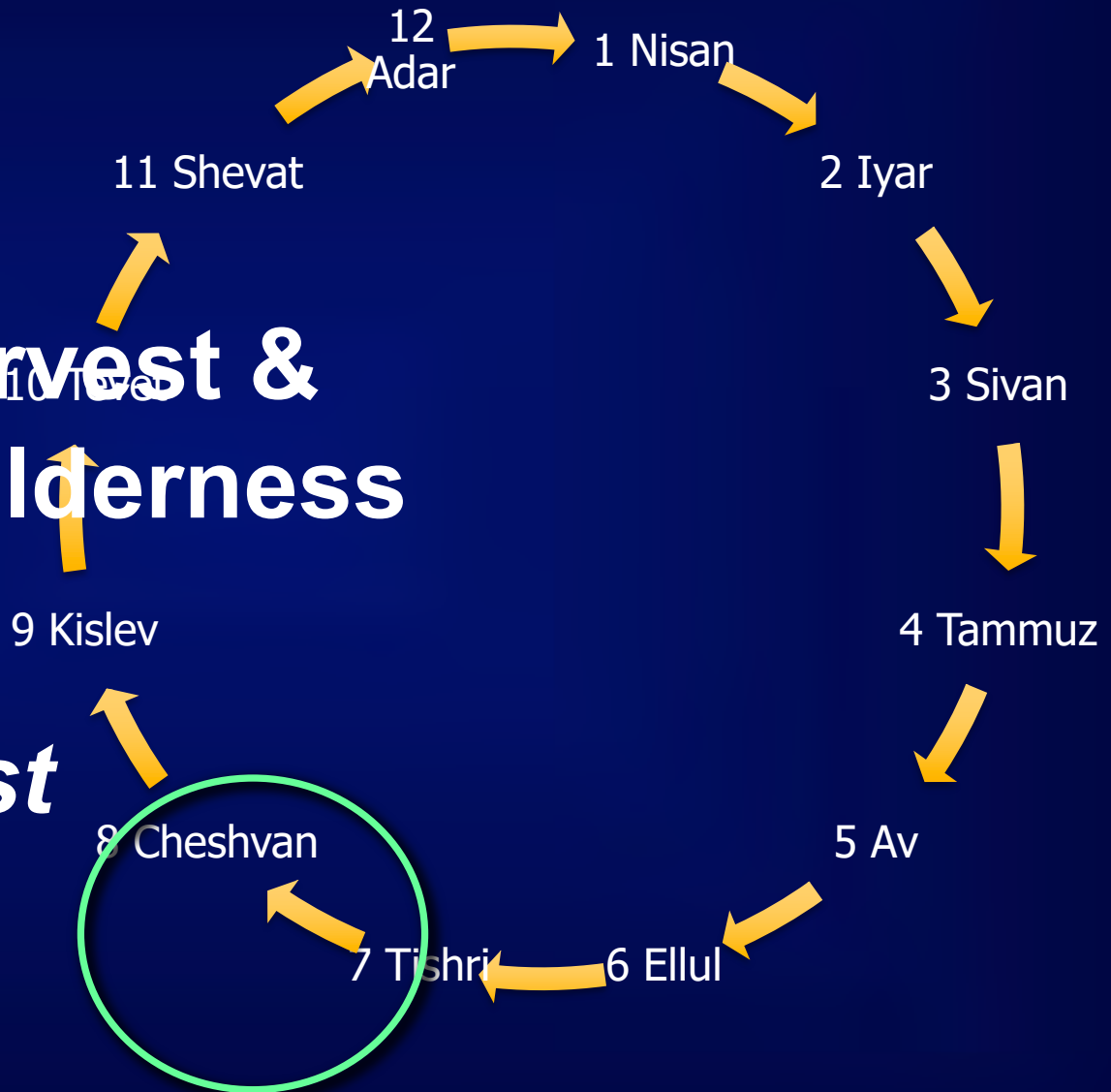


Feasts

Leviticus 23;
Deuteronomy 16

Tabernacles

- Celebrate harvest & remember wilderness blessings
- *Millennial rest*



Eschatology of Israel's Feasts (Lev. 23)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Feast</u>	<u>Significance (Past)</u>	<u>Typology (Future)</u>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>* Feasts celebrated in the Millennium (Isa. 66:23; Ezek. 45:21; 46:1; Zech. 14:16-19; Luke 22:16) † Feasts celebrated in three annual Jerusalem pilgrimages by all male Israelites (Exod. 23:14-17)</p> </div>				
Weekly	1 day	Sabbath* (Shabbat)	Reminder of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation rest of God • Deliverance from Egypt Sign of Mosaic Covenant (Exod. 20, 31; Deut 5)	Millennial rest (Heb. 4:1-11)
1-14 (Nisan)	1 day (Read Song of Songs)	Passover*† (Pesach)	Redemption from Egypt by blood of the sacrificial lamb (Exod. 12)	Redemption from sin by Christ's death as Lamb (1 Cor. 5:7b)
1-15 to 1-21 (Nisan)	7 days	Unleavened Bread*†	Separation/break from dependence upon Egypt to dependence upon God	Separated life of the redeemed for God (1 Cor. 5:7a, 8)
1-16 (Day after Harvest Sabbath)	1 day	Firstfruits (barley sheaf ceremony)	Anticipation of God's <i>future</i> material provisions -begins grain harvest	Resurrection of Christ (1 Cor. 15:20)
3-6 (Sivan)	1 day (Read Ruth)	Pentecost† (Shavuoth) (Weeks) (Harvest)	Thanksgiving for God's <i>past</i> material provisions - ends grain harvest (Deut. 16:9-12)	Coming of the Holy Spirit to complete Christ's resurrection (Acts 2)

Eschatology of Israel's Feasts (Lev. 23)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Feast</u>	<u>Significance (Past)</u>	<u>Typology (Future)</u>
Spring-Summer	no feasts	—	Enjoyment of the harvest	Church Age
7-1 (Tishri)	1 day	Trumpets (New Year) (Rosh Hashanah)	Preparation for national redemption and cleansing on Day of Atonement	Rapture (1 Thess. 4:13f.) Revelation (Matt. 24:31) —Kingdom preparation
7-10 (Tishri)	1 day	Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)	National repentance and cleansing from sins of the people (Lev. 16)	National repentance of Israel in the Tribulation (Rom. 11:26-27)
7-15 to 7-21 (Tishri)	7 days (Read Eccles.)	Tabernacles*† (Booths/Tents) (Succot) (the Lord) (Ingathering)	Anticipated fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant (Neh. 8)	Actual fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant —Kingdom (Matt. 17:4)
7-22 (Tishri)	1 day	Shemini Atzeret (Simchat Torah)	"8th Day of Assembly" "Rejoicing in the Torah"	

* Feasts celebrated in the Millennium (Isa. 66:23; Ezek. 45:21; 46:1; Zech. 14:16-19; Luke 22:16)
† Feasts celebrated in three annual Jerusalem pilgrimages by all male Israelites (Exod. 23:14-17)

Eschatology of Israel's Feasts (Lev. 23)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Feast</u>	<u>Significance (Past)</u>	<u>Typology (Future)</u>
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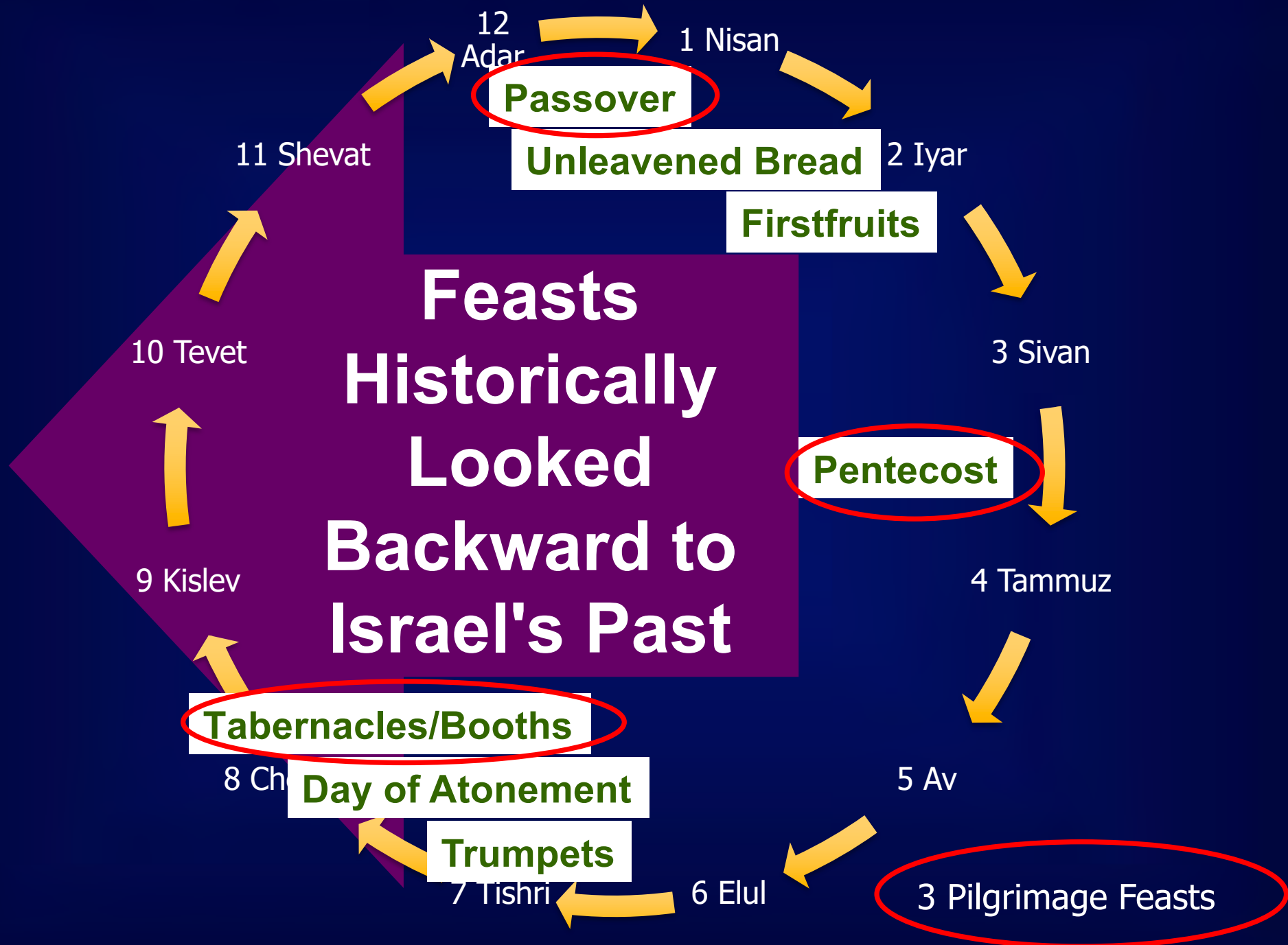
The following days are not commanded in Scripture and probably have no eschatological significance:

5-9 (Ab)	1 day (Read Lam.)	9th of Ab (Tish'ah be'ab)	Destructions of Jerusalem: 586 BC & AD 70
9-25 (Kislev)	1 day + 7 more days of candle lighting	Hanukkah (Dedication) (Lights) (Illumination) (Maccabees)	Saving of the nation under Judas Maccabeus in 164 BC (cf. John 10:22)
12-14/15 (Adar)	2 days (Read Esther)	Purim (Lots)	Saving of the nation under Esther (9:21)

This Typology column shows that the order of Israel's annual feasts prophetically parallels her experience as a nation throughout history!

** Feasts celebrated in the Millennium (Isa. 66:23; Ezek. 45:21; 46:1; Zech. 14:16-19; Luke 22:16)*

† Feasts celebrated in three annual Jerusalem pilgrimages by all male Israelites (Exod. 23:14-17)



Feasts Also
Prophetically
Look Forward
to Israel's
Future

12 Adar
Passover

Redemption

Unleavened Bread

Separation

Firstfruits

Resurrection

11 Shevat

10 Tevet

3 Sivan

Pentecost

Spirit

9 Kislev

4 Tammuz

Kingdom

Tabernacles/Booths

Repentance

Day of Atonement

Rapture

Trumpets

5 Av

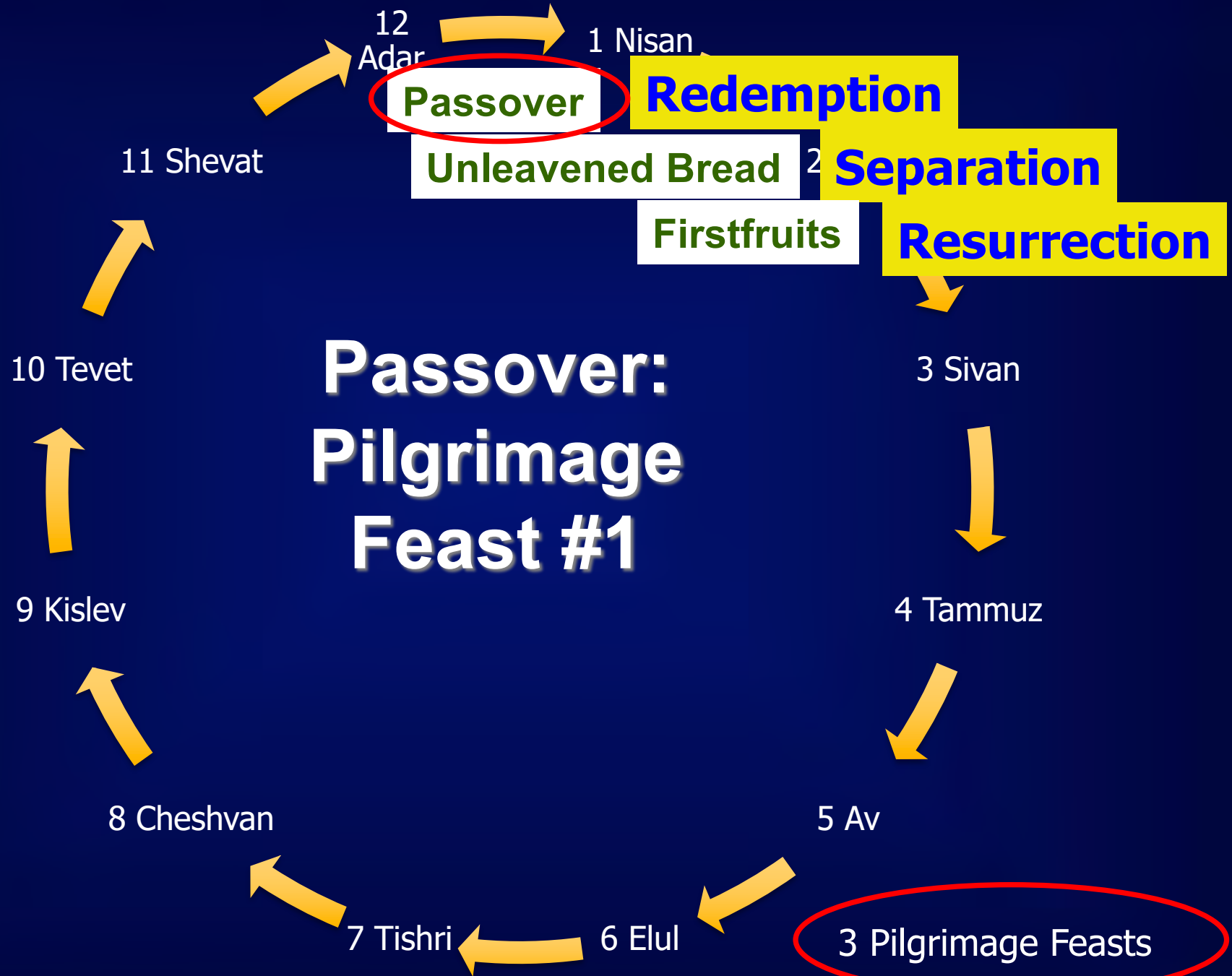
3 Pilgrimage Feasts

7 Tishri

6 Elul



- I. **Israel rested to maintain a holy walk with God.**
 - A. **All Jewish men attended the three annual feasts to remind them of God's blessings in their lives (Exod. 23:14-19).**



Jews Often Gave Whole Burnt Offerings





The Passover Lamb

"... on the tenth day of this [first] month each family must choose a lamb or a young goat for a sacrifice, one animal for each household" (Exod. 12:3)



The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt.

