

The Biblical Feast of Israel

1. **Passover** (Pesach) - This feast commemorates the Israelites' deliverance from slavery in Egypt. Jesus, the



Lamb of God, was sacrificed on the cross during Passover, fulfilling the ultimate sacrifice for sin. 2. **Unleavened Bread** (Chag Ha Matzot) - This feast represents the haste with which the Israelites left Egypt, as they did

not have time to let their bread rise. Jesus, who is without sin, is the unleavened bread of life that sustains believers.

3. **Firstfruits** (Bikkurim) - This feast celebrates the first fruits of the harvest being offered to God. Jesus rose from the dead on the feast of Firstfruits, being the firstfruits of those who will be raised from the dead.

4. **Pentecost (Shavuot)** - This feast commemorates the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai. On the day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit was poured out on the apostles, empowering them to spread the gospel to all nations. 5.

Feast of Trumpets (Yom Teruah) - This feast signals the beginning of the Jewish New Year and calls for repentance and preparation for the Day of Atonement. The trumpet blast may also foreshadow the Rapture [Catching Away] or

the second coming of Christ when the dead will be raised and believers will be gathered together

6. Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) - This feast is a day of repentance and atonement for sins. Jesus, as the ultimate high priest, made atonement for the sins of humanity through his sacrificial death on the cross. This feast will also be fulfilled at the Messiahs second coming as he saves Israel from the Anti-Christ. This will be Israel national redemption and Yom Kippur will be fulfilled at that time.

7. Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) - This feast commemorates the Israelites' time in the wilderness and celebrates God's provision and protection. In the future, it is believed that Jesus will reign as king during the Feast of Tabernacles, symbolizing the fulfillment of God's kingdom on earth.

Final thoughts about the Biblical Holidays

A final note to consider about the biblical holidays is that while the Messiah has fulfilled all the Spring feast under



the timing and dates of the Mosaic law, he has completed Gods plan of salvation and deliverance from judgment and damnation. And now that this is fulfilled there remains a final three which are not fulfilled. However, unlike the obligation

of the mosaic covenant to keep all the biblical holidays at their appointed time, there is a new shift now that the mosaic covenant is no longer operational.

And the new shift is that under the New Covenant the Messiah is no longer obligated to follow or keep the timing of the final three biblical holidays, which means they will not be fulfilled by the mosaic dates of the Hebrew



calendar, instead they will be fulfilled by Gods sovereign timing [**Matt.24:36**] as the next biblical Holiday begins with the feast of Rosh ha Shannah which will be fulfilled not by the date of the calendar but by Gods

command and sovereign timing. As Yeshua Jesus made this point when he said ***"No man knows the day or the hour in which the Son of man comes"***

Under the New covenant all followers of the Messiah are not obligated to keep these past feasts as the mosaic covenant again is no longer operational today. But if followers wish to voluntarily observe the biblical holidays under the New covenant they are free to do so, knowing that only a partial has been fulfilled already, and the final feast await fulfillment at gods own timing. If followers

continue to observe the biblical holidays, they are to do it with the knowledge that Yeshua is the fulfiller of them all
[Col.2:16-17]

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