JEWISH FEASTS—BIBLICAL TIMETABLE

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The Jewish feasts spoke of the forthcoming of Jesus Christ and the Plan of God. The Sabbath day speaks of a day of rest. It is not just Sunday (or Saturday). Each Jewish feast was called a Sabbath. Each feast and its representation is discussed as follows:

1. First Advent

A. Passover

- 1. This feast spoke of Christ's death ... April 14, 32 A.D., Wednesday
 - a. Deuteronomy 16:1, "Observe the month of Abib, and keep the Passover unto the Lord thy God, for in the month of Abib the Lord thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night."
 - 1. "Abib" is the month of April.
 - b. Leviticus 23:5, "In the fourteenth day of the same month at evening is the Lord's Passover."
 - c. Exodus 12:3-6, "Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, *In the tenth day of this month they* shall TAKE to them every man A *LAMB*, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house: And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next unto his house take it according to the number of souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb. Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats. And ye shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month; and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening."

- 1. "Take the lamb," which speaks of the virgin birth.
- 2. On the 11th, 12th, 13th days, watch it so it is without spot or blemish.
- 3. On the 14th day, "Kill the lamb," which speaks of the death of Christ.
- 2. Therefore, the death of Christ was on the 14th day of the month of Abib (April).

B. Unleavened Bread

- 1. This feast represents fellowship with God in time.
- 2. This is for one week, April 15–April 21.
- 3. Leviticus 23:6, "And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of the unleavened bread unto the Lord: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread."

C. First Fruits

- 1. This feast speaks of Christ's resurrection, April 18, Sunday.
- 2. Leviticus 23:9-14, "And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them when ye are 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, And he shall wave the sheaf before the Lord, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it. And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he-lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the Lord. And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth parts of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the Lord for a sweet savor: and the

drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of an hin. And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the same day that ye have brought an offering unto your God: it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings."

a. Sunday is the day after the Sabbath, which is Saturday.

D. Pentecost

- 1. Pentecost means 50 days.
- 2. Pentecost occurred at the beginning of the Church Age.
- 3. Leviticus 23:15, 16a, "And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven Sabbaths shall be complete: Even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number 50 days."
 - a. This is 50 days after the First Fruits (the resurrection of Jesus Christ), June 6, Sunday.
- E. Calendar of the feasts during April– June 32 A.D. — See figure below.

Pentecost is always on Sunday.

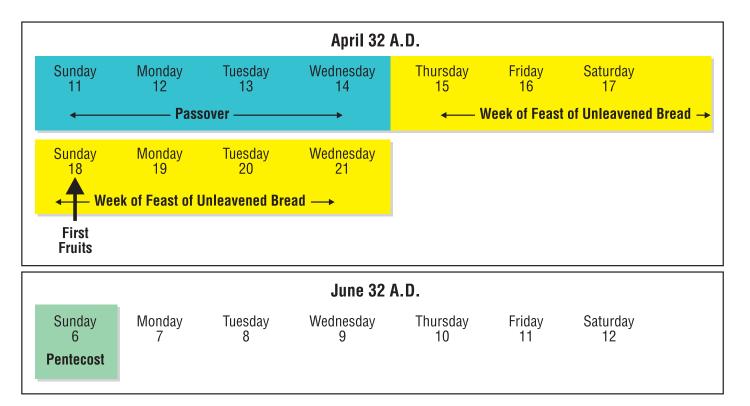
2. The Second Advent

A. The Feast of Trumpets

- 1. This is the assembly feast. It is Israel regathered. This will occur at the Second Advent of Jesus Christ.
- 2. Leviticus 23:23-25, "And the Lord spoke unto Moses saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, in the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work therein: but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord."
- 3. October 1, a one day feast.