Exodus 12:13 (NIV)



Passover Protection

By faith he kept the Passover and the sprinkling of blood, so that the destroyer of the firstborn would not touch the firstborn of Israel.

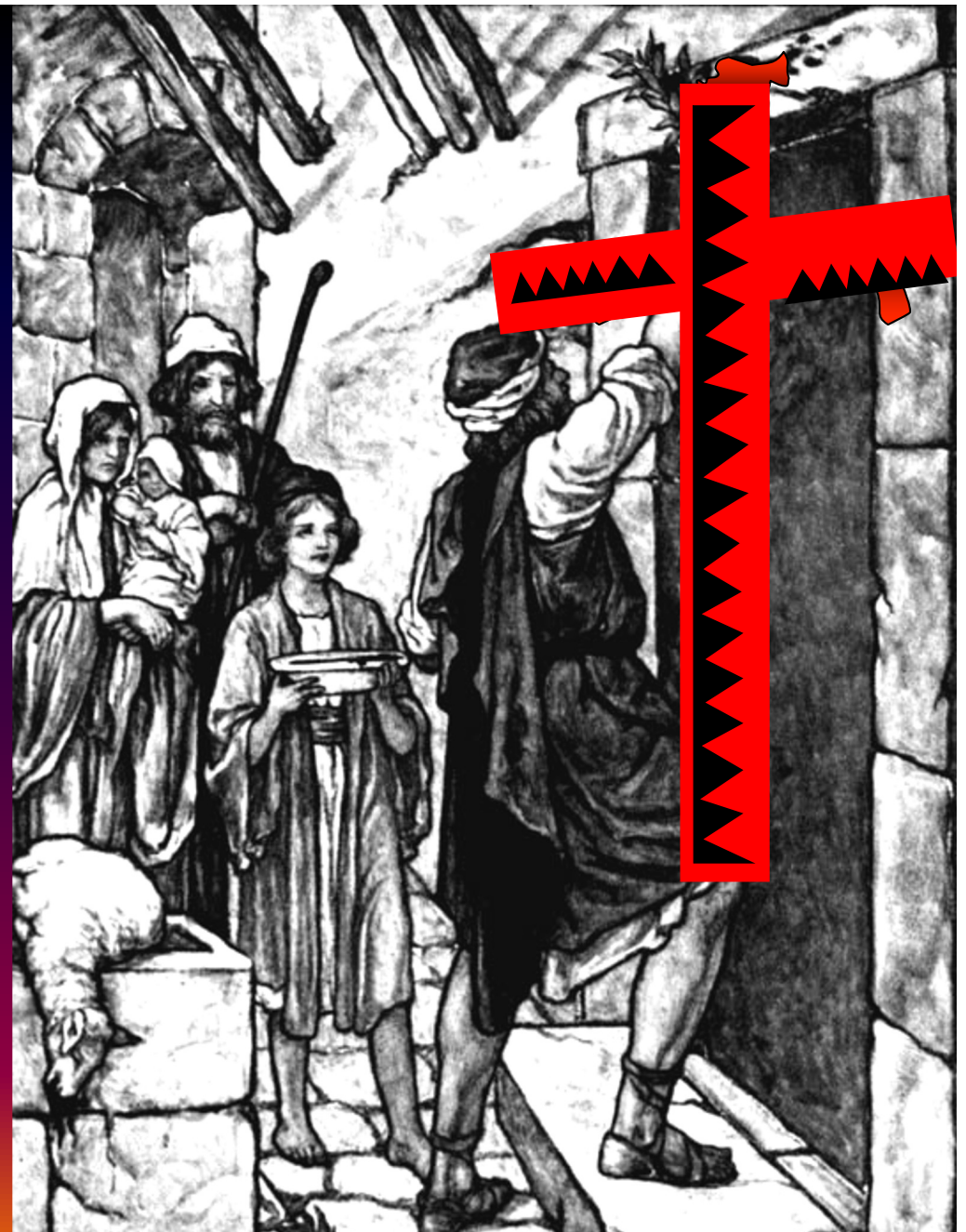
Hebrews 11:28 (NIV)



Faith Pictured

***The next day
John saw Jesus
coming toward
him and said,
"Look, the Lamb
of God, who
takes away the
sin of the world!"***

John 1:29 (NIV)



The Lamb Pictured

*For Christ, our
Passover lamb,
has been
sacrificed.*



1 Corinthians 5:7 (NIV)

The Cross Pictured

Faith in a Lamb





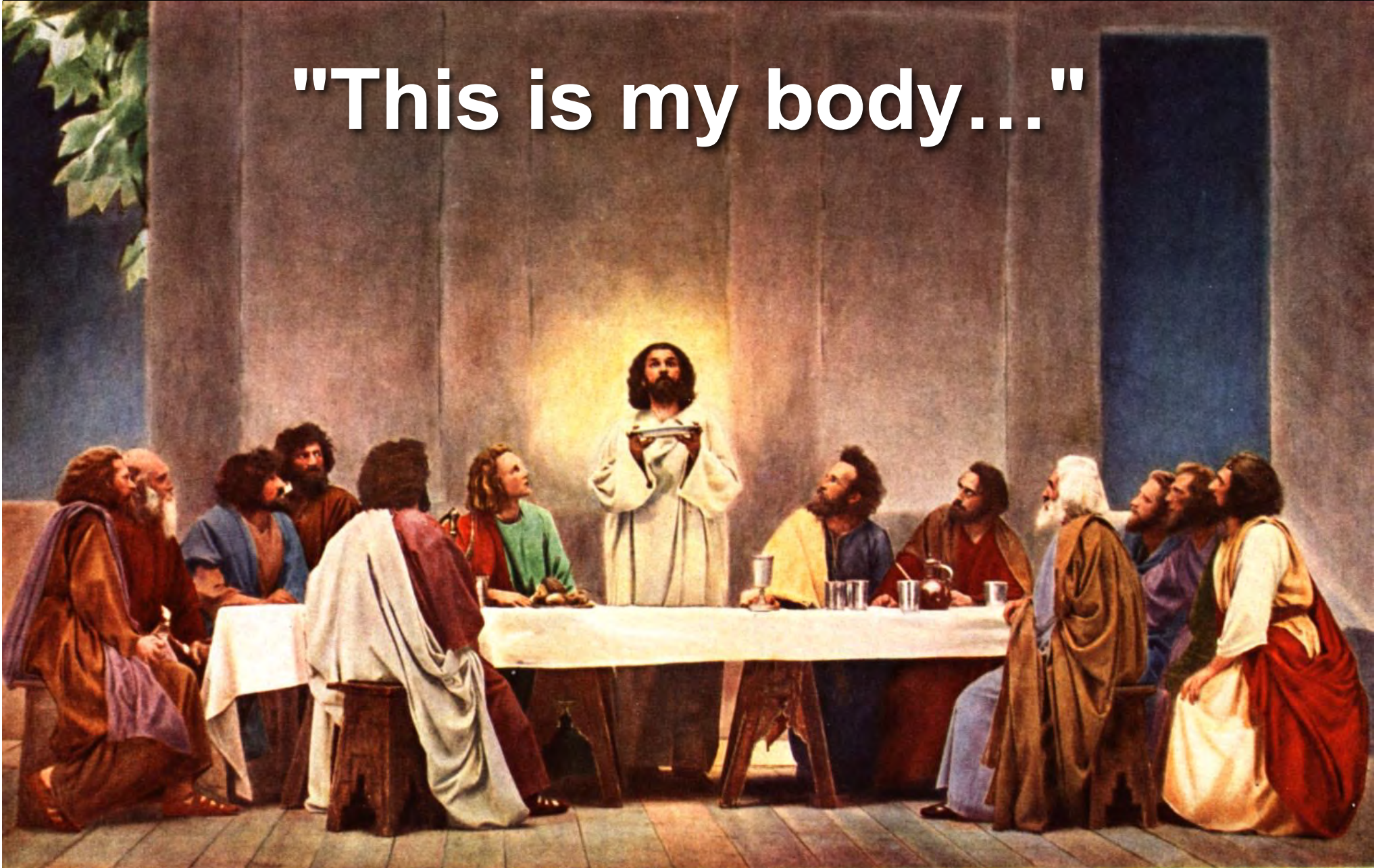
The Passover Lamb



**"Look, the Lamb of God,
who takes away the sin of
the world" (John 1:29)**



"This is my body..."



**The Angel
of Death
Passed
Over
Houses
with Blood
on the
Doors**



Thus saith the Lord, About midnight will I go out
into the midst of Egypt:

Exod. XI: 4.

What the Exodus
is to the
Old Testament...

the cross
is to the
New Testament

The Common Thread

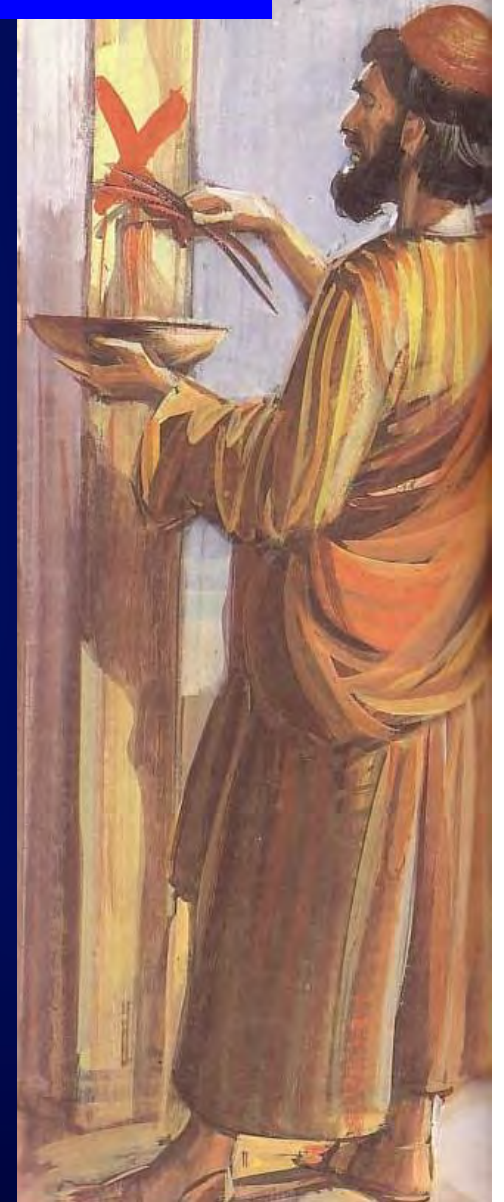


Deliverance!

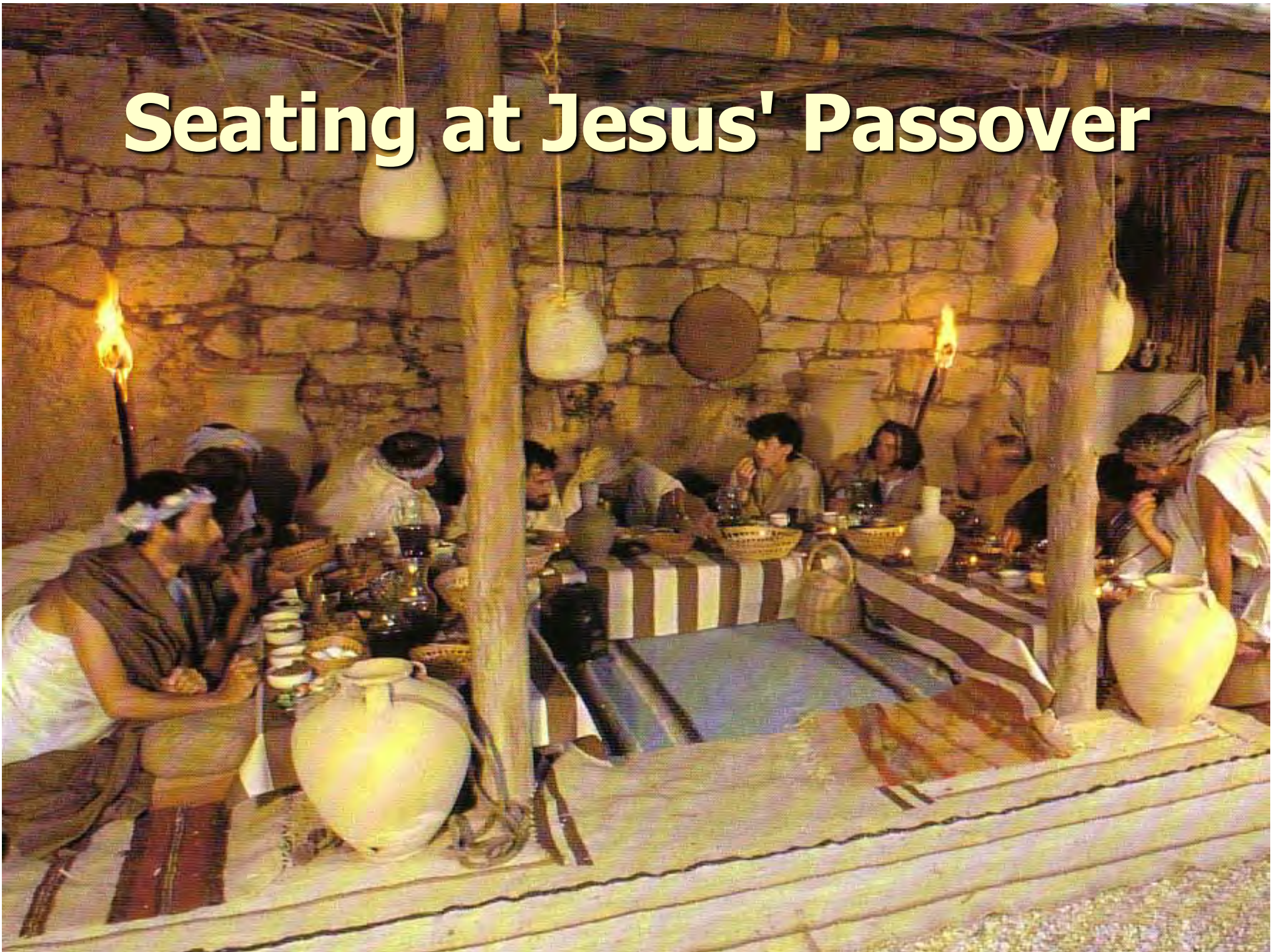
**During NT
Passovers
100,000
Jews
visited the
Temple!**



