

Fall Feasts of the LORD:

- The Spring Feast point to the first coming of Christ the Messiah and the Fall Feast should point to what?
 - Second coming of Christ
- The Fall Feast took place in the month of Tishri on the Hebrew calendar. Sometime around September/October
 - These fall feast speak of the resurrection and then the outpouring of God's wrath and the New Heaven and New Earth that coincide with the Christ's second coming.
 - The months in between the spring and fall were historically the driest months of the year for Israel. There were no Holy Convocations during this time. This 4 month gap can be a type for the 40 years the Israelites wandered in the dessert and were not allowed into the promise land and until that generation was dead.
- Interesting correlation to 40 in the old and new testaments.
 - 40 days and 40 nights was the flood.
 - The reign of Saul, David and Solomon was 40 years each.
 - 40 days and the destruction of Nineveh will commence if they did not repent.
 - Christ fasted for 40 days and 40 nights. Moses was on Mount Sinai 40 days & Nights
 - From the time of Jesus death to the destruction of Jerusalem was 40 years.
 - Who has heard of the destruction of Israel in 70AD?
 - 40 in the Bible is used to demote a time of change.

Feast of Trumpets

- Leviticus 23: 23-25. This day was not really complicated.
 - Observe a Sabbath rest and blow trumpets, then present a food offering.
 - Holy Convocation. Hebrew word for Convocation means rehearsal.
 - The Festivals were to be a Holy Rehearsal and would serve as a dress rehearsal of prophetic events that would happen in their future. God's prophetic calendar.
 - A food offering was not about sacrificing an animal. This was a grain offering. Wheat, Barley or Oats.

- All the way up to until the second century AD the festival was called Yom Teruah The Day of Blowing Trumpets. Then it was changed to Rosh Hashanah meaning Head of the Year. The timing of this feast coincided with the beginning of Israel's Civil New Year, but not as God subscribed it b/c the first of Nisan was to be their New Year as stated right before the Passover.
- The Feast of Trumpets is the only one of the 7 feasts that began on the first day of the month. Why is this significant?
- The Hebrews were on a lunar calendar which followed the cycles of the moon.
 - Hebrew months each began on the New Moon.
 - Does anyone know how long a lunar cycle is? A New Moon happens every 29.5 days
 - 4th day God created lights in the expanse to separate day from night. The Stars were for signs and telling seasons. Light pollution. Show Video.
- The other Feasts occurred towards the middle of respective months when the moon was at or near full. The nights were filled with moonlight, but the New Moon the night was relatively dark. Read page 109.
 - Since no one knew the exact day of when the New Moon would happen the Hebrews were in a constant state of alertness around this time of year. They knew approximately when it was going to occur but not the hour. Watchfulness was the key ingredient to this feast.
 - Matthew 24:42
- Blowing of Trumpets? There are basically 2 types of Trumpets during this time. Silver Trumpets and Trumpets fashioned from a Ram's horn or Shofar.
 - The Rams horn the Shofar is what blew down the wall of Jerico. Joshua 6:4-5
 - The Shofar announced the arrival of the Jubilee Year. Every Fiftieth year the Israelites were to forgive debts, and the fields were given rest from the farming cycle
 - Trumpets were used to gather assemblies before the LORD and to sound an alarm to warn the people of that which was coming. Numbers 10:2-6
- The NT talks about a Trumpet calling together the elect at the resurrection. Matthew 24:31. Paul equates the trumpet sound with resurrection. 1 Thessalonians 4:16 and 1 Corinthians 15:51-52

- What are the similarities between the resurrection and the Feast of Trumpets?
They both were to occur on unknown and undetermined day and hour.
Second, they both were to be announced by the sounding of the Trumpet.
- The blast of the trumpet was a type that called the faithful home to be with the LORD. But it was also a type that announced judgement on the nation of Israel who refused to come to Christ.
- The Feast of Trumpets was Israel's dark day. As said, the New Moon gave very little light at night.
 - The feast of Trumpets is the only feast to begin when the moon is dark.
Zephaniah 1:14-16
 - Prophets talked about dark days called it "the day of the LORD". Joel says the trumpet was used to begin the "day of the LORD". Joel 2:1
 - Zachariah 9:14 talks the LORD coming for judgement.
- The last 3 feasts are harder to nail down as to what is their anti-type b/c there is no scriptural reference to their fulfillment. I believe the Bible is silent on this b/c I believe no scripture was written after the destruction of the nation of Israel in AD 70. But we know the pattern set by the feasts was continued in the fall feast so we will continue to look and see what we can find.