

# JEWISH FEASTS & FESTIVALS

(major)

**Passover/Unleavened Bread** (Hebrew: פסח Pesach) commemorates the story of the Exodus, in which the ancient Israelites were freed from slavery in Egypt. Pesach is one of the three "solemn feasts" that all Jewish males were required to travel to Jerusalem to attend. Beginning on the **15th day of the month of Nisan**.

Passover or Pesach, celebrates the exodus from Egypt and their freedom from slavery to the Egyptians. Haftarah: (Joshua 5:2 - 6:1; II Kings 23:1 - 23:9; 23:21 - 23:25; Ezekiel 37:1 - 37:14; II Samuel 22:1-51; Isaiah 10:32 - 12:6)

**Firstfruits** is the offering of the harvest occurring in the week of the Passover/Unleavened Bread festival. It signified Israel's gratitude to and dependence upon God, and is a ceremony performed which commences the marking off fifty-days of time to the Feast of Firstfruits, which is called Shavuot or Pentecost.

**Weeks** (Hebrew: תעובש, Shavuot) is a Jewish holiday that occurs on the sixth day of the month of Sivan, and is one of the three "solemn feasts". It starts seven full weeks, or exactly 50 days, after the Firstfruits.

This feast is also known as, **Pentecost**, lit. meaning 50 "Fifty". (Acts 2:1)

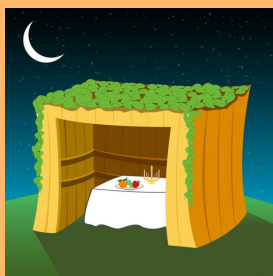
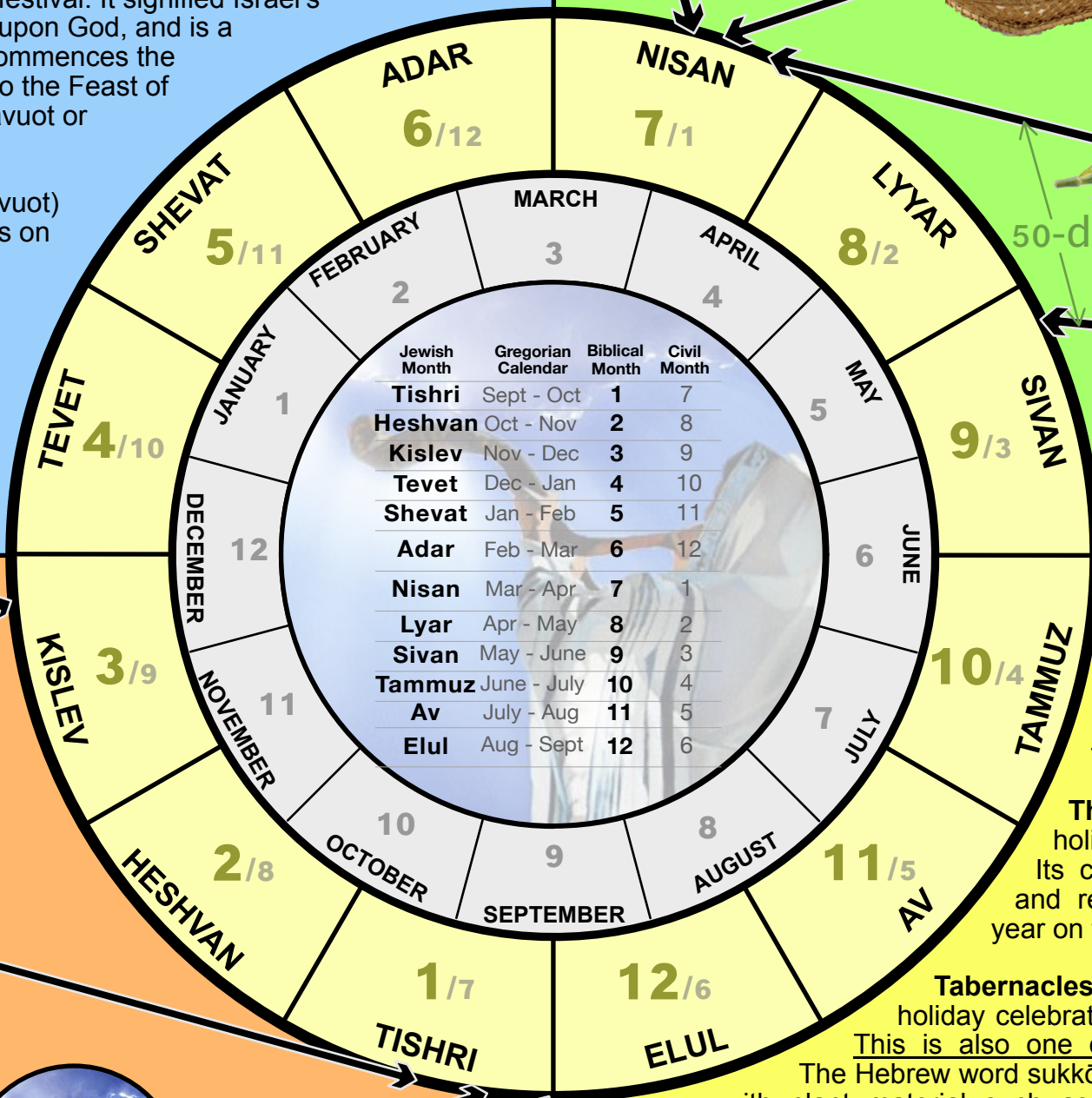
SPRING



**Passover  
Unleavened Bread  
First Fruits (countdown 50-days)  
Weeks (Pentecost)**



50-days



**Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah)  
Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)  
Tabernacles/Booths (Sukkot)  
Hanukkah (Lighting the Menorah)**

**Trumpets** in Hebrew is Rosh Hashanah literally meaning the "head [of] the year". **1st day of Tishri.** Jewish New Year. Sounding of the shofar to "raise a noise".

**The Day of Atonement** is the holiest day of the year in Judaism. Its central themes are atonement and repentance. Occurring once a year on the **10th day of Tishri**.

**Tabernacles** Sukkot is a biblical Jewish holiday celebrated on the **15th day of Tishri**. This is also one of the three "solemn feasts". The Hebrew word sukkōt is a walled structure covered with plant material such as overgrowth or palm leaves. Named as a temporary dwelling, intended to remember the type of fragile dwellings the Israelites dwelt during their 40 years of travel in the desert after the Exodus from slavery in Egypt.

**Hanukkah** The name can be broken down into ה"כ ונה, "[they] rested [on the] twenty-fifth", referring to the fact that the Jew ceased fighting on the **25th day of Kislev**, the day on which the holiday begins. The story of Hanukkah is the re-dedication of the Temple in Jerusalem and the lighting of the menorah. The Feast of Dedication, with its roots in the miracle of the menorah, has always been associated with lights; it is sometimes called the Festival of Lights. Hanukkah, or the Feast of Dedication, is not one of the festivals instituted by God through Moses.

AUTUMN

SUMMER