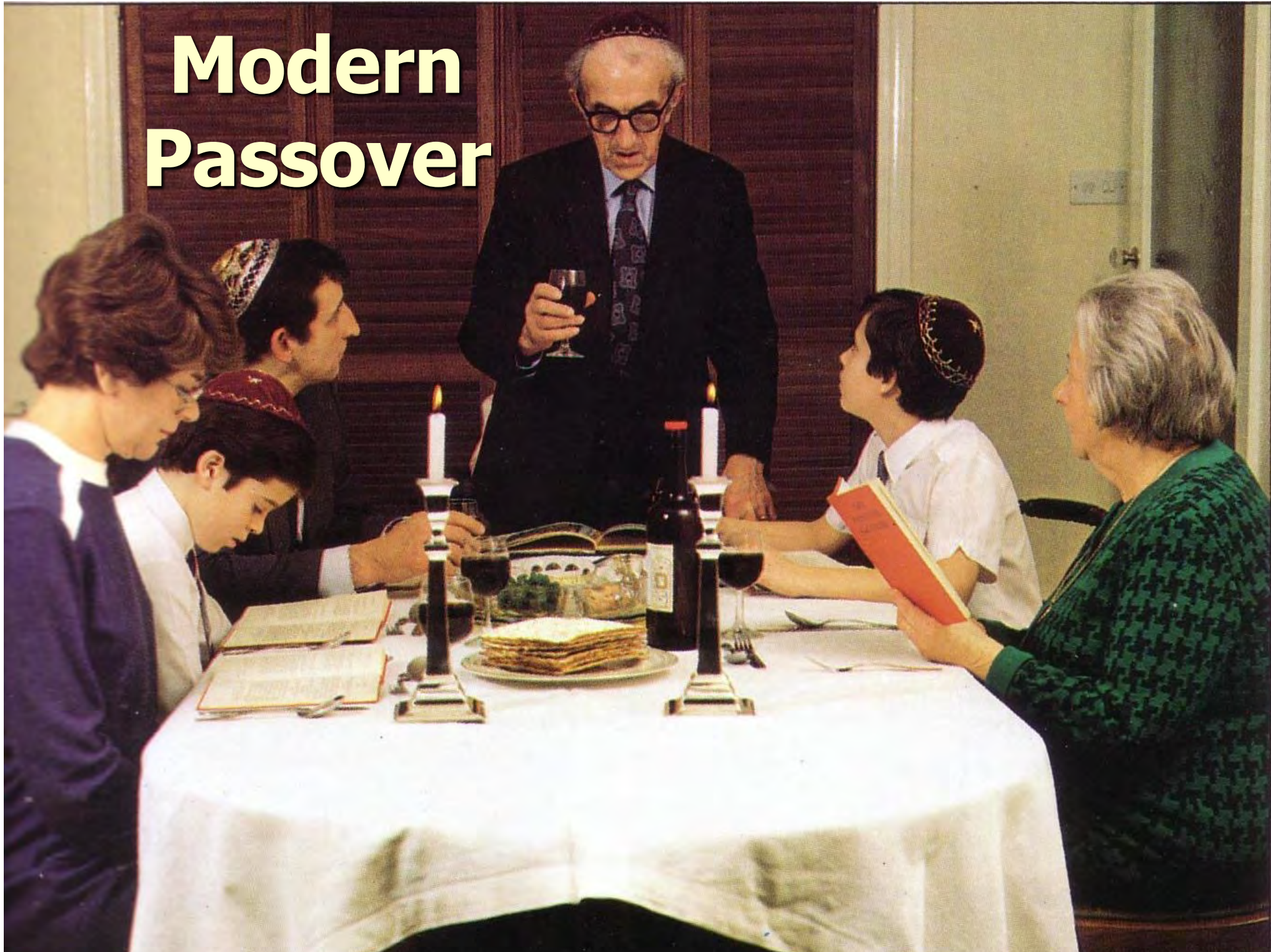
Passover's Past Significance

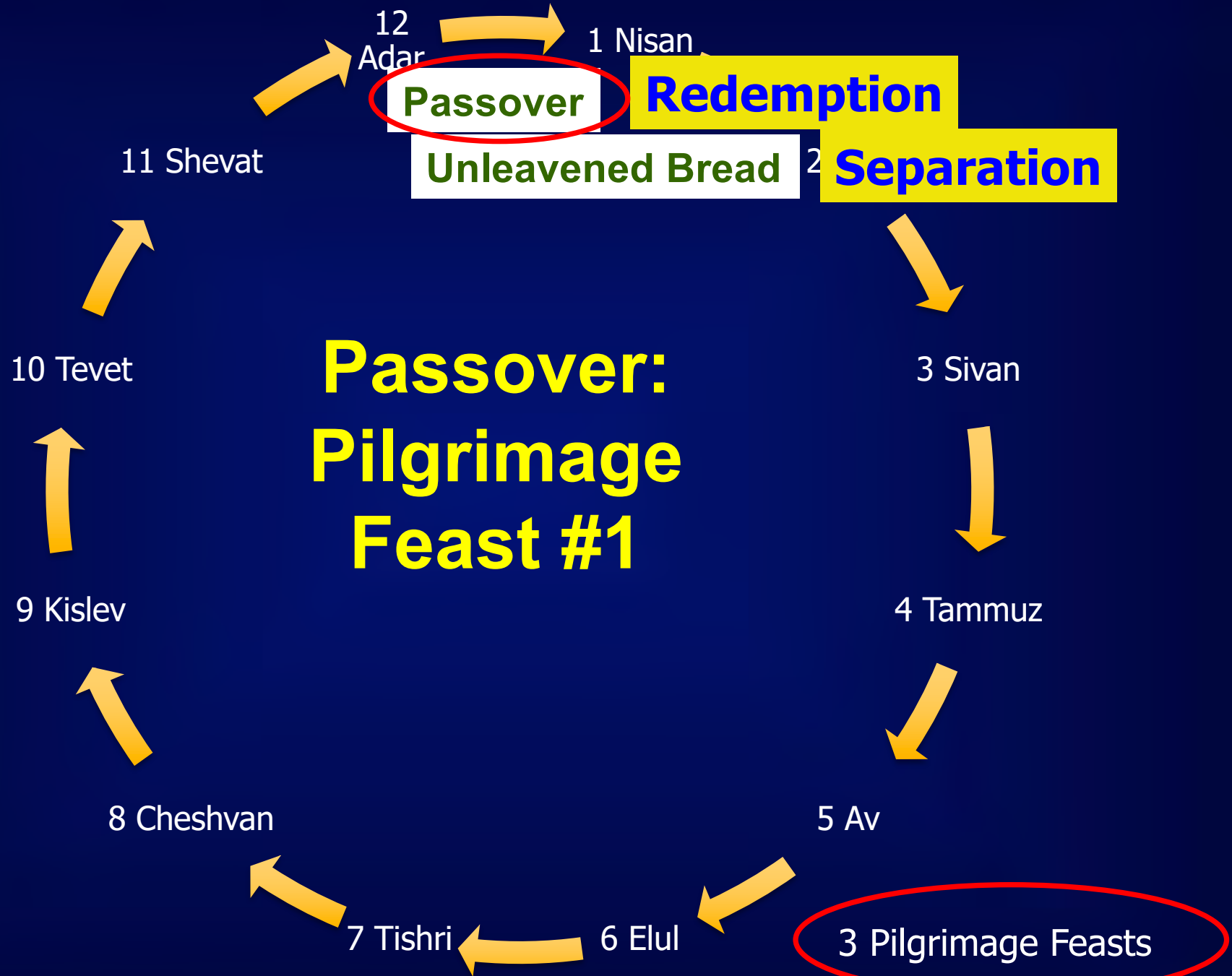


Seating at Jesus' Passover



Modern Passover





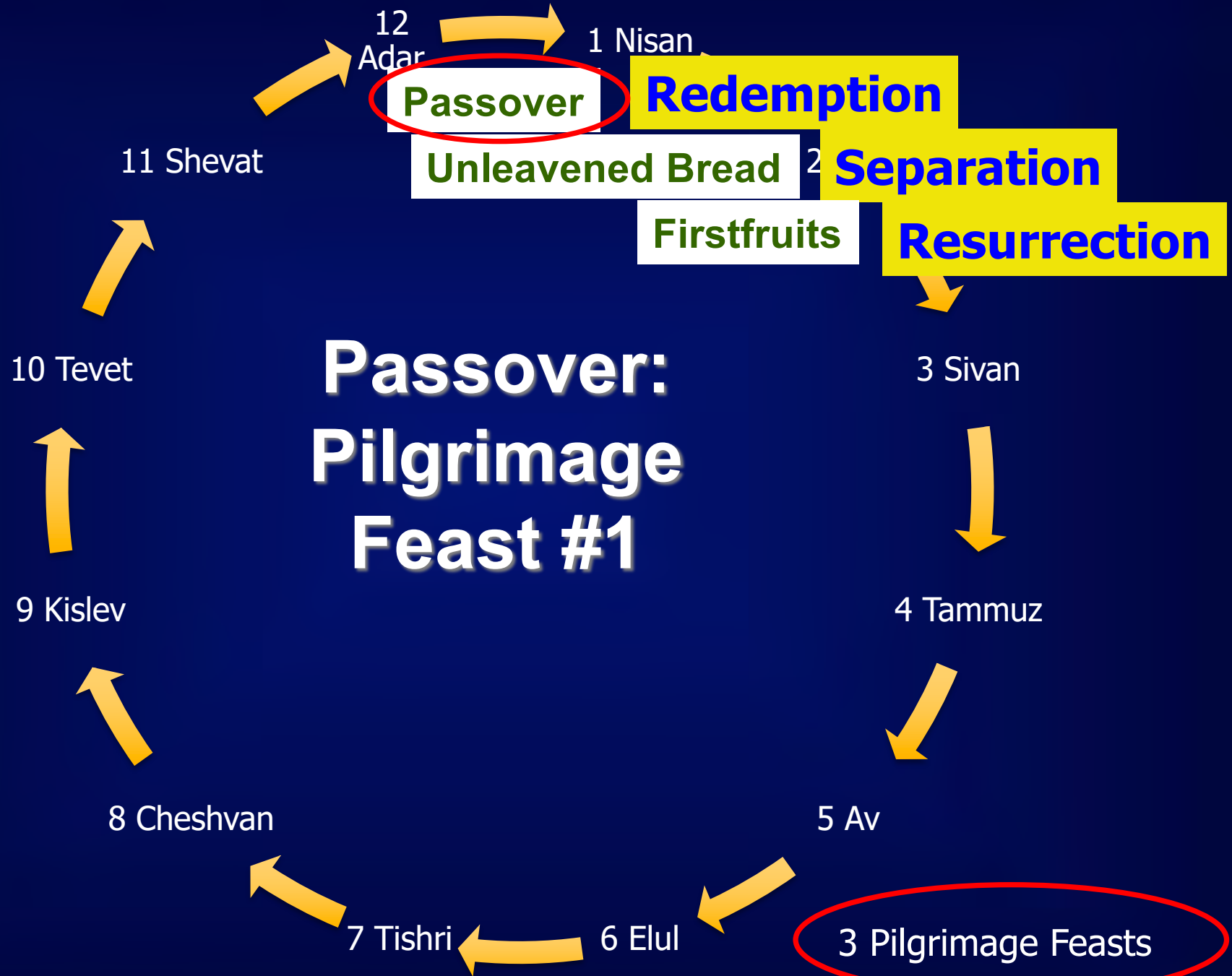
Feast of Unleavened Bread

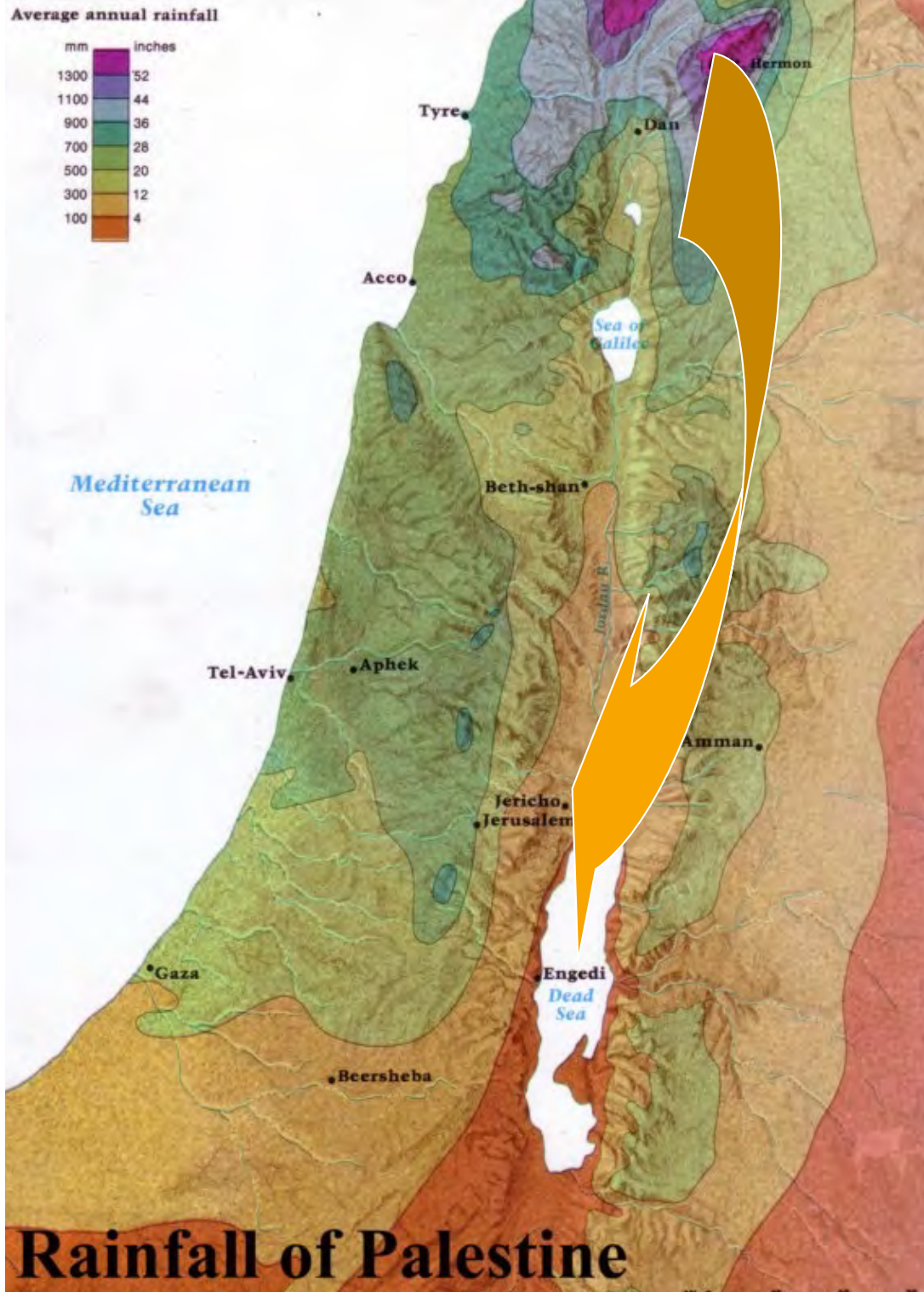


Yeast symbolizes sin, so bread without yeast signifies separation from sin since Jesus died to free us from sin.

