

7 Feasts of The Lord

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7 Feast of the Lord

General Information

- In Leviticus 23, God appointed seven feasts for the Israelites as times to meet with him.

A wooden cross is positioned on the left side of the slide, attached to a black cord. The cross is made of two simple wooden beams. The background of the slide is a light, neutral color.

7 Feast of the Lord

Hebrew Week & Day

- The Hebrew day begins at sunset and ends at sunset the next day. This is because in Genesis it says, "And the evening and the morning were the first day."
- The seventh day of the week is the Sabbath. On the Gregorian calendar that means that the Hebrew Sabbath begins at sunset on Friday and lasts until sunset on Saturday.
- Saturday at sunset begins their first day of the week.

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7 Feast of the Lord

Leviticus Chapter 23 – Feast of the Lord

- 1 – 3 The Sabbath
- 4 – 5 Lord's Supper
- 6 – 14 Feast of Unleavened Bread
- 15 – 22 Festival of Weeks
- 23 – 25 Sounds of Trumpets
- 26 – 32 Day of Atonement
- 33 – 44 Feast of the Tabernacles



7 Feast of the Lord

The 7 FEASTS

- | | | |
|----|------------------|--|
| 1. | PASSOVER | 1 ST MONTH 14 TH DAY |
| 2. | UNLEAVENED BREAD | 1 ST MONTH 15 TH -21 ST |
| 3. | FIRST FRUITS | 1 ST MONTH DAY AFTER SABBATH |
| 4. | FEAST OF WEEKS | 50 DAYS AFTER 1 ST FRUITS |
| 5. | TRUMPETS | 7 TH MONTH 1 ST DAY |
| 6. | DAY OF ATONEMENT | 7 TH MONTH 10 TH DAY |
| 7. | TABERNACLES | 7 TH MONTH 15 TH -21 ST DAY |

7 Feast of the Lord



Purpose of the Feast

- To remind the people of what God did for them: miracle, victory, provision
- To rest (Sabbath)
- To give thanks through offerings
- To repent and offer sacrifices
- To read the Scriptures

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PARALLELS OT/NT

Exodus 19

Mt. Sinai

50th day

Sound of Thunder

Fiery Finger of God (Tablets)

Lord came down

Commandments penned on Stone

3,000 Slain

Acts 2

Mt. Zion

50th day

Sound of Rushing Wind

Tongues of Fire

Holy Spirit came down

Word penned on the heart

3,000 converted



Feasts & Holidays

Passover (Pesach)

Unleavened Bread (Hag HaMatzot)

First Fruits (Yom HaBikkurim)

Feast of Weeks (Shavuot)

Feast of Trumpets (Rosh HaShanah)

Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)

Feast of Booths (Sukkot)

Rejoicing in the Law (Simchat Torah)

Feast of Dedication (Hanukkah)

Feast of Lots (Purim)

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Also Known As:

Yom Trurah

Rosh HaShanah

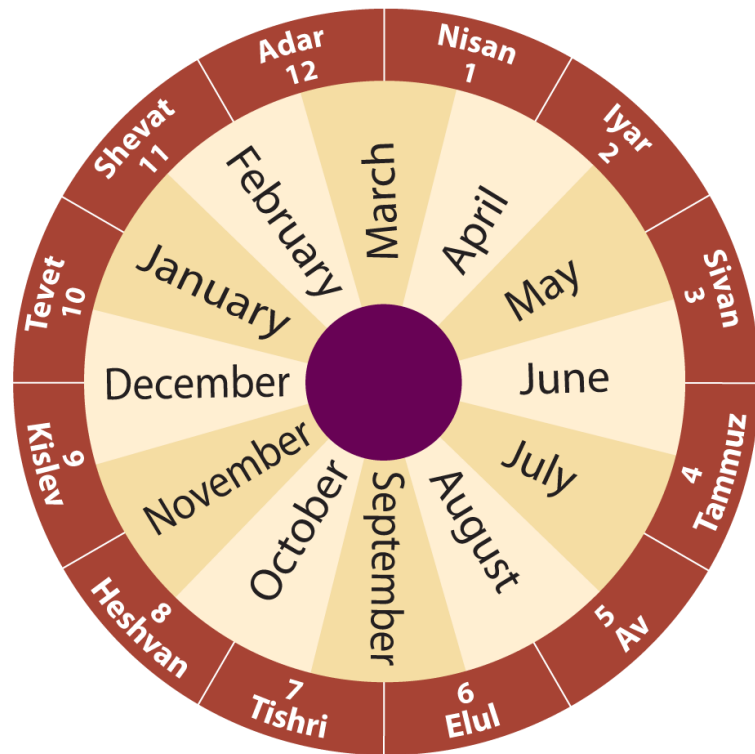
Observed:

