

Jesus Fulfilled the Seven Feasts

The seven mandated feasts in Leviticus 23 follow a strict chronological order on the sacred calendar, starting in the first month (Nisan) with Passover and concluding in the seventh month (Tishri) with the Feast of Tabernacles.

In Preterist theology, these seven feasts constitute a complete prophetic map of redemptive history. They were systematically fulfilled between the crucifixion of Christ in 30 AD and the destruction of the Old Covenant order in 70 AD. The four spring feasts were fulfilled during the earthly ministry and ascension of Christ, while the three fall feasts were brought to their final realization in the judgment and clearing away of the old temple system in 70 AD.

The table below details how Jesus fulfilled each feast in order.

Feast	Old Testament Calendar & Type (Leviticus 23)	Fulfillment in Christ (30 AD to 70 AD)	Scripture References
1. Passover (Pesach)	14th of Nisan. The slaying of the unblemished lamb whose blood spared Israel from the judgment of death.	Fulfilled c. 30 AD: Jesus was crucified on the very day of Passover as the true and final Lamb of God, ending the need for all animal blood.	Ex 12:1–14 Lev 23:5 John 1:29 1 Cor 5:7 1 Pet 1:18–19
2. Unleavened Bread (Chag HaMatzot)	15th–21st of Nisan. Purging all leaven (a symbol of corruption and sin) from the household and eating unleavened bread.	Fulfilled c. 30 AD: Christ, the sinless and incorruptible Bread of Life, lay in the tomb during this feast, burying sin and abolishing the old leaven of corruption.	Lev 23:6–8 Ps 15:10 LXX (16:10) John 6:35 1 Cor 5:8
3. Firstfruits (Bikkurim)	The day after the Sabbath following Passover (16th of Nisan). Waving the first sheaf of the barley harvest before the Lord as a pledge of the full harvest to come.	Fulfilled c. 30 AD: Jesus rose from the dead on this exact day, becoming the firstfruits of the resurrection and guaranteeing life for all in His body.	Lev 23:9–14 Matt 28:1 1 Cor 15:20–23

Feast	Old Testament Calendar & Type (Leviticus 23)	Fulfillment in Christ (30 AD to 70 AD)	Scripture References
4. Pentecost / Weeks (<i>Shavuot</i>)	50 days after Firstfruits (6th of Sivan). Celebrating the wheat harvest and commemorating the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai.	Fulfilled c. 30 AD: The Holy Spirit was poured out in power upon the Apostles, inaugurating the New Covenant harvest and writing God's law upon hearts rather than stone tablets.	Lev 23:15–21 Jer 31:31–33 Acts 2:1–4 2 Cor 3:3
5. Trumpets (<i>Yom Teruah</i>)	1st of Tishri. Blowing the *shofar* to signal an alarm, gather the congregation, and warn of imminent judgment and the approach of the Day of the Lord.	Fulfilled 66–70 AD: The prophetic warning trumpet sounded throughout the apostolic generation, warning apostate Judea of coming wrath and gathering the elect into the Church before the Roman armies destroyed the city.	Lev 23:23–25 Num 10:1–10 Matt 24:31 1 Thess 4:16 Rev 8–11
6. Day of Atonement (<i>Yom Kippur</i>)	10th of Tishri. The High Priest entered the Holy of Holies with sacrificial blood, then exited to declare the nation's sins forgiven and the sanctuary cleansed.	Fulfilled c. 70 AD: Christ entered the true heavenly sanctuary with His own blood. In 70 AD, the earthly Holy of Holies was permanently burned and removed, demonstrating publicly that the final atonement was complete and the old temple order was abolished forever.	Lev 16:1–34 Lev 23:26–32 Heb 9:6–12, 24–28 Heb 10:1–14
7. Tabernacles / Booths (<i>Sukkot</i>)	15th–22nd of Tishri. The final harvest of the year, living in booths to remember God dwelling among His people in the wilderness, anticipating God's permanent rest.	Fulfilled 70 AD & Ongoing: With the physical temple gone, God tabernacles eternally within His people (the New Jerusalem, the Church). The Great Harvest of all nations began, bringing the redeemed into the full rest of the Kingdom.	Lev 23:33–43 John 1:14 John 7:37–39 2 Cor 6:16 Rev 21:1–3

Theological Significance of the 40-Year Transition

The 40-year period between the cross (30 AD) and the fall of Jerusalem (70 AD) mirrored the 40-year wilderness probation of ancient Israel.

1. **Passover to Pentecost (Spring):** The foundation of the New Covenant was laid through Christ's death, resurrection, and the sending of the Holy Spirit.
2. **The 40-Year Generation:** The apostolic Church lived in the overlap of the ages, calling an unbelieving generation to repent before the Old Covenant world was judged.
3. **Trumpets to Tabernacles (Fall):** The final three fall feasts were brought to completion in 70 AD when the old Jerusalem fell, ending the shadow system and establishing the eternal, spiritual tabernacle of God among men.

Every single type and shadow given to Moses has met its total substance in the Lord Jesus Christ. Nothing was postponed, and no shadows remain to be reinstituted.

From Arya - August 31, 2026