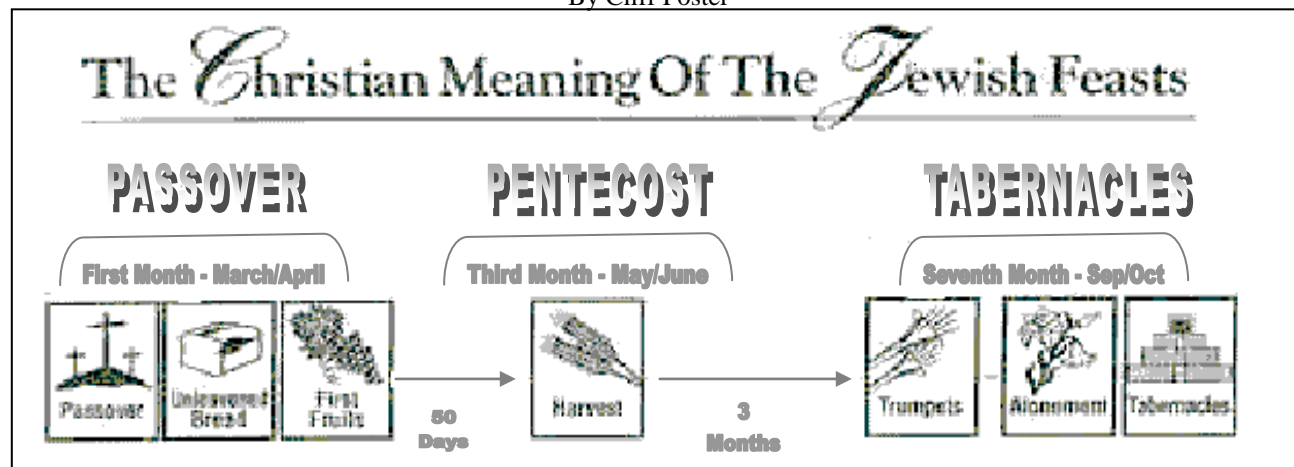


JEWISH FEAST

By Cliff Foster



The Jewish Feast are divided into three major groups. The groups name is based upon the major feast in that group. The Jewish Feast represent Israel's (the nation) past and tells of Israel's (true Israel) future.

I. Passover: Leviticus 23:4-14

A. Passover:

1. Jewish Name: *Pesach*

2. Symbol: *Blood*

3. Based upon the Past: *Passover Lamb*

Instructed when Israel was in Egypt. They were given the instructions for the first Passover. To prevent the judgment of God for the Egyptians, they were instructed to kill a lamb and place the blood of the lamb on the doorpost of each house. The lamb had to be first born, no blemishes and isolated from the others. The spilt blood of the lamb paid for the sins of that Jewish family and caused the Death Angel to pass over that house.
Exodus 12:1-17, 24, 26-27 "...for I will pass through the night and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt... and when I see the blood, I will pass over..."

Leviticus 23:4-5 "in the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the Lord's Passover"

4. Later Fulfilled: *Jesus death on the Cross*

In order to pay for the imputed sins of Adam on man, there had to be a sacrifice. This was Jesus who died on the cross. He was sinless and willingly laid his life down to pay for the imputed sin. By his death man can be forgiven and judgment can be spared.

1 Corinthians 5:7 "... for even Christ is our Passover is sacrificed for us..."

John 1:29 "... behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world..."

Colossians 1:14 "...in whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sin..."

Hebrew 10:1-10 "By the which all we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all."

B. Feast of Unleavened Bread:

1. Jewish Name: *Has Ha Matzah*

2. Symbol: *Matzah*

3. Based upon the Past: *Forgotten Leaven*

A week of eating bread made without yeast (Matzah), to remember the forgotten leaven. When God freed Israel from the Egyptians, the Israelites left Egypt in such a hurry they forgot to bring leaven.

Exodus 12:15-20 "... seven days shall eat unleavened bread... for whosoever eateth leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day that soul shall be cut off from Israel..."

Leviticus 23:6-8 "and on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the Lord..."

4. Later Fulfilled: *Strive to be Sinless*

Leaven represents sin. We must leave our sin behind when leaving our past life of sin to follow God.

1 Corinthians 5:6-8 "... know ye not a little leaven leaveth the whole lump? Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened..."

Romans 6:1-14 “...How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein? ... Like wise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ the Lord...”

C. Feast of First Fruits:

1. Jewish Name: *Yom Habikkurim*

2. Symbol: *First Fruits*

3. Based upon the Past: *First Harvest Offering*

Harvest Offering the first day after the Sabbath, which is after the Passover. Presenting a sheaf of the first fruits of the harvest.

Leviticus 23:10-14 “... when ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest unto the priest...”

4. Later Fulfilled: *Jesus the Firstborn of the Dead*

Jesus’ resurrection from the dead makes him the first born of the dead or first fruits.

1 Corinthians 15:20-23 “but now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept...”

Note:

The feast of Unleavened Bread has two days of holy convocation in which no servile work is to be done. These days are the first day, marking the beginning of the week or feast, and the last day, the end of the feast. This first day is when the last supper occurs. Jesus and his disciples had the last supper at the feast of unleavened bread or Passover. (**Matthew 26:17-25**) Jesus was betrayed and crucified during the week. He was taken down and was buried in the tomb the sixth day of the feast. Those who buried him rested on the seventh day of the feast, the Sabbath. (**Luke 23:50 to 24:12**) The following day after the feast of Unleavened Bread, they went to the tomb to finish tending to Jesus’ body. That’s when they found him risen from the dead. The last feast in the Passover is the feast of First Fruits. This feast is celebrated the day after the Sabbath. Thus Jesus was resurrected from the dead on the day of the feast of First Fruits and he is appropriately called the first fruits from the dead.

