

THE SEVEN JEWISH FEASTS

Feast	Jewish Month	Day	Today's calendar	Scriptures
Passover	Abib (First Month) <i>Known as Nisan after the Babylonian captivity.</i>	14	March – April	Ex. 12:1-14; Lev. 23:5; Num. 9:1-14; Num. 28:16; Deut. 16:1-7; II Kings 23:21-23; II Chron. 30:1-18; II Chron. 35:1-19; Matt. 26:2, 17-30; John 2:23; John 4:45; Jn. 18:28, 39; Jn. 19:14
Unleavened Bread*	Abib	15-21	March – April	Ex. 12:5-20; Ex. 13:3-10; Lev. 23:6-8; Num. 28:17-25; Deut. 16:3-8
Firstfruits	Abib	16	March – April	Lev. 23:9-14; Num. 28:26
The first feast group took place during the barley harvest. This season was fulfilled by Christ with His death, burial, and resurrection.				
Weeks / Pentecost*	Sivan (Third Month)	6	May – June	Ex. 23:16; Ex. 34:22; Lev. 23:15-21; Num. 28:26-31; Deut. 16:9-12; Acts 2:1-4
The second feast section took place during the wheat harvest, which began 50 days after the barley harvest. This season was fulfilled by Christ when He poured out the Holy Spirit after His ascension.				
The next harvest was the fruit harvest during the summer months, and there was no Jewish feast celebrated. This gap could represent the time appointed for the expansion of Christ's kingdom to the Gentile nations.				
Trumpets <i>Rosh Hashanah</i>	Tishri (Seventh Month)	1	September – October	Lev. 23:23-25; Num. 29:1-6
Day of Atonement <i>Yom Kippur</i>	Tishri	10	September – October	Lev. 16; Lev. 23:26-32; Num. 29:7-11
Tabernacles / Booths* <i>Sukkot</i>	Tishri	15-22	September - October	Ex. 23:16; Ex. 34:22; Lev. 23:33-43; Num. 29:12-38; Deut. 16:13-15; John 7:37-39
The third feast group takes place during final harvest season, giving rest to the land and the people. This season is yet to be fulfilled with the second coming of Christ.				

Notes:

- The feasts were known as the “feasts of the Lord.” They belong to God and carry significance of His plan for mankind.
- The Hebrew word for “feasts” means “appointed times.” They were to be times of meeting between God and Jews.
- The original seven annual feasts are divided into three groups. In each group, Jewish males had to travel to Jerusalem, specifically during the Feast of Unleavened Bread, the Feast of Weeks, and the Feast of Tabernacles.
- The Hebrew word for seven is literally translated “full,” meaning “to be complete.” The number seven is significant in the number of feasts and in the seventh month that represents the Second Coming of Christ.
- Originally, the Jewish year began with Abib, the month the Passover was observed. Later the Feast of Trumpets became the celebration of a civil new year.