

Patterns in Prophecy

- Patterns in the Feasts of the Lord
- Patterns in the "70-80 years" Generation
- What is a Pattern?
 - Something keeps on repeating
 - Is an order or design or prototype
 - A customary way of operation or behaviour
- 1Timothy 1:16 "However, for this reason I obtained mercy, that in me, first Jesus Christ might show all longsuffering, as a pattern to those who are going to believe on Him for everlasting life." (NKJV)

Patterns in The Feasts of the Lord

- Isaiah 33:20, "Behold Zion, the city of our appointed feasts! Your eyes will see Jerusalem, an untroubled habitation, an immovable tent, whose stakes will never be plucked up, nor will any of its cords be broken." (ESV)
- Leviticus 23:4, "These are the appointed feasts of the LORD, the holy convocations, which you shall proclaim at the time appointed for them." (ESV)
- moedim) מועדים "appointed times"
 - fixed times, to meet at a stated time
 - 7 appointed times!
- "holy convocations" מִקְרָא (miqra')
 - public meeting, a rehearsal, assembly, calling

The Feasts of the Lord

- The study of the Feasts is a study in typology.
- Biblical typology takes the unity of both Covenants
 - Sees in the Old Covenant types, and
 - ■Types can be people, places, objects, events, and animals, etc.
 - Shadows those prefigures in the New Covenant.
- Hebrews 8:5, "They serve a copy and shadow of the heavenly things. ... " (ESV)
- As we study these festivals, we'll be able to connect the story of redemption, from the beginning in the Book of Genesis all the way to the end of the Book of Revelation.

The Feasts of the Lord

- Jews have 354 days in a year.
- About every 3 years (occurs 7 times in 19 years cycle) an extra month (of 29 days) is added to the year. This month is called <u>Veadar</u> and is added between Adar and Nisan.

■ Two Calendars

- Jewish Civil Calendar
 - ■The Civil calendar is the official calendar of kings, childbirth and contracts.

Religious Calendar

■The Religious calendar is used to calculate the dates of the feasts and festivals.

Civic Month	Religious Month	Jewish Name	Days	Gregorian Calendar
1	7	Tishri	30	Sept - Oct
2	8	Heshvan	*29/30	Oct - Nov
3	9	Chislev	29/30	Nov - Dec
4	10	Tebeth	29	Dec - Jan
4 5	11	Shebat	30	Jan - Feb
6	12	Adar	29/30	Feb - Mar
7	1	Nisan	30	Mar - Apr
8	2	Iyar	29	Apr - May
9	3	Sivan	30	May - June
10	4	Tammuz	29	June - July
11	5	Ab	30	July - Aug
12	6	Elul	29	Aug - Sept

^{*} Hebrew months were alternately 29 and 30 days long.

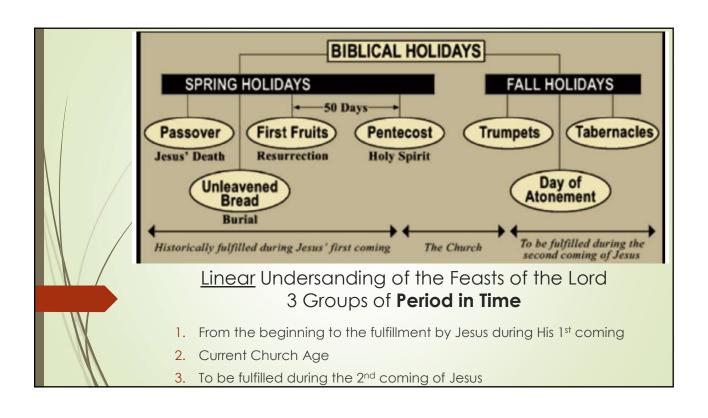
Classification and Names of the 7 Feasts