II. **Penecost: Leviticus 23:15-22**

A. Feast of Weeks or Feast of Harvest:

1. Jewish Name: *Shavuoth*

2. Symbol: *The Law*

3. Based upon the Past: *Law of Moses*

It celebrates the time of the giving of the Law of Moses on Mount Sinai. Presenting a Harvest Offering fifty days after the Passover. Hence the name “Pentecost.” Pente - means fifty in Greek.

Leviticus 23:15-22 “... even unto the morrow after the shall ye number fifty days and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the Lord...”

Deuteronomy 16:9-12 “... and thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in Egypt and shalt observe and do these statutes...”

4. Later Fulfilled: *Placing the Law in the Heart*

God prophesied that he would establish a New Covenant and place his law in their heart. This was fulfilled when on the day of Pentecost the Holy Spirit was given to the Church and they were filled with the Holy Spirit.

Acts 2:1-13 “and when the day of Pentecost was fully come they were all with one accord in one place... and they were filled with the Holy Ghost...”

Jeremiah 31:31-34 “... I will put my law in their inward parts and write it in their hearts...”

Ezekiel 37:27-28 “and the heathen also shall know that I do sanctify Israel, when my sanctuary shall be in the midst of them forevermore...”

III. **Tabernacles: Leviticus 23:23-44**

A. Feast of Trumpets:

1. Jewish Name: *Rosh Hashanah*

2. Symbol: *Trumpets*

3. Based upon the Past: *Jewish New Year*

Celebrates the beginning of the Jewish Civil Year. It is both a time of rejoicing as well as a holy occasion. The Shofar (Ram’s horn) trumpets are blown to proclaim a gathering for worship. A trumpet is often a symbol of war. It is also a symbol of calling together or gathering.

Leviticus 23:23-25 “... shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing trumpets on holy convocation...”

4. Later Fulfilled: *Christ Second Coming*

Represents the sounding of trumpets at Christ Return to the Earth. Beginning a new age on the Earth. At his return he will gather his elect and establish his kingdom.

1 Thessalonians 4:13-18 “... with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God...”

Matthew 24:29-31 “and he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds...”

B. Day of Atonement:

1. Jewish Name: *Yom Kippur*

2. Symbol: *Atonement*

3. Based upon the Past: *Sacrifice for the nation's sin*

It is the holiest day of the Jewish year. Sacrifices are made for the nation's sin. The high priest would sprinkle blood on the mercy seat for forgiveness for the nation's sin.

Leviticus 16:1-34 “... and he shall make an atonement for the holy sanctuary... and he shall make an atonement for the priest, and for all the people of the congregation...”

Leviticus 23:26-32 “... for it is a day of atonement to make an atonement for you before the Lord your God...”

4. Later Fulfilled: *Judgment Day for the Just and un-Just*

At Christ return all will be judged for the faithfulness. The saved people will be judge just or un-just. Those counted righteous will receive the resurrection of the just and those counted un-righteousness will receive the resurrection of the unjust.

1 Corinthians 15:1-58 “...for as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive... behold I show you a mystery we shall not all sleep, but we shall be changed, for the trumpet shall sound and the dead shall be raised incorruptible and we all shall be changed...”

Acts 24:15 “that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both just and un-just...”

Revelations 20:11-15 “...and I saw a great white throne, ... and I saw the dead ... stand before God... and they were judged every man according to their works...”

C. Feast of Tabernacles or Feast of Booths:

1. Jewish Name: *Succoth*

2. Symbol: *Wilderness*

3. Based upon the Past: *40 years wandering in the wilderness waiting on the promise land*

Succoth is the remembering the 40 years of wandering in the wilderness, living in tents (booths) and worshipping in a portable tabernacle. A Lulav of Palm Branches is waved ushering in the Kingdom. (Succoth is also known as the Feast of Ingathering – a wonderful harvest holiday.)

Leviticus 23:33-44 “ye shall dwell in booths seven days, all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booth...”

4. Later Fulfilled: *We live in the wilderness waiting on the Kingdom*

We continually walk in this world of darkness ruled by the god of this world, Satan. We look forward to the day of Christ return to establish his kingdom on the Earth.

Psalms 145:11-14 “thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion endureth through all generations.”

Daniel 4:3 “How great are his signs! And how mighty are his wonders! His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and his dominion is from generation to generations...”

Daniel 7:14-28 “But the saints of the most high shall take the kingdom forever even, forever and ever...”

Note:

The feast of Tabernacles depicts the ushering of the Promise land or Kingdom. So it was appropriated for Israel to usher in their king Jesus the day that Christ entered the city and they laid palm branches in front of the Lord. Read what Jesus said in **John 7** and see the actions of the people did in **Matthew 21**, note the correlation of the events with the feast of Tabernacles.

John 7:1-12 “now the Jews feast of Tabernacles was at hand ... go ye unto the feast: I go not up yet unto this feast; for my time is not yet full come.. then went he also up unto the feast not openly, but as it were in secret...”

Matthew 21:1-11 “... and a very great multitude spread their garments in the way other cut down branches from the trees, and showed them in the way...”