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Overview of the Fall Feasts of Israel: Trumpets, Atonement and Tabernacle

The first four feasts of Israel begin in the month of Nisan. This is the first month of the calendar to the nation of Israel as designated by the Lord (**Exodus 12:1**). In this first month, three of the seven feasts take place and in the beginning of the third month (Weeks/Pentecost) the fourth feast takes place. These feasts correspond with the events in God's plan of redemption.

Jesus, God's Passover lamb, was killed on the 13th of Nisan for Passover on the 14th of Nisan (**Exodus 12:6-7, Matthew 26:2**). Following his death, the **Feast of Unleavened Bread** began on the 15th of Nisan and lasted 7-days. Jesus was resurrected on the **Feast of Firstfruits**, God's firstfruits of the resurrection of the redeemed.

Fifty days later in the upper room at **the Feast of Weeks** (Pentecost) the Holy Spirit descended upon the Disciples in the upper room, enabling them to speak in the unknown tongues. They were equipped by the Spirit of God to reap the harvest of the nations. God's harvest of the nations would now take place as the disciples of Messiah (Christ) would go forth from Jerusalem to reach the nations.

The feast days of Israel are God's prophetic calendar of Redemption. The first four feasts are fulfilled at the first coming of Jesus, the lamb of God while the last three feast are fulfilled at the second coming when the Lamb returns as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, to rule and reign over the earth.

Between these two periods, the Fourth Feast Day (Weeks/Pentecost) and the Feast of Trumpets are the four months of the harvest. The harvest period is typified in the Jewish Calendar.

God's harvest is the redemption of lost souls into the house of God. We are called to go forth and reap God's harvest. Jesus sets the model with the Samaritan woman of Sychar. Jesus reveals to this outcast woman that He is the Messiah of Israel. By a Word of Knowledge He gave details of her life that he would have had no way of knowing. She leaves Jesus and goes back to the city and tells her neighbors and others about Jesus. She returned, leading them to Jesus, and He then makes the following comment to the disciples:

John 4:35-37

“³⁵ Do you not say, ‘There are still four months and then comes the harvest’? Behold, I say to you, lift up your eyes and look at the fields, for they are already white for harvest! ³⁶ And he who reaps receives wages, and gathers fruit for eternal life, that both he who sows and he who reaps may rejoice together. ³⁷ For in this the saying is true: ‘One sows and another reaps.’ ”

Jesus viewed the people of Sychar as God’s harvest. The harvest of Israel is the redeemed of humanity. The harvest of Leviticus is a picture or “type” of God’s harvest of souls. The first four feasts were literally fulfilled at the First Coming of Jesus. The last three feasts will be literally fulfilled at the Second Coming of Jesus.

The four months between the 4th Feast and the 5th Feast represent the Church Age. This is a period of sowing and reaping of souls. This is the four-months Jesus refers to in John 4:35. He calls us to go forward during this time and to advance the Kingdom of God, reaping and sowing a harvest.

Matthew 28:18-20

“18 And Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, “All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth. 19 Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20 teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age.” Amen.”

The Feast of Trumpets

Leviticus 23:23-25

“²³ Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, ²⁴ “Speak to the children of Israel, saying: ‘In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall have a sabbath-rest, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation. ²⁵ You shall do no customary work on it; and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD.’”

The Feast of Trumpets is more commonly known in Judaism today as Rosh Hashanah (Head of the Year) it is celebrated as the “New Year” in the Jewish calendar. The title of New Year is not a biblical title. Nisan is designated as the “New Year” by the Lord in Exodus chapter 12.

The New Year designation of the Feast of Trumpets began in the 2nd century AD, as the civil (governmental) calendar more than 1500 years after the Exodus. The Feast of Trumpets along with The Feast of the Day of Atonement are known as the “High Holy Days” in Judaism.

Prophetically the period we are in falls between the 4th Feast (Weeks) and the 5th Feast Trumpets. The Feast of Weeks (Pentecost) began the Church Age (Acts 2:1). Trumpets will usher in the second coming of the Messiah when the Rapture gathers the believers into Heaven as the Lord is about to judge the wicked on the earth.

Trumpets play a significant role in Israel’s history throughout scripture. God instructed Israel to use two types of trumpets. One made from ram’s horns called a *shofar* in Hebrew, the other one made of silver (Num. 10:2).

The silver trumpets were used to direct the movement of the camp of Israel and for calling the congregation to the tabernacle. The shofar trumpet (ram’s horn) was used to announce Jubilee throughout the land of Israel (Lev. 25:9). Joshua blew the shofar in the conquest of Jericho (Josh. 6:20). Seven trumpets precede the ark of the covenant as the nation circled the city of Jericho. Nehemiah used the trumpet to call Israel to battle (Neh. 4:18). Gideon blew the trumpet also in the battle of the Midianites (Jud. 7:18).

