# How the Fall Feasts of the LORD, as given in Leviticus 23, provide a timeline/template for the return of Christ

(A product of 7049 Biblical Timeline Research)

#### The Fall Feasts and the Three Calendar New Years

From Leviticus 23

(Spring Feasts)

Feast of the Passover: 14 Nissan
Feast of Unleavened Bread: 15-21 Nissan

Feast of First Fruits: First day of the new

week after Passover. Day 1 of the Omer

Feast of Weeks (Pentecost) 50<sup>th</sup> day of the Omer

normally 6 Sivan

(Fall Feasts)

Feast of Trumpets: 1 Tishrei
Day of Atonement: 10 Tishrei
Feast of Tabernacles: 15-21 Tishrei

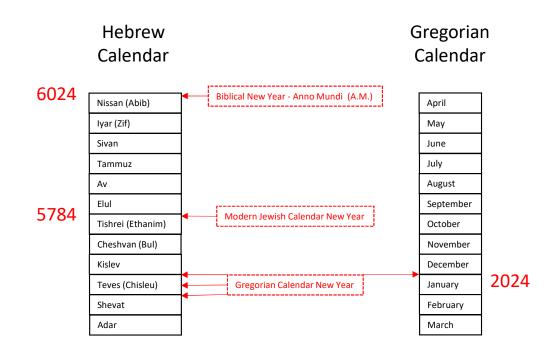
From John 10:22

(Winter Feast)

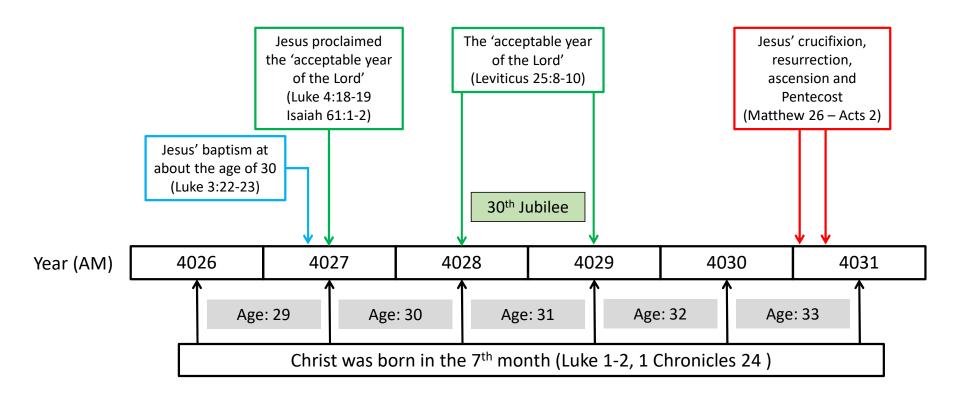
Feast of the Dedication: 25 Kisley-2Teves