"Burn All the Yeast!"







- Harvested in the far north of Israel
- Brought down to Jerusalem

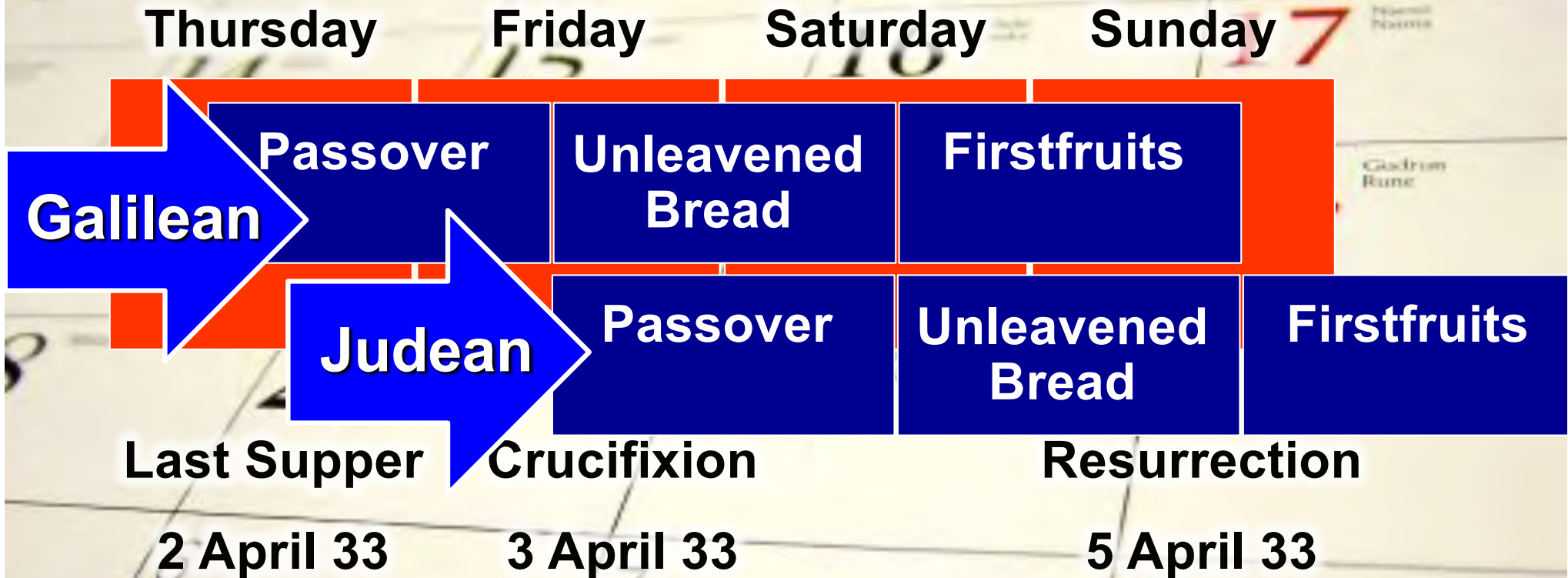
Firstfruits: Wave Sheaf Offering

- Harvested far north in Israel
- Brought down to Jerusalem
- Waved before the LORD

Firstfruits Temple Offering

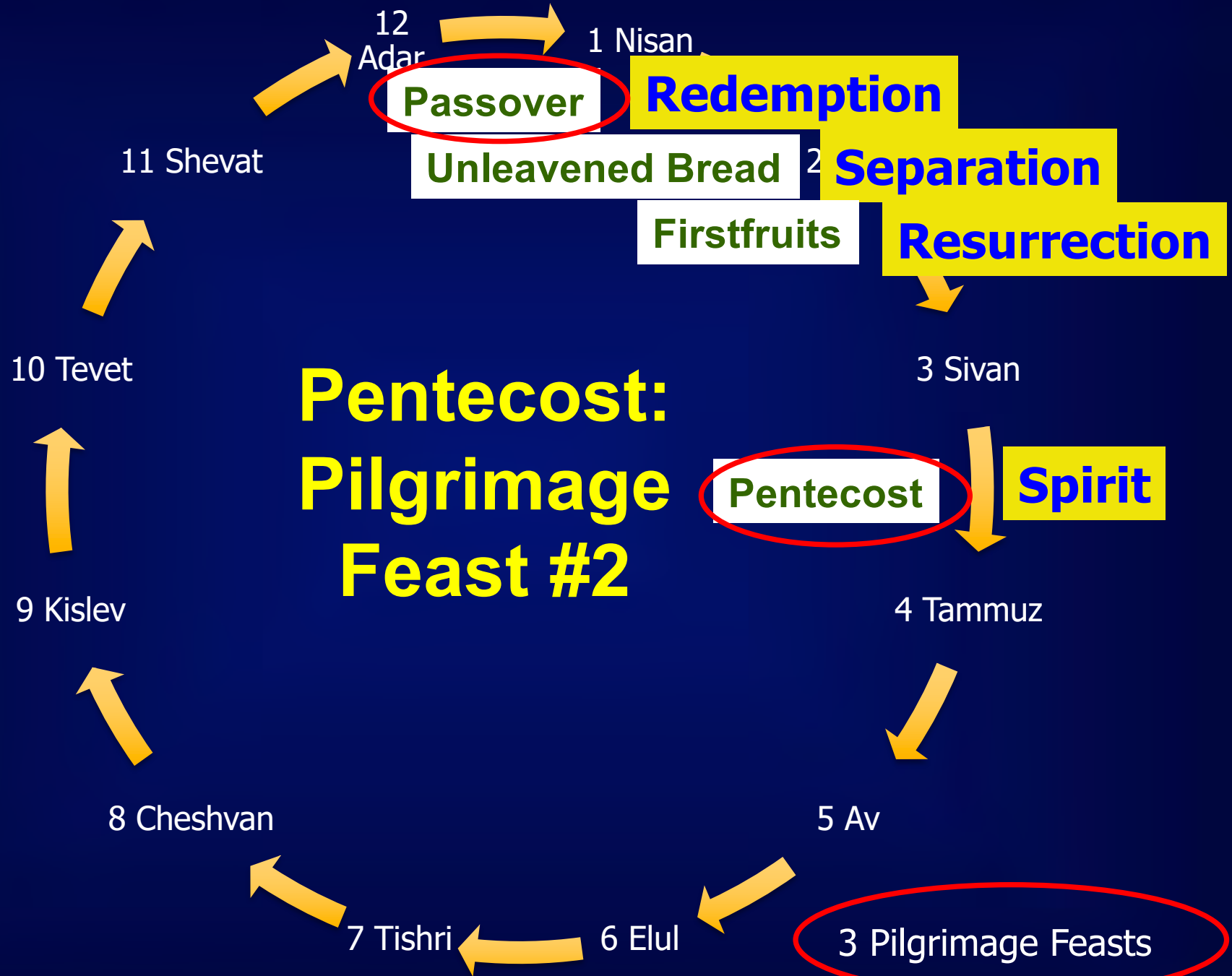


A Prophetic Weekend



“But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who are asleep” (1 Cor 15:20 NAU).

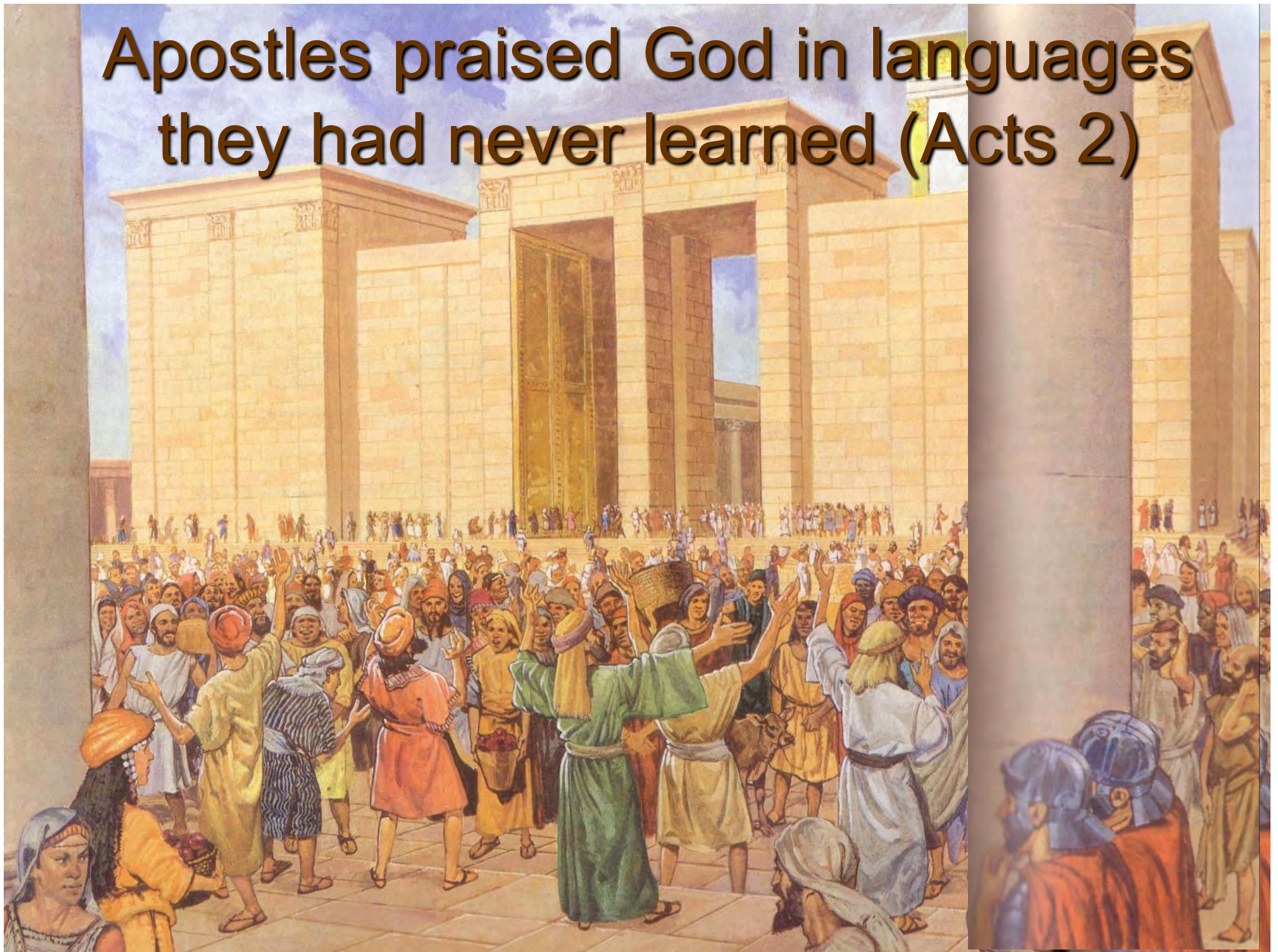
Christ is the only one ever resurrected, but as such, he is also the first among many who will join a resurrected body.