God’s word also speaks of Heavenly trumpets. There are seven trumpets referred to in the book of Revelation (Rev. 8:6). These trumpets herald judgments on the earth. In Joel, he associates the Trumpet with the “Day of the Lord.”

Joel 2:1-3

“¹ Blow the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in My holy mountain! Let all the inhabitants of the land tremble; For the day of the LORD is coming, For it is at hand: ² A day of darkness and gloominess, A day of clouds and thick darkness, Like the morning clouds spread over the mountains. A people come, great and strong, The like of whom has never been; Nor will there ever be any such after them, Even for many successive generations. ³ A fire devours before them, And behind them a flame burns; The land is like the Garden of Eden before them, And behind them a desolate wilderness; Surely nothing shall escape them.”

The Day of the Lord is when God will judge the nations and reward His people in the last days. (Isa. 13:6-13, Ezek. 13:3-8, 30:2-3, Joel 1:15; 3:14-16, Amos 5:18-20; Zeph. 1:14-2:3, Zech. 14:1-4; Mal. 4:5-6).

Zechariah gives us details of this day as all nations come against Israel but the Lord fights on the behalf of Israel against the nations. The Lord will be victorious and rule over the earth as the world is judged.

Zechariah 14:1-4, 9

“¹ Behold, the day of the LORD cometh, and thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee. ² I will gather all the nations against Jerusalem to battle; and the city shall be taken, and the houses rifled, and the women ravished; and half of the city shall go forth into captivity, and the residue of the people shall not be cut off from the city. ³ Then shall the LORD go forth, and fight against those nations as when he fought in the day of battle. ⁴ and his feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south. ⁹ and the LORD shall be king over all the earth; in that day shall there be one LORD and his name one.”

The blowing of God’s trumpet will signal the beginning of this final phase of Redemption. The Trumpet of God corresponds with the Seventh month. The Feast of Trumpets corresponds with the Trumpet of God in the same way Passover corresponded with the death of Messiah and Pentecost (Weeks) corresponded with the Holy Spirit coming upon the Church. Paul connects the trumpet of God with the resurrection of the believers in **1 Thessalonians and 1 Corinthians**.

1 Thess. 4:13-18

“¹³ Brothers, we do not want you to be ignorant about those who fall asleep, or to grieve like the rest of men, who have no hope. ¹⁴ We believe that Jesus died and rose again and so we believe that God will bring with Jesus those who have fallen asleep in him. ¹⁵ According to the Lord's own word, we tell you that we who are still alive, who are left till the coming of the Lord, will certainly not precede those who have fallen asleep. ¹⁶ For the Lord himself will come down from heaven, with a loud command, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet call of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first. ¹⁷ After that, we who are still alive and are left will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And so we will be with the Lord forever. ¹⁸ Therefore encourage each other with these words.”

I Corinthians 15:52

“⁵² In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.”

Though the Feast of Trumpets revolves around Israel in Leviticus, we must remember it is through Israel that redemption comes to the whole earth. The Messiah came through Israel, and the Gospel went forth from Israel to the nations. The twelve apostles were Jews, descendants of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob sent forth to minister to the nations. Therefore, the church and Israel are linked together yet separate.

Paul in **Romans chapter 11** explains the Church is grafted into the covenant blessings of Israel. Even though Israel rejected Jesus as Messiah, they would one day be restored when they accept Him. Yet in the time being the Church reaps the benefits of Israel's covenant blessings.

The Day of Atonement

Leviticus 23:26-32

²⁶ And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying: ²⁷ “Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be the Day of Atonement. It shall be a holy convocation for you; you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. ²⁸ And you shall do no work on that same day, for it is the Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you before the LORD your God. ²⁹ For any person who is not afflicted in soul on that same day shall be cut off from his people. ³⁰ And any person who does any work on that same day, that person I will destroy from among his people. ³¹ You shall do no manner of work; it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. ³² It shall be to you a sabbath of solemn rest, and you shall afflict your souls; on the ninth day of the month at evening, from evening to evening, you shall celebrate your sabbath.”

The Feast of Trumpets takes place on the first day of the seventh month. The feast of Atonement takes place nine days later on the 10th of the seventh month. On this day two goats are brought before the High Priest, and one is sacrificed and the other is released into the wilderness (**Lev. 16:21**) The goat bears the sins of Israel into the wilderness. As the high priest lays his hands on the goat, he confesses the sins of Israel and they are atoned for. The other goat is killed, and its blood sprinkled on the mercy seat (**Lev. 16:15**).

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SESSION 88 – THE BIBLICAL FEASTS PART 2

THE FALL FEASTS

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The Feast of Trumpets typifies the Rapture while the Feast of Atonement typifies the judgment of God for the sins of Israel. This period of judgment is known as the “Day of the Lord” when the nations come against the land of Israel in the last days. This day is described as an “offering made by fire” to the Lord. This feast typifies Israel before the return of the Lord. In **Matthew 23:39**, Jesus promised Israel he would not return until they accept him as the one *“comes in the name of the Lord”* quoting from the Messianic **Psalms 118:26**. The events leading to the nation of Israel’s repentance and crying out to the Messiah are described as the *“time of Jacob’s trouble”* (**Jeremiah 30:27**). Daniel calls them unparalleled in the history of the world (**Daniel 12:1**). **Zechariah 12:10** captures this period and links it with the *“One they have pierced”*, Jesus the Messiah.

