THE SEVEN MAJOR FEASTS OF ISRAEL

The use of the people & events of the Old Testament as types or ensamples of people and events in the New Testament is authorized by Scripture:
1Cor 10:11 “Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world (age – Greek 165 – aion) (not 2889 – Kosmos, world) are come.”

There are in Scripture 4000 years of revealed history. Considering the last 2000 years since the death and resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, it is with anticipation that we look for the second coming of our Lord Jesus. In the Millennium, there will be 1000 years of peace, rest and blessing for this earth. The saints have not yet seen this rest
Hebrews 4:8-9 “For if Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.
There remains therefore a rest to the people of God.

2Peter 3:8 “But, beloved, let not this one thing be hidden from you, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.”
1Thess 4:13 and 17-18 “But I would not have you ignorant, brethren, concerning those who are asleep, that you be not grieved, even as others who have no hope.
Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air. And so we shall ever be with the Lord.
Therefore comfort one another with these words.

So that we might comfort one another, I would like to look at the prophetic examples in the Seven major Feasts of Israel.

The New Testament shows us three groups of people: “Therefore give no offense to the Jew, the gentile or to the Church of God” 1Cor 10:32
For Christians there is no requirement to honor feast days:
Colossians 2: 16 “Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of a holyday, or of the new moon, or of the
sabbath days: Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ.”

The major Feasts of Israel are types with the prophetic fulfillment coming in the New Covenant

(SLIDE 1)

1. Feast of Passover confirmed by Lamb of God at Calvary
2. Feast of Unleavened Bread – Jesus as Bread of Life
3. Feast of First Fruits – fulfilled in Resurrection
4. Pentecost (50 days from First Fruits)

Spring feasts that drew in “former rain”. Below are three feasts of the Fall referred to as the latter rain. (Deut 11:14, Joel 2:23)

5. Rosh Hoshanna (Feast of Trumpets) 1st Day of 7th month (Lev 23:24)
6. Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) 10th Day of 7th Month (Lev 23:27)
7. Feast of Tabernacles (Booths or Succoth) 15th Day of 7th month (Lev 23:34)

Coming of the Lord is as the former and latter rain.
Hosea 6:3 “Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the LORD: his going forth is prepared as the morning; and he shall come unto us as the rain, as the latter and former rain unto the earth.”

1. Passover (Slide 2) The Passover Lamb is selected 10 Nisan. Exodus 12:6 The father of the home on 14 Nisan at 3pm cut the lamb’s throat and sealed the doors and windows of his home. The father had to put the blood on his doorposts to protect his children from the Angel of Death. The High Priest, at 3pm on 14 Nisan cut the throat of the lamb at the Brazen Altar and declared “it is finished” referring to the blood of the lamb that was taken by the High Priest and sprinkled upon the Mercy Seat as an atonement for his own sins and the sins of his people.
At 3pm on 14 Nisan our crucified Lord Jesus said from the cross “It is finished” (John 19:30). This is redemption by the Blood.

As Abraham walked with Isaac up Mount Moriah (Slide 3) Isaac asked his father “Father, where is the lamb?” A heart-broken father, Abraham responded to his son “God will provide a lamb for Himself Genesis 22:8. Abraham probably did not know the profound prophecy that he had just spoken.

God did provide Himself a lamb (John 1:20, 1:32). It is only speculation but many of us believe that our Lord Jesus walked on the same ground as Abraham and Isaac did when He carried His cross to Golgotha. The slide shows the speculative area.

By this one-time sacrifice of the Lamb of God, we are forgiven for all of our sins and saved by grace through faith in Jesus,

Other events on 14 Nisan: (SLIDE 4)
- God makes a covenant with Abraham regarding the promised land. Gen 15:13-17
- Passover meal eaten in preparation for the Exodus from Egypt. Exodus 12:41
- Book of the Law found and re-affirmed under Josiah 2Chron 34:31
- Dedication of the second Temple 2Chron 36:19
- Passover lambs slain in preparation for Passover meal. Jesus dies on the cross at 3pm as the Lamb of God, the time of slaying the Passover lambs John 19:14, John 19:30

