[G-8] The Holy Days

{According to Leviticus 23 – 25} {www.TheWordNotes.com}

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(2) This month <i>shall be</i> unto you the beginning of months: it <i>shall be</i> the first month of the year to you. (Exodus 12:2)	

This command to Moses in the book of Exodus changed the beginning of the year from the Jewish month Tishri [September/October] to the month Nisan [March/April]. The month Tishri which was originally the first month of the year became the seventh month of the year. Interestingly, modern Jews still <u>start their calendars</u> with the <u>seventh</u> month Tishri, but <u>number</u> their months beginning in Nisan. A Jewish rabbi explained to me that the Jews are the only people who begin their new year in the <u>seventh</u> month rather than the <u>first</u> month of the year.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, (2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy convocations, <i>even</i> these <i>are</i> my feasts. (Lev. 23:1-2)	(2) Speak to the children of Israel, and say to

[&]quot;convocation"- public meeting or assembly

Passover- evening of 14th day of the first month [Nisan] (Lev. 23:5) {First month according to Exodus 12:2} [Will always occur in March or April] {Note: the day begins at evening – see Genesis chapter 1.} {For calendar purposes - 6:00 p.m. – For prophetic purposes 6:00 p.m. Jerusalem time.}

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(4) These <i>are</i> the feasts of the LORD, <i>even</i> holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.	
(5) In the fourteenth <i>day</i> of the first month at even <i>is</i> the LORD'S passover.(6) And on the fifteenth day of the same month <i>is</i>	(5) In the fourteenth <i>day</i> of the first month {Nisan [Mar./Apr.]} at evening <i>is</i> the LORD {Jehovah}'s Passover. ^b
the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. (Lev. 23:4-6)	(6) And on the fifteenth day of the same month <i>is</i> the Feast of Unleavened bread to the LORD {Jehovah}: seven days you must eat unleavened bread. ({03} Lev. 23:4-6)

Note: Sometime after Jesus' resurrection it was changed by the Sanhedrin to evening of the 15th day.

- See the <u>The Jewish Calendar</u> at <u>www.TheWordNotes.com</u>]

First Fruits Offering [Biblical Easter] - Sunday following the **Saturday** which occurs **after** the **Passover** in accordance with the holy day of Jesus' resurrection.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(10) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: (11) And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD,	(10) Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When you have come into the land which I give to you, and shall reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest to the priest: (11) And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD {Jehovah}, to be accepted for you: on the morning after the sabbath {Saturday} [Easter] ^c the priest shall wave it. ({03} Lev. 23:10-11)

Pentecost - 50 days from First Fruits Offering {Jewish Shavouth}

Note: Modern Jews have changed this to **50 days from Passover** – see <u>The Jewish Calendar</u> at <u>www.TheWordNotes.com</u>. According to tradition Moses received the 10 commandments on **Pentecost**.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete: (16) Even unto the morrow after the seventh	(15) And you shall count from the morning after the sabbath {Saturday}{Easter}, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven complete sabbaths {Saturdays}: (16) Even to the morning after the seventh sabbath {Saturday} {Pentecost} you shall number fifty days; and you shall offer a new meat offering to the LORD {Jehovah}.§ ({03} Lev. 23:15-16)

Feast of Trumpets- The first day of the seventh month [Tishri 1] [Modern Rosh Hashanah {head of the year}]- The Jewish New Year on their modern calendar. Rosh Hashanah will always occur in September or October of the year. According to tradition 100 trumpet blasts are sounded – 3 sounds, 3 times for 9 blasts {11 times} followed by a pause then 1 last trumpet.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
the seventh month, in the first day of the month,	(24) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]}, in the first day of the month, you shall have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy assembly.h ({03} Lev. 23:24 KJP)

Yom Kippur- The Day of Atonement, the tenth day of the seventh month (Tishri)

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD. (28) And ye shall do no work in that same day: for	(27) Also on the tenth <i>day</i> of this seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]} there shall be a Day of Atonement{Yom Kippur}: it shall be a holy assembly to you; and you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}. (28) And you shall do no work in that same day: because it is a Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur}, to make an atonement for you before the LORD {Jehovah} your God. ({03} Lev. 23:27-28)

Feast of Tabernacles [or Booths] - {Succoth} begins the 15th day of the seventh month

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
fifteenth day of this seventh month <i>shall be</i> the feast of tabernacles <i>for</i> seven days unto the LORD. (Lev. 23:34)	(34) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]} shall be the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to the LORD {Jehovah}. ({03} Lev. 23:34)

Sabbath Year- every 7th year {Shemittah - Sabbatical Years}

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(3) Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; (4) But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the LORD: thou shalt	(3) Six years you shall sow your field, and six years you shall prune your vineyard, and gather in its fruit; (4) But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest to the land, a sabbath for the LORD {Jehovah}: you shall neither sow your field, nor prune your vineyard. ({03} Lev. 25:3-4)

Year of Jubilee- every 50th year {Trumpets blown on **Day of Atonement on 49th year** to consecrate the **50th year**}