Zechariah 12:3,9-10 (NIV)

“³ On that day, when all the nations of the earth are gathered against her, I will make Jerusalem an immovable rock for all the nations. All who try to move it will injure themselves. ⁹ On that day I will set out to destroy all the nations that attack Jerusalem. ¹⁰ And I will pour out on the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem a spirit of grace and supplication. They will look on me, the one they have pierced, and they will mourn for him as one mourns for an only child, and grieve bitterly for him as one grieves for a firstborn son.”

During this period of time on the earth many people will come to know the Lord through the events in Israel. In Jerusalem there will be the two witnesses who will testify to the nations, along with the 144,000 from the 12 tribes of Israel. Through the ministry of Israel to the nations God will reveal His word. It will be an offering of fire. These events correspond with **Revelation chapters 6 to 19** and end with the return of Christ.

Matthew 25:31-34 (NKJV)

“³¹ When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then He will sit on the throne of His glory. ³² All the nations will be gathered before Him, and He will separate them one from another, as a shepherd divides his sheep from the goats. ³³ And He will set the sheep on His right hand, but the goats on the left. ³⁴ Then the King will say to those on His right hand, ‘Come, you blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world:’”

Those who accept the Messiah Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior both the Gentiles and Jew will enter the period known as the Millennium (**Revelation 20:4**). These are those who did not die in the tribulation but survive the tribulation, they will have mortal bodies since they never

died. Those who died will be resurrected and they will rule and reign with Christ during the Millennium (**Matthew 19:28**).

The Feast of Tabernacles

Leviticus 23:33-44

³³ Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, ³⁴ “Speak to the children of Israel, saying: ‘The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to the LORD. ³⁵ On the first day there shall be a holy convocation. You shall do no customary work on it. ³⁶ For seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD. It is a sacred assembly, and you shall do no customary work on it. ³⁷ ‘These are the feasts of the LORD which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire to the LORD, a burnt offering and a grain offering, a sacrifice and drink offerings, everything on its day— ³⁸ besides the Sabbaths of the LORD, besides your gifts, besides all your vows, and besides all your freewill offerings which you give to the LORD. ³⁹ ‘Also on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the fruit of the land, you shall keep the feast of the LORD for seven days; on the first day there shall be a sabbath-rest, and on the eighth day a sabbath-rest. ⁴⁰ And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of beautiful trees, branches of palm trees, the boughs of leafy trees, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before the LORD your God for seven days. ⁴¹ You shall keep it as a feast to the LORD for seven days in the year. It shall be a statute forever in your generations. You shall celebrate it in the seventh month. ⁴² You shall dwell in booths for seven days. All who are native Israelites shall dwell in booths, ⁴³ that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God.’” ⁴⁴ So Moses declared to the children of Israel the feasts of the LORD.”

Following the Feast of Atonement on the 10th day of the seventh month is the Feast of Tabernacles on the 15th through the 22nd day of the seventh month. The Hebrew name for this feast is known as *Succoth*. Israel is commanded to make houses from the branches of palm, willow, and leafy trees. Israel is to celebrate for seven-days as they gather the fruit of the land and hang it from their booths made from these branches. These booths are to remind Israel of their temporary dwelling in the desert. They are also a picture of God’s blessing and rest upon

the nation, who will one day turn to Jesus the Messiah in repentance and obedience. This Feast typifies the Messianic Kingdom when Israel will have God's rest.

The Millennium is unique period on the earth when God's redemption and rest will transcend nature. When Adam and Eve fell, all of creation fell as well. Therefore, when humanity is restored through the work of Jesus then nature will also be restored to its pre-fallen state (**Romans 8:22**). This change in nature is pictured powerfully in **Isaiah chapter 11**.

Isaiah 11:5-9 (NKJV)

⁵ Righteousness shall be the belt of His loins, and faithfulness the belt of His waist. ⁶ The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the young goat, the calf and the young lion and the fatling together and a little child shall lead them. ⁷ The cow and the bear shall graze; their young ones shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. ⁸ The nursing child shall play by the cobra's hole, and the weaned child shall put his hand in the viper's den. ⁹ They shall not hurt nor destroy in all My holy mountain, for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the LORD as the waters cover the sea."

Jesus on the last day of the feast of Tabernacles cried out to Israel His offer of redemption. Only when Israel turns to the Messiah who was killed at Passover will the nation have the rest promised in the Feast of Tabernacles.

John 7:37-38

³⁷ On the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, 'If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink. ³⁸ He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water.'"