**Hebrews 9:22** “And according to the law almost all things are purified with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no remission. “

**Heb 9:26-28**
“...but now, once at the end of the ages, He has appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself. And as it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgment, so Christ was offered once to bear the sins of many. To those who eagerly wait for Him He will appear a second time, apart from sin, for salvation. “NKJV
We are redeemed by the Blood of Jesus and are more than conquerors through Him who loved us. (Romans 8:37) Jesus said, “It is finished”. (John 19:30) This isn’t a history lesson because:

- God is not the God of past things.
- He is not the Great “shall be”.
- Our God is omnipresent, the great “I AM” is the God of the present.

2. Feast of Unleavened Bread (SLIDE 5)– began the day after Passover – This seven day feast recalls that leaven is sin and seeks to purge out the leaven – purge out sin. This Feast begins and ends a seven-day period with a blood offering. Exodus 12:15 – anyone who ate leavened bread during this week shall be put to death. This reflects God’s zero tolerance for sin.

   Proverbs 14:34  “Righteousness exalts a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.”
   God’s problem is not the sinful world; it is getting His will obeyed by His people who bear His name.

   2Chronicles 7:14 "if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land.”

   Hebrews 12:14  Pursue peace with all people, and holiness, without which no one will see the Lord:

Other events occurring on the Feast of Unleavened Bread:

- Exodus from Egyptian bondage began Exodus 12:41
- Final fall of the Jewish resistance at Masada Wars of the Jews, (Josephus, Book 5, Chapter 9, section 1)

3. Feast of First Fruits (Slide 6)– This feast occurred on the first day of the week after Passover.
Exodus 23:16 "and the Feast of Harvest, the first fruits of your labors which you have sown in the field; and the Feast of Ingathering at the end of the year, when you have gathered in the fruit of your labors from the field.

Type of Jesus in His Resurrection. Christ - 1Cor 15:20 “But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept.”

Feast of First Fruits corresponds to the barley harvest in Israel (Exodus 12:6, Lev 23:5-8, Num 28:16)

On this feast a piece of motzah was wrapped in a linen cloth and buried. Just as Jesus was wrapped in linen and put into the tomb of Joseph of Arimathea.

Mark 15:46 “Then he bought fine linen, took Him down, and wrapped Him in the linen. And he laid Him in a tomb which had been hewn out of the rock, and rolled a stone against the door of the tomb. “

(SLIDE 7)
The cross could not stop Him, death could not defeat Him and the grave could not hold Him for He said: “No man takes it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again.” John 10:18

John 11:25-26 “Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.”

Other Events occurring on the Feast of First Fruits – 17th day of Nisan
- (SLIDE 8) Noah’s ark rests on Mount Ararat Gen 6:5
- Israel miraculously crosses the Red Sea Exodus 14:11-12
- Israel eats of the first fruits in the promised land Josh 5:10-12
- Resurrection of Jesus Christ John 12:24, 1COR15-20
4. Feast of Pentecost (Feast of Weeks) or Shavuot – 6th Sivan

(SLIDE 9) – after Israel walked 47 days in the desert, God said to the freed captives of Israel, take three days and purify yourselves. (Exodus 19:12-30) Exactly 50 days from their Passover deliverance the nation of Israel approached Mount Sinai and met a display of our Holy, righteous God, a consuming fire (Hebrews 12:29)


Of course Pentecost in the New Testament is the birth of the Church when the Apostles began preaching at 9am in the Temple and 5000 were converted.

Our message is the Gospel delivered in power 1COR 4:20 “For the kingdom of God is not in word, but in power.”

Concluding the Lord’s Prayer Matthew 6:13 “…For thine is the kingdom and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

There is power in His precious Blood.

There is power in His Church when we minister in Jesus’ name as His ambassadors (2Cor 5:20) and His witnesses (Acts 1:8)

There is power in Jesus’ Name. Phil 2:9-11 “Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.”

5. Feast of Trumpets – Rosh Hashanna (Lev 23:23)

(SLIDE 10)

New Testament fulfillment in the regathering of Israel. Note the long interval between Pentecost and the Feast of Trumpets.