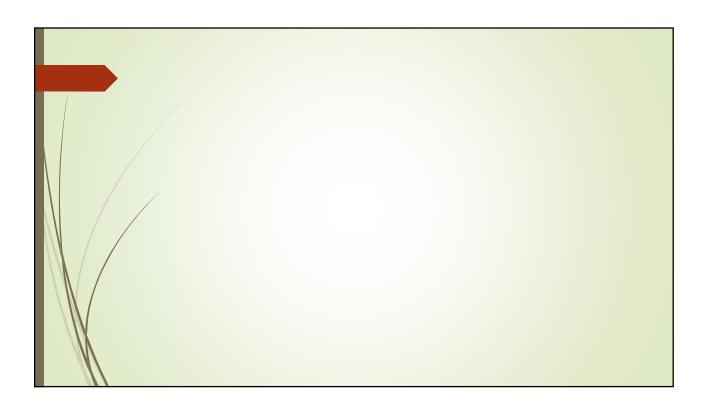
- **Deut. 16:16-17**, "<u>Three times a year</u>, all your men must appear before the LORD your God, at the place He will choose:
 - at the Festival of Unleavened Bread,
 - ■the Festival of Weeks (Pentecost) and
 - the Festival of Tabernacles.
 - No one should appear before the LORD empty-handed. Each of you must bring a gift in proportion to the way the LORD your God has blessed you." (NIV)
- Three times does not mean that there are only three feasts.
 - ■In details, there are seven feasts (Leviticus 23).
- The feasts in three times are representative feasts
 - when the seven feasts are grouped into three.

Classification and Names of the 7 Feasts

- Deut. 16:16-17, "Three times a year, all your men must appear before the LORD your God, at the place He will choose:
 - at the Festival of Unleavened Bread.
 - ■the Festival of Weeks (Pentecost) and
 - the Festival of Tabernacles.
- 3 Groups of Feasts
 - ► First group of feasts (**Spring** Feb Apr)
 - ▶ Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits
 - Second group of feasts (Summer May Jun)
 - ► (Weeks) Pentecost
 - Third group of feasts (Fall Sep Oct)
 - ▶ Feast of Trumpet, Day of Atonement, Feast of <u>Tabernacles</u>

Jewish Calendar - Harvests and Festivals					
Jewish	Gregorian	Products	Festivals		
Name	Calendar	2002			
Tishri	Sept - Oct	Plow and sow	-		
			Atonement		
100			Tabernacles		
Heshvan	Oct - Nov	Latter wine	Fast		
Chislev	Nov - Dec	Snow	Dedication		
Tebeth	Dec - Jan	Rain and grass	Siege of Jerusalem		
Shebat	Jan - Feb	Winter Fig			
Adar	Feb - Mar	Almond blossom	Temple		
			Purim		
Nisan	Mar - Apr	Barley ripe	Passover		
		Figs blossom	Unleavened Bread		
Iyar	Apr - May	Barley harvest			
Sivan	May - June	Wheat harvest	Pentecost		
Tammuz					
Ab	_	Ripe figs	Temple taken by Chaldees		
Elul		Mid wine	Nehemiah rededicated wall		





1. Passover (Pesach)

- Date: Evening of the 14th day of the 1st month (Nisan 1st religious month)
- Origin: Israelites were in the process of being freed of slavery in Egypt (Exodus 12: 1-14).
 - The Israelites were freed from Egypt through Moses by keeping the Passover with the flesh and Blood of the lamb.
- **Promise**: Forgiveness of sins, eternal life
- **►** Fulfillment of the prophecy:
 - ■The <u>history</u> of the Israelites' slavery in Egypt is a shadow that shows the spiritual state of humanity becoming slaves to sin in the sinful world.
 - Jesus is crucified. The lamb is slain. Sun goes dark/moon to blood. The body is immediately placed in a tomb, representing the Lamb being fully consumed.

2. Feast of Unleavened Bread (Chag Hamotzi)

- Date: The <u>15th day</u> of the first month (Nisan)
- Note: The next day after the Passover
- Origin: Crossing the Red Sea while the Egyptians army was pursuing them
 - In the Old Testament times, the Israelites kept the Feast of Unleavened Bread by eating unleavened bread for seven days to remember their suffering from the day after Passover until they crossed the Red Sea.
- Promise: Becoming complete through suffering. The Kingdom of God belongs to those who are persecuted and remain faithful for Christ.

2. Feast of Unleavened Bread (Chag Hamotzi)

- Fulfillment of the prophecy:
 - Jesus fulfilled the prophecy, and hung on the cross for the sins of humanity, and was put in the tomb.
 - It is during this time that Satan wanted to 'sift Peter like wheat'. This was a time of soul searching and self-examination, removal of the leaven/teaching of the world/Egypt as evidenced by people's response to Christ's crucifixion, beating their breasts, wondering who Jesus really was. This feast has to do with sinful people sorting through what they believe about the teaching and person of Christ.