1 Tishri
September or October

Scripture:

Leviticus 23:23-25

Hebrew: ראש השנה



A wooden cross is shown on a black cord, positioned on the left side of the slide. The cross is made of two simple wooden beams. The cord is coiled around the cross and extends towards the top left corner of the image.

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Additional Background

- Marks the beginning of the civil new year.
- Rosh Hashanah means “the beginning of the year.”
- Some traditions believe that the world was created on this day
- In biblical times, it was a day of rest and offerings.
- It is commemorated with trumpet blasts.

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- Rosh HaShanah, the Ten Days of Repentance that follow it, and then Yom Kippur make up the *High Holy Days*.
- Jewish tradition says that God writes every person's words, deeds, and thoughts in the Book of Life, which he opens on Rosh Hashanah.
- If good deeds outnumber sinful ones for the year, that person's name will be inscribed in the Book of Life for another year on Yom Kippur

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- During Rosh Hashanah and the Ten Days of Repentance, people can repent of their sins and do good deeds to increase their chances of being inscribed in the Book of Life.
- The only way to have one's name inscribed in the Book is through faith in Yeshua as Savior from sin, and then it is permanent.



7 Feast of the Lord

Yeshua (Jesus)

- Rosh Hashanah is sometimes referred to as the Day of Judgment.
- Yeshua said he has authority to judge people (John 5:24-27).
- Rabbi Shaul (Paul) called Yeshua the judge of “the living and the dead” (2 Timothy 4:1).
- God does have a book of life, the *Lamb’s Book of Life*.

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7 Feast of the Lord

Yeshua (Jesus)

- Some believe the four spring holidays –Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, and Weeks–were fulfilled in Messiah’s first coming.
- The three autumn holidays–Trumpets, Day of Atonement, and Booths–will be fulfilled at his second coming.

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7 Feast of the Lord

PASSOVER

PURPOSE

PROTECTION FROM THE DEATH ANGEL

PROPHETIC OUTLOOK

THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS CHRIST

GOD'S "PASSOVER LAMB"

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7 Feast of the Lord

1. Passover — Leviticus 23:4-8

- This feast remembers the last plague in Egypt, when the angel of death “passed over” the children of Israel who applied the blood of the lamb to their doors. The Israelites took a bundle of hyssop and dipped it into the blood in the basin at the threshold. Going up, they put it up on the lintel, then touched the two sides of the frame (Exodus 12). Can you see the imagery? Bottom to top, side to side: the motion formed a cross.
- When John the Baptist said, “Look! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29, NLT), he understood the Old Testament reference. And in the New Testament we see that Jesus — born in a stable, visited by shepherds and led to the slaughter — is that lamb sent for us. His death allows the judgement we deserve to pass over us.

7 Feast of the Lord



Jesus the Christ is our Passover

When we accept Christ, we accept the loving gift of a second chance; and because of his death on the cross, we have a clean slate!

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FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD

PURPOSE

GOD BRINGING ISRAEL OUT OF EGYPT

PROPHETIC OUTLOOK

CHRIST "BROKEN SINLESS BODY" IN TOMB

JESUS = BREAD OF LIFE



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2. Unleavened Bread — Leviticus 23:6

- This seven-day feast begins on the day following the start of Pass over. In the haste of the Israelites to leave Egypt, there was no time to add leaven (yeast) to their bread. During this time, remembering the hardships in Egypt and how God freed them from captivity, the Jews eat nothing leavened.
- Leaven often represents sin and decay in the Bible. Once incorporated, yeast becomes an inseparable part of the bread; the same is true for sin's effect on our lives. The Jews were constantly sacrificing unblemished animals to temporarily atone for sin. Only the Messiah, the perfect sinless sacrifice, could offer a permanent solution.
- John 6:35, Jesus boldly states that he is the bread of life. Not only does he remove our sins, he nourishes our souls!

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Jesus is the bread of Life!

