

Pentecost and the Rapture

T.W. Tramm – (05/25/25)

THE BIBLE teaches that no man knows the day of the Rapture (Matt. 24:36–51). However, there is a day on God’s calendar that foreshadows this awesome event.

Here are 20 ways that the Feast of Weeks, also known as “Pentecost,” points to the Rapture of the Church:

1. Pentecost is when wheat, symbolic of believers, is harvested (Matt. 13).
2. Pentecost is when two baked loaves (wheat in its final state) are raised up to the Lord, a picture of believers raised up at the Rapture (Lev. 23:17; 1 Cor. 15:52).
3. Pentecost is when all Israelite males must gather before the Lord, a picture of the rapture–gathering (Deut. 16:16; 2 Thess. 2:1).
4. Pentecost is when every man must bring an offering proportionate to how God has blessed him, a picture of the Bema judgment after the Rapture (Deut. 16:16, 17; Matt. 25:14–30; Luke 12:48).
5. Pentecost is a wedding or betrothal day for Israel and the Church, pointing to the rapture–wedding (Ex. 19; Acts 2).
6. Pentecost is when a Gentile woman marries a Jewish redeemer, a picture of the Church’s wedding to Jesus (Ruth 3, 4).
7. Pentecost occurs in late spring, the season of the rapture–wedding in Song of Songs (Ch. 2).
8. Pentecost is when Enoch, a type of the Church, was raptured (Gen. 5:24; Heb. 11:5).
9. Pentecost, the day after a Sabbath, is the first day of the week, a day of resurrection and new beginnings (John 20).
10. Pentecost, the festival preceded by a countdown, is the most anticipated of God’s appointed times (Lev. 23:15; Tit. 2:13; Luke 21:28).
11. Pentecost is when the trumpet of God is sounded, as at the Rapture (Ex. 19:16–19; 1 Thess. 4:16).
12. Pentecost occurs on a different date each year, so “no man knows the day” (Matt. 24:36).

13. Pentecost is the harvest festival observed for only one day, conveying a sense of suddenness or abruptness like the Rapture, whereas the other harvests are observed for seven days (Lev. 23; 1 Cor. 15:52; Matt. 24:36).
14. Pentecost is patterned after the Jubilee, the year of “redemption” that points to the Rapture (Lev. 23:15, 16; 25:8–10).
15. Pentecost is when Jews remember how God liberated them from bondage in Egypt, evoking the liberation from death at the Rapture (Deut. 16:9–12; Rom. 8:19–23).
16. Pentecost’s parenthetical placement between the spring and fall festivals is suggestive of the Church Age.
17. Pentecost is when Peter stood up and quoted a prophecy about the end of the Church Age (Acts 2:14–21).
18. Pentecost historically marks the beginning of new dispensations, e.g., the ages of “Human Government,” “Law” and “Grace” (Ex. 19; Acts 2; Jub. 6:15–20). If the pattern holds, Pentecost may mark the start of the final dispensation, the Day of the Lord, at the Rapture.
19. Pentecost is the festival that Paul, the Apostle to the Gentiles, made special efforts to attend (Acts 20:16).
20. Pentecost precedes the grape harvest, which is associated with the judgment of nonbelievers after the Rapture (Rev. 14:14–20).

Having noted how the types and themes of Pentecost point to the Rapture, let’s consider some rapture imagery specific to this year’s Pentecost.

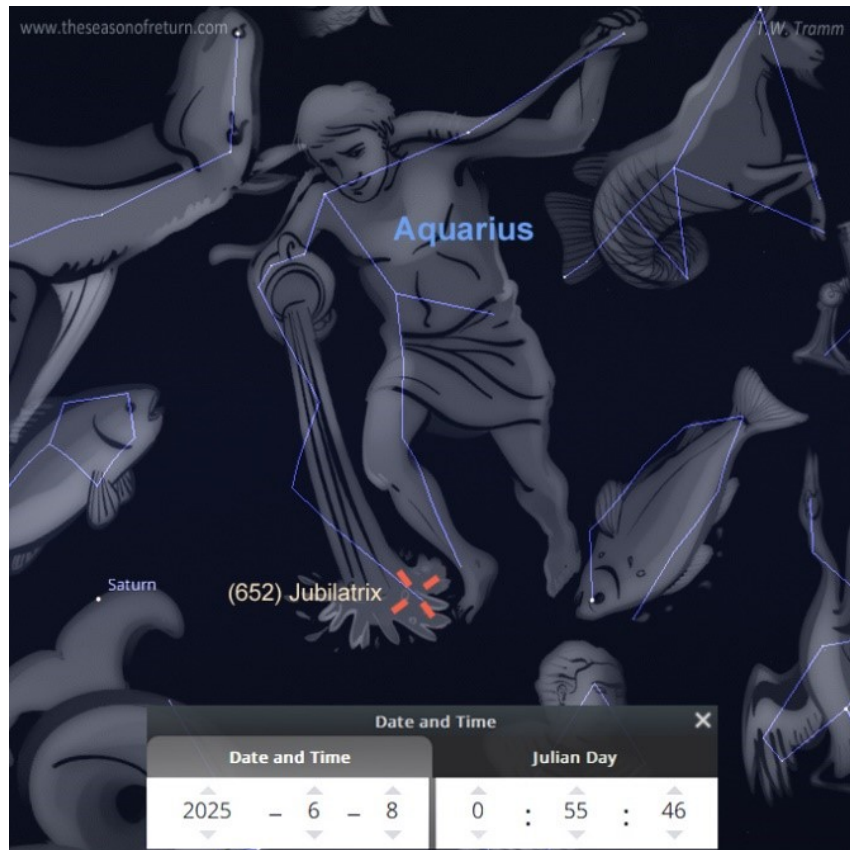
REDEMPTION NUMBER

Counting from Nisan, the forthcoming Pentecost occurs on the 70th day of Israel’s calculated 70th Jubilee. This is significant because the number 70 denotes a liberation from bondage, as at the Rapture, and the culmination of God’s redemptive plan (Jer. 29:10; Rom. 8:19–23; Dan. 9:24).