B. The Day of Atonement

- 1. This is the salvation of Israel.
- 2. This is the fulfillment of the four unconditional covenants for **only** the born again Jews
- 3. Leviticus 23:26-32, "And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord. And ye shall do no work in that same



day; for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the Lord your God. For whatsoever soul it is that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people. And whatsoever soul it is that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from among his people. Ye shall do no manner of work: it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. It shall be unto you a Sabbath of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls. In the ninth day of the month at evening, from evening unto evening, shall ye celebrate your Sabbath."

- 4. October 10, a one day feast
 - a. Also known as Yom Kippur

C. The Feast of the Tabernacles

- 1. This feast speaks of the Millennial reign of Christ
- 2. Leviticus 23:33-35a, "And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, the fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days unto the Lord. On the first day shall be an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord."
- 3. This feast begins October 15. It lasts for seven days.

TIMETABLE FOR THE DEATH, BURIAL, AND RESURRECTION OF JESUS CHRIST

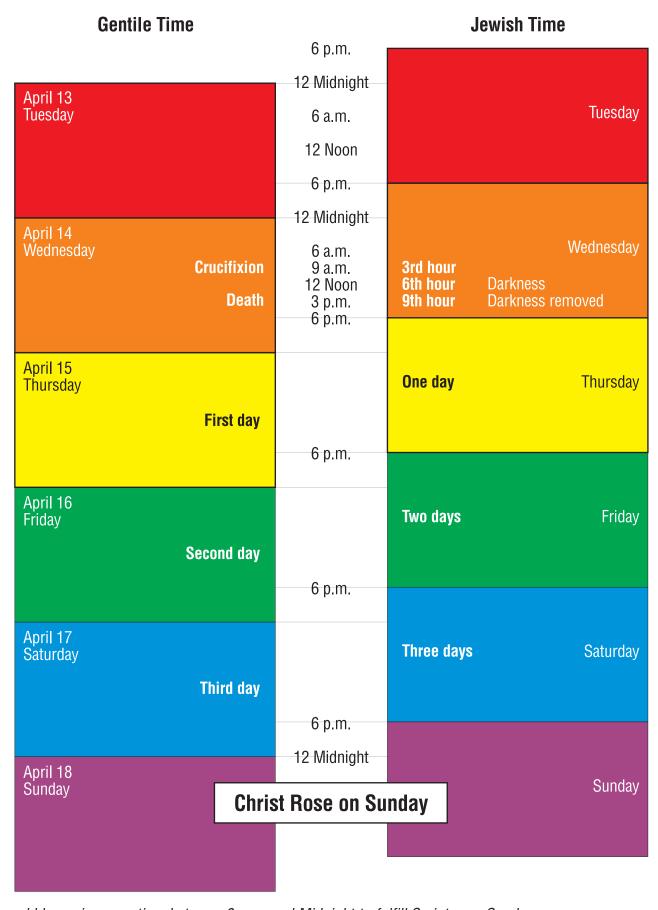
There is a difference between the time that the Gentiles went by and that the Jews went by in the ancient world. The Jewish day began at 6 p.m. while they measured hours from dawn, i.e., 6 a.m. Christ's death, burial and resurrection fulfilled both timetables, as is evidenced by the figure on page 4. All date references are to the year 32 A.D.

Gentile Time

1 Corinthians 15:3, 4, "For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures. And that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according according to the Scriptures."

Jewish Time

Matthew 12:38-40, "Then certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, We would see a sign from Thee. But He answered and said unto them, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign, and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet, Jonah; For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the whale's belly, so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the Earth."



He could have risen any time between 6 p.m. and Midnight to fulfill Scripture – Sunday.

- 1. "End of the Sabbath"
 - A. Matthew 28:1, "In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulcher."
 - B. Luke 24:1, "Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulcher, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them."
 - C. John 20:11, "The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulcher, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulcher."
- 2. "Upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning they came."

- A. Luke 24:1, "Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulcher, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them."
- 3. "The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark."
 - A. John 20:1, "The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulcher, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulcher."
 - B. Mark 16:2, "And very early in the morning of the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulcher at the rising of the sun."
- 4. The first day of the week was Sunday.

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