

Hebrew Holidays

Concise References

Leviticus 23	The feasts
Leviticus 25	Sabbatical and Jubilee Years
Exodus 23	Sabbath
Numbers 28-29	What sacrifices for which holidays
Deuteronomy 16	A review

Annual Festivals

Trumpets	Rosh Hashanah	New Year	Sept. 21, 2017
Atonement	Yom Kippur	Fast	Sept. 30, 2017
Tabernacles	Booths	Ingathering	Oct. 5 – 11, 2017
Passover			Mar. 31, 2018
Unleavened Bread			Apr. 1 – 7, 2018
Pentecost	Harvest	First Fruits	May 20, 2018

Required attendance for all males at Passover (Unleavened Bread), Pentecost, and Tabernacles (Exodus 23:17, Deuteronomy 16:16).

Seven days were set aside like Sabbaths (no work), as "convocations" to the Lord: Unleavened Bread days 1 and 7, Tabernacles days 1 and 8, Pentecost, Trumpets, and Yom Kippur.

The festivals were designed to celebrate certain things:

Passover	The Exodus
Unleavened Bread	The haste with which they left Egypt Barley harvest No new growth could be eaten before the first sheaf was presented on that Sunday
Pentecost	Remember you were a slave, but now harvest in the promised land. Wheat harvest, new grain offering
Tabernacles	Wilderness wanderings General harvest

Other Holidays

Hanukah	Feast of Lights	Dec. 13 – 20, 2017
	Rededication of the Temple by the Maccabees	
Purim	Esther's victory	
Nicanor	Victory by Nicanor over Syria (1 Maccabees 7:49)	
	Fast days in connection with the destruction of Jerusalem in 586 B.C. (Zech 7:3-5, 8:19)	