

The Fall Feast Days Overview

The Holy Feast Days

Spring	Summer	Fall
1. Passover	4. Pentecost	5. Trumpets
2. Unleavened Bread		6. Day of Atonement
3. Firstfruits		7. Tabernacles (Sukhot)

The Appointments with God

1. The Holy Days were given to us by God as appointments between Himself and His people.
2. The holy days look backwards and forwards.
3. These are the “Lord's feasts” and so should be celebrated by all people who belong to Him.

“Speak to the Israelites and say to them: ‘These are my appointed feasts, the appointed feasts of the LORD, which you are to proclaim as sacred assemblies.’”
- Leviticus 23:2

The Holidays That We've Studied Thus Far...

Passover – We learned about a lamb that needed to be slain and eaten by each family. **Fulfillment:** Jesus died for us on the day of preparation of Passover.

Feast of Unleavened Bread – All the yeast (sin) was removed from the house and not eaten for 7 days. **Fulfillment:** Jesus was placed in the tomb where our sin was removed.

Firstfruits – A sheaf of spring wheat would be waved before the people as a sign of new life. **Fulfillment:** Jesus rose from the dead as our sure sign of new life.

Pentecost – A feast of celebration, it commemorated the day that God gave the law to Moses. **Fulfillment:** The Holy Spirit was given as a “new law of freedom” for all who believe.

The Feasts Today

Since Jerusalem and the temple were destroyed in 70 AD, the holidays are celebrated a bit differently and “tradition” has been added. We will study the holidays as they were meant to be celebrated and also look at today’s traditions.

As We Study the Fall Feast Days, You Should Know that...

1. Our God is the Lord of time.
“God saw that the light was good, and He separated the light from the darkness. God called the light “day,” and the darkness He called “night.” And there was evening, and there was morning – the first day.”
- Genesis 1:4,5
2. These holidays are an outline of salvation's “history!”
“Therefore do not let anyone judge you by what you eat or drink, or with regard to a religious festival, a New Moon celebration or a Sabbath day. These are a shadow of the things that were to come; the reality, however, is found in Christ.”
- Colossians 2:16-17
“Did not the Christ have to suffer these things and then enter His glory?”
- Luke 24:26
3. God has woven the number seven into His holidays.
“There are six days when you may work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of rest, a day of sacred assembly. You are not to do any work; wherever you live, it is a Sabbath to the LORD.”
- Leviticus 23:3
4. The Hebrew calendar is lunar, not solar. This means that every few years a 13th month is added.
5. The first four holidays have been fulfilled by Jesus, so what about the last three?
6. The first two of the fall feast days (holidays) are called “high holy days” and are very sacred to the Jewish people.
7. Although the law does not compel Christians to celebrate these holidays, we ought to be aware of them and understand that they still teach the master plan of God.

The Fall Feast Days

1. There is a long “break” between the spring and fall feast days.
2. The purpose of the fall feast days is the following:
 - Feast of Trumpets – (Rosh Hashanah) – Repentance
 - Day of Atonement – (Yom Kippur) – Redemption
 - Feast of Tabernacles – (Sukkot) – Rejoicing
3. There are two “schools of thought” on the fulfillment of the Fall Feast Days:
 - That every believer fulfills them in salvation.
 - That Jesus Christ will fulfill them personally as He did the others.

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