

Session 4: **[G-8] The Holy Days**
 {According to Leviticus 23 – 25}

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)	(2) This month <i>shall be</i> the beginning of months for you: it <i>shall be</i> the first month {Nisan [Mar./Apr.]} of the year to you. ({02} 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 start their calendars with the seventh month Tishri, but number 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 seventh month rather than the first month of the year.

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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(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 these are</i> my feasts.</p> <p>(Lev. 23:1-2)</p>	<p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, Concerning the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, which you shall proclaim to be holy assemblies, even these are My feasts.</i>^a</p> <p>({03} Lev. 23:1-2)</p>

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

[Note: Sometime after Jesus' resurrection it was changed by the Sanhedrin to **evening of the 15th day**. See the The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com]

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
<p>(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:</p> <p>(11) And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.</p> <p>(Lev. 23:10-11)</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(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)</p>

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

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

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(15) And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete:</p> <p>(16) Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD.</p> <p>(Lev. 23:15-16)</p>	<p>(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}:</p> <p>(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}.^g</p> <p>({03} Lev. 23:15-16)</p>

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
<p>(24) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first <i>day</i> of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. (Lev. 23:24 KJV)</p>	<p>(24) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]}, in the first <i>day</i> of the month, you shall have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy assembly.</i>^h (Lev. 23:24 KJP)</p>

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

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(27) Also on the tenth <i>day</i> of this seventh month <i>there shall be</i> 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.</p> <p>(28) And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God. (Lev. 23:27-28)</p>	<p>(27) Also on the tenth <i>day</i> of this seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]} <i>there shall be</i> a Day of Atonement{Yom Kippur}:ⁱ 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}.</p> <p>(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)</p>

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

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(34) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The 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)</p>	<p>(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)</p>

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

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

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

Jewish Calendar

07 Tishri	[30 days]	{Sep/Oct}	-- Rosh Hoshanah, Yom Kippur, Tabernacles
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}	
12 Adar	[29 or 30 days]	{Feb/Mar}	{30 on leap year}
13 Adar II	[29 days]	leap year only	
01 Nisan	[30 days]	{Mar/Apr}	-- Passover, First Fruits {Easter}
02 Iyar	[29 days]	{Apr/May}	
03 Sivan	[30 days]	{May/Jun}	-- Pentecost
04 Tammuz	[29 days]	{Jun/Jul}	
05 Ab	[30 days]	{Jul/Aug}	-- Destruction of Temples
06 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.

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Additional Holy Days:

Purim {פּוּרִים} [Lots] (Adar 14 or Adar II 14) {Feb/Mar}— Esther 9:21-27

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.

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Hanukkah - **Chanukah** [חֲנֻכָּה] means “**dedication**,” - **Feast of Dedication** [Hanukkah] – **Kislev 25** [November/December] – temple re-dedicated after desecration by Antiochus 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.

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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.

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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(3) Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth <i>day</i> of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of <i>their</i> fathers, a lamb for an house:</p>	<p>(3) Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth <i>day</i> of this month they shall each man take for themselves a lamb, according to the house of <i>their</i> fathers, a lamb for each house:^b</p>
<p>(4) And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take <i>it</i> according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb.</p>	<p>(4) And if the household is too poor for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take <i>it</i> according to the number of the souls; every man according to what he can eat shall make your count for the lamb.</p>
<p>(5) Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take <i>it</i> out from the sheep, or from the goats:</p>	<p>(5) Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: you shall take <i>it</i> out from the sheep, or from the goats:</p>
<p>(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.</p>	<p>(6) And you shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month:^c and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening. ({02} Exodus 12:3-6)</p>

[G-9] Fulfilled Holy Days

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(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)</p>	<p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying, (2) Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, which you shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy assemblies, <i>even</i> these <i>are</i> My feasts.^a ({03} Lev. 23:1-2)</p>

The following are from [The World Time Line of Biblical History](http://www.TheWordNotes.com) at www.TheWordNotes.com

** Note phrase: **the exact day**

A.H. B.C.

- 1/14/2083 (1959) Abram age 75 called to Canaan, (After Terah's death Acts 7:4)
Covenant made with him, Abram goes to Canaan then to Egypt the same
year due to a famine in Canaan.(Gen. 11:32-12:5)
Note that **the exact date 1/14** is the date which 430 years later becomes
the **Passover**. (Gal. 3:15-19) (**Ex. 12:41**)
- 2108 (1934) Isaac born to Abraham age 100 and Sarah age 90 (Gen. 21:5)
Ishmael age 14
- 2113 (1929) Isaac age 5 - weaned? (Gen. 21:8)
Beginning of 400 year count down to the Exodus {Gen. 15:13; 28:4}
- +---1/14/2513 (1529) Exodus of Israel from Egypt
- + (430 years **to the exact day** from date Covenant given to
+ Abraham [2083A.H.] (**Ex. 12:41**; Gal. 3:15-19))
- + 3/2513 Israel enters Wilderness of Sinai (Ex. 19:1)