We cannot know the day nor the hour of Jesus’ return, but we can know when it is close.

Jesus said Matthew 24:37-38 "But as the days of Noah were, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be. For as in the days before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark…”
The rain came then and Jesus is coming soon!

The Bridegroom is Jesus: Matthew 9:15  "And Jesus said to them, "Can the friends of the bridegroom mourn as long as the bridegroom is with them? But the days will come when the bridegroom will be taken away from them, and then they will fast."

The Bride: Isaiah 61:10  “I will greatly rejoice in the LORD, My soul shall be joyful in my God; For He has clothed me with the garments of salvation, He has covered me with the robe of righteousness,”

In the Hebrew wedding (according to Hebrew scholar Joseph Good), the future bridegroom went to the home of his potential bride carrying three things:

A. a financial offering – Isaac sent 10 camels laden with gifts for Rebecca. (Genesis 24 has four main personalities: Abraham – a type of God the Father, His chief steward – a type of the Holy Spirit, Isaac – a type of Christ and Rebecca – a type of the Church.)
B. A betrothal contract that had to be accepted or rejected by the bride’s father
C. A container of wine.

If the Bride’s father accepted the proposal, a trumpet was sounded and the future bride would partake of the wine. The Bride would then be faithful to her betrothed and await his coming. During the following twelve months, the bridegroom made a place for his wife.

John 14:1-3  "Let not your heart be troubled; you believe in God, believe also in Me.
In My Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.
And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also.”

However it was the bridegroom’s father who determined the day and the hour of the wedding. He would do so only after his son had prepared a place for his bride. Then the Father sounded the second and the last trumpet.
1Cor 15: 51 “Behold, I show you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,
In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.”

A sample of this can be seen in the Song of Solomon:
The betrothed bride: Song 2:4 “He brought me to the banqueting house, and his banner over me was love.”

The Bridegroom: Song 2:10-11 “My beloved spoke, and said unto me, Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away.

Song 2:16 The betrothed bride “My beloved is mine, and I am his…”

Rev 19:7 “Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready.”

Other events occurring on this feast:

- Joshua brought the first offering to the rebuilt altar Ezra 3:1-3
- Ezra reads the Law to those who had returned from Babylon to re-confirm their covenant Nehemiah 8:2-3
- Possible date for Armegeddon (Joel 1:14, Joel 2:1-2, Jer 4:5-6) (SLIDE 11)

Joel 1:14 “Consecrate a fast, Call a sacred assembly; Gather the elders And all the inhabitants of the land Into the house of the LORD your God, And cry out to the LORD.”

Joel 2:1 “Blow the trumpet in Zion, And sound an alarm in My holy mountain! Let all the inhabitants of the land tremble; For the day of the LORD is coming, For it is at hand:”

Jeremiah 4:5-6 “Declare in Judah and proclaim in Jerusalem, and say: 'Blow the trumpet in the land; Cry, 'Gather together,' And say, 'Assemble yourselves, And let us go into the fortified cities.'
Set up the standard toward Zion. Take refuge! Do not delay! For I will bring disaster from the north, And great destruction."

6. Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) (SLIDE 12) 10th of Tishri (seventh month)
The Day of Atonement was sacred in Israel. This was the only day that God permitted the high priest to enter the Holy of Holies when he was able to view the Shekinah glory. Exodus 25:17-22 and Exodus 37:6-9 provide a complete description of this day. There are 4 elements in Yom Kippur:

From Lev 23:27-28:
"Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be the Day of Atonement.
(NUMBER 1) It shall be a holy convocation for you;
(NUMBER 2) you shall afflict your souls, and
(NUMBER 3) offer an offering made by fire to the LORD.
(NUMBER 4) "And you shall do no work on that same day, for it is the Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you before the LORD your God.

