

[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)	(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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(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)	(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying, (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 ({03} Lev. 23:1-2)

"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]

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(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> the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. (Lev. 23:4-6)	(4) These <i>are</i> the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, <i>even</i> holy assemblies, which you shall proclaim in their seasons. (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 (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: Jewish days begin at evening {actually 6:00 p.m.}

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

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(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, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it. (Lev. 23:10-11)	(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 [The Jewish Calendar](http://www.TheWordNotes.com) at www.TheWordNotes.com. According to tradition Moses received the 10 commandments on Pentecost.

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(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: (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. (Lev. 23:15-16)	(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}. ^g ({}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.

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(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)	(24) 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. ^h ({}03) Lev. 23:24 KJP)

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

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(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. (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)	(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}. (28) And you shall do no work in that same day: because it <i>is</i> 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

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

Sabbath Year- every 7th year

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 neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. (Lev. 25:3-4)	(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}

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<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) <i>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.</i></p> <p>(9) <i>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.</i></p> <p>(10) <i>And you shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout <i>all</i> the land to all its inhabitants: it shall be a jubilee 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)</i></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}
- 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}

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.