The unleavened bread represents Jesus' sinless life; he is the only perfect sacrifice for our sins.

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7 Feast of the Lord

FEAST OF FIRST FRUITS

PURPOSE

DEDICATING THEIR FIRST HARVEST OF THE PROMISED
LAND TO GOD

PROPHETIC OUTLOOK

THE RESURRECTION OF JESUS
DELIVERED AS THE FIRST FRUITS TO GOD

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3. First Fruits — Leviticus 23:10

- The Feast of First Fruits is one of three Jewish harvest feasts to thank and honor God for all he provided. Although they didn't know it at the time, the children of Israel were celebrating what would become a very important day.
- The priests sacrificed Passover lambs on the 14th day of the month of Nisan, and the first day of Passover was the 15th. The Feast of First Fruits was celebrated the third day, the 16th of Nisan. This "third day" celebration was the same day that Jesus resurrected from the dead.
- In 1 Corinthians 15:20 Paul refers to Jesus as the first fruits of the dead. He represents the first of the great harvest of souls — including you — that will resurrect to eternal life because of the new covenant in his blood (Luke 22:20).

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Spring Feasts

PROPHETIC SIDE

PASSOVER

FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD

FEAST OF FIRST FRUITS

ALL FULFILLED!



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“FEAST OF WEEKS”

HEBREW = SHAVOUT

50 DAYS FROM FEAST OF FIRST FRUITS

HEBREW MONTH = SIVAN

MAY/JUNE

A wooden cross is positioned on the left side of the slide, attached to a black cord. The cross is simple in design, with a vertical post and a horizontal bar. The background behind the cross is a warm, golden-brown color.

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4. Feast of Weeks — Leviticus 23:16

- This feast is the second of the three harvest feasts. It occurs exactly seven weeks after the Feast of First Fruits, so it's also called Pentecost which means "50 days." Traditionally, people were expected to bring the first harvest of grain to the Lord including two leavened loaves of bread.
- God's plan to save souls included more than the Jews. Through Jesus, this plan was revealed. In Matthew 9:37 Jesus tells his disciples that "the harvest is great, but the workers are few." Then he put the plan into place: In Acts 1:4 he tells them to wait in Jerusalem for the Holy Spirit.

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Day of Pentecost

That arrival was the day the Church was born.

Pentecost and the harvest began with 3,000 souls.

The message spread to both Jews and Gentiles (the two leavened loaves of bread), extending the harvest to us!

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“FEAST OF WEEKS”

WHY?

COUNTED THE BARLEY HARVEST

7 X 7 WEEKS = 49 DAYS

CONTINUATION OF FIRST FRUITS

DAY AFTER (50TH DAY) WOULD BE A CELEBRATION

PENTECOST = 50TH DAY

PENTE = 50

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FEAST OF TRUMPETS

HEBREW = YOM TERVAH

ROSH HASHANA = JEWISH NEW YEAR

BIBLE = 7TH MONTH 1ST DAY

HEBREW MONTH – TISHRI

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER



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FEAST OF TRUMPETS

SHOFAR BLOWN ON FEAST DAYS AND ON NEW
MOON TO HERALD THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH

BLOWN TO MUSTER TROOPS FOR BATTLE

TRADITION TEACHES THE SHOFAR WILL BE SOUNDED T
O AWAKEN THE DEAD FROM THEIR SLUMBER

A dark, possibly metal or wood, cross is positioned on the left side of the slide. It is attached to a black cord that loops around it. The background is a light, neutral color.

7 Feast of the Lord

FEAST OF TRUMPETS

JOEL 2

Blow the trumpet in Zion, sanctify a fast, call a solemn assembly: Gather the people, sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the children, let the bridegroom go forth of his chamber, and the bride out of her closet.