Celebrating the Wheat Harvest

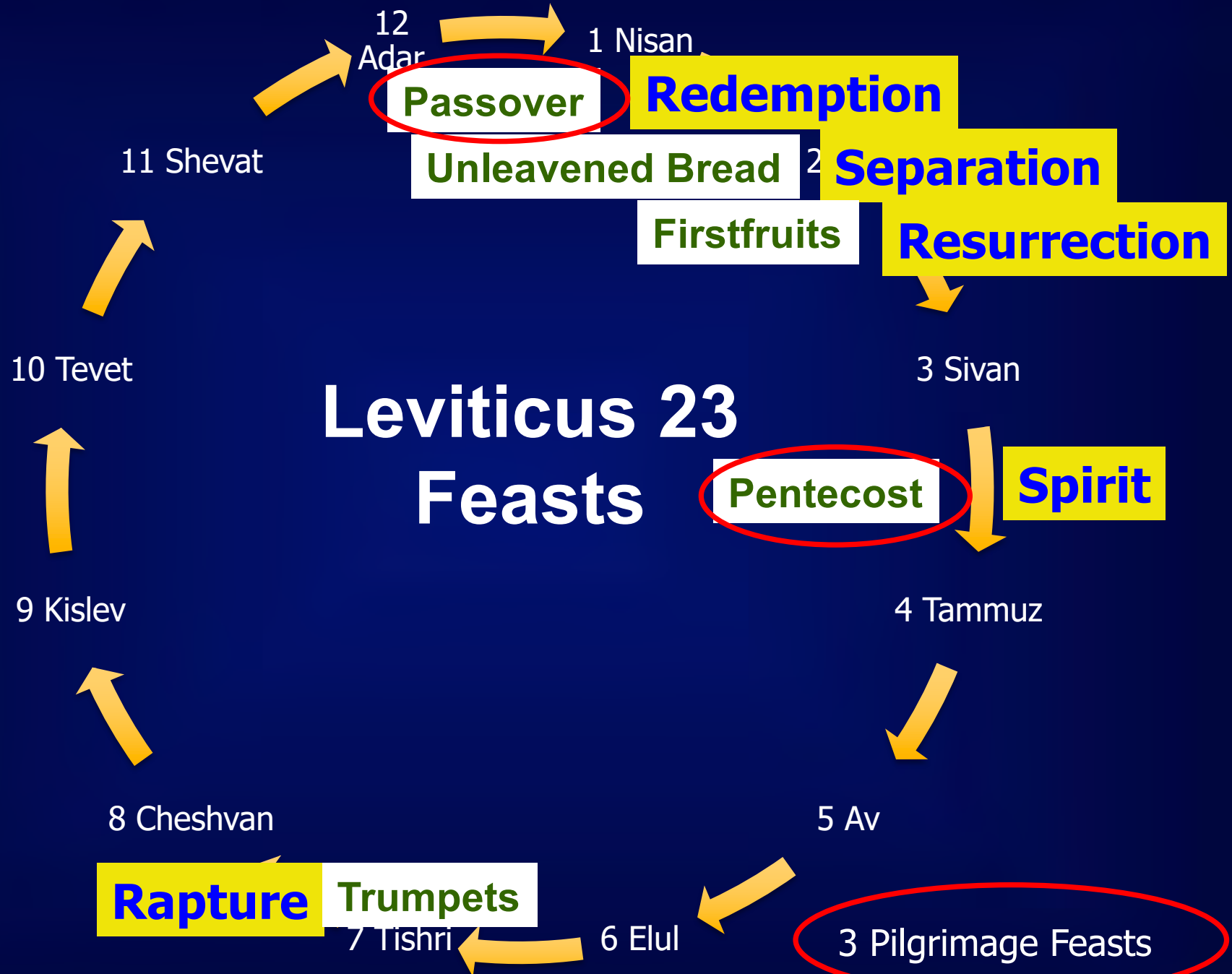


Apostles praised God in languages they had never learned (Acts 2)



The Spirit Came at Pentecost (Acts 2)

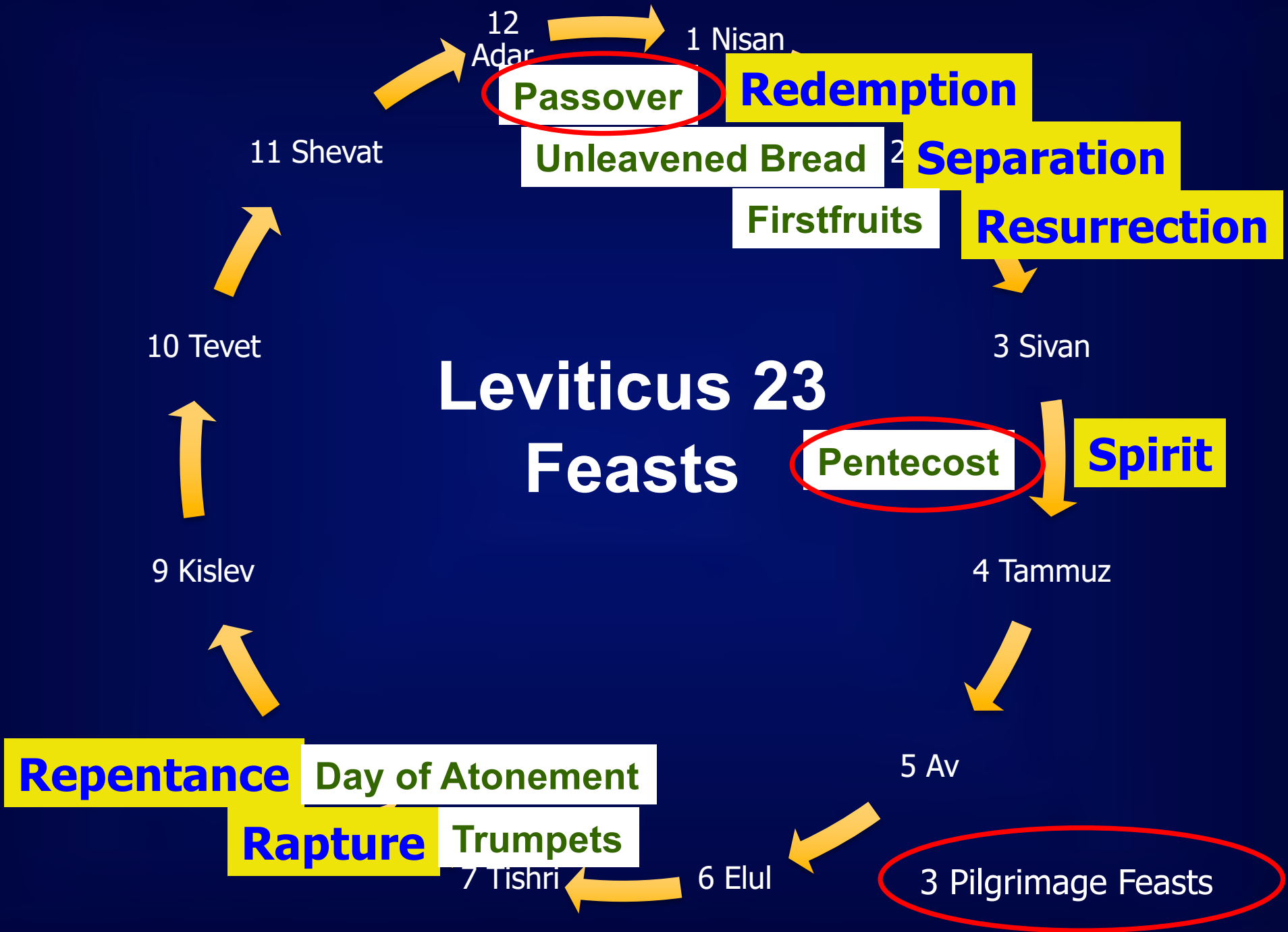




Rosh Hashanah (New Year)



Leviticus 23 Feasts



Yom Kippur: Day of Atonement

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The red heifer is led out of Temple Mount on the Day of Atonement to be burnt on the Mount of Olives

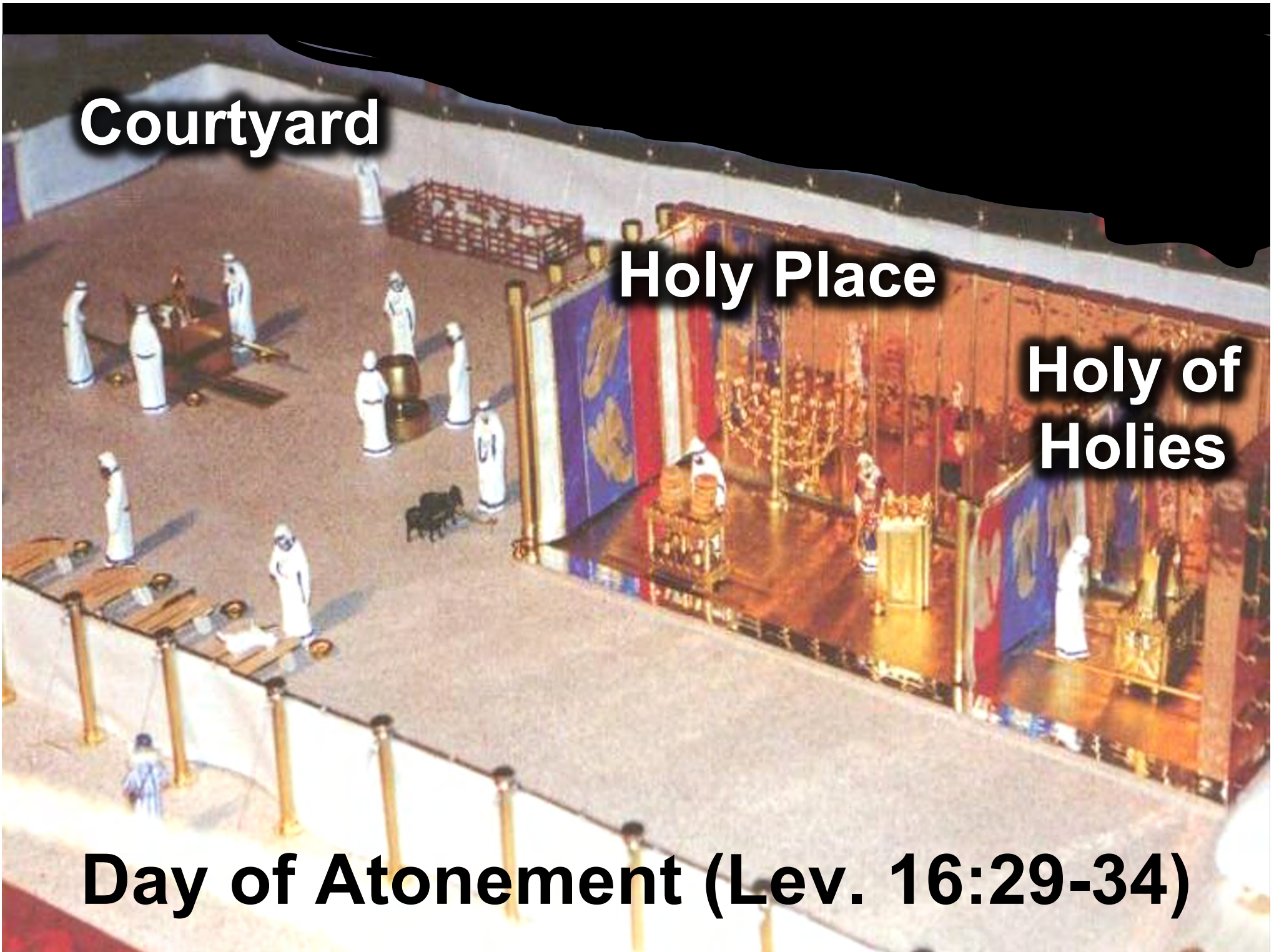


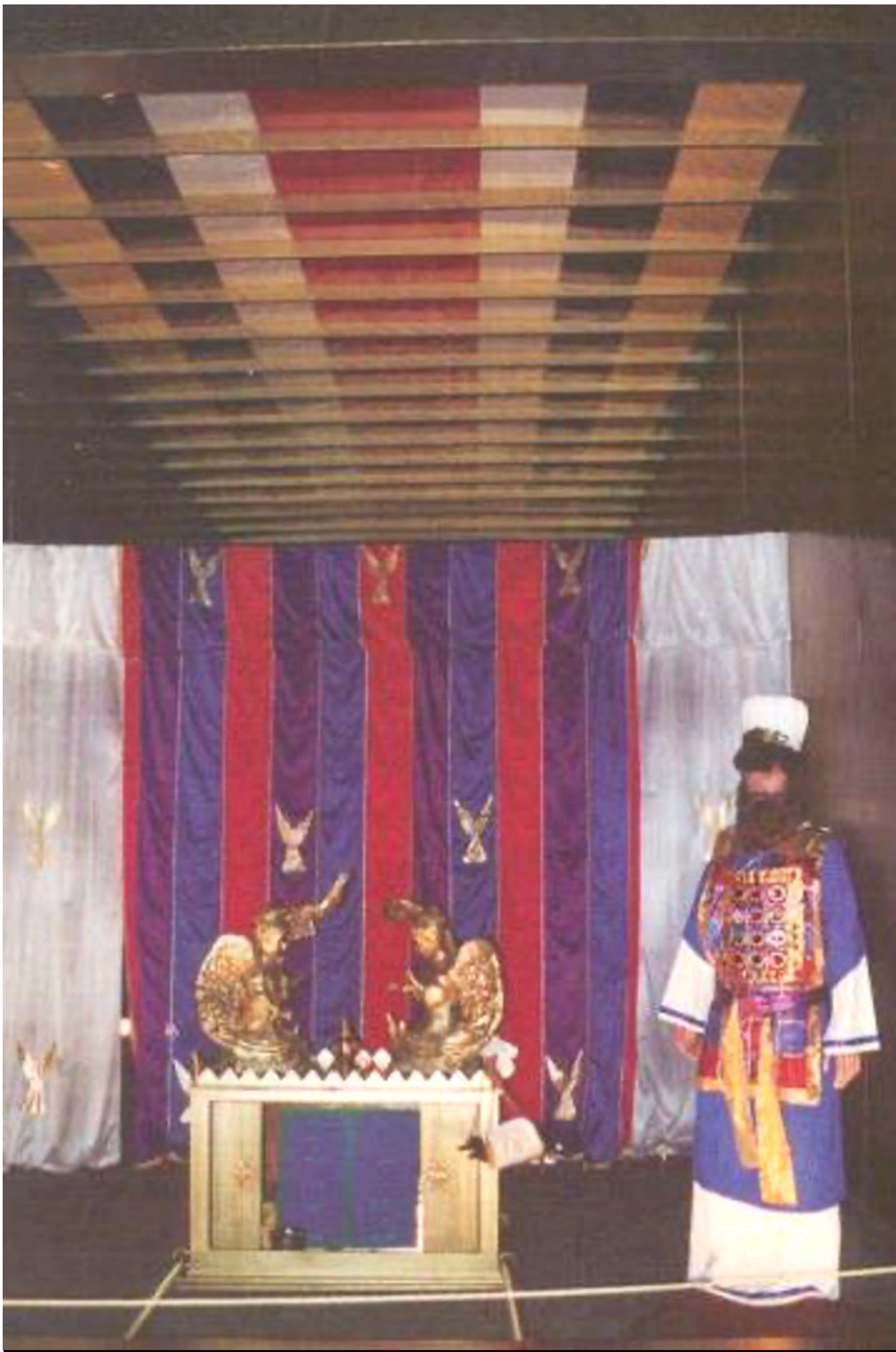
Courtyard

Holy Place

Holy of Holies

Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:29-34)





Day of Atonement

- Priest's preparation
- Priest's sin offering
- People's sin offering
- Scapegoat
- Cleansing

