Roman Year	Passover	Feast of Unleavened Bread	Pentecost	Feast of Trumpets	Day of Atonement	Feast of Tabernacles	The Eighth Day
2013	March 25	March 26-April 1	May 19	Sept. 5	Sept. 14	Sept. 19-25	Sept. 26
2014	April 14	April 15-21	June 8	Sept. 25	Oct. 4	Oct. 9-15	Oct. 16
2015	April 3	April 4-10	May 24	Sept. 14	Sept. 23	Sept. 28-Oct. 4	Oct. 5
2016	April 22	April 23-29	June 12	Oct. 3	Oct. 12	Oct. 17-23	Oct. 24
2017	April 10	April 11-17	June 4	Sept. 21	Sept. 30	Oct. 5-11	Oct. 12
2018	March 30	March 31-April 6	May 20	Sept. 10	Sept. 19	Sept. 24-30	Oct. 1
2019	April 19	April 20-26	9 oun	Sept. 30	Oct. 9	Oct. 14-20	Oct. 21
2020	April 8	April 9-15	May 31	Sept. 19	Sept. 28	Oct. 3-9	Oct. 10
2021	March 27	March 28-April 3	May 16	Sept. 7	Sept. 16	Sept. 21-27	Sept. 28
2022	April 15	April 16-22	June 5	Sept. 26	Oct. 5	Oct. 10-16	Oct. 17
2023	April 5	April 6-12	May 28	Sept. 16	Sept. 25	Sept. 30-Oct. 6	Oct. 7
2024	April 22	April 23-29	June 16	Oct. 3	Oct. 12	Oct. 17-23	Oct. 24
2025	April 12	April 13-19	June 1	Sept. 23	Oct. 2	Oct. 7-13	Oct. 14
2026	April 1	April 2-8	May 24	Sept. 12	Sept. 21	Sept. 26-Oct. 2	Oct. 3
		-	PLEA	PLEASE NOTE	-		
			ai reckoning, o	In pipilcal reckoning, days begin in the evening.	le evening.		

"and the evening and the morning were the first day

"and the evening and the morning were the first day"

(Genesis 1:5)

(Genesis 1:5)

Roman Year	Passover	Feast of Unleavened Bread	Pentecost	Feast of Trumpets	Day of Atonement	Feast of Tabernacles	The Eighth Day
2013	March 25	March 26-April 1	May 19	Sept. 5	Sept. 14	Sept. 19-25	Sept. 26
2014	April 14	April 15-21	June 8	Sept. 25	Oct. 4	Oct. 9-15	Oct. 16
2015	April 3	April 4-10	May 24	Sept. 14	Sept. 23	Sept. 28-Oct. 4	Oct. 5
2016	April 22	April 23-29	June 12	Oct. 3	Oct. 12	Oct. 17-23	Oct. 24
2017	April 10	April 11-17	June 4	Sept. 21	Sept. 30	Oct. 5-11	Oct. 12
2018	March 30	March 31-April 6	May 20	Sept. 10	Sept. 19	Sept. 24-30	Oct. 1
2019	April 19	April 20-26	June 9	Sept. 30	Oct. 9	Oct. 14-20	Oct. 21
2020	April 8	April 9-15	May 31	Sept. 19	Sept. 28	Oct. 3-9	Oct. 10
2021	March 27	March 28-April 3	May 16	Sept. 7	Sept. 16	Sept. 21-27	Sept. 28
2022	April 15	April 16-22	June 5	Sept. 26	Oct. 5	Oct. 10-16	Oct. 17
2023	April 5	April 6-12	May 28	Sept. 16	Sept. 25	Sept. 30-Oct. 6	Oct. 7
2024	April 22	April 23-29	June 16	Oct. 3	Oct. 12	Oct. 17-23	Oct. 24
2025	April 12	April 13-19	June 1	Sept. 23	Oct. 2	Oct. 7-13	Oct. 14
2026	April 1	April 2-8	May 24	Sept. 12	Sept. 21	Sept. 26-Oct. 2	Oct. 3
		In biblic	<u>PLEA</u> al reckoning, c	<u>PLEASE NOTE</u> In biblical reckoning, days begin in the evening.	e evening.		