From Esther 9

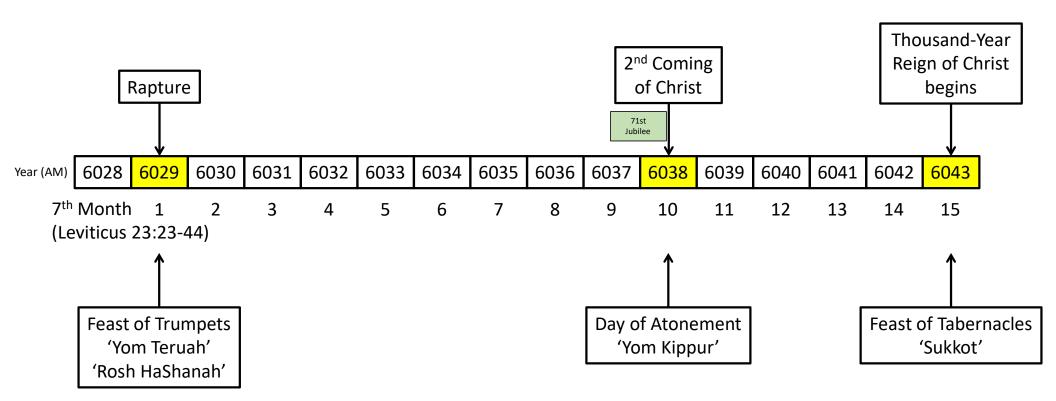
Purim: 14-15 Adar

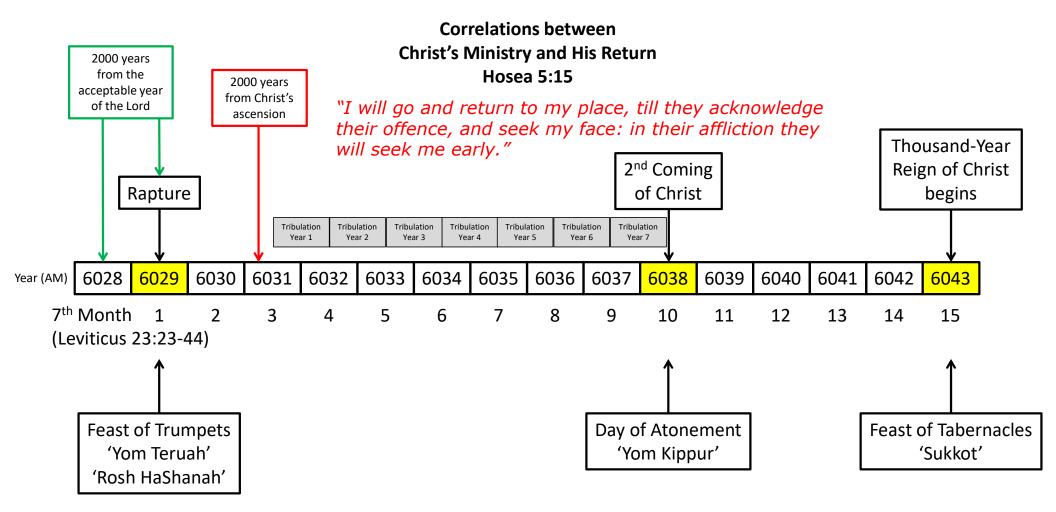


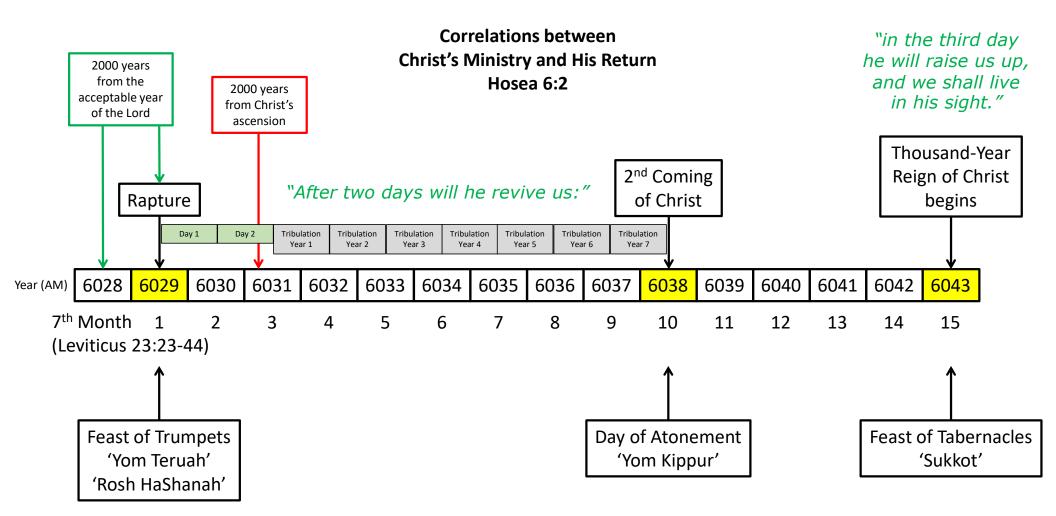
#### **Timing of Select Events from Christ's Ministry**



