

THREE SPRING FESTIVALS

1. Passover (Pesach)*** - Celebrated on the 14th day of the first month of the Jewish calendar, the month of Aviv.

- Families will slay and eat a lamb to remember Israel's deliverance from Egypt.
- Exodus 12:1-14; Leviticus 23:5; Numbers 9:1-14; Numbers 28:16 and Deuteronomy 16:1-3a and 4b-7.

2. Unleavened Bread (Chag Hamotzi) - Celebrated for a week from 15-21 Aviv, starting on the day after Passover.

- Families eat bread without yeast, hold a range of assemblies and make designated offering to remember Israel's deliverance from Egypt in haste.
- Exodus 12:15-20, 13:3-10, 23:15, 34:18; Leviticus 23:6-8; Numbers 28:17-25 and Deuteronomy 16:3b, 4a and 8.

3. First Fruits (Yom Habikkurim) - Celebrated on the day after the Feast of Unleavened Bread commences (second day of the feast) 16 Aviv.

- A sheaf of the first of the barley harvest is presented as a wave offering to remember the Lord's bounty and blessing.
- Leviticus 23:9-14.

4. Harvest festival - Pentecost (Shavu'ot)*** - Celebrated 50 days after Passover (including the Passover day) during the wheat harvest, 6 Sivan.

- The day the law was given at Mount Sinai.
- A festival to show joy and thankfulness for the Lord's blessing with a range of offerings.
- Exodus 23:16a, 34:22a; Leviticus 23:15-21; Numbers 28:26-31 and Deuteronomy 16:9-12.

THREE AUTUMN FESTIVALS

5. Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah - New Year's Day) - Celebrated on Tishri 1.

- A festival for Israel to present itself to the Lord for His favor, celebrated with trumpet blasts.
- The Jewish new year.
- Leviticus 23:23-25 and Numbers 29:1-6.

6. Atonement (Yom Kippur) - Celebrated nine days after Trumpets, Tishri 10.

- The one day of the year the priest goes into the Most Holy Place of the Temple, behind the curtain, to make atonement for all the sins of the people of Israel.
- Leviticus 16, 23:26-32 and Numbers 29:7-11.

7. Tabernacles (Sukkot)*** - Celebrated for a week from Tishri 15 - 22, two weeks after Trumpets.

- A festival for Israel to live in booths to remember the journey from Egypt to the promised land of Canaan.
- Exodus 23:16b, 34:22b; Leviticus 23:33-36a, 39-43; Numbers 29:12-3; Deuteronomy 16:13-15 and Zechariah 14:16-19.

*** The law required all Jews to celebrate three festivals each year in Jerusalem: Passover; Pentecost and Tabernacles (Exodus 23:14-17, 34:22-23 and Deuteronomy 16:16)

LUKE'S TIMELIKE and PASSOVER

Passover yr 30 - Luke 4:13-14; Passover happened between Temptation of Jesus and Jesus returning to Galilee.

Passover yr 31 - Luke 6:12; Passover happened around when Jesus was choosing the 12 Disciples. John 5:1 takes about Feast of the Jews, probably the second Passover in 31 AD and the healing at the pool.

Passover yr 32 - Luke 9:18; Passover happened before Peter confessed that Jesus is the Christ. In John 6:4 it says the Jewish Passover was near, indicating its importance to Jesus, but there is no definitive statement to say Jesus celebrated it in Jerusalem (John 6:4).

Jerusalem Visit - Jesus visits Jerusalem for the Feast of Tabernacles and Feast of Dedication (Hanukkah) in October and December 32 AD, noting that Jesus moved around and taught in Judea between these two festivals. (John 7:14-10:39) (Luke 9:51; Between the time disciples argued about who is the greatest and Samaritan opposition)

Passover yr 33 - Luke 19:45; All the gospels record Jesus' triumphant entry into Jerusalem, Jesus cleansing the Temple and His crucifixion on Passover, Friday 3rd April 33 AD.