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FEAST OF TRUMPETS (Scripture)

- ***ISAIAH 18:3*** All inhabitants of the world and dwellers on the earth: When he lifts up a banner on the mountains, you see *it*; And when he blows a trumpet, you hear *it*.
- ***JEREMIAH 51:27*** Set up a banner in the land, Blow the trumpet among the nations! Prepare the nations against her, Call the kingdoms together against her:
- ***1 CORINTHIANS 15:52*** It will happen in a moment, in the blink of an eye, when the last trumpet is blown. For when the trumpet sounds, those who have died will be raised to live forever. And we who are living will also be transformed.
- ***1 THESSALONIANS 4:16*** For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:
- ***MATTHEW 24:31*** And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they will gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

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5. Feast of Trumpets — Leviticus 23:24

- In a beautiful declaration God commands his people to rest. During this time all regular work is prohibited, and men and women present a food offering to God.
- On the same front, the sound of a trumpet is also associated with the rapture, or the time Jesus will return for his bride (1 Corinthians 15:52). Once he returns, there will be a wedding feast of celebration. Revelation 19:9 says, “Blessed are those who are invited to the wedding feast of the Lamb” (NLT). He’s preparing us to celebrate!

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In Leviticus 23:24 God commands his people to gather and to commemorate the decree with trumpet blasts.

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DAY OF ATONEMENT

10 DAYS AFTER
THE FEAST OF TRUMPETS/YOM KIPPUR
"DAYS OF AWE"

7TH MONTH 10TH DAY

HEBREW MONTH = TISHRI

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER

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6. Day of Atonement — Leviticus 16, 23:26-32

- To make “atonement” is to make restitution for wrongs committed. As a day of humility and repentance to God, it was a time for the Jews to get their hearts, consciences and lives right before him. The observance involved the sacrifice of animals as the High Priest entered the Holy of Holies. What the High Priest did there couldn’t offer more than an annual payment for their sins. However, hiding in plain sight was the promise of one who could atone for their sins permanently (Hebrews 9:12).
- Where is Jesus in these sacrificed animals? The bull and one of the goats was an offering of thanks, but the “scapegoat” took on their sins (Leviticus 16:10). The scapegoat was to be burdened with all the sins of Israel and sent into the wilderness.
- The necessity of the Day of Atonement was rendered void by Jesus’ death on the cross — our debt has been paid!

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The Jewish leaders condemned Jesus, and he — burdened with the sins of all mankind — was led out of the city to be crucified

"He himself is the sacrifice that atones for our sins —
and not only our sins but the sins of the world"

(1 John 2:2, NLT)



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7. Feast of Tabernacles — Leviticus 23:34

- Celebration always follows the Day of Atonement.
- The Feast of Tabernacles celebrates God's provision and protection for the people of Israel during their 40 years wandering in the wilderness; for the seven days of the feast, people live in temporary structures like they did in the wilderness. The Lord himself was with the Israelites in the desert, in a tented temple called the tabernacle, so the feast also celebrates his presence as he tabernacles (dwells) with us.
- This feast also points to the promise that God will return and rally with his people — in the person of Jesus. And when he does, he has promised that there will be no more death and suffering, that he himself will wipe away every tear from our eyes (Revelation 21:4). His return is the final answer to the hope we've carried our entire lives. What a day that will be! Unlike searching for Waldo in a messy world, we can pray for God's wisdom as we read his Word. Even with this small glimpse into these feasts, we see his intentional love for humanity has endured centuries, and he has left us clues that foreshadow the beauty that is to come. The Old Testament has many hidden truths that, in light of the New Testament, bring a richer understanding to your life in Jesus Christ.

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Jesus is called Emmanuel, meaning “God is with us”
(Matthew 1:23, NLT)

He put on a temporary tabernacle — a human body — to dwell
on this earth and offer himself as a sacrifice.