Leviticus 16:29-34

Day of Atonement Symbolism

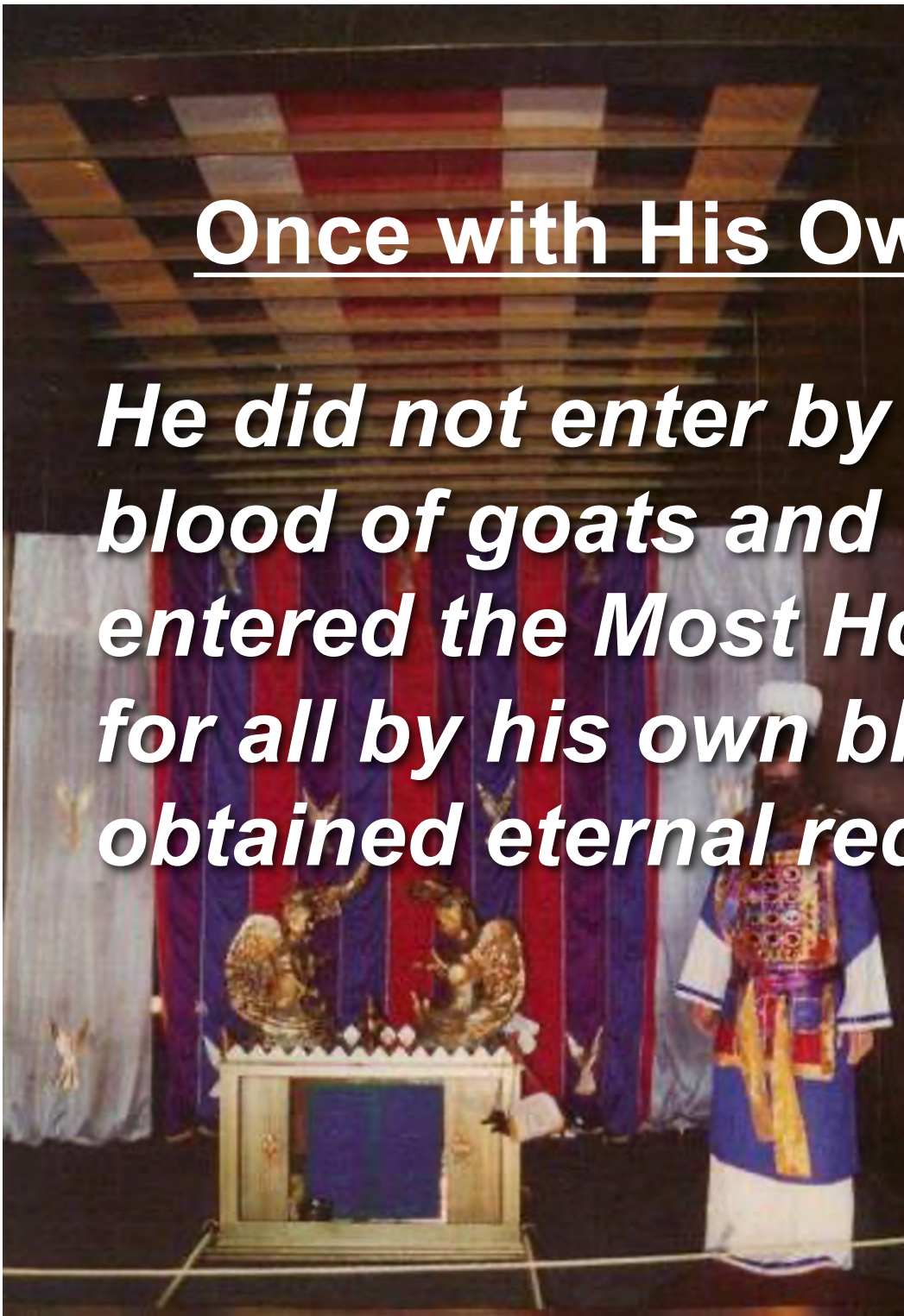
When Christ came as high priest of the good things that are already here, he went through the greater and more perfect tabernacle that is not man-made, that is to say, not a part of this creation.

Hebrews 9:11 (NIV)

Once with His Own Blood for All!

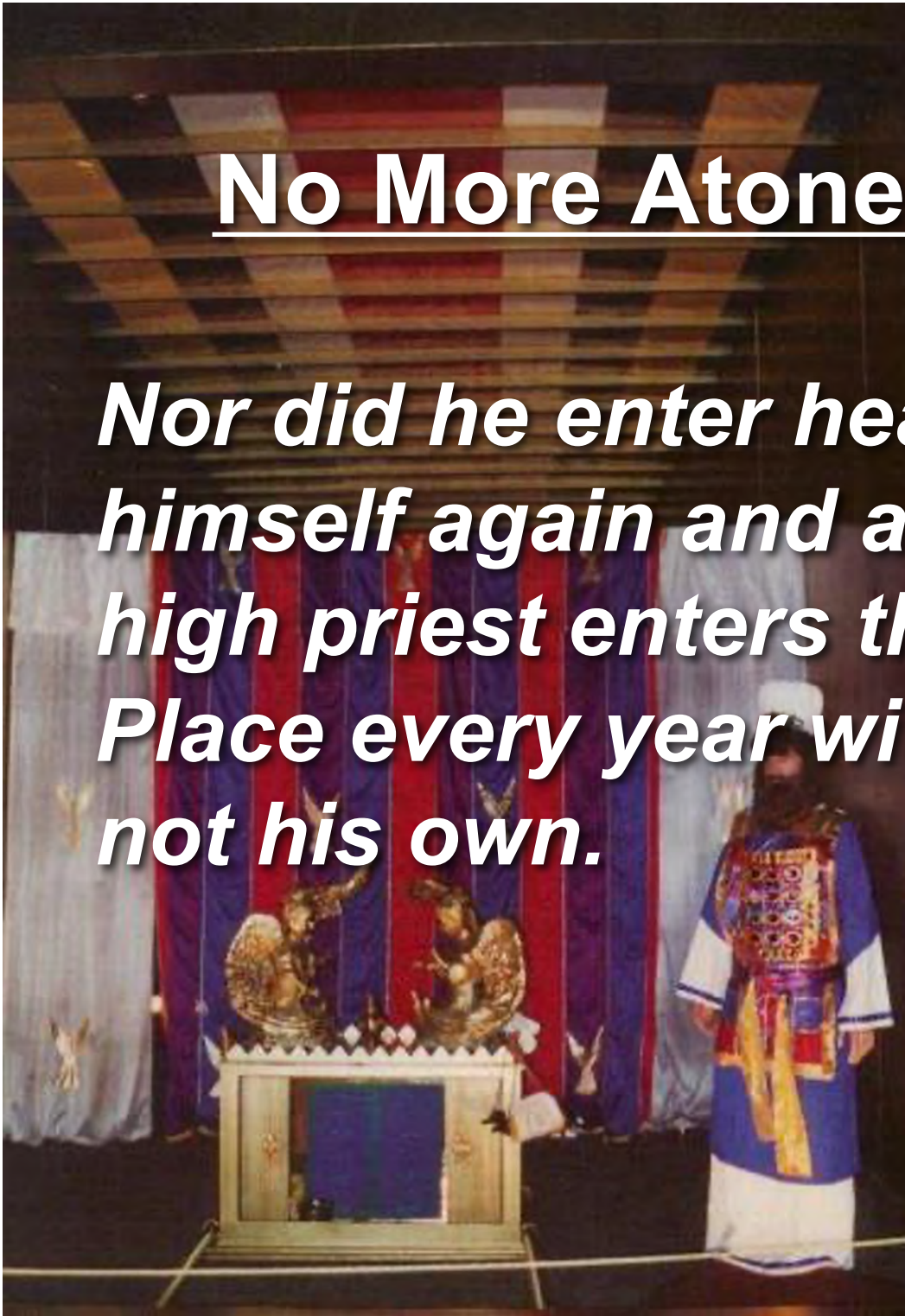
He did not enter by means of the blood of goats and calves; but he entered the Most Holy Place once for all by his own blood, having obtained eternal redemption.

Hebrews 9:12 (NIV)



No More Atonement Needed

Nor did he enter heaven to offer himself again and again, the way the high priest enters the Most Holy Place every year with blood that is not his own.



Hebrews 9:25 (NIV)

Sin Done Away With (Not Just Covered)

Then Christ would have had to suffer many times since the creation of the world. But now he has appeared once for all at the end of the ages to do away with sin by the sacrifice of himself.

Hebrews 9:26 (NIV)

A Seat in the Holy of Holies?

But when this priest had offered for all time one sacrifice for sins, he sat down at the right hand of God.



Hebrews 10:12 (NIV)

12 Adar → 1 Nisan

Passover

Redemption

11 Shevat

Unleavened Bread

Separation

Firstfruits

Resurrection

10 Tevet

Tabernacle: Pilgrimage Feast #3

3 Sivan

Pentecost

Spirit

9 Kislev

4 Tammuz

Tabernacles/Booths

Repentance

Day of Atonement

5 Av

Rapture

Trumpets

3 Pilgrimage Feasts

7 Tishri

6 Elul

Leviticus 23:42-43

"Live in booths for seven days: All

native-born

Israelites are to live in booths so your

descendants will

know that I had the

Israelites live in

booths when I

brought them out of Egypt. I am the LORD

your God."

Feast of Booths



Tabernacles
(Shelters)





Jewish Woman Decorating Her Sukkah

Feast of Tabernacles



Deuteronomy 16:13
**"Celebrate the Feast of
Tabernacles for seven
days after you have
gathered the produce of
your threshing floor and
your winepress."**



Harvests Lasted Apr-Nov

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Harvesting & Ingathering Based on Modern Agricultural Practices in Israel

	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Barley		X							
Wheat			X						
Oats			X						
Peas		X	X						
Chickpeas				X					
Lentils		X	X						
Vetch		X	X						
Sesame					X				
Flax					X				
Millet					X	X			
Grapes				X	X	X	X		
Figs						X	X		
Pomegranates						X	X		
Olives							X	X	X



The olive harvest was the final harvest. No wonder why the olive tree represents Israel being restored and fruitful in last days (Jeremiah 11:16; Hosea 14:6; Romans 11:16-21)

<http://www.wcg.org/lit/law/festivals/harvest.htm>

Tabernacles = Final Harvest

**Winnowing = Events
at Christ's return to
earth:**

- Nations judged (Matt. 13:30, 39; Rev. 14:15)
- Transfiguration = Kingdom to follow (Matt. 17:4)





