

The Feasts of Israel
A Summary Chart Of The Feasts of Israel

FEAST	DATE	Fulfillment	Significance
Passover	Nisan 14 (Spring)	Calvary	Speaks of redemption. Messiah, the Passover Lamb, would be sacrificed for us
Unleavened Bread	Nisan 15-21 (Spring)	The Tomb	Speaks of sanctification. Messiah's body would not decay in the grave.
Firstfruits	Nisan 16 (Spring)	Resurrection	Speaks of resurrection. Messiah would rise triumphantly from the grave on the third day
Weeks (Pentecost)	50 days after Firstfruits	Holy Ghost- Pentecost	Weeks/Savuot speaks of origination. Messiah would send the Holy Ghost to inaugurate the New Covenant and Church Age
Trumpets	Tishri 1 (Fall)	The Rapture	Trumpets/Rosh Hashanah points to the future day when the Messiah returns to rescue the righteous (Rapture) from the wicked
Yom Kippur	Tishri 10 (Fall)	The Tribulation	Yom Kippur/Day of Atonement points to the future day when Israel repents of her sins and turns to the Messiah for Salvation.
Tabernacles	Tishri 15-21 (Fall)	The Millennium Kingdom	Tabernacles/Sukkot points to the future day when the Messiah sets up the

			Messianic Kingdom and tabernacles/dwells among men.
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***SPRING FEASTS – Passover, Unleavened Bread, Firstfruits, Weeks
(Pentecost)***

FALL FEASTS – Trumpets, Yom Kippur and Tabernacles