3. Feast of First Fruits (Yom Habikkurim)

- Date: No specific date was given "...on the day after the <u>Sabbath</u>" (Lev. 23:10)
- Origin: Start observing this feast only after they entered the land
 - Israelites entered the promised land, complete destruction of the Egyptian Army that chased after them.
- **▶ Promise**: Resurrection
- Fulfillment of the prophecy:
 - Just as a sheaf of unprocessed barley was offered to God, Jesus was made alive in the Spirit. He is the first fruits of those who had fallen asleep.
 - The giving of the Holy Spirit by Jesus to His disciples on the first day of the week (First Fruits).

4. Feast of Weeks (Day of Pentecost - Shavu'ot)

- **Date:** The 50th day from the Day of Firstfruits.
 - "Seven" is a complete, perfect, full number, which is then multiplied by itself, PLUS 1, to get the number 50 = 7 x 7 +1.
 - '50' represents the fullness of the Holy Spirit who brings superabundance with Him.
- Origin: The day Moses went up to receive the first set of the Ten Commandments.
- Promise: Holy Spirit of the <u>former</u> rain from the <u>Latter</u> Rain (re Joel)
- **►** Fulfillment of the prophecy:
 - On the Day of Pentecost, the 50th day from the resurrection of Jesus, God poured out the Holy Spirit upon the saints

4. Feast of Weeks (Day of Pentecost - Shavu'ot)

- Fulfillment of the prophecy:
 - The number of disciples increases 12 disciples becomes 120.
 - ■12x10=120. <u>Tenfold increase</u>. Later from 120 to 3,000, as 3,000 are added to the church in a single day.
 - ■120x5x5=3000. <u>5x5 increase</u>. The number 5 is also associated with Holy Spirit and Christ).
 - Two loaves of <u>leavened</u> bread are offered/waved. This represents the wheat having been being processed: not just a sheaf as on First Fruits. (<u>Leaven</u> represents teaching: both good and bad)
 - People spoke in other tongues, reversing what happened at the <u>Towel of Babel</u>, indicating that God was beginning the process of drawing man back into fellowship with Himself, both Jews and Gentile proselytes were saved.

5. Feast of Trumpets (Yom Teru'ah)

- Date: The 1st day of the seventh month (Tishri)
- Origin: God appointed the day Moses received the second set of the Ten Commandments on the Day of Atonement, and the ten days before it as the Feast of Trumpets. So that the people could prepare for the Day of Atonement by blowing the trumpet of repentance.
- → **Promise**: The second coming of Christ
- **► Fulfillment of the prophecy:**
 - Manifestation of John the Baptist to Israel as the "Voice of one crying in the Wilderness"
 - ■Sept. 23, 2017 The great and wonderful sign appeared in heaven: a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet and a crown of twelve stars on her head."

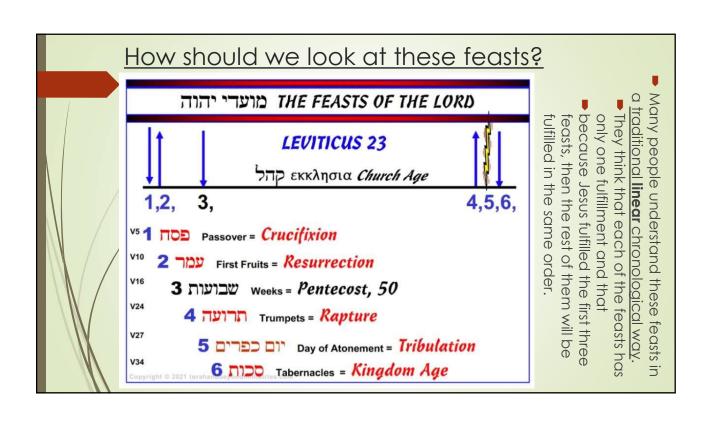
6. Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)

- Date: The 10th day of the seventh month (Tishri)
 - That's ten days after the feast of the trumpets!
- Origin: The day Moses came down from the mountain after receiving the second set of the stone tablets of the Ten Commandments. It means that the Israelites were forgiven of their sins of worshiping the golden calf.
- Promise: Forgiveness of sins
- Fulfillment of the prophecy:
 - Jesus' ministry
 - ■Baptism
 - Transfiguration
 - Jesus' 2nd coming

7. Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot)

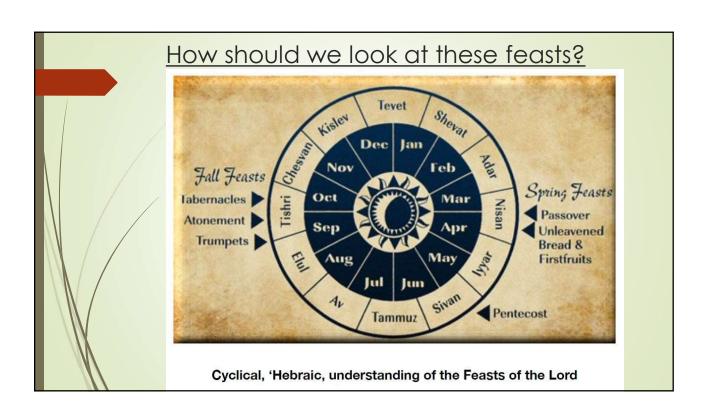
- **Date:** From the 15th day of the seventh month
- Origin: Moses came down from Mount Sinai after receiving the second set of the Ten Commandments and delivers it to the Israelites. God's will to build the tabernacles. The People brought more materials than enough for the sanctuary.
- ▶ Promise: Preaching to gather God's people, and the Holy Spirit of the Latter Rain. God is going to dwell with man.
- Fulfillment of the prophecy:
 - The Feast of Tabernacles had a custom of making booths with branches and staying there for seven days. Since the materials and branches of the sanctuary represent the people who will be saved.
 - The prophecy of the Feast of Tabernacles is fulfilled through the gospel work of gathering the people who will be saved.

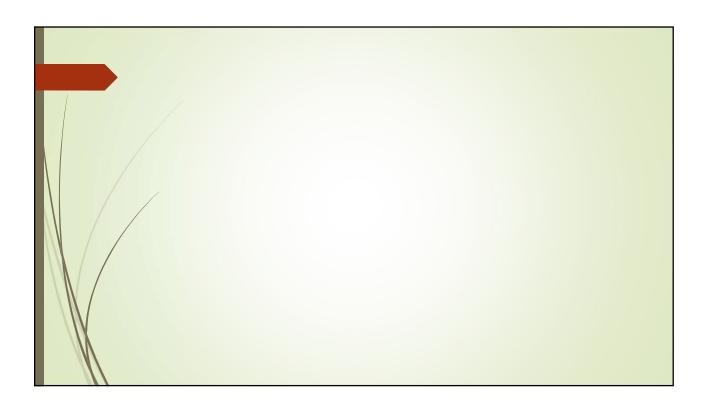




How should we look at these feasts?

- Let us look at them in a cyclical way.
 - ■That's the Hebraic understanding.
 - We're repeating, we are circling around and around these same feasts just as the Jews cyclically celebrated or recognized these festivals.
- If we understand that the feasts are cyclical in nature,
 - this allows for various aspects of the feast
 - to be fulfilled, multiple times.
- Because there are
 - so many different symbols represented in the various feasts,
 - so many parts to the ritual
 - that one single feast will not necessarily be able to fulfill all the aspects of that particular feast day
- except for the Lamb Jesus.





Multiple fulfillments of the Feast Days in Redemptive History:

- **▶ Feast of Trumpets**: Bethlehem Star?
 - Tabernacles: Jesus was born. Count 7 days.
 - ■8th Day: Jesus circumcised, named, dedicated to God
- ► Feast of Trumpets, (Yom Teruah, the Day of Shouting): Manifestation of John the Baptist to Israel as the "Voice of one crying in the Wilderness"
- Feast of Trumpets, Yom Teruah, the Day of Shouting: Revelation 12 Sign, September 23, 2017
- 10th of Nisan: Jesus, as the Lamb of God, is chosen and examined until the 14th. Triumphal entry and examination until Pilate declares that he finds no fault in Jesus
- Passover (14th of Nisan): Jesus is crucified. The Lamb is slain. Sun goes dark/moon to blood. No bones are broken. The Body is immediately placed in a tomb, representing the Lamb being fully consumed... evidence of the death.

