



# The Sanctuary — The Fall Feasts

Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement, Feast of Tabernacles

# Spring Feasts

- Passover — 14th day 1st month (Abib, April)
- Feast of Unleavened Bread — 15th day 1st month
- Wave Sheaf — 16th day 1st month

# Pentecost — Wave Loaves

Sivan (May-June)

# Fall Feasts

- Feast of Trumpets — 1st day 7th month (Ethanim — 1 Kings 8:2; September-October)
- Day of Atonement — 10th day 7th month
- Feast of Tabernacles — 15th day 7th month

Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first *day* of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work *therein*: but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord. (Lev 23:24–25)

On the first day of the seventh month was a sabbath; “an holy convocation” was to be held. On that day the trumpets were blown, for the Day of Atonement was near at hand, and the first nine days of the month were to be days of preparation for it. (*SDA BC*)

# The Day of Atonement

The Day of Atonement was the great day in Israel. It was peculiarly holy and on it no work was to be done. The Jews called it *Yoma*, The Day. It was the keystone of the sacrificial system. Whoever did not on that day afflict his soul was cut off from Israel. (Lev. 23:29) The Day of Atonement occurred on the tenth of the seventh month, Tishri, which corresponds to our September-October. The special preparation for this day began on the first day of Tishri. Of this the *Jewish Encyclopedia*, article, "Atonement," says: (Andreasen, *The Sanctuary Service*, p. 170)



“The first ten days of Tishri grew to be the ten penitential days of the year, intended to bring about a perfect change of heart, and to make Israel like newborn creatures, . . . the culmination being reached on the Day of Atonement, when religion’s greatest gift, God’s condoning mercy, was to be offered to man.” (Ibid.)

# Feast of Tabernacles

This was the last feast of the year and came ordinarily in the early or middle part of our October, after the harvest was over and the fruit gathered. It was a joyous occasion for all. The

Day of Atonement was past; all misunderstandings had been cleared up, all sins confessed and put aside. Israel was happy . . .

(Ibid., p. 221)

It began with a day of holy convocation. The people were to take “boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the Lord your God seven days.” (Lev 23:40)

These branches they were to make into booths, and in these they were to live during the feast. On the Day of Atonement they were to afflict their souls. At the Feast of Tabernacles they were to “rejoice before the Lord your God seven days.” It was altogether the most happy occasion of the year, when friends and neighbors renewed communion and dwelt together in love and harmony. In this respect it was prophetic of the time when the great ingathering of God’s people shall take place, and they shall come “from the east and the west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven.”

Matt. 8:11 (Ibid., p. 222)