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(8) And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years	(8) And you shall number seven sabbaths {sevens}
unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of	of years to yourselves, seven times seven years; and
the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty	the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be to
and nine years.	you forty and nine years.
(9) Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile	(9) Then you shall cause the trumpet of the Jubilee
to sound on the tenth <i>day</i> of the seventh month, in	to sound on the tenth <u>day</u> of the seventh month
the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet	{Tishri [Sept./Oct.]}, in the Day of Atonement
sound throughout all your land.	{Yom Kippur} you shall make the trumpet sound
(10)And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and	
	(10) And you shall hallow the fiftieth year, and
	proclaim liberty throughout all the land to all its
	inhabitants: it shall be a jubilee to you; and you
and ye shall return every man unto his family. (Lev.	shall return every man to his possession, and you
25:8-10)	shall return every man to his family.
	({03} Lev. 25:8-10)

Jewish Calendar

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{Sep/Oct} -- Rosh Hoshanah, Yom Kippur, Tabernacles
o7 Tishri [30 days]
08 Heshvan [29 or 30 days] {Oct/Nov} {30 on excessive year}
09 Kislev [30 or 29 days]
                          {Nov/Dec} {29 on defective year} – Hanukkah - Dedication
10 Tebeth [29 days]
                          {Dec/Jan}
11 Shebath [30 days]
                          {Jan/Feb}
                          {Feb/Mar} {30 on leap year}
12 Adar
        [29 or 30 days]
13 Adar II [29 days] leap year only
o1 Nisan [30 days]
                          {Mar/Apr} -- Passover, First Fruits {Easter}
         [29 days]
02 Iyar
                          {Apr/May}
o3 Sivan [30 days]
                          {May/Jun} -- Pentecost
04 Tammuz [29 days]
                          {Jun/Jul}
                          {Jul/Aug} -- Destruction of Temples
05 Ab
         [30 days]
o6 Ellul [29 days]
                          {Aug/Sep}
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Note: in the year 2027 A.D. Hanukkah [Dedication – John 10:22] {Feast of Lights} and Christmas will be on the same day!

The Jewish day starts at 6:00 p.m. rather than midnight as the Gregorian calendar we use. Therefore the phrase "the evening and the morning were the first day" {Gen. 1:5} is literal.

The Jewish calendar follows the "Golden Cycle" which is a **19 year cycle** of lunar months and solar years. The years **3,6,8,11,14,17**, **and 19 are leap years**. There are **12 "common" years with 7 "leap" years** giving a total of **235 lunar months** which make up the **19 solar years**. The common years may be **353** days, **354** days, or **355** days. The leap years will be **383** days, or **384** days, or **385** days. For more information on the construction of the Jewish calendar see [G-2] The Jewish Calendar - Old and New Calendars and Arthur Spier's book: The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar published by Feldheim Publishers, Jerusalem/New York.

Additional Holy Days:

<mark>Purim (פורים [Lots] (Adar 14 or Adar II 14)</mark>

Wicked Haman decided to cast lots [like rolling dice] to choose when to have all Jews executed throughout the Babylonian empire because Mordecai (Esther's uncle) refused to bow to him. By casting lots he chose the twelfth month Adar the 14th day as the day that the Jews would be attacked. The day turned to be a day of celebration for the Jews as a new commandment was given allowing the Jews to attack their enemies and the Jews won the victory.

Hanukkah - Chanukah [חֻבָּבַה] means "dedication," - Feast of Dedication
[Hanukkah] - Kislev 25 [November/December] - temple re-dedicated after
desecration by Antiochas Epiphanes - See Ezek. 43:13-27 - Mattathias led a revolt that
was continued by his son Maccabeus that ended with the Jews having a short time of
freedom. When the dedication of the temple took place the Jews only had 1 day's supply
of oil for their lights, but miraculously the oil lasted the full 8 days of the celebration and
came to be called - Feast of Lights. Jesus went to the temple on Hanukkah John 10:22. Hanukkah can occur on Christmas. [It did in 1978 and 2016, and will
again in 2027 and 2073. It is my opinion that this was the real reason Christmas was
set to December 25 (possibly a Hanukkah the year Jesus was supposedly born).
Christmas was not set based on some pagan holiday as some claim since there is NO
known holiday on that day.

Nisan 10 {Palm Sunday} [Ex. 12:3] [Not designated as Holy Day.] — Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10; Lk. 19:29-38; Jn. 12:12 — See What Day Of The Week Was Jesus Crucified at www.TheWordNotes.com. God on Palm Sunday revealed His Lamb to be sacrificed.

King James 1769 Version

- (3) Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth *day* of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of *their* fathers, a lamb for an house:
- (4) And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take *it* according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb.
- (5) Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take *it* out from the sheep, or from the goats:
- (6) And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.

King James Paraphrase

- (3) Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth *day* of this month they shall each man take for themselves a lamb, according to the house of *their* fathers, a lamb for each house:
- (4) And if the household is too poor for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take *it* according to the number of the souls; every man according to what he can eat shall make your count for the lamb.
- (5) Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: you shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats:
- (6) And you shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.
- ({02} Exodus 12:3-6)