Multiple fulfillments of the Feast Days in Redemptive History:

- Day of Atonement (beginning of Jesus' ministry): Jesus' baptism, "This is my beloved Son", begin 40 day temptation (beginning of ministry) Jesus identifies with man and man's sin, both in his 'death' (baptism) and as the scapegoat. He becomes the last Adam (through baptism) and is then tempted by the devil for 40 days.
- Day of Atonement (towards the end of Jesus' ministry): Transfiguration—a vision of Jesus in His glory on a future Day of Atonement. "This is my beloved Son."

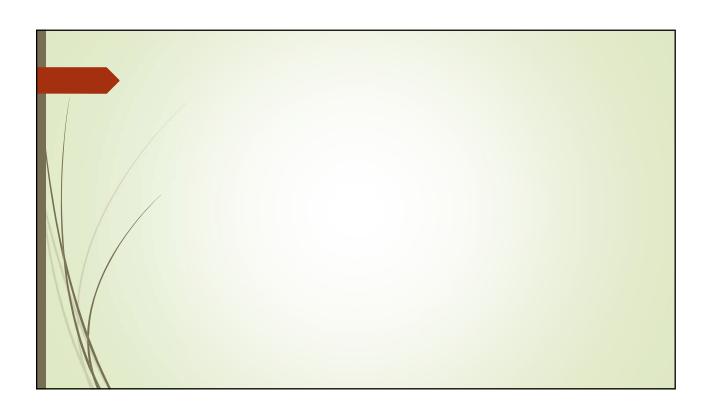
Multiple fulfillments of the Feast Days in Redemptive History:

- Unleavened Bread (7 days): It is during this time that <u>Satan wanted to</u> 'sift Peter like wheat'.
 - This was a time of soul searching and self-examination, removal of the leaven/teaching of the world/Egypt as evidenced by people's response to Christ's crucifixion, beating their breasts, wondering who Jesus really was. This feast has to do with sinful people sorting through what they believe about the teaching and person of Christ.

 Technically speaking, Jesus was not buried on Unleavened Bread, but on Passover.
- First Fruits (of Barley): a sheaf of unprocessed barley was offered on the 1st day of the Week Jesus was made alive in the Spirit (first fruits), and then He brought the spirits of the righteous dead to heaven (main harvest), took the keys of Death and Hades, resurrected the saints (the gleanings) back into their bodies (Matthew 27), rose from the dead, ascended to the Father, returned with the authority to give the Spirit to His disciples.

Multiple fulfillments of the Feast Days in Redemptive History:

- Pentecost (first fruits of wheat):
- 50 days after First Fruits, is Pentecost.
 - -7x7+1=50
 - "Seven" is a complete, perfect, full number (7) which is then multiplied by itself, PLUS 1. The number '50' represents the fullness of the Holy Spirit Who brings super-abundance with Him!
 - The giving of the Spirit by Jesus to His disciples on the first day of the week
 - ► First Fruits is connected by a count of 49 days to the double portion of the Spirit on the 50th day.
 - The number of disciples increases
 - ▶ 12 disciples becomes 120. Tenfold increase.
 - ■120 becomes 3000, as 3000 are added to the church in a single day, (5 x 5 increase. The number, 5, is also associated with the Holy Spirit and Christ).
 - ■The Time of Growth—2000 year "Summer", church multiplies