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SPRING FEASTS			
Feast	Israel	Celebration	Jesus
Passover <i>Pesach</i> —At twilight on the 14 th day of the 1 st month, Nisan, first full moon after the spring equinox.	Father of the house sacrificing a spotless lamb for his family at twilight, painting the blood of the lamb on their doorposts as death passed them over. (Exod. 12:1-13)	The sharing of the Passover lamb as a remembrance of their deliverance—later replaced by unleavened bread and wine. (Lev. 23:4-5; Num. 28:16; Deut. 16:1-2; Josh. 5:10)	<i>On Passover</i> , after partaking with his disciples, the blood of Jesus, the Lamb of God, was shed for our victory over death. (John 1:29; 19:14-16; 1 Cor. 5:7; 11:23-26; 1 Pet. 1:18-19;)
The Feast of Unleavened Bread <i>Hag HaMatsah</i> —Seven days beginning the 15 th day of the 1 st month.	Leaving Egypt in haste without leavening for their bread—leaving their life of bondage behind. (Exod. 12:14-20; Num. 33:3)	Sweeping the house clean of all leaven (sin), destroying it by fire, and eating unleavened bread for 7 days. (Lev. 23:6-8; Num. 28:17-25; Deut. 16:3-4; Josh. 5:11)	<i>During Unleavened Bread</i> , Jesus, The Bread of Life, took our sin upon Himself, destroying our bondage to sin by paying the price in the fires of Hades. (1 Cor. 5:6-8; 2 Cor. 5:21)
The Feast of Firstfruits <i>Bikurim</i> —The third day of Passover, the 16 th or 17 th Day of the 1 st month.	Dedicating the first of the harvest of the Promised Land after having lived on manna for 40 years. (Exod. 16:35; Josh. 5:10-12)	Dedicating the firstfruits of the barley harvest, and counting off 7 weeks in the promise of the rest of the harvest coming in. (Lev. 23:9-14; Num. 28:26-31)	<i>On the Third Day</i> , Jesus, the Firstfruits of the Resurrection, was raised from the dead as a promise of our eventual resurrection. (John 6:48-50; 11:25-26; Rom. 11:16; 1 Cor. 15:20-23)
	<i>(Alternatively)</i> The crossing of the Red Sea. (Exod. 14:13-22)	Through baptism, we pass through the waters of death and are raised to life. (Romans 6:4)	<i>Our final crossing</i> , will be when we are redeemed from the earth for eternal life. (Rev. 15:2-3)
The Day of Pentecost/The Feast of Weeks <i>Shavout</i> —Seven weeks from the Firstfruits, or the 50 th day.	About 50 days after leaving Egypt, the Lord descending on Mt. Sinai in fire to meet with the people and reveal the Ten Commandments. (Exod. 19:16-19; 20:1-17)	Counting 50 from the Firstfruits to present a wave offering of two loaves, leaving the gleanings of the harvest for the poor and the alien. (Lev. 23:15-22; Deut. 16:9-12; Ezek. 1:4)	<i>On Pentecost</i> , Jesus, the Baptizer in the Holy Spirit, poured out the Spirit on the Upper Room in fire and revealed a spiritual prayer language. (Matt. 3:11; Acts 1:4-5; 2:1-4)

7 Feast of the Lord



FALL FEASTS			
Feast	Israel	Celebration	Jesus
The "Teshuva" period (repent or return) between the Spring and Fall Feasts Between the former and latter rains (first and second coming) Preparation for the "High Holy Days" or "Days of Awe"			
The Feast of Trumpets <i>Rosh HaShana</i> —The Jewish New Year, the 1 st day of the 7 th month, Tishrei.	The trumpets being blown in the camp to call all the tribes together and signal them to depart. (Num. 10:1-7)	The holding of a sacred assembly commemorated by trumpet blasts, names are written in the Book of Life. (Lev. 23:23-25; Num. 29:1-6)	<i>With a Trumpet Call</i> , Jesus, The Soon Coming King, will return and gather His elect from the four corners of the earth. (Matt. 24:31; 1 Cor. 15:52; 1 Thess. 4:16)
The Day of Atonement <i>Yom Kippur</i> —The 10 th day of the 7 th month.	The appointment of a High Priest to enter the Most Holy Place and make atonement for the people once a year. (Lev. 16:29-34)	The people forbidden to do any work while atonement was being made for them on this most holy of all days. (Lev. 23:26-32; Num. 29:7-11)	<i>For Our Atonement</i> , Jesus, The Great High Priest, shed His own blood to take our sins away once and for all. (Heb. 6:19-20; 7:27; 9:14, 25-29)
The Feast of Tabernacles <i>Sukkot</i> —Seven days beginning the 15 th day of the 7 th month.	People worshipping by their tents as Moses fellowshiped with God in the tent of meeting. (Exod. 33:7-11)	The people gathering together, living in booths made of leaves, and celebrating the harvest with a great feast. (Lev. 23:33-36; 39-43; Num. 29:12-38)	<i>Our Eternal Dwelling</i> , will be with Jesus, the Temple of God, enjoying His fellowship and celebrating with one another. (John 1:14; 14:2-3; Rev. 21:3; 22:1)
	<i>(Alternatively)</i>	This feast was also a great water drawing ceremony. (Ps. 118:26-27; Zech. 14:16-17)	During Tabernacles, Jesus promised the crowd "streams of living water." (John 7:37-39)