The concurrence of 70s is even more remarkable when we consider that Pentecost, the festival whose date varies from year to year, does not always occur on the 70th day.

REDEMPTION SIGNS

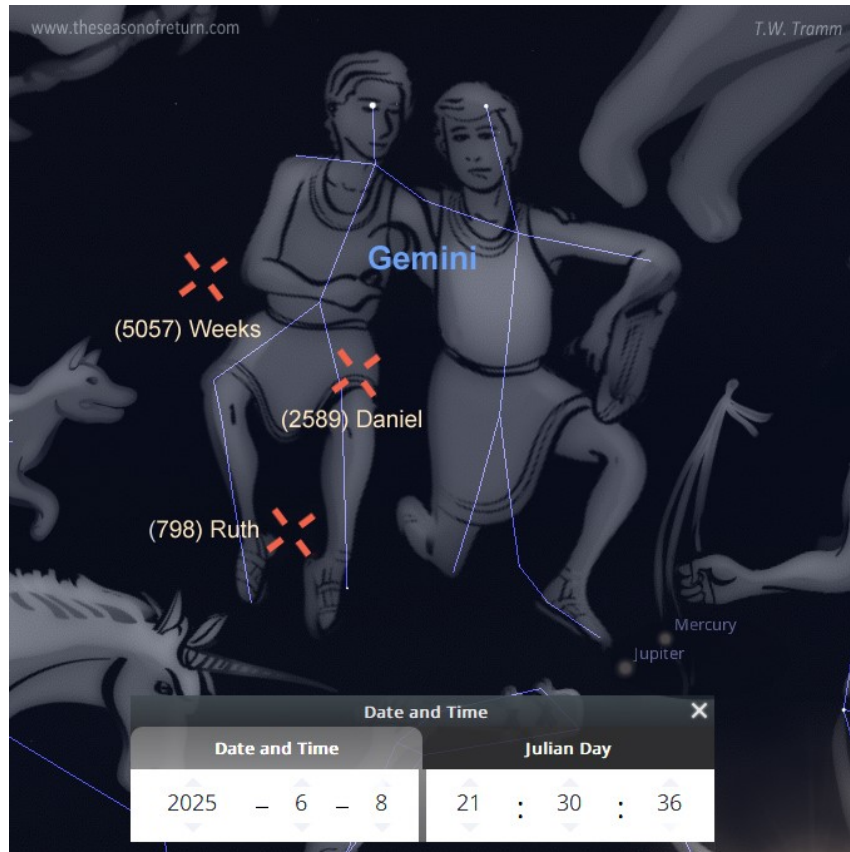
As the Day of Pentecost begins on June 8, an asteroid named Jubilatrix will pass through the end of the water stream in Aquarius, the constellation that depicts the outpouring of the Holy Spirit during the Church Age.



The picture of Jubilatrix, whose name means “woman who rejoices, or who celebrates the Jubilee, at the end of the water stream evokes the end of the Church Age, when the Bride of Christ will rejoice: “Let us be glad and rejoice ... for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and His wife has made herself ready” (Rev. 19:7).

But there is more.

On the same Day of Pentecost, an asteroid named Ruth will pass between the feet of the Redeemer figure in Gemini, the Wedding Constellation, evoking the Gentile Ruth’s redemption at the feet of a Jewish redeemer, Boaz (Ruth 3:7, 8; 4:9, 10). As this is occurring, a pair of asteroids whose names evoke the timing of the ultimate redemption—Daniel and Weeks—are also near the Redeemer (Dan. 9:24–27).



The picture of Ruth at the feet of the Redeemer, flanked by asteroids whose names evoke the timing of the ultimate redemption, is brimming with rapture overtones. What's more, it is a unique picture, occurring at no other Pentecost between 2000 and 2050.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The types and themes of Pentecost point to the rapture–redemption of the Church.

Pentecost 2025 is unique because:

- It occurs on the 70th day of Israel's calculated 70th Jubilee.
- It is seeing a convergence of redemption-themed signs.

Having focused on a date, we understand that only God knows the day of the Rapture. While the upcoming Pentecost could see the “exit” of the Church, it may simply be a milepost, pointing to the exit.

So, keep watch!

NOTES:

1. Rapture—wedding timing in the Song of Songs: <https://tinyurl.com/37h7xjhb>
2. 2025 Jubilee calculation: <https://tinyurl.com/bdz33swx>
3. More on Asteroid Jubilatrix at Pentecost: <https://tinyurl.com/4w4v8yvk>
4. More on Asteroid Ruth at Pentecost: <https://tinyurl.com/mtfmyjyd>