

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 _____ between Himself and His _____.
2. The holy days look _____ and _____.
3. These are the “_____ feasts” and so should be celebrated by _____ people who belong to Him.

Lev. 23:2 “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.’”

The Holidays That We Studied Thus Far . . .

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

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

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

Pentecost – A feast of _____, it commemorated the day that God gave the _____ to Moses. **Fulfillment:** The _____ 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 _____ and “_____” 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 _____ of _____.
Gen. 1:4 God saw that the light was good, and he separated the light from the darkness. 5 God called the light “day,” and the darkness he called “night.” And there was evening, and there was morning – the first day.
 2. These holidays are an outline of _____ “_____!”
Col. 2:16 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. 17 These are a shadow of the things that were to come; the reality, however, is found in Christ.
Luke 24:26 Did not the Christ have to suffer these things and then enter his glory?”
 3. God has woven the _____ into His holidays.
Lev. 23:3 “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.
 4. The Hebrew calendar is _____, not _____. This means that every few years a 13th month is added.
 5. The first _____ holidays have been fulfilled by _____, so what about the last three?
 6. The first two of the fall feast days (holidays) are called “_____ holy days” and are very _____ to the Jewish people.
 7. Although the law does not _____ Christians to celebrate these holidays, we ought to be _____ of them and understand that they still teach the _____ of God.
- ### The Fall Feast Days
1. There is a long “_____” between the spring and fall feast days.
 2. The purpose of the fall feast days is the following:
 - Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah) – _____
 - Day of Atonement – (Yom Kippur) – _____
 - Feast of Tabernacles – (Sukkot) -- _____
 3. There are two “schools of thought” on the _____ of the Fall Feast Days:
 - That _____ believer fulfills them in _____.
 - That _____ will fulfill them as _____ did the others.