

THE JEWISH CALENDAR

The names of the months of the Jewish calendar were adopted during the time of Ezra, after the return from the Babylonian exile. The names are actually Babylonian month names, brought back to Israel by the returning exiles. Note that most of the Bible refers to months by number, not by name.

The Jewish calendar has the following months:

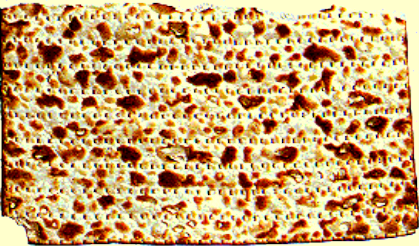
Hebrew	English	Number	Length	Gregorian Equivalent
ניסן	Nissan (Passover 14 th) (Unleavened Bread 15 th) (1 st Fruits, 1 st Day after Passover)	1	30 days	March-April
אייר	Iyar	2	29 days	April-May
סיון	Sivan (Pentecost, Shavuot, 50 days after Passover)	3	30 days	May-June
תמוז	Tammuz	4	29 days	June-July
אב	Av	5	30 days	July-August
אלול	Elul	6	29 days	August-September
תשרי	Tishri (Trumpets 1 st day of 7 th month), (10 th Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur) (Tabernacles, Succoth)	7	30 days	September-October
חשוון	Cheshvan	8	29 or 30 days	October-November
כסלו	Kislev (25 th Day is Hanukkah Jewish New Year)	9	30 or 29 days	November-December
טבת	Tevet	10	29 days	December-January
שבט	Shevat	11	30 days	January-February
אדר	Adar I (leap years only)	12	30 days	February-March
אדר ב	Adar (called Adar II in leap years)	12 (13 in leap years)	29 days	February-March

The 7 biblical feasts

(Leviticus 23)

- *Three times a year all your men must appear before the LORD your God at the place he will choose: at the [Feast of Unleavened Bread](#), the [Feast of Weeks](#) and the [Feast of Tabernacles](#). . No man should appear before the LORD empty handed. (Deuteronomy 16:16)*
- Common to all three pilgrimage feasts is the Hallel, Psalms 113 - 118 are sung (furthermore the main prayers and the Mussaf prayer).
- All the pilgrimage feasts are scheduled in the middle of the month, at the time of full moon. This means, there was always enough light to travel during night to Jerusalem, when it was cool.

Origin	1. Feast: Passover	Fulfillment
Liberation from the slavery in Egypt. (Exodus 12)	On the fourteenth day of the first month (Nisan) in the afternoon, the Seder (a special meal) is prepared. In the evening, it will be eaten: A lamb, bitter herbs and unleavened bread (matzoth). (Exodus 12:8) Since the destruction of the temple 70 AD, the lamb is left out.	Liberation from the slavery of Satan, of sin. <i>So if the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed. (John 8,36)</i>
A flawless male lamb, one year old. (Exodus 12:5) A male lamb (sheep or goat), one year old: Not a helpless little lamb!		Jesus was without fault Isa, 53:9 God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God. (2.Cor 5,21)
No bone of the lamb may be broken. (Exodus 12:46)		No bone of Jesus has been broken. (John 19:31-36)
	3 matzoths are served. The middle one will be broken in two and one half hidden. After the meal, the children are sent out to find it. Then, every member of the family eats a small piece. This half of the middle matzoth is called AFIKOMEN.	The trinity of God — 3 matzoth: Father, Son and Holy Spirit The Messiah — the middle matzoth Jesus body is broken for us all (Lord supper)

	Rabbinical tradition has two different explanations: 3 Matzoth: Priests, Levites and Israelites (the people) or Abraham, Isaac and Jacob	AFIKOMEN can be traced back to the Greek word afikomen means WE CAME.
	The matzoth are full of „stripes" and they are „pierced". 	Jesus body is covered with stripes and is pierced. (1.Peter 2:24 / John 19:34). He says: I am the bread of life. (John 6:48) If anyone eats of this bread, he will live for ever. (John 6:51) He has been born in the house of bread (Bethlehem) and was put in a vessel, which is designed to eat out of it (manger).
Origin	2. Feast: Feast of unleavened bread	Fulfillment
For seven days you are to eat bread made without yeast. On the first day remove the yeast from your houses. (Exodus 12:15)	On the night before Passover eve, the house is searched for yeast (or leaven), and all which is found will be burnt. Unleavened bread is only eaten from 15 of Nissan for 7 days.	Yeast, a symbol for sin (1.Cor 5:8) is eliminated. Jesus body is buried (put into ground), Unleavened bread w/o sin. Jn. 12:24
Origin	3. Feast: Feast of First fruits	Fulfillment
When you enter the land I am going to give you and you reap its harvest, bring to the priest a sheaf of the first grain you harvest. He is to wave the sheaf before the LORD so it will be accepted on your behalf; the priest is to wave it on the day after the Sabbath. (Leviticus 23:10-11)	In biblical times and today again, on the first day after Passover - Holiday (Sabbath), the feast of First fruits is celebrated.	Jesus resurrection. He is the First Fruit. But Christ has indeed been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep. (1.Cor 15:20)
Origin	4. Feast: Shavuot (Pentecost)	Fulfillment
The first time, Moses received the ten commandments on stone tablets and the whole law about 7 Weeks after the death of the Passover lambs in Egypt (Exodus 19).	6. Sivan: Commemoration of the giving of the law	The disciples received the Holy Spirit (Acts 2)