**Transfiguration = Booths = Kingdom
(Matt. 17:4)**

12 Adar → 1 Nisan

Passover

Redemption

11 Shevat

Unleavened Bread

Separation

Firstfruits

Resurrection

10 Tevet

Tabernacle: Pilgrimage Feast #3

3 Sivan

Pentecost

Spirit

9 Kislev

4 Tammuz

Kingdom

Tabernacles/Booths

Repentance

Day of Atonement

Rapture

Trumpets

5 Av

3 Pilgrimage Feasts

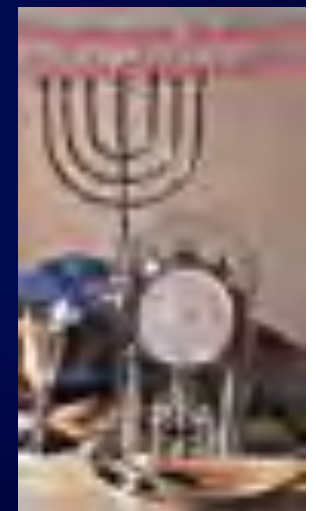
7 Tishri

6 Elul



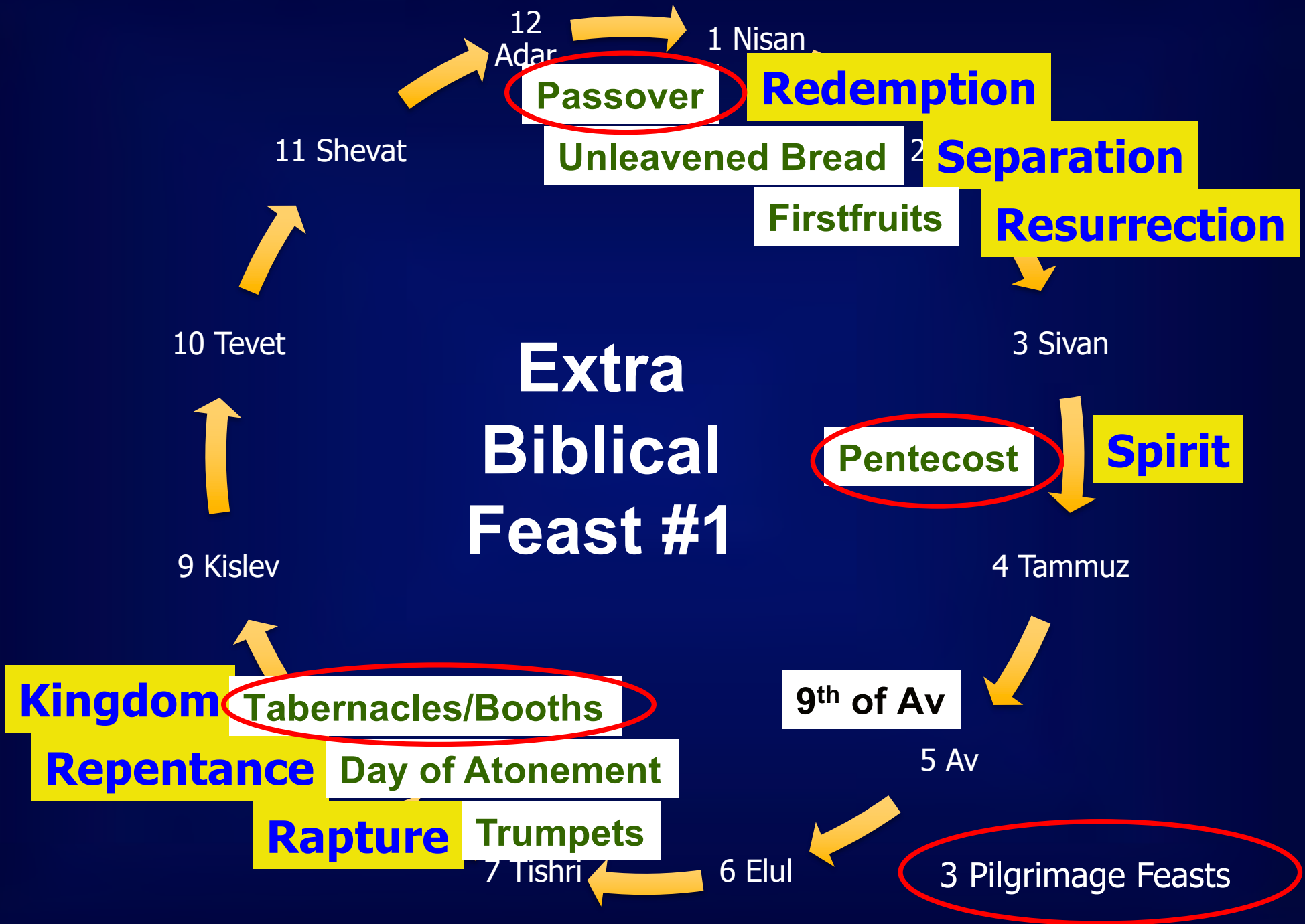
Summary on Feasts of Israel

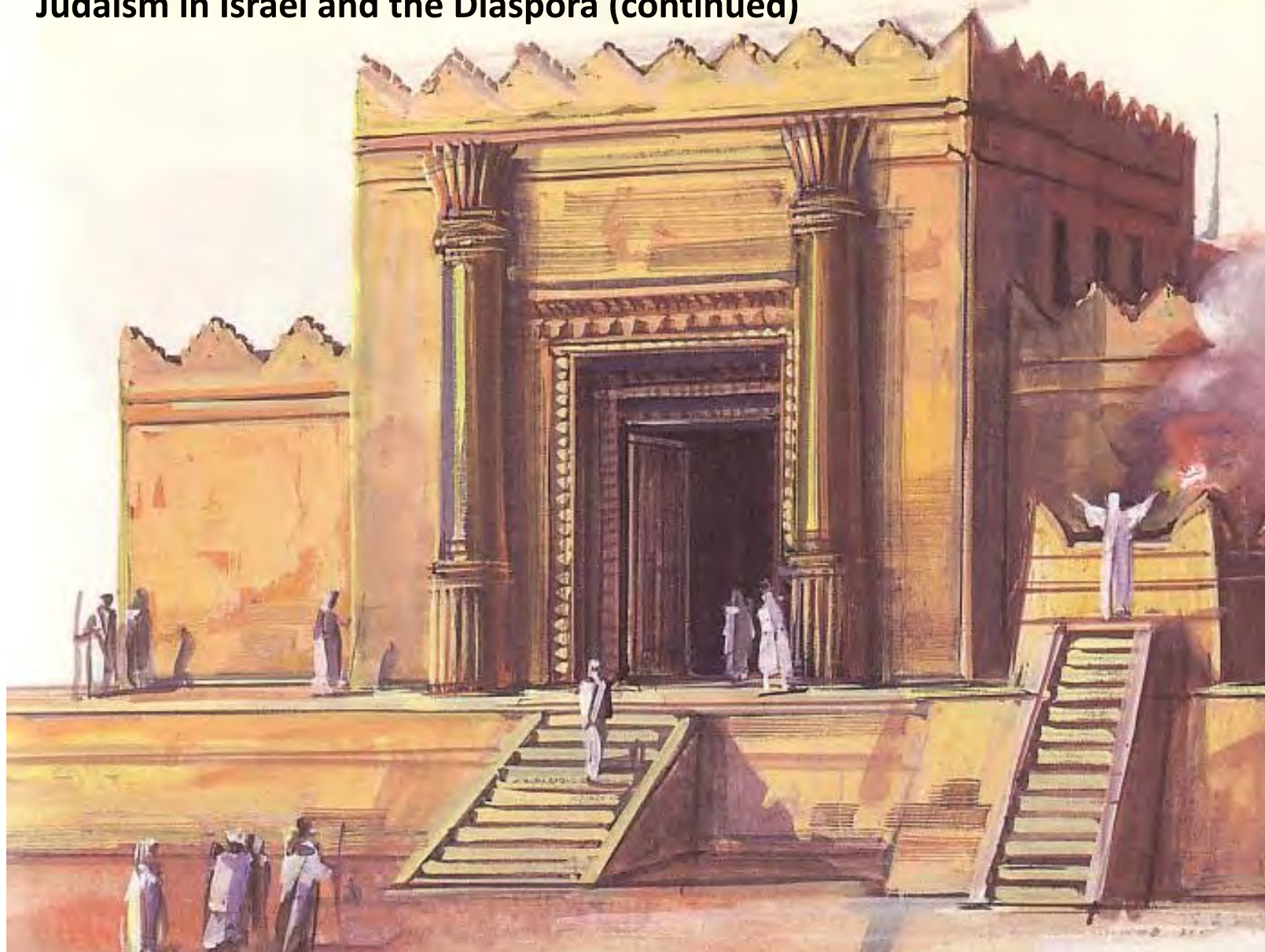
1. Clustered mostly in two months
2. Joyful and somber
3. At Jerusalem and home
4. Designed around agriculture
5. United the nation
6. Provided rest
7. Pointed to the past and future



**Three Other
Feasts Not
Commanded in
Scripture...**

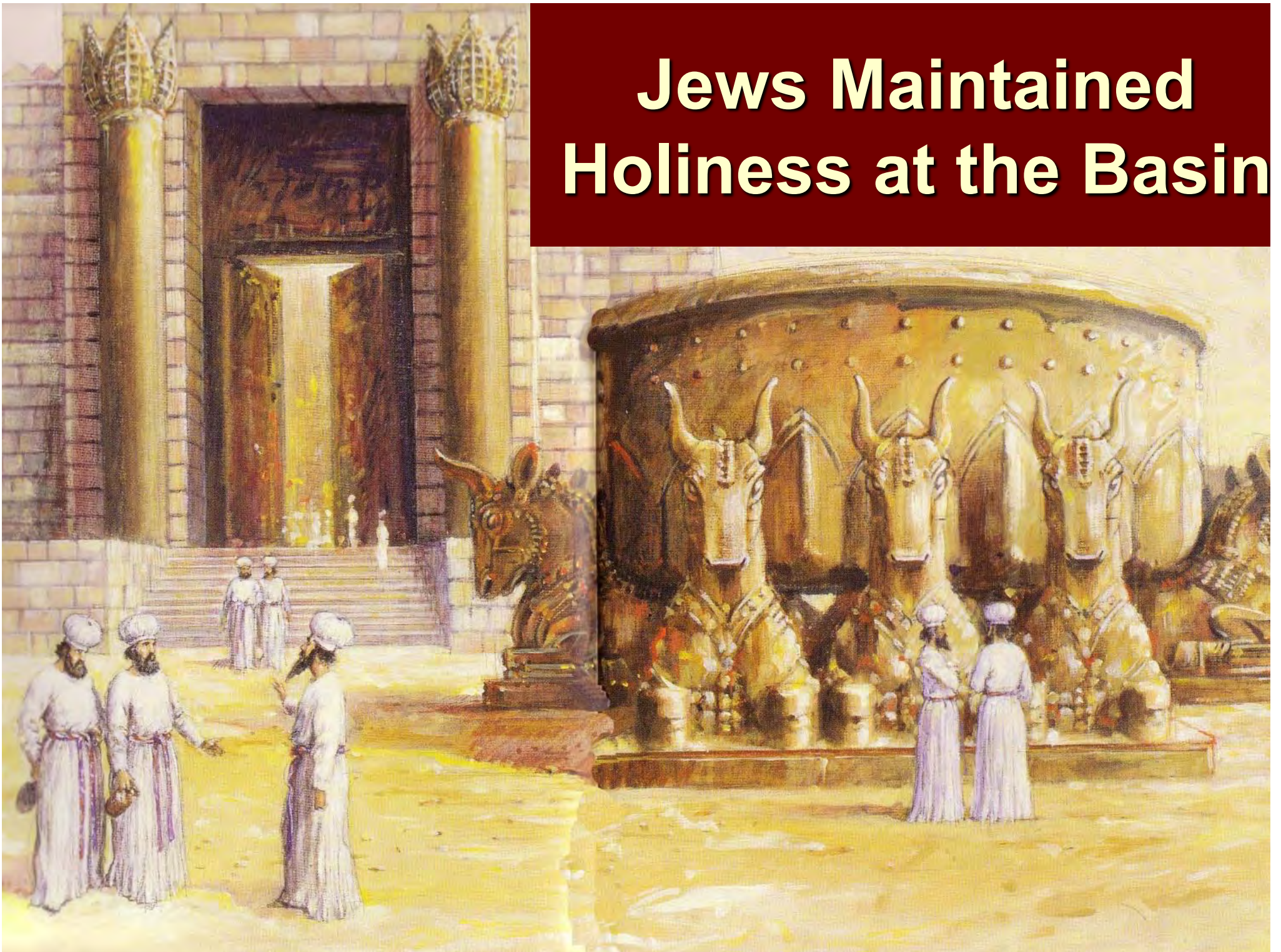
Extra Biblical Feast #1





Jewish life revolved around Solomon's temple for 400 years (959-586 BC)

Jews Maintained Holiness at the Basin



A painting of the Temple of Solomon, showing a large doorway flanked by two golden columns with papyrus capitals. The scene is set in a courtyard with other figures and structures in the background. A prominent red diagonal line crosses the entire image from the top-left to the bottom-right.

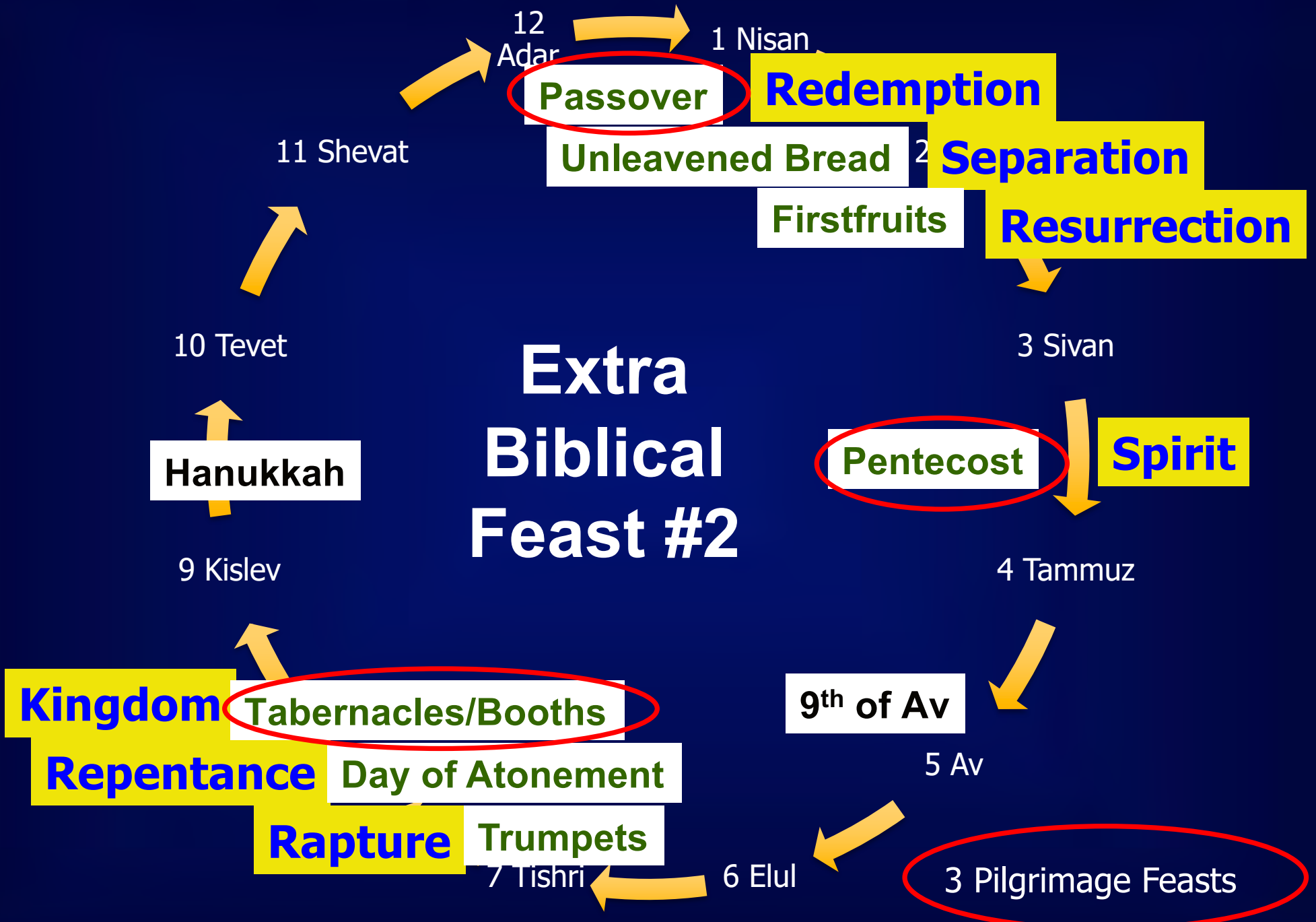
**Jews Maintained
Holiness at the Temple**

**Temple
Destroyed!**

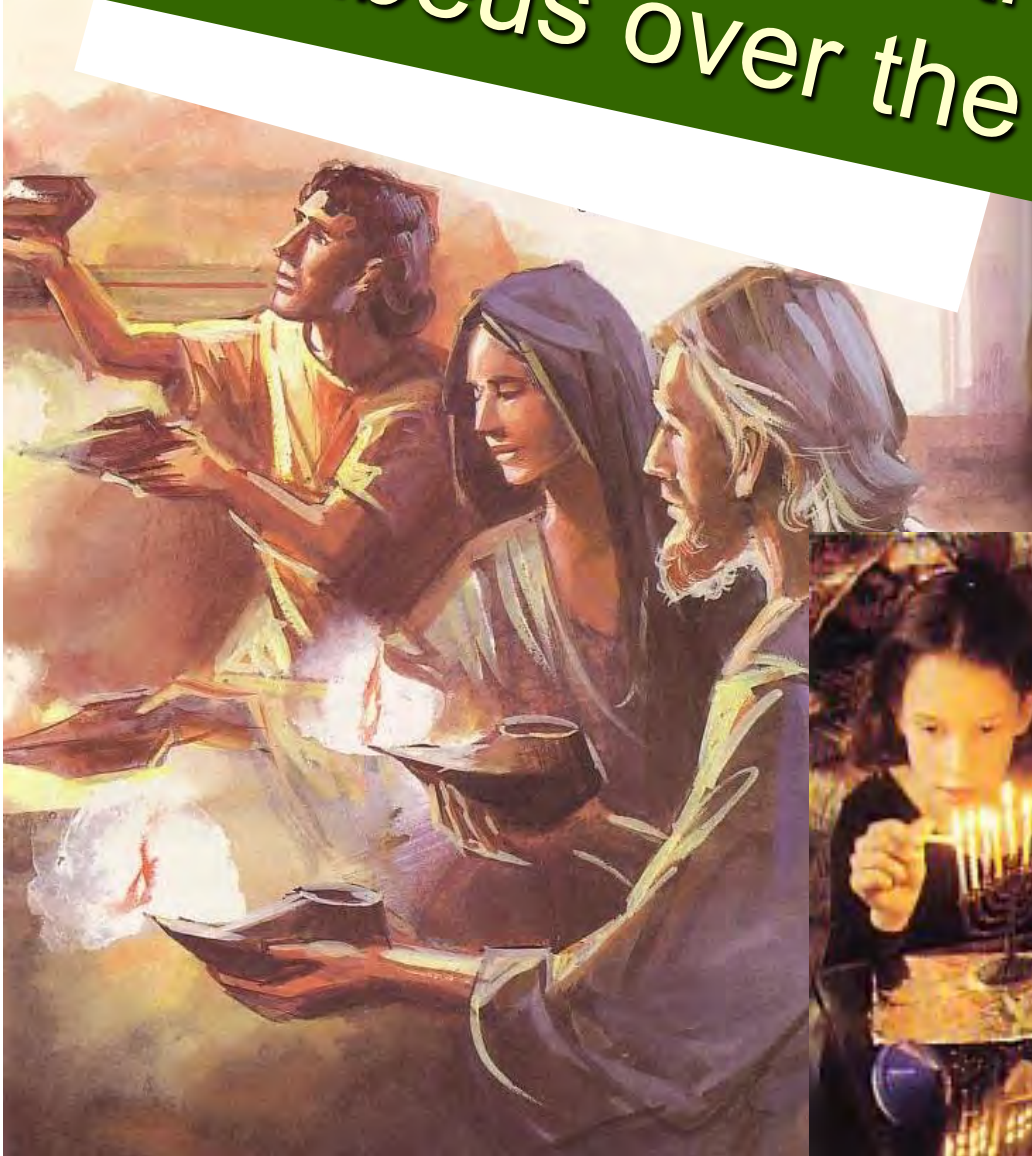
The 9th of Ab

- **586 BC**
- **AD 70**

Extra Biblical Feast #2



Hanukkah (Feast of Lights)
commemorates the victory of Judas
Maccabeus over the Seleucids in 164 BC



