

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 the barley harvest.	Christ's resurrection	Jesus is the firstfruits of all those awaiting the resurrection.	Leviticus 23:10—14 1 Corinthians 15:20
Fall Feasts	Feast of Weeks (Shavuot; also known as Feast of Harvest; Feast of Firstfruits; Pentecost)	Celebrates the first fruits of the wheat harvest. Looks ahead to a greater future harvest.	Giving of the Holy Spirit. The first fruit promise that all Israel would eventually be saved and be given the Holy Spirit.	This giving of the Holy Spirit was in fulfillment of prophecy to Israel and has nothing to do with the Church.	Leviticus 23:16—22 (The two loaves represent Israel and Judah coming together in the Millennial Kingdom see 1 Cor. 10:17)
	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 (At the end of 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 Trinity (middle wafer), was broken for our sins on the cross, was buried (hidden) then comes the Millennial Kingdom (dessert). This ceremony is not found in Scripture.