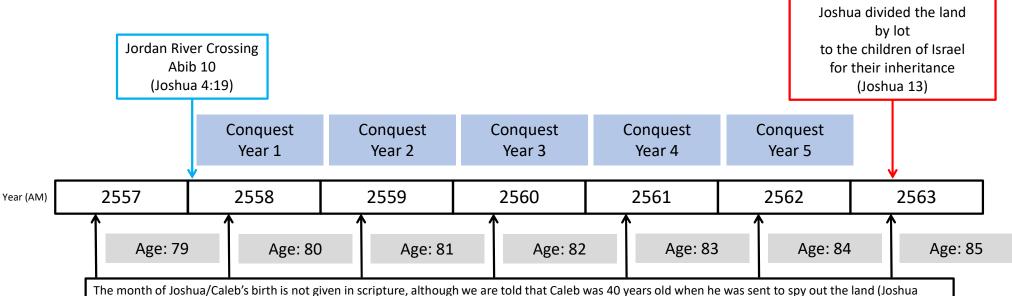
#### **Timing of Select Events from Christ's Return**





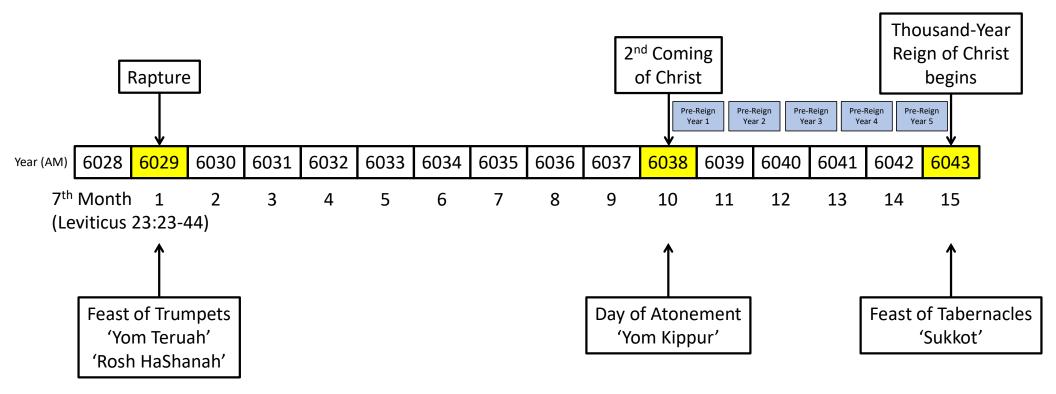


#### Timing of Select Events from Joshua's Conquest of the Land

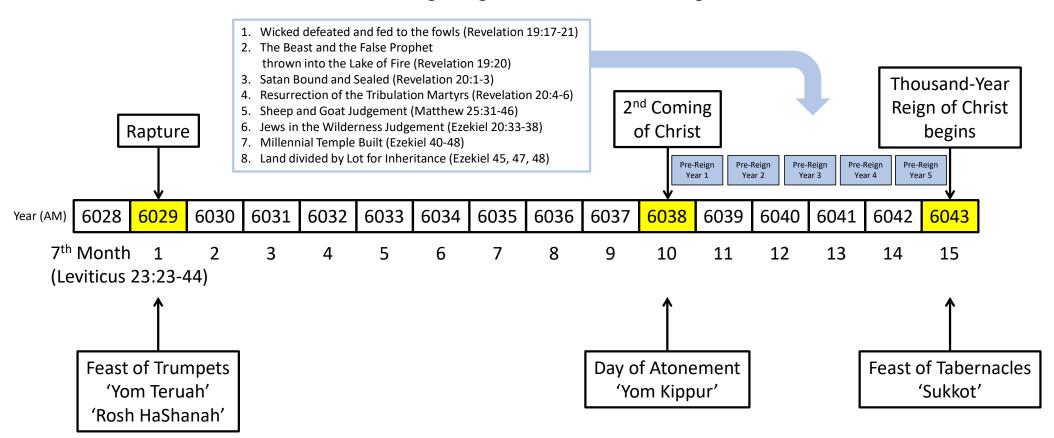


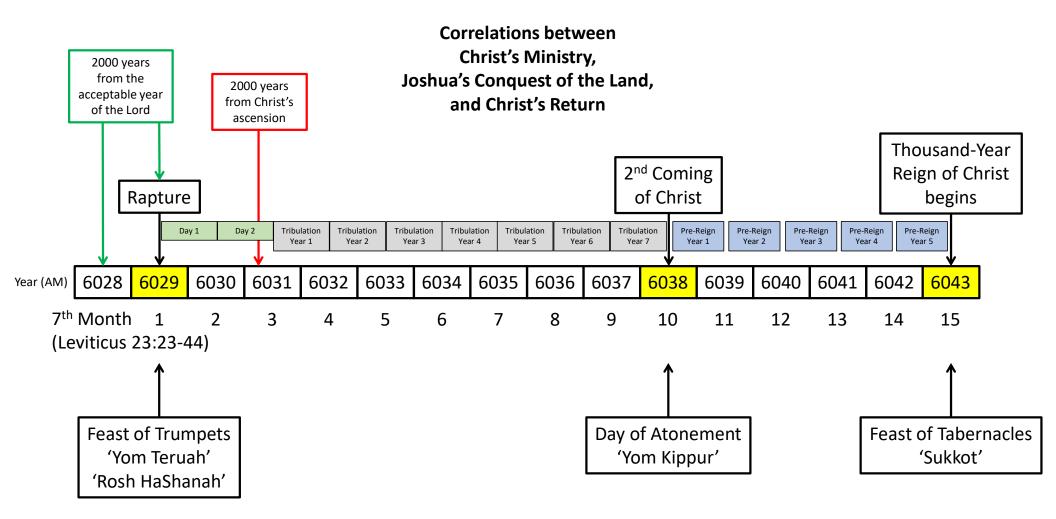
The month of Joshua/Caleb's birth is not given in scripture, although we are told that Caleb was 40 years old when he was sent to spy out the land (Joshua 14:7) in 2519. The spies were in the land for 40 days and brought back a cluster of grapes (Numbers 13:24-25). This indicates that they were in the land in the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> months of the year. It appears then, that Caleb would have turned 85 years old at some point after the fifth year of conquest in the land, most likely in the 5<sup>th</sup> month of that year (Joshua 14:10).

## Correlations between Joshua's Conquest of the Land and the Time from Christ's Return until His Thousand-Year Reign



### Events between the Time from Christ's Return and the beginning of His Thousand-Year Reign





#### **Summarization**

The timeline for the end is laid out in Leviticus 23:23-44 (The Fall Feasts).

The first part of Hosea 6:2 could be accomplished in as many as 3 ways:

1) Two-Thousand years from the 'acceptable year of the Lord' that Jesus proclaimed (4028-29AM [~28 AD]), would be the year 6028-29AM [~2028 AD].

This would mark the end of the Time of the Gentiles and would be the most likely time for the Rapture of the Church. This would also be the starting point of Hosea's prophecy.

2) Two years after the Rapture, the Time of Jacob's Trouble would begin (The 7-year Tribulation).

Hosea 6:2 "After two days will he revive us:" (Israel will turn to Jesus as their Messiah.)