**God's Holy Feasts** 

Because all the traditional so called 'Christian' holidays that are celebrated widely today are an abomination to God due to their origins being firmly rooted in paganism, one can be forgiven for thinking that God does not want His people to have any fun, but this could not be further from the truth.

God only wants what's best for His people and in this respect He has appointed times throughout the year when we are to come together to rest, be refreshed, remember and celebrate all what God has done in the past and what He will do in the future.

Besides giving us one Sabbath day of rest to enjoy each week, God has also appointed 19 days holidays for us to celebrate. These times are called feasts.

Being ordained by God, these feasts (or festivals) are times of celebrating with Him, not times of moral depravity such as occurs in many pagan holidays celebrated today.

God's calendar is a lunar calendar based on the phases of the moon. Each month, according to the Hebrew calendar, starts with a new moon and reaches a full moon in the midst of the 28 day cycle. This is why the dates for the feasts will be different each year.

Many people claim we don't have to keep God's feasts today and that they were only for the Israelites back then, but it is obvious that the feasts were being kept in New Testament times by Jesus and His followers and so we should observe them to the best of our ability now.

> As with everything God would like us to do, there is a blessing attached to all who keep His feasts.

# **God's Holy Feasts**

Because all the traditional so called 'Christian' holidays that are celebrated widely today are an abomination to God due to their origins being firmly rooted in paganism, one can be forgiven for thinking that God does not want His people to have any fun, but this could not be further from the truth.

God only wants what's best for His people and in this respect He has appointed times throughout the year when we are to come together to rest, be refreshed, remember and celebrate all what God has done in the past and what He will do in the future.

Besides giving us one Sabbath day of rest to enjoy each week, God has also appointed 19 days holidays for us to celebrate. These times are called feasts.

Being ordained by God, these feasts (or festivals) are times of celebrating with Him, not times of moral depravity such as occurs in many pagan holidays celebrated today.

God's calendar is a lunar calendar based on the phases of the moon. Each month, according to the Hebrew calendar, starts with a new moon and reaches a full moon in the midst of the 28 day cycle. This is why the dates for the feasts will be different each year.

Many people claim we don't have to keep God's feasts today and that they were only for the Israelites back then, but it is obvious that the feasts were being kept in New Testament times by Jesus and His followers and so we should observe them to the best of our ability now.

> As with everything God would like us to do, there is a blessing attached to all who keep His feasts.

#### 1 The Feast of Passover

Passover, which is a meal and not actually a day, always falls on a full moon the first full moon of spring (usually April). Passover is the feast of salvation from sin. For the Hebrews it was deliverance from bondage and for the Christian, because Christ was sacrificed on Passover, deliverance from sin. The Jews marked their houses with the blood of the lamb and the Christian marks his house (his body) with the blood of Christ.

#### 2 The Feast of Unleavened Bread (seven days)

The second feast begins on the next night after Passover and lasts for seven days. No work should be done on the first and last day of this feast and throughout the time no leaven should be consumed. We should also remove all leaven from our homes. Leaven is yeast and symbolically it represents sin in the Bible. The Israelites ate unleavened bread when they came out of Egypt and were freed from the bondage of slavery and commemorating that time by doing the same thing reminds us that we have also left our old life behind and have entered into a new way of living, free of the bondage of sin.

## Pentecost (one day)

The day of Pentecost is celebrated exactly seven weeks after the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread and it commemorates when God gave the Law at Sinai. It is also the day that the Holy Spirit descended on the Apostles and other disciples following the Crucifixion, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ and it marks the beginning of the Christian church's mission to the world. No work should be done on this day.

#### The Feast of Trumpets (one day)

This feast occurs in September and heralds the beginning of the seventh month in the Hebrew calendar. Not much is said in the Bible about the original meaning of the Feast of Trumpets, but it is strongly thought to be a memorial of the day that the trumpet sounded when God manifested His presence in the smoke and fire on Mount Sinai and

the Ten Commandments were given. A trumpet will also sound to herald the second coming of Jesus Christ. No work should be done on this day.