**7-Branch
Menorah
(Regular)**



**9-Branch
Lampstand
(Hanukkiah)**



Purim

12 Adar → 1 Nisan

Passover

Redemption

Unleavened Bread

Separation

Firstfruits

Resurrection

11 Shevat

3 Sivan

Extra Biblical Feast #3

Hanukkah

Pentecost

Spirit

10 Tevet

4 Tammuz

9 Kislev

9th of Av

Kingdom

Tabernacles/Booths

Repentance

Day of Atonement

5 Av

Rapture

Trumpets

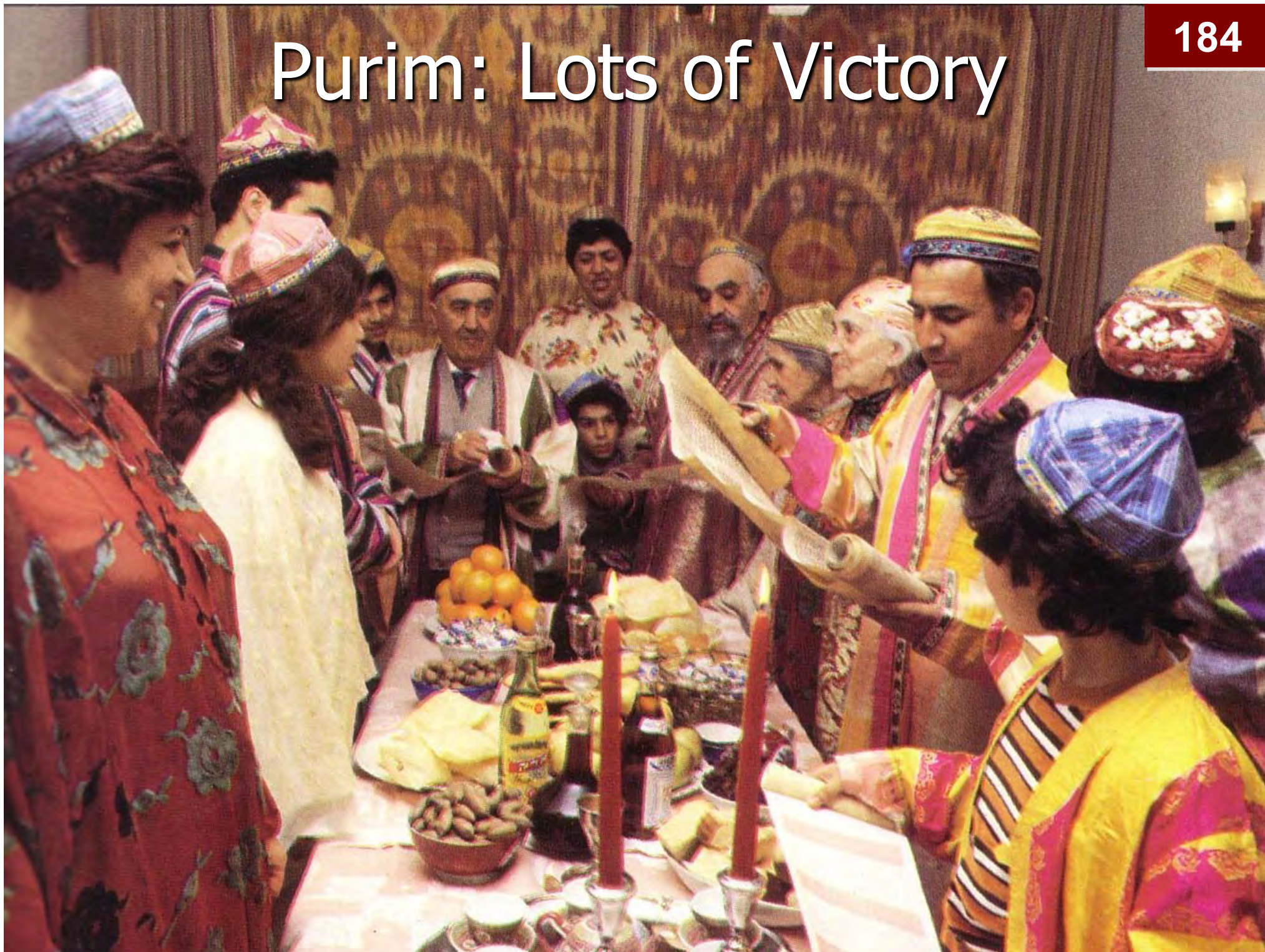
3 Pilgrimage Feasts

7 Tishri

6 Elul



Purim: Lots of Victory



I. Israel rested to maintain a holy walk with God.

- A. All Jewish men attended the three annual feasts to remind them of God's blessings in their lives (Exod. 23:14-19).
- B. Keeping the Sabbath was God's key command because it signified Israel's covenant with the holy LORD (31:12-17).

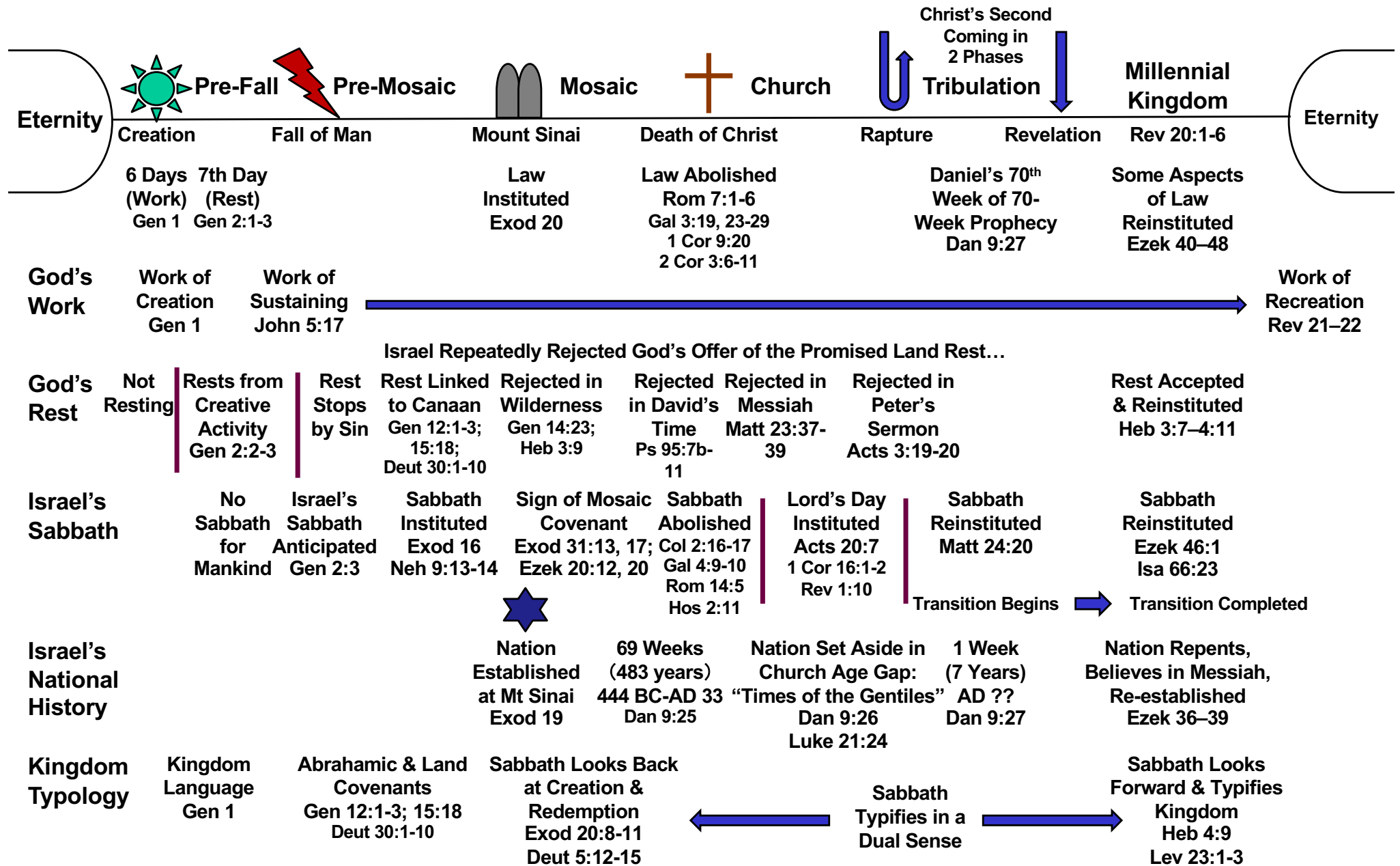


Sabbath

The Eschatological Significance of the Sabbath

23
529

A visual summary of the ThD dissertation by Richard James Griffith, Dallas Theological Seminary, 1990



I. Israel rested to maintain a holy walk with God.

A. All Jewish men attended the three annual feasts to remind them of God's blessings in their lives (Exod. 23:14-19).

B. Keeping the Sabbath was God's key command because it signified Israel's covenant with the holy LORD (31:12-17).

C. One violation of holy rest was to start a fire on the Sabbath (35:1-3).

II. We also need holy times to rest and reflect on God's work in our lives.

A. Holy time?

B. Like Israel, we need *annual* celebrations of holy rest.

C. Like Israel, we need *weekly* celebrations of holy rest.

Main Idea: Take a holy break!



What are Parallel Repeated Christian Feasts Today?

- Lent
- Easter
- Christmas
- Lord's Supper
- Baptism? (But this occurs only once for each person)

Discussion Questions

1. What are we *really* saying when we complain that we don't have time to rest?
2. How can your next Christian "feast" be more restful and spiritual?
3. In what way is God telling *you* to make time holy?

Winter

Purim

12 Adar → 1 Nisan

Passover

Redemption

Unleavened Bread

Separation

Firstfruits

Resurrection

11 Shevat

3 Sivan

The Sacred Calendar of Israel

Pentecost

Spirit

Hanukkah

10 Tevet

9 Kislev

4 Tammuz

Kingdom

Tabernacles/Booths

9th of Av

Summer

Repentance

Day of Atonement

5 Av

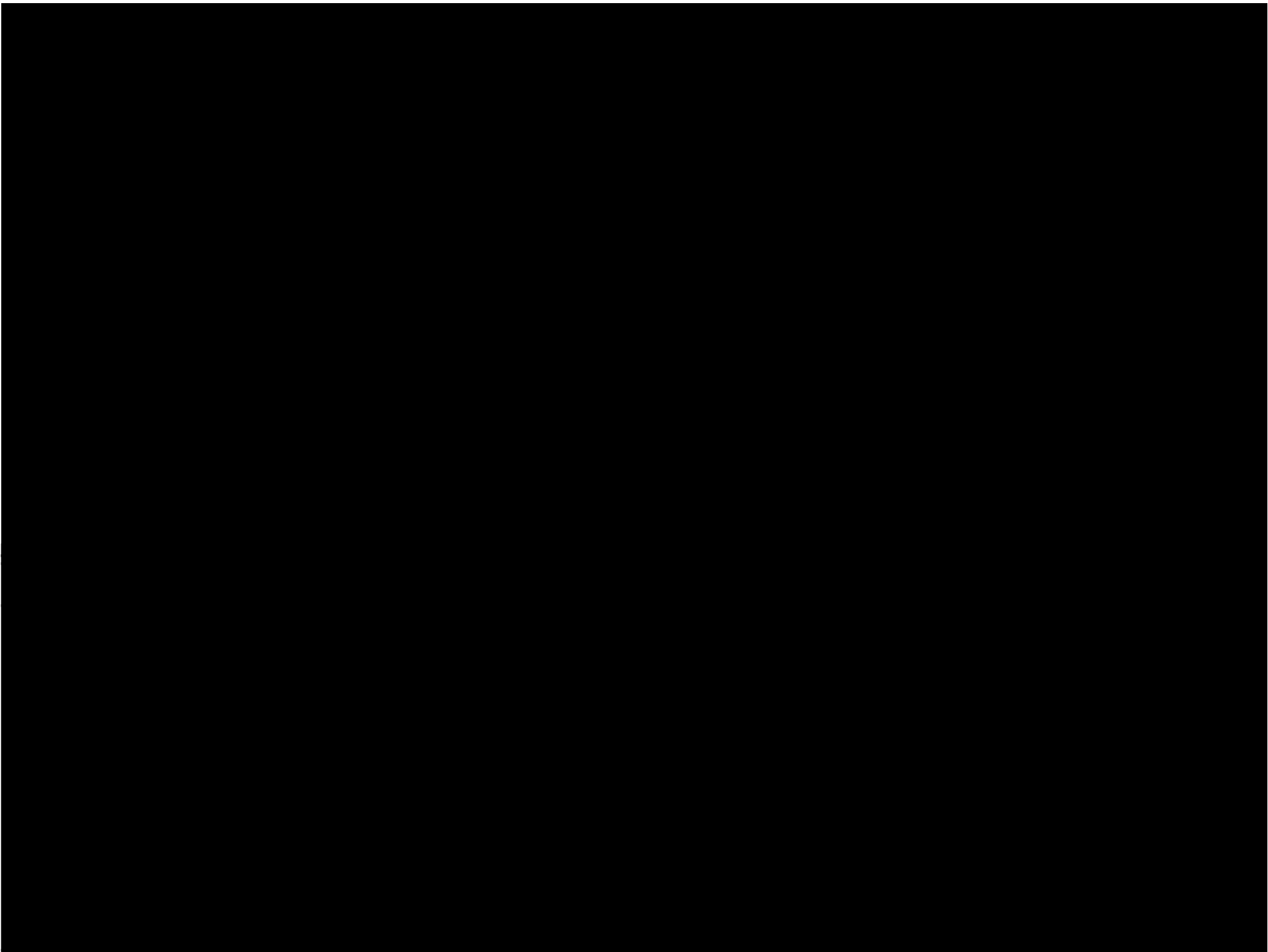
Rapture

Trumpets

6 Elul

3 Pilgrimage Feasts

7 Tishri



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