Hosea 5:15 "I will go and return to my place, till they acknowledge their offence, and seek my face:

in their affliction they will seek me early." (Christ will return when Israel calls on the name of Jesus)

3) The 'two days' could also refer to the first and tenth days of the seventh month, as directed in Leviticus 23.

These are the days assigned for the Feast of Trumpets(Tishrei 1) and the Day of Atonement (Tishrei 10).

After these two days, Israel will indeed be revived (resurrection).

After Joshua (Yeshua) and the children of Israel crossed over Jordan, the conquest of the Land lasted five years.

At Caleb's request, Joshua initiated the dividing of the Land, by lot, for their inheritance.

When Yeshua (Jesus) returns He will conquer the Land again and set up His kingdom.

These events would also take five years and would include the dividing of the Land, by lot, for inheritance.

They would also accomplish the second part of Hosea's prophecy, starting in the year 6043AM [~2042 AD].

Hosea 6:2 "in the third day he will raise us up, and we shall live in his sight." (That 'third day' is the Millennial Kingdom)

Slide 4 shows that the 71st Jubilee would be 6037-38AM [~2037 AD]. This would be the last year of the Great Tribulation.

The time of seventy Jubilees will have already passed. This would be something else.

Leviticus 25:10 "And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubile unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family." That year would be the year of the three Woe's of Revelation 8:13. The first Woe contains the release of those held in the bottomless pit, including their king, Abaddon.

In Luke 4, Jesus did not finish reading the passage from Isaiah 61:1-2.

The remaining portion of v2 is, "and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn;".

This will be accomplished when Christ returns.