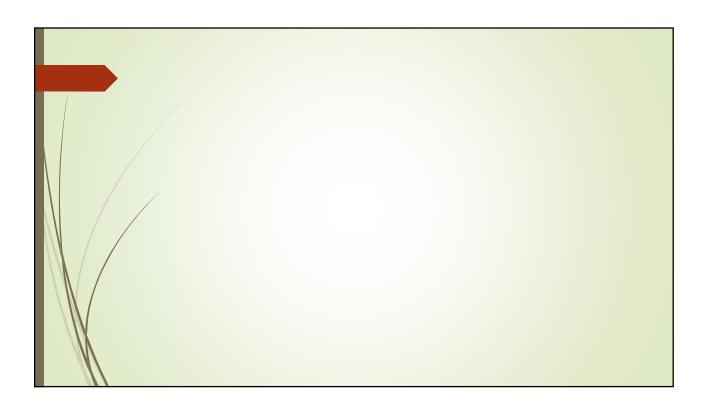


Suggested future fulfillments

- Feast of Trumpets: begin public ministry of 2 Witness
- ► Feast of Tabernacles: 'The child' (believers) are identified as 'sons'.
 - 7th Day:
 - ■Begin counting 7 days until 8th Day rapture.
 - ■Begin sealing the 144K in the Holy Spirit for 7 days.
 - ■Begin time of joy and celebration <u>prior to 8th Day</u> "Joel 2" outpouring.
 - 8th Day: Rapture of child and presentation to God;
 - ■The number "8" means "to super-abound" in the Holy Spirit.
 - The Spirit falls on 144K and others, Jew and Gentile 7 (days of Tabernacles) + 1 = 8 (8th Day)
 - ■2nd Joel 2 out-pouring before the 'great and terrible day of the Lord'.
- ► Feast of Tabernacles: establishment of Christ's kingdom, celebrated every year thereafter by all nations during the Millennium

Suggested future fulfillments

- ► False Passover: Beast (7th King, AKA: Scarlet Beast) is slain as the false lamb/savior (including, or especially, of fallen angels)
- False First Fruits: Beast rises from the dead. Two Witnesses are killed. Rapture of 144,000 of Israel ('first fruits'). Begin count—3.5 days to abomination.
- Abomination of Desolation: Begin count—1260 days until the visible return of Christ. 42 months reign of the Beast.
- Day of Atonement, 1260 days after Abomination: Christ (High Priest) exits the heavenly tabernacle; visible return of Christ to earth to establish His Kingdom. Everyone mourns when they see Him. (Day of Atonement is traditionally a day of mourning.)



70-80 Years Generational Pattern – 1st group

- Prophecy pattern over a 70 to 80 year "chunks" of time frame
- We can see this prophetic pattern over three groups of people.
 - God has witnesses, people who can testify that they saw the whole thing, from beginning to end.
- **The First Group** 70-80 years of generational pattern
 - Jews returned to Jerusalem after 70 years as captives in Babylon.
 - Daniel was one of those people in that generation(Daniel 12: 1-2)
 - Some of those very same people went back to Jerusalem after 70 years of Exile. There's a very interesting passage that talks about these people in **Ezra 3:10-13**. Clearly there was a group of people who witnessed everything.

70-80 Years Generational Pattern – 2nd group

- The Second Group 70-80 years of generational pattern
 - 70 to 80 years between the time **Jesus arrived**, his birth and the **temple being destroyed the second time** under the Roman Titus in 70 A.D.
- ► Hosea 9:10 "When I found Israel, it was like finding grapes in the desert; when I saw your ancestors, it was like seeing the early fruit on the fig tree. ..."
- Two fig trees were mentioned in the NT.
 - ■The (first) fig tree generation of Jesus day was the cursed fig tree
 - Luke 13:6-9; Mark 11: 12-14, 20; Matthew 24:2; Luke 21:6
 - ■This first fig tree is the generation of the second group
 - Jesus talked about this generation.
 - ► He called them a brood of vipers and snakes. (Matthew 3:7)
 - There were people who saw it all.

70-80 Years Generational Pattern – 3rd group

- **The Third Group** [background] 70-80 years of generational pattern
 - The (second) fig tree that was supposed to be "dead",
 - In the Olivet Discourse, the disciples asked Jesus a question in two parts:
 - ■1. When will this happen (Matthew 24:2) [re second group]
 - 2. What will be the sign of your coming and of the end of the age? [re third group]
 - ▶ Jesus wasn't talking about people living during that day.
 - Jesus was talking about the time period that would precede Him setting up His Kingdom (Second Coming of Jesus).
 - The disciples weren't asking Jesus about His second coming because they didn't even know He was going to die at that juncture of time.
 - The disciples were asking Jesus, basically the beginning of the age of the Kingdom, His reign (during their 1st Century).

70-80 Years Generational Pattern - Israel

- **The Third Group** 70-80 years of generational pattern
 - **►Luke 13:6-9** This fig tree was "DEAD!" ...
 - Matthew 24: 32-35, ""Now learn this lesson from the fig tree: As soon as its twigs get tender and its leaves come out, you know that summer is near. 33 Even so, when you see all these things, you know that it is near, right at the door.34 Truly I tell you, this generation will certainly not pass away until all these things have happened. 35 Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will never pass away."
 - **Leafing** of Israel (1947/1948) to the return of Christ
 - ■That would be 70-80 years (2017-2028).
 - ■The astronomical alignment took place on September 21-23 of 2017, 70 years anniversary of Israel becoming a nation.