## The Day of Atonement (one day)

This is a day of fasting and repentance, known to the Jews as Yom Kippur, the most solemn day in the Jewish calendar. No work should be done on this day. The Day of Atonement will be fulfilled in a wonderful way when Jesus returns at His second coming and fellowship is restored with God.

#### 6 The Feast of Tabernacles (seven days)

This feast occurs on the fifteenth day of the seventh month and celebrates the shelter that God provided for the Israelites in the wilderness. Today we can celebrate this time by also living in temporary accommodation for the duration of the feast. This Feast could also signify the temporary accommodation God's people will be living in throughout the Millennium period in heaven before their return to this world made new. No work should be done on the first day of this feast.

# The Eighth Day (one day)

Also called the Last Great Day, the Eighth Day falls immediately after the seven days of the Feast of Tabernacles. The Eighth Day signifies new beginnings. The Bible tells us that at the end of the Millennium, Satan is released from his imprisonment and gathers armies of evil men to attack Christ and the saints. Then God destroys these armies and removes Satan forever. No work should be done on this day.

the Ten Commandments were given. A trumpet will also sound to herald the second coming of Jesus Christ. No work should be done on this day.

## The Day of Atonement

#### (one day)

This is a day of fasting and repentance, known to the Jews as Yom Kippur, the most solemn day in the Jewish calendar. No work should be done on this day. The Day of Atonement will be fulfilled in a wonderful way when Jesus returns at His second coming and fellowship is restored with God.

#### 6

#### The Feast of Tabernacles (seven days)

This feast occurs on the fifteenth day of the seventh month and celebrates the shelter that God provided for the Israelites in the wilderness. Today we can celebrate this time by also living in temporary accommodation for the duration of the feast. This Feast could also signify the temporary accommodation God's people will be living in throughout the Millennium period in heaven before their return to this world made new. No work should be done on the first day of this feast.

#### The Eighth Day (one day)

Also called the Last Great Day, the Eighth Day falls immediately after the seven days of the Feast of Tabernacles. The Eighth Day signifies new beginnings. The Bible tells us that at the end of the Millennium, Satan is released from his imprisonment and gathers armies of evil men to attack Christ and the saints. Then God destroys these armies and removes Satan forever. No work should be done on this day.

#### 1 The Feast of Passover (one day)

Passover, which is a meal and not actually a day, always falls on a full moon the first full moon of spring (usually April). Passover is the feast of salvation from sin. For the Hebrews it was deliverance from bondage and for the Christian, because Christ was sacrificed on Passover, deliverance from sin. The Jews marked their houses with the blood of the lamb and the Christian marks his house (his body) with the blood of Christ.

## The Feast of Unleavened Bread (seven days)

#### The second feast begins on the next night after Passover and lasts for seven days. No work should be done on the first and last day of this feast and throughout the time no leaven should be consumed. We should also remove all leaven from our homes. Leaven is yeast and symbolically it represents sin in the Bible. The Israelites ate unleavened bread when they came out of Egypt and were freed from the bondage of slavery and commemorating that time by doing the same thing reminds us that we have also left our old life behind and have entered into a new way of living, free of the bondage of sin.

#### 3 Pentecost (one day)

The day of Pentecost is celebrated exactly seven weeks after the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread and it commemorates when God gave the Law at Sinai. It is also the day that the Holy Spirit descended on the Apostles and other disciples following the Crucifixion, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ and it marks the beginning of the Christian church's mission to the world. No work should be done on this day.

### 4 The Feast of Trumpets

### (one day)

This feast occurs in September and heralds the beginning of the seventh month in the Hebrew calendar. Not much is said in the Bible about the original meaning of the Feast of Trumpets, but it is strongly thought to be a memorial of the day that the trumpet sounded when God manifested His presence in the smoke and fire on Mount Sinai and