The law on stone tablets		The law of life in your heart
<p>When Moses approached the camp and saw the calf and the dancing, his anger burned and he threw the tablets out of his hands, breaking them to pieces at the foot of the mountain. The Levites did as Moses commanded, and that day about three thousand of the people died. (Exodus 32:19/28)</p> <p>3000 Men died!</p>		<p>With many other words he warned them; and he pleaded with them, "Save yourselves from this corrupt generation." Those who accepted his message were baptized, and about three thousand were added to their number that day. (Acts 2:40-41)</p> <p>Because through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit of life set me free from the law of sin and death. (Romans 8:2)</p> <p>3000 Men came to true life!</p>
<p>Israel has been born as a nation through the gift of the law.</p>		<p>The Church of Jesus has been born through the gift of the Holy Spirit.</p>
Origin	5. Feast: Feast of trumpets	Fulfillment
<p>On the first day of the seventh month hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work. It is a day for you to sound the trumpets. (Numbers 29:1)</p>	<p>Since the second century BC (other sources mention the eleventh century AD), this day is celebrated as the Jewish new year: Rosh Hashanah. Earlier (biblically) the new year starts the first of Nissan!</p> <p>Gen. 21; Num. 29:1-6; 1 Sam1:1-2,10</p>	<p>The trumpets will announce the second coming of Jesus: For the Lord himself will come down from heaven, with a loud command, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet call of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first. After that, we who are still alive and are left will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And so we will be with the Lord forever. (1.Thess 4: 16-17) see also 1. Corinthians 15:51-52</p>
Origin	6. Feast: Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)	Fulfillment
<p>The tenth day of this seventh month is the Day of Atonement. Hold a sacred assembly and deny yourselves, and present an offering made to the LORD by fire. (Leviticus 23:27)</p>	<p>Jews fast and pray: Well known is the Kol Nidre Readings: Leviticus 16 / Numbers 29:7-11 / Isaiah 57:14 – 58:14</p>	<p>The bible uses the number 10, as well as the number 40 for a time of trial.</p>

Only once a year on Yom Kippur, the High Priest (nobody else) may enter the Holy of Holies, and meet there the glory of the LORD (the Shekinah). (Hebrews 9,7)		Through Jesus' death at the cross, the way to the Father is free for everybody at anytime: With a loud cry, Jesus breathed his last. The curtain of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom. (Mark 15:37-38)
Origin	7. Feast: Succoth (Tabernacles)	Fulfillment
Celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days after you have gathered the produce of your threshing floor and your winepress. (Deut 16:13)	Harvest festival: The harvest is brought in! Feast of joy!	Jesus returns: The harvest is brought in! Great joy and thankfulness.
	On each day, Psalm 113 - 118 are being recited: HALLEL Readings on the first day: Exodus 12:31-51 / Numbers 29:12-16 / Zechariah 14 Zechariah writes about the last battle for Jerusalem, and that afterwards all nations will come to Jerusalem to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles.	

Look up verses: **Gen 1:14**, **Mt. 24:29**, 32-38, 42 Mt 25 is the parable of the talents and the 10 virgins which has to do with us watching and being ready for the Lord's coming then the chapter concludes with the separation of the sheep and the goats.

Then look up other references to the blackened sun and red moon, **Rev. 6:12**; **Acts 2:20**, **Joel 2:10,31**

Then throughout scripture the sun and moon especially are signs to mark the Jewish Feasts and Months see **Ps. 81:3**; Num 28:14 and the end times Lk. 21:25. Moon is used 67 times and most are those are to be "signs and mark" the start of something.

Excerpts From: www.luziusschneider.com/papers/jewishfeasts