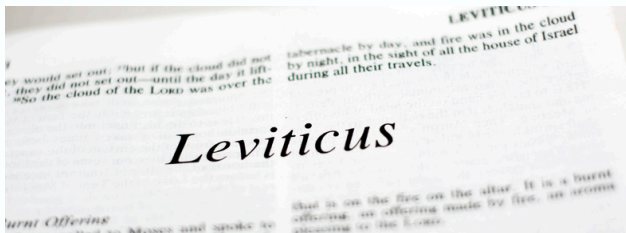


Biblical Feasts at a Glance



A Simple Introduction to Leviticus 23

Welcome

Many believers are surprised to discover the biblical feasts listed throughout Scripture, especially in Leviticus 23.

For some, this journey begins with simple questions:

- What are the biblical feasts?
- Should Christians celebrate the biblical feasts?
- Why don't all Christians celebrate them anymore?
- Did Yeshua (Jesus) observe them?
- Are these appointed times still meaningful today?
- Where should someone begin?

This short guide was created to provide a simple and approachable overview of the biblical feasts and appointed times found throughout Scripture.

We hope this guide provides a welcoming starting point for those who are curious and exploring the biblical feasts for the first time.

As you continue exploring Scripture, we hope that this guide helps you discover the beauty, meaning, and biblical themes found within these appointed times as you seek to better understand God's Word and His redemptive plan throughout Scripture.

FEAST COMMON TIMING SCRIPTURE REFERENCE		
Shabbat (Sabbath)	Weekly	Leviticus 23:1-3
Pesach (Passover)	Spring	Leviticus 23:4-5
Chag HaMatzot (Unleavened Bread)	Spring	Leviticus 23:6-8
Bikkurim (Firstfruits)	Spring	Leviticus 23:9-14
Shavuot (Pentecost)	Late Spring	Leviticus 23:15-22
Yom Teruah (Trumpets)	Fall	Leviticus 23:23-25
Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)	Fall	Leviticus 23:26-32
Sukkot (Tabernacles)	Fall	Leviticus 23:33-44

The Biblical Feasts and Appointed Times

Leviticus 23 introduces God's appointed times — special days He instructed His people to remember throughout the year.

These appointed times include:

- weekly remembrance through Shabbat
- spring feasts connected to redemption and deliverance
- and fall feasts connected to repentance, worship, and restoration

Many believers today begin exploring these appointed times as they seek to better understand Scripture, its biblical foundations, and the life of Yeshua (Jesus).

While traditions and practices may differ among believers, these biblical feasts continue to point back to God's faithfulness, His redemptive plan, and His desire to dwell among His people.

Shabbat
(Sabbath)

Reference: Leviticus 23:3

Common Time: Weekly — from Friday evening to Saturday evening.

Shabbat is often the first appointed time many believers begin to honor and explore.

It is a weekly day of rest, worship, reflection, and intentional time with God and family. From the beginning of creation, God set apart the seventh day as holy.

Many believers view Shabbat as an opportunity to pause from the busyness of life and reconnect with Scripture, prayer, worship, fellowship, and rest.

Pesach
(Passover)

Reference: Leviticus 23:4-5

Common Time: Spring (March/April)

Passover remembers God's deliverance of Israel from Egypt through the blood of the lamb placed on the doorposts.

Many believers also see beautiful prophetic themes pointing to Yeshua (Jesus) as the Lamb of God and the fulfillment of redemption.

Chag HaMatzot

(Feast of Unleavened Bread)



Reference: Leviticus 23:6-8

Common Time: Immediately after Passover
(7 days)

This feast remembers the Israelites leaving Egypt in haste without time for their bread to rise.

Many believers use this time for reflection, repentance, and remembering God's call to leave behind old ways and walk in obedience.

Bikkurim

(Firstfruits)



Reference: Leviticus 23:9-14

Common Time: During the Feast of Unleavened Bread

Firstfruits was a celebration of the first harvest offered to God in gratitude and trust.

Many believers connect this appointed time to the resurrection of Yeshua and the promise of new life.

Shavuot

(Pentecost/Feast of Weeks)



Reference: Leviticus 23:15-22

Common Time: Late Spring / Early Summer

Shavuot takes place fifty days after Firstfruits.

It is traditionally connected with the giving of God's instruction at Mount Sinai, and believers also connect this time with the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in Acts 2.

Yom Teruah

(Feast of Trumpets)



Reference: Leviticus 23:23-25

Common Time: Fall (September/October)

Yom Teruah, often called the Feast of Trumpets, is a day marked by trumpet blasts, remembrance, and awakening.

Many believers view this appointed time as a season of reflection, repentance, and preparation as the fall feasts begin.

The sounding of the shofar (ram's horn) is commonly associated with calling God's people to attention and remembrance.

Yom Kippur

(Day of Atonement)



Reference: Leviticus 23:26-32

Common Time: Fall (September/October)

Yom Kippur is considered the most solemn appointed time listed in Scripture.

It is a day connected with repentance, humility, reconciliation, and seeking God wholeheartedly.

Many believers spend this time in prayer, fasting, reflection, and remembering God's mercy, forgiveness, and desire for restoration.

Sukkot

(Feast of Tabernacles)



Reference: Leviticus 23:33-43

Common Time: Fall (September/October)

Sukkot remembers the time Israel lived in temporary shelters during their wilderness journey after leaving Egypt.

Many believers celebrate this feast by gathering with family and community, sharing meals, dwelling in sukkot (temporary shelters), and remembering God's provision and presence.

Sukkot is often seen as one of the most joyful appointed times in Scripture and points to God dwelling among His people.

Other Historical Observances

In addition to the appointed times listed in Leviticus 23, there are also other observances remembered throughout biblical and historical tradition.

Chanukkah (Dedication)



Remembering the rededication of the Temple and God's faithfulness during the time of the Maccabees.

Purim (Casting Lots)



Remembering the story of Esther and God's deliverance and preservation of His people.

Many believers today choose to learn about or remember these observances as meaningful reminders of God's faithfulness throughout history.

While these observances are not listed among the appointed times in Leviticus 23, they continue to hold historical and spiritual significance for many believers today.

A Simple Encouragement



You do not need to understand everything all at once.

Many believers begin simply by reading Scripture more carefully, asking questions, and taking one step at a time.

Whether you begin with Shabbat, Passover, or simply studying Leviticus 23, we encourage you to continue seeking God prayerfully through His Word.

Scripture References for Further Study:

- Leviticus 23
- Exodus 12
- Deuteronomy 16
- Luke 22
- John 7
- Acts 2