

# Feast of Trumpets 2024 – Ten Reasons to Watch

T.W. Tramm – (09/21/24)

SCRIPTURE teaches that there is an appointed day for the Rapture (Acts 17:31). While only God knows the day, many believe that it could be the Feast of Trumpets.

Here are 10 reasons why:

## 1. NAME MEANING

The Hebrew name for the Feast of Trumpets, *Yom Teruah*, means “Day of Shouting” or “Day of (trumpet) Blowing.” The Rapture is when Jesus descends with a shout and a trumpet:

“For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout ... and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first” (1 Thess. 4:16).

Moreover, trumpet blasts or shouting (*teruah*) are associated with:

- The opening of a door to heaven (Rev. 4:1).
- Entering the Promised Land (Josh. 6:20).
- A gathering of the people (Isa. 27:13).
- The coronation of a king (1 Kings 1:39).
- Jubilation (Ezra 3:12).
- Impending judgment (Ez. 33:4; Joel 2:1).

All of these themes point to the Rapture.

## 2. HIDDEN MOON

The Feast of Trumpets is the only festival observed on the first day of the month, when the moon is in its new, or invisible, phase (Lev. 23:24). The Rapture is when the Church, symbolized by the moon, disappears, or is hidden:

“Go, my people, enter your rooms and shut the doors behind you; hide yourselves for a little while until his wrath has passed by” (Isa. 26:20).

### 3. NEAREST THE SUN

The Sun is a symbol of Jesus, the Bridegroom:

“The LORD God is a sun” (Ps 84:11).

“[The sun] is like a bridegroom coming out of his chamber” (Ps. 19:5).

The Feast of Trumpets is when the New Moon, symbolic of the Church, is directly between Earth and the Sun, and thus at its closest distance to the “Son.”

### 4. DAY AND HOUR UNKNOWN

The Feast of Trumpets begins with a trumpet blast at the sighting of the new-moon crescent: “Blow the trumpet at the new moon ... on our feast day” (Ps. 81:3). Since weather and other factors make it impossible to predict when the crescent will be sighted, no one knows the “day or hour” that the festival begins (Matt. 24:36).

### 5. HEAVEN’S GATE OPENED

The new moon (Feast of Trumpets) is when the eastern gate of Jerusalem is opened: “The gate of the inner court facing east is to be shut on the six working days, but on the ... day of the new moon it is to be opened” (Ezek. 46:1).

The Rapture is when, after six thousand-year “days,” God’s people enter through the gate into heavenly Jerusalem: “Behold, I am coming quickly .... Blessed are those who ... enter through the gates into the [holy] city (Rev. 22:12, 14).

### 6. BIRTH SIGN

The Feast of Trumpets is when the constellation Virgo is clothed with the Sun, and the Moon is under her feet. The annual alignment in Virgo, called a “great sign” in Revelation 12, depicts a woman in labor and giving birth. This is significant because the resurrection–rapture is likened to a birth:

“As a pregnant woman about to give birth writhes and cries out in her pain, so were we in your presence, LORD. We were with child, we writhed in labor, but we gave birth to wind. We have not brought

salvation to the earth, and the people of the world have not come to life. But your dead will live, LORD; their bodies will rise—let those who dwell in the dust wake up and shout for joy—your dew is like the dew of the morning; the earth will give birth to her dead” (Isa. 26:17–19).

## 7. PEACE AND SECURITY

The Feast of Trumpets coincides with the annual assembly of the UN—the organization founded on the anniversary of Noah’s Flood (Cheshvan 17) and whose stated mission is to “maintain international peace and security.” This is significant because Scripture says that when Jesus returns, it will be “like the days of Noah,” and people will be saying “peace and security” (Matt. 24:37–39; 1 Thess. 5:3).

## 8. WHEAT GATHERING

The Feast of Trumpets occurs around summer’s end, when the wheat harvest is gathered into barns or granaries (Deut. 16:13). The gathering of wheat into a barn is a picture of the gathering of believers into the Father’s house at the Rapture:

“Concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our being gathered to him” (2 Thess. 2:1).

“He will clear his threshing floor, gathering his wheat into the barn and burning up the chaff with unquenchable fire” (Matt. 3:12).

## 9. WEDDING REMINDER

The Feast of trumpets is called a “memorial” blowing of trumpets (Lev. 23:24).

While Scripture does not specify what the trumpet blasts memorialize, they are believed to commemorate the original trumpet blast at Sinai, when the Lord descended in a cloud and entered into a “wedding agreement,” the Law, with the Children of Israel (Ex. 19).