John the Baptist probably began his ministry on Yom Kippur for his message was Matthew 3:1-2 “In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea,
And saying, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.”
In the Jewish theology, repentance was to be done on the Day of Atonement.
Jews were not permitted to kneel in worship. However, on Yom Kippur the congregation kneels and prostrates themselves before God. In this kneeling position they recite together the essence of their faith:


Note the yet unfulfilled scripture in Daniel 9:24 “Seventy weeks are determined For your people and for your holy city, To finish the transgression, To make an end of sins, To make reconciliation for iniquity, To bring in everlasting righteousness, To seal up vision and prophecy, And to anoint the Most Holy.”
• Since Jesus is the only \textit{reconciliation for iniquity}, this may indicate the Lord Jesus revealing Himself to his brethren as recorded in \textbf{Zech 12:10} \textit{“and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourns for his only son,”}

\textbf{(SLIDE 14)}
\textbf{Other Events occurring on Yom Kippur:}
Aaron makes atonement for the sins of Israel
Israel saved from a surprise attack October, 1973

\textbf{(SLIDE 15)}
7. \textbf{Feast of Tabernacles (Feast of Booths or Succot)} Third of three Feasts requiring attendance by every male Jew – Other two feasts are Passover and Pentecost. This Feast occurred 5 days after Yom Kippur. Tabernacles is also called the Feast of the Ingathering. Sukka is the Hebrew word referring to a hut made of branches. The Greek counterpart, \textit{“skeneo”} means literally to pitch a tent. Skeneo is used in the New Testament only once – John 1:14 \textit{“…and the Word became flesh and dwelt (skeneo) among us.”}

On the first day of this Feast, the people presented burnt offerings to the LORD. This was repeated on the eighth day when the seven-day feast had ended. (Lev 23:39-43). The purpose of the Feast was to celebrate and to thank God for a bountiful harvest. \textbf{(SLIDE 16)} It had become a custom in Jesus’ days on earth for a procession to visit the pool of Siloam and return with water which was poured out as a libation of praise to God. To the Religious Leaders, this pouring out of water referred to

\textbf{Isaiah 12:3} \textit{“Therefore with joy you will draw water from the wells of salvation.”}

If this act had not become a ritual, but rather remained a Scriptural prayer, the Sanhedrin might have gone beyond Isaiah 12:3 to Isaiah 12:6

\textbf{Isaiah 12:6} \textit{“Cry out and shout, O inhabitant of Zion, For great is the Holy One of Israel in your midst}
It was probably this ceremony that prompted Jesus to say “On the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, "If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink.

He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water."(John 7:37-38)

Because of their response to Him, the greatest Prophet of all Israel cried out to Jerusalem:

Luke 19:41-44
“Now as He drew near, He saw the city and wept over it, saying, "If you had known, even you, especially in this your day, the things that make for your peace! But now they are hidden from your eyes. For days will come upon you when your enemies will build an embankment around you, surround you and close you in on every side, and level you, and your children within you, to the ground; and they will not leave in you one stone upon another, because you did not know the time of your visitation."NKJV

(SLIDE 17)
The Feast of Tabernacles celebrated the general grain harvest that Israel had just concluded before this Feast. (Exodus 23:16, Lev  33:36, Deut 16: 13-15.) As a celebration honoring God in their harvest, the Jewish priests offered over the seven days a total of 70 Bulls, 14 Rams, 98 lambs and 7 goats.

The Feast of Tabernacles is the only one of three major feasts that has not received a complete fulfillment in the New Covenant – NOT YET!

The last harvest in Israel was the grape harvest. This is a type of the wrath & vengeance that Almighty God will unleash on a sinful, unrepentant earth.

When Jesus read Scripture in the Synagogue of Nazareth, He read from Luke 4:16-20 “So He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up. And as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up to read.

And He was handed the book of the prophet Isaiah. And when He had opened the book, He found the place where it was written:
"The Spirit of the LORD is upon Me, Because He has anointed Me To preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives And recovery of sight to the blind, To set at liberty those who are oppressed; To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD." Isaiah 61:1-2

Jesus read these Scriptures and stopped short of concluding verse 2 “And the day of vengeance of our God;”

Had Jesus not stopped at the last comma and competed verse 2, the end of the age would have occurred then and there!

Another scripture on the final grape harvest: Revelation 19:15-16 “And out of his mouth goes a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treads the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.

