

SPRING

Pesach (Passover)

Vayikra (Leviticus) 23:5

“In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, between sundown and complete darkness, comes Pesach for Adonai.”

Pesach celebrates the deliverance of Y'sra'el out of slavery to the Promised Land.

In the physical, it begins with the children of Y'sra'el's enslavement in Mitzrayim (*Egypt*). When the children of Y'sra'el cried out to Adonai, He remembered the promise given to Avraham (*Abraham*), Yitzchak (*Isaac*), and Ya'akov (*Jacob*). Adonai sent a deliverer Moshe (*Moses*).

After a series of plagues, Pharaoh finally released the children of Y'sra'el from Mitzrayim. Remember that the last plague was the slaying of the firstborn! Sh'mot (*Exodus*) 11:4-10; 12:1-14; 21-24; and 29-33

Moshe instructed the children of Y'sra'el to slaughter a year old male lamb without defect. Sh'mot (*Exodus*) 12:5-7

They were to take some of the blood and smear it on the two sides and top of the doorframe at the entrance of the house where they ate the lamb. On that night Adonai passed through the land of Mitzrayim where there was no blood on the doorpost.

You may say, “this was Y'sra'el, but what does this have to do with me?” Just as they sacrificed a male lamb without defect, the Mashiach (*Messiah*) sacrificed Himself to take away our sins. He is our Passover Lamb. We were set free by the shedding of blood by the Mashiach.

As described in Sh'mot (*Exodus*) 12:8-10, the eating of the Passover meal is on the eve of Passover day. YeShuah also ate the meal with His disciples the evening before being sacrificed for our sins. Sh'mot (*Exodus*) 12:14, *“This will be a day for you to remember and celebrate as a festival to Adonai, from generation to generation you are to celebrate it by a perpetual regulation.”*

Hag HaMatzah (Unleavened Bread)

Feasts of Unleavened Bread Vayikra (Leviticus) 23:6-8



The Feast of Unleavened Bread is to remember the haste in which Y'sra'el left Mitzrayim (*Egypt*) with no time to leaven the bread they took with them.

Sh'mot (*Exodus*) 12:34-39

During this time, the scriptures instruct us to remove the house of all leavening agents, as only unleavened goods are to be eaten during this time.

Sh'mot (*Exodus*) 12:15-18

B'rit Hadashah (*Renewed Covenant/New Testament*) *Matthew* 12:1-8; *Mark* 14:12-16; *John* 2:13 and 11:55; *I Corinthians* 5:7-8; and *Hebrews* 11:28

Bikkurim

Feast of First Fruits

Vayikra (*Leviticus*) 23:9-14

9 Adonai said to Moshe, 10 Tell the people of Y'sra'el, 'After you enter the land I am giving you and harvest its ripe crops, you are to bring a sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest to the cohen. 11 He is to wave the sheaf before Adonai so that you will be accepted, the cohen is to wave it on the day after the Shabbat. 12 On the day that you wave sheaf you are to offer a male lamb without defect in its first year, as a burnt offering for Adonai. 13 Its grain offering is to be one gallon of fine flour mixed with olive oil, an offering made by fire to Adonai as a fragrant aroma its drink offering is to be of wine, one quart. 14 You are not to eat bread, dried grain or fresh grain until the day you bring your offering for our Elohim; this is to be a permanent regulation throughout all your generations, no matter where you live.



The Feast of First Fruits is when the counting of the Omer begins which leads to the Feast of Weeks. A sheaf (bundle) of barley represents the Omer. The barley first fruit offerings recognize Adonai's bounty. The count of 50 days begins from the time of presenting the Omer as a wave offering until the next feast, which is Shavuot (Feast of Weeks). (See below)

NOTE: YeShuah resurrected during the Omer days, appeared to disciples, gave final instructions, promised the gift of the Ruach HaKodesh (Holy Spirit), and ascended from the Mount of Olives.

B'rit Hadashah (*Renewed Covenant/New Testament*) *I Corinthians* 15:20-23

Feast of Weeks

Shavuot (Meaning 50)

Vayikra (*Leviticus*) 23:6-8

Sh'mot (*Exodus*) Chapter 19



After the people of Y'sra'el left Mitzrayim (Egypt), the same day they came to the Sinai Desert, ...there in front of the mountain Y'sra'el set up camp. ...Moshe went up and Adonai called him from the mountain... 7 Moshe ... presented then with all these words which Adonai had ordered him to say, 8 All the people answered as one, Everything Adonai has said, we will do."

The Feast of Weeks commemorates the harvesting of the wheat crop and the anniversary of when Moses came down from Mount Sinai and gave the Torah to the people of Y'sra'el, His betrothed.

B'rit Hadashah (Renewed Covenant/New Testament) Acts 2:1-4; 20:16; and I Corinthians 16:8