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- + Moses given Ten Commandments and the Law (--exact date undated but
- + later is celebrated at Pentecost) (Pentecost dates vary depending on
- + the day of the week Passover falls on.)
- + 1/10/2553 (1489) Nisan 10 – **on the exact day** Israel crossed
- + the Jordan (Josh. 4:19)(Ex. 12:2-5; Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10;
- + Lk. 19:29-38; Jn. 12:12-16)
- 3589 (453) Cyrus (Persian) becomes the sole king over Babylon
- + [death of Darius]
- + {450 ?} and ends captivity by issuing a decree to
- + restore and rebuild Jerusalem 70 years from first exile!)
- + **[Beginning of 483 year count of Dan 9:24-26]**
- 3589 (453) Cyrus (Persian) becomes the sole king over Babylon [death of Darius]
- + {450 ?} and ends captivity by issuing a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem
- + 70 years from first exile!)

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+ (3609) (433) Second Temple completed, sixth year of Darius Hystaspes
+ (70 years from destruction of first Temple!) (Ezra 6:15; Est. 3:7-13)
+ |--4038 (4 B.C.?) {1 A.D.?) Birth of Jesus {450 years from Cyrus decree}
+ | A.D.
+ | 1/10/4071 [Nisan 10] {Palm Sunday} – Lamb is presented **on the exact**
+ | **day** (Ex. 12:2-5; Josh. 4:19; Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10; Lk. 19:29-38;
+ | Jn. 12:12-16) – See Jonathan Cahn’s book: The Book of Mysteries, “The Lambs
+ | of Nisan”, p. 95
----1/14/4071 (30 A.D.) {33 A.D.?) END OF 69 -- 7'S OF YEARS
Crucifixion of Jesus -- 'Messiah cut off but not for Himself' (Dan. 9:26)
{End of 483 years from Cyrus decree}
[1558 yrs. From Exodus from Egypt (Passover) **to the exact day**]
See What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified? at www.TheWordNotes.com
1/17/4071 Jesus arose from the dead **on the exact day** of the **First Fruits Offering**
Note **on the exact day** the ark rested from the floods! (Gen. 8:4)

The Holy Spirit poured out **on the exact day** of **Pentecost** 4071 A.H. [1558 yrs. From
Moses receiving the law (according to Jewish tradition)}

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Ab 9 [Destruction of Temples]

3539 (503) Zedekiah's rebellion results in destruction
of Jerusalem and Temple (II Ki. 25:1-4,8; II Ki. 24:3-9;
Jer. 39:1-2; 52:2-7; Ezek. 4:5) 19th year of captivity} - siege lasted
from 10/10/9 to 4/9/11 -- 1 year, 5 months, 29 days – 539 days

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Temple destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar's armies on 5/9/3539 A.H. {**Ab 9**}
(according to tradition)

(4112) (70A.D.) Second Temple Destroyed, 5/9/4112 A.H. on {**Ab 9**} Israel scattered
the exact day the 1st temple was destroyed 573 years earlier.]

According to secular history and Jonathan Cahn's book: The Book of Mysteries, "The Ninth of Av", p. 211.

Destruction of Solomon's Temple - Ab 9 (586 B.C.) - - [503 B.C. by my chronology – see notes on the 83 year difference in modern chronologies in: World Time Line of Biblical History]

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Crusades began on Aug. 15, 1096 A.D. – **Ab 9** according to Jonathan Cahn -- [My calculations have Ab 9 on July 31, 1096 A.D. – our calendars were adjusted by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 A.D. and the Jews' calendar sometime after Jesus' death. See The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com]

July 18, 1290 A.D. Signing of the decree to expel Jews from England – **to the exact day** - **Ab 9**
[Date verified by Maratime.exe. See program at www.TheWordNotes.com]

August 2, 1492 A.D. Final deadline for Jews to leave Spain in Spanish expulsion
– **to the exact day** - **Ab 9**
[Date verified by Maratime.exe. See program at www.TheWordNotes.com]

Next holy day to be fulfilled: Feast of Trumpets {modern Rosh Hashanah} 7/1/????
({03} Lev. 23:24)

Trumpets are sounded 100 times – three different tones three times for 9 soundings – this is done eleven times for a total of 99. Then there is a pause. Only the trumpeter knows when the last trumpet will sound for number 100. [“In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: because the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.” I Cor. 15:52]

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The following holy days were added later by the Jews:

Purim {lots} [Adar 14 and 15 {February-March} based on Esther chapter 9]

Hanukah {dedication} - Feast of Dedication [Jn. 10:22] also called the Feast of Lights based on when the Lord miraculously provided oil for the temple lamps during the time of the Maccabees [around 168 B.C.] before Jesus' birth. The Maccabees led a successful revolt against the Syrian king Antiochus IV who had sacrificed a pig on the temple altar and banned Judaism. Hanukah can and often does occur on Christmas. It last occurred on Christmas in 2016 and it will occur on Christmas again in 2027. [This holy day is recorded in the Apocrypha in the books of first and second Maccabees but is also mentioned in John 10:22 when Jesus came to the temple at the Feast of Dedication.]

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