And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.”

Events occurring on this Feast:

- Dedication of Solomon’s Temple 1Kings 8:1-2
- Possible birthday of the Lord Jesus (John 1:14 “and the Word became flesh and dwelt (tabernacled from Skeneo meaning to pitch your tent) among us.
- Possible rapture of the gentile Bride of Christ for 7 years before the Day of vengeance of our God.
- Possible defeat of the gentile kings when Jesus returns Rev 19:11-16 In the Millennium gentile kings will be ordered to honor the Feast of Tabernacles:

Zechariah 14:18-19 “If the family of Egypt will not come up and enter in, they shall have no rain; they shall receive the plague with which the LORD strikes the nations who do not come up to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.
This shall be the punishment of Egypt and the punishment of all the nations that do not come up to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.”
There are two days and the period between them not regarded as major Feast Days but remain for Israel a fast of mourning. – It begins on 17 Tammuz and concludes on The 9th of Av (the 5th month) also called Tisha B’Av

**Events occurring on 17th Tammuz:** *(SLIDE 18)*

- on this day the Israelites made the golden calf; Moses broke the tables of law;
- on this day Jerusalem was stormed by Nebuchadnezzar
- on this day the daily sacrifices ceased for want of cattle when the city was closely besieged prior to the destruction of Jerusalem

**Events occurring on Tisha B’Av:** *(Slides 19 & 20)*

- 12 spies return. Good report from Joshua and Caleb. A bad report given by the 10 others
- Destruction of Solomon’s Temple by the Babylonians – 587BC
- Destruction of Herod’s Temple by Rome 70AD
- Roman Army ploughed Jerusalem with salt – 71AD
- Destruction of Simon Bar Kochba’s army – 135AD
- England expels all Jews – 1290AD
- Spain expels all of the Jews – 1492AD
- World War I declared on 9th of Av, 1914. Russia mobilizes for war and launches persecution of Jews in Eastern Russia.

What should our response be to these days of mourning for Israel?

**(SLIDE 21)**

*Psalm 122:6  “Pray for the peace of Jerusalem. They shall prosper who love thee”*

Let’s be comforted with this: Joseph, as a type of Christ, *married a gentile bride*. Gen 41:45


**THE MARRIAGE FEAST OF THE LAMB IS COMING & SO IS our Bridegroom, JESUS Christ!**
THE SEVEN FEASTS of ISRAEL

1. Passover **
2. Unleavened Bread
3. First Fruits; one Sabbath after Unleavened Bread
4. Pentecost or Weeks **
5. Trumpets – Rosh Hoshanna
6. Day of Atonement – Yom Kippur
7. Tabernacles or Booths **

** Three Major Feasts requiring attendance by all Jewish males.
1. THE PASSOVER

(Exodus 12:21-25) Called the pasah (to leap over, to spare) celebrated on 14 Nisan

Events occurring on this feast:
1. God makes covenant with Abraham
2. Israel delivered from bondage in Egypt
4. Dedication of the Second Temple
5. Passover lambs slain 3pm on this day
6. Jesus dies on Cross at 3pm as the Lamb of God
1. THE PASSOVER

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Events occurring on this feast:
1. God makes covenant with Abraham
2. Israel delivered from bondage in Egypt
4. Dedication of the Second Temple
5. Passover lambs slain 3pm on this day
6. Jesus dies on Cross at 3pm as the Lamb of God
The Feast of Unleavened Bread began on Nisan 15, one day after Passover. It is intended to remind the people to purge sin (symbolized by leaven) out of their lives.

In Exodus 12:15 this Feast is established. If any man ate of leavened bread during this feast he would be put to death. This graphically shows how lust becomes sin. When sin is completed, it ends in death. James 1:14-15, Romans 6:23

Events occurring on this feast:
1. Exodus from Egypt began
2. The final fall of Israeli resistance at Masada.
3a. FEAST OF FIRST FRUITS

Exodus 12:15-20, Exodus 13:6-8,

Deut 16:3-8. Occurred on 17 Nisan. The 1st and the 7th days of the Feast were kept as holy convocations and blood sacrifices.