Thus, the Feast of Trumpets is a day to remember Israel’s wedding and, by association, the Church’s betrothal that occurred on the same day, centuries later (Acts 2). Since Trumpets is a day to recall past wedding agreements, it is an apt time for the rapture–wedding.

## 10. RUTH AND BOAZ’S WEDDING

The wedding of the Gentile Ruth to the Jewish redeemer Boaz is a picture of the Rapture.

While Ruth and Boaz were betrothed, or legally married, around Pentecost, Scripture records that Ruth continued to live with her mother-in-law until the end of the wheat harvest (Ruth 2:23). Some translations specify, “till all the barley and the wheat were laid up in the barns” (DRB).

Since Ruth did not cohabit with Boaz until the wheat harvest was complete, it is possible that the marriage was not consummated until around the Feast of Trumpets.

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The Feast of Trumpets is when:

- Trumpets are sounded.
- The Moon (Church) is hidden.
- No one knows the start time.
- The gate to the Holy City is open.
- The sign of the woman giving birth occurs in Virgo.
- The nations meet to discuss “peace and security.”
- Wheat is gathered into barns.
- Jews and Christians recall past weddings and betrothals.

With the rapture themes in view, it is significant that the Feast of Trumpets is marked by rapture-themed signs in the consecutive years 2023 and 2024:

The Feast of Trumpets 2023 saw Comet Nishimura—the “wedding comet”—enter Virgo, the sign of the woman giving birth, as it reached peak brightness. Simultaneously, a pair of asteroids named “Child” and “United Nations 6000” exited the belly area of the woman, denoting a birth or new beginning.

The Feast of Trumpets 2024 will see Comet Tsuchinshan—ATLAS—expected to be among the brightest comets of the century—enter Virgo near peak brightness.

The name Tsuchinshan means “Purple Mountain.” The color purple signifies authority and royalty in Scripture. Mountains represent kingdoms (Dan. 2:35) The name Purple Mountain could thus be translated “royal kingdom,” or “Kingdom of God.”

But there is more.

While the Purple Mountain comet is shining brightly in Virgo, an annular “ring” solar eclipse—also in Virgo—will be viewable only from Easter Island, the location named after the Gentile holiday that celebrates the Resurrection.

Combined, the Trumpets-signs in Virgo convey the themes: “wedding,” “birth,” “resurrection” and “God’s Kingdom.”

The Trumpets-signs are even more interesting when we consider that the years in which they occur—’23 and ’24—match the chapter and verse numbers associated with the Feast of Trumpets:

“On the first day of the [seventh] month, you shall have ... a memorial of blowing of trumpets” (Lev. 23:24).

Moreover, Leviticus “23:24” marks the first appearance of the word *teruah* (shout or trumpet blast) in all of Scripture.

A final sign that the Feast of Trumpets ’23 and ’24 may be pivotal is that precisely in-between, on Nisan 1, occurred a historic solar eclipse—believed to be the most witnessed astronomical event ever—with a distinct Jubilee theme (see notes).

In conclusion, no one knows whether the impending Feast of Trumpets will see the Rapture:

“Keep watch, because you do not know on what day your Lord will come” (Matt 24:42).

But it is certainly a time to be vigilant.

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#### NOTES:

1. The Hebrew word *teruah* is defined as a “shout or blast of war, alarm, or joy.”

<https://biblehub.com/hebrew/8643.htm>

2. Since the Sun symbolizes Jesus the Bridegroom (Ps. 19:5; 84:11), the Moon, the Sun’s heavenly counterpart, represents the Bride, or Church. The Moon is emblematic of the Church in that it has no light of its own, relying entirely upon the Sun for its light (Ps. 19:4, 5; 84:11). Likewise, man has no light of his own. We were created in the image of God to reflect His brilliance and glory (Gen. 1:27).

3. The United Nations Organization was formed on October 24 (Cheshvan 17), 1945, with the central mission of “maintaining international peace and security.” <https://www.un.org/en/our-work/maintain-international-peace-and-security>

4. Since the Rapture is when many are “left behind,” it is striking that the theme of the UN assembly in 2024 is “Leaving no one behind: acting together for the advancement of peace, sustainable development and human dignity for present and future generations.”

5. A clue that the Feast of Trumpets is a remembrance of the giving of the Law, or “wedding agreement,” is the fact that Ezra read the Law, as a reminder to the newly returned exiles, on the Feast of Trumpets (Neh. 8).

6. There are two reasons that Ruth may have continued to live with her mother-in-law, despite being legally married to Boaz, until the grain was stored in barns:

The first reason is that Boaz, as the owner of the field, would have been busy