7 Feast of the Lord



	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
<p>Shabbat</p> <p>One of the holiest days of the Jewish calendar, Shabbat commemorates G-d's day of rest on the 7th day of creation. Shabbat begins at sunset every Friday and extends until sunset on Saturday.</p>	<p><i>All Jewish holidays begin at sunset the day before dates listed below. This list of Jewish Holy Days has been prepared as an aid for the planning and scheduling of events (e.g. graduations, examinations, registration, assemblies, athletic events, open houses and conferences) in order to minimize conflicts, which involve the absence of Jewish students and personnel.</i></p>							
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<p>Rosh Hashanah</p> <p>Jewish New Year begins a ten day period of repentance and prayer which extends to Yom Kippur.</p>	Sept. 9-10 Mon. - Tues.	Sept. 30-Oct. 1 Mon. - Tues.	Sept. 19-20 Sat. - Sun.	Sept. 7-8 Tues. - Wed.	Sept. 26-27 Mon. - Tues.	Sept. 16-17 Sat. - Sun.	Oct. 3-4 Thurs. - Fri.	Sept. 23-24 Tues. - Wed.
<p>Yom Kippur</p> <p>Day of Atonement is the most solemn Holy Day on the Jewish calendar. It is spent in prayer, mediation and fasting.</p>	Sept. 19 Wed.	Oct. 9 Wed.	Sept. 28 Mon.	Sept. 16 Wed.	Oct. 5 Wed.	Sept. 25 Mon.	Oct. 12 Sat.	Oct. 2 Thurs.
<p>Sukkot</p> <p>Feast of Tabernacles (Booths) is a harvest festival of thanksgiving</p>	Sept. 24-25 Mon. - Tues.	Oct. 14-15 Mon. - Tues.	Oct. 3-4 Sat. - Sun.	Sept. 21-22 Tues. - Wed.	Oct. 10-11 Mon. - Tues.	Sept. 30-Oct. 1 Sat. - Sun.	Oct. 17-18 Thurs. - Fri.	Oct. 7-8 Tues. - Wed.
<p>Shemini Atzeret and Simchat Torah</p> <p>Concludes Sukkot and celebrates the Torah (5 Books of Moses)</p>	Oct. 1-2 Mon. - Tues.	Oct. 21-22 Mon. - Tues.	Oct. 10-11 Sat. - Sun.	Sept. 28-29 Tues. - Wed.	Oct. 17-18 Mon. - Tues.	Oct. 7-8 Sat. - Sun.	Oct. 24-25 Thurs. - Fri.	Oct. 14-15 Tues. - Wed.
<p>Hanukkah</p> <p>Commemorates the rededication of the Holy Temple in Jerusalem. It is also known as the Festival of Lights.</p>	Dec. 3-11	Dec. 23-30	Dec. 11-18	Nov. 29-Dec. 6	Dec. 19-26	Dec. 8-15	Dec.26-Jan. 2	Dec.15-22
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<p>Passover</p> <p>Festival of freedom. Commemorates the ancient Hebrews' exodus from Egyptian bondage. This eight day holiday includes special dietary rules. Seders (festive meals) are held in homes on the first two nights. The last two days are also observed as Holy Days.</p>	Apr. 20-21 Sat. - Sun. Apr. 26-27 Fri. - Sat.	Apr. 9-10 Thurs. - Fri. Apr. 15-16 Wed. - Thurs.	Mar. 28-29 Sun. - Mon. Apr. 3-4 Sat. - Sun.	Apr. 16-17 Sat. - Sun. Apr. 22-23 Fri. - Sat.	Apr. 6-7 Thurs. - Fri. Apr. 12-13 Wed. - Thurs.	Apr. 23-24 Tues. - Wed. Apr. 29-30 Mon. - Tues.	Apr. 12-13 Sat. - Sun. Apr. 18-19 Fri. - Sat.	Apr. 2-3 Thurs. - Fri. Apr. 8-9 Wed. - Thurs.
<p>Shavuot</p> <p>Commemorates Moses receiving the Torah, with its Ten Commandments from G-d on Mt. Sinai.</p>	June 9-10 Sun. - Mon.	May 29-30 Fri. - Sat.	May 17-18 Mon. - Tues.	June 5-6 Sun. - Mon.	May 27-26 Fri. - Sat.	June 12-13 Wed. - Thurs.	June 2-3 Mon. - Tues.	May 22-23 Fri. - Sat.



