

The Seven Major Feasts of Israel

	Feast	Jewish Significance	Prophetic Significance	Notes	Scripture
Spring Feasts	Passover (Pesach)	Escape from Egypt	Christ is our Passover lamb. We are saved by His perfect sacrifice.	Israelite families were "passed over" by the death angel if they had the blood of a lamb on their doorpost. Christ was killed on the same day lambs were slaughtered for the feast of Passover.	Leviticus 23:5 1 Corinthians 5:7
	Unleavened Bread (Chag HaMatzot)	Leaving Egypt in great haste (no time for yeast to work). Freedom from bondage	Christ's burial and separation from this sinful world.	The afikoman* is part of the Sedar that seems to point to Christ.	Leviticus 23:6—8 Exodus 12:17
	First Fruits (Yom HaBikkurim)	Firstfruits of harvest (barley)	Christ's resurrection	Jesus is the firstfruits of all those awaiting the resurrection	Leviticus 23:10—14 1 Corinthians 15:20
	Pentecost (Shavuot))	Giving of the Torah and celebrate harvest of the first fruits	Giving of the Holy Spirit	The Law acted as the method Israel would know right from wrong. The Holy Spirit replaced the Law and gave us the power to do right.	Leviticus 23:16—22 (the two loaves represent Israel and Judah coming together in the Millennial Kingdom see 1 Cor. 10:17)
Fall Feasts	Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah)	Jewish New Year and a day of judgment. Blowing of the shofar. God judges each person for the coming year	The Day of the Lord; Tribulation period	The blowing of the trumpet was often an alert to coming judgment	Leviticus 23:24—25 Joel 2:1—17 Isaiah 27:13
	Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)	The last chance to change God's judgment of your deeds in the previous year and how He treats you in the coming year	Second Coming of Christ and Israel's complete purification (through the Tribulation)	The Tribulation will be a purification of Israel. This is the only day the priest could enter the Holy of Holies	Leviticus 23:27—32 Zechariah 13:9 Romans 11:26
	Feast of Booths or Tabernacles (Sukkot)	Remembering the wanderings in the desert and celebrating the final harvest	The Millennial rest when Christ "tabernacles" (dwells) with His people	Before the Kingdom could be set up Christ needed to be glorified and the Spirit given.	Leviticus 23:34—36; 39—43 John 7:37—38

*Some see the afikoman as representative of Biblical events. During the fourth part of the Seder, the leader of the Seder takes the middle piece of matzo out from the stack of three whole matzot on the Seder table. He breaks the matzo in two, returning the smaller piece to the stack and wrapping the larger piece in a napkin then before hiding it then eaten later as dessert. Christ is the second person of the triunity (middle wafer), was broken for our sins on the cross, was buried (hidden) then comes the Millennial Kingdom (dessert)