Jesus is referred to as “first fruits”

1COR 15:20 “But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept.”
The Empty Tomb & the Rock that sealed it
3b. FEAST OF FIRST FRUITS

Other events on this feast:

1. Noah’s Ark rested on Mount Ararat
2. Israel miraculously crosses the Red Sea
4. FEAST of WEEKS - PENTECOST

Israel, under God’s orders to march to Mt. Sinai, travelled 47 days then purified themselves for 3 days before they were allowed to see and hear evidence of Almighty God at that mountain. Exodus 19:12-30

Feast of Weeks celebrates the wheat harvest (Exodus 34:26, Lev 23:10-14, Num 28:26-31).

Main event: birth of the Church
5. ROSH HASHANNAH
FEAST of TRUMPETS

First day of the 7th month (Tishri)
The Theme: A Day of New Beginnings

1. Joshua brought the first offering
to the rebuilt altar Ezra 3:1-6
2. Ezra reads the Law to those who had returned from Babylon
to re-confirm their covenant
3. Possible date for Armageddon
   (Joel 1:14, Joel 2:1-2, Jer 4:5-6)
Location of ARMAGEDDON
6a. DAY OF ATONEMENT

1. 10th Tishri and called Yom Kippur
2. Does not have a New Covenant fulfillment yet. For those receiving Jesus as Saviour & Lord, *Jesus is atonement*!
3. This is a call to repentance & the only major Feast that is not a celebration.

Future fulfillment may be found in Dan 9:24

“...and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness...”
Deuteronomy 6:4 The holiest affirmation of Jewish faith was recited once on Yom Kippur. “Hear, O Israel, the Lord, our God, is one.”

“Sh’ma Yisrael. Adonai Elohenu; Adonai Echad.” Elohenu means “God” and is plural. Echad means “God” and is singular” (Actual word used rather than Echad is YHWH, the sacred name of God, that righteous Jews refused to say lest they use it in vain and blaspheme.)
6c. DAY OF ATONEMENT

1. This may indicate the Lord Jesus revealing Himself to his brethren as recorded in Zech 12:10 “and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourns for his only son,”

Other Events occurring on Yom Kippur:
1. Aaron makes atonement for the sins of Israel
2. Israel saved from a surprise attack
   October, 1973
7a. FEAST of TABERNACLES
FEAST of BOOTHs

Also called the Feast of the Ingathering.

This was the last of three required Feast Days to be kept. Feast lasts 7 days and concluded on the 8th day.

Feast was held on 15 Tishri and was the major celebration of the final harvest.
Pool of Siloam
7b. FEAST of TABERNACLES

FEAST of BOOTHs

Events:

- Solomon’s Temple dedicated on this day
- This Feast has not yet received a New Covenant event as fulfillment.
- Possible time of Jesus’ return for His gentile Bride, the Church and/or defeat of gentile kings. Zech 14:16 shows this Feast as meaningful to gentile rulers in the millennial reign of Messiah.
17 Tammuz
Beginning of OF MOURNING

• on this day the Israelites made the golden calf; Moses broke the tables of law;
• on this day Jerusalem was stormed by Nebuchadnezzar
• the daily sacrifices ceased for want of cattle when the city was closely besieged prior to the destruction of Jerusalem.
TISHA B’AV; Not a Feast
The Day of Mourning in Israel

This is not a major feast of Israel. Tisha B’Av occurs on the 9\textsuperscript{th} day of the 5\textsuperscript{th} month

Events occurring on Tisha B’Av
• 12 spies return from Jericho 10 bad reports
• Destruction of Solomon’s Temple by Babylonians – 587BC
• Destruction of Herod’s Temple by the Roman 10\textsuperscript{th} legion – 70AD
• Roman army ploughs Jerusalem with salt – 71AD
• Destruction of Simon Bar Kochba’s army – 135AD
• England expels all Jews – 1290AD
• Spain expels all Jews – 1492AD
• World War 1 declared 1914
“Pray for the peace of Jerusalem...” PSA 122:6