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OTHER NAMES FOR FEAST OF TRUMPETS

Yom Te'ruah-Day of Awakening
(Picture of Resurrection) of Dead

Yom ha-Din-Day of Judgment (Tribulation)

Yom Zikaron-Day of Remembrance (Rapture)

Yom Ha'melech-Coronation of the King (Christ)

A black cross on a black cord, positioned on the left side of the slide.

7 Feast of the Lord

BATTLE CRY

Trumpet = Te'ruah

Hebrew Root Word Ruah

Noise or splitting of ear or Battle Cry

100 TRUMPETS BLOWN DURING FEASTS



7 Feast of the Lord

LEVITICUS 23:24 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall you have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. You shall do not customary work *on it*; and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD."

7 Feast of the Lord



Why should we concern ourselves with Jewish traditions?

- Jesus Christ is the Messiah.
- We have not kept the feasts as outlined in the bible.
- The Jewish people have actually kept the feasts all these years. If they hadn't we wouldn't know anything about them.
- We can look to their traditions for understanding. (Truth)

A wooden cross is positioned on the left side of the slide, resting on a black cord. The background is a light, neutral color.

7 Feast of the Lord

Why should we concern ourselves with Jewish traditions?

- For me it is a simple answer. I believe that Jesus Christ is the Messiah. But we have not kept the feasts.
- The Jewish people have actually kept the feasts all these years. If they hadn't we wouldn't know anything about them.
- We can look to their traditions for understanding. (Truth)

7 Feast of the Lord

Remember the Sabbath Day,
& Keep it Holy.



A wooden cross is positioned on the left side of the slide, attached to a black cord. The cross is simple in design, with a vertical post and a horizontal bar. The background behind the cross is a warm, brownish-gold color.

7 Feast of the Lord

How to celebrate the Sabbath?

- The Sabbath is the seventh day of the Hebrew week.
- On our calendar it is Friday at sunset.
- The Jewish people begin with a ritual in which the woman of the house lights two candles and recites a blessing right before sunset.

A wooden cross is positioned on the left side of the slide, attached to a black cord. The cross is made of two simple wooden beams. The background of the slide is a light beige color.

7 Feast of the Lord

How to Celebrate the Sabbath?

- Shabbat includes the head of the house reciting a blessing on the wine and on two loaves of challah bread.
- Meals are festive and leisurely.
- They also attend services and study the Torah.
- They go for walks and other leisurely activities, and rest.
- There are blessings for the end of the Sabbath Saturday evening.

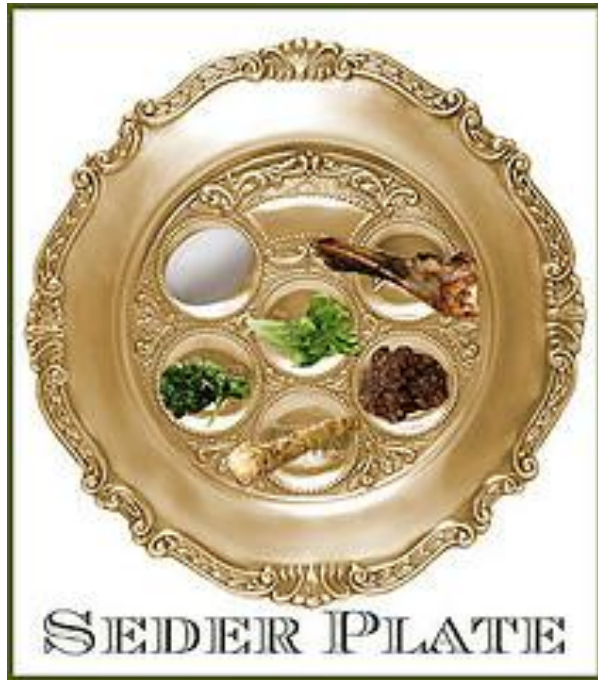
A wooden cross is positioned on the left side of the slide, attached to a black cord. The background is a light, neutral color.

7 Feast of the Lord

How to celebrate the Passover?

- On this day present day Jewish people prepare for the Passover. In scripture it is called the day of preparation.
- Clean all leavened food out of the house and get ready for the Seder meal on the 15th of Nisan.
- There is also a Fast of the Firstborn. The firstborn male s fast as commemoration of the night when Israel's first born were spared from death.
- The 14th of Nisan is the day the lamb was killed in Egypt and in the Temple.
- It is the day that Jesus Christ died.

Seder Plate



- The very first Seder meal was observed the night before the Children of Israel left Egypt.
- It is a festive and ritual meal to remember the story of their bondage in Egypt and how God delivered them.
- It includes wine, unleavened bread, and bitter herbs. There is also charoset, a mixture of chopped apples, nuts, spices and wine.
- They used to eat lamb or goat when the temple was in existence. Now they eat other meats as well, such as turkey and beef and salmon.
- The Seder plate is a teaching aid and also includes parsley or lettuce, a shank bone, and a roasted egg.

A wooden cross is positioned on the left side of the slide, attached to a black cord. The cross is made of two simple wooden beams. The background of the slide is white, and the text is in a dark grey font.

7 Feast of the Lord

How to celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread?

- For the Jewish people the 15th of Nisan is the official beginning of the Passover, or Pasach.
- It lasts for seven or eight days. In scripture this is listed as three separate feasts which all encompass Nisan 14 through Nisan 21.

A wooden cross is shown on the left side of the slide, attached to a black cord. The cross is simple and made of two pieces of wood. The background of the slide is white, and the text is in a dark grey font.

7 Feast of the Lord

Jesus was in the tomb before the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

- The reason leavening is forbidden during the Feast of Unleavened Bread is to remember that the Children of Israel left Egypt so fast that they could not leaven their bread.
- Leavening is also symbolic of sin. Sin must be cleaned out of the house.
- Jesus Christ was in the tomb for the first days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Since he was the Son of God he was the only person ever alive to be free of sin, the only one who could make this sacrifice.

A dark wooden cross is positioned on the left side of the slide, resting on a light-colored surface. The cross is made of two simple rectangular pieces of wood. The background of the slide is a light beige color.

7 Feast of the Lord – Seder Meal

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7 Feast of the Lord



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7 Feast of the Lord

Jesus Christ is the First-fruits of us all

- Jesus was arisen by the morning of the first day of the week, Sunday for us.
- There is some controversy and confusion about which Sabbath is the First-fruits.
- The Jews say the Sabbath of the 15th of Nisan.
- Others speculate the weekly Sabbath. **Jesus rose on the first day of the week, after the weekly Sabbath.**

A dark cross on a string, possibly a religious symbol, is visible in the top left corner of the slide.

7 Feast of the Lord

How do Jewish people celebrate the Day of First-fruits?

On the 16th of Nisan, the day after the Sabbath of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, the Jewish people begin a counting of 50 days until Shavu'ot or Pentacost. It is called counting the Omer. This was an offering of barley.



7 Feast of the Lord About Sabbath

- The seventh day of every week is a Sabbath.
- But, there are also Sabbaths which can be on any day of the week. Some of the feast days are considered Sabbaths. The scriptures use the words "Holy convocations" and "do no servile work".
- Because of this there are different dates between Shavu'ot for the Jewish people and Pentecost for the Christian people.
- The rabbis chose a feast day Sabbath to begin the count of the Omer and Christians chose the weekly Sabbath as the counting of days to Pentecost.

A wooden cross is positioned on the left side of the slide, attached to a black cord. The background is a light beige color.

7 Feast of the Lord

Perhaps this is the reason for the discrepancy for the Feast of First-fruits.

- This is the only feast that disappeared from the Jewish feast days. For them it became the first day of the counting of the Omer.
- This is actually the day that Jesus Christ, the Messiah, who came to them, arose from the dead after being crucified
- The Jews did not accept Jesus Christ as the Messiah and did not accept His resurrection.



The Feasts of the Lord Websites

From a Jewish perspective:

<http://www.jewfaq.org/index.htm>

Judaism 101. Use this as a starting point for learning about Judaism.

<http://www.templeinstitute.org/main.htm>

The Temple Institute. These are the Jews who are researching and actually making the things that they plan to put in the third temple. This website has excellent tours of the second temple as well as many other things which pertain to the temple.

<http://www.hebcal.com/hebcal/>

Jewish Calendars, lots of good stuff.

<http://www.torah.org/>

<http://www.mechon-mamre.org/e/et/et0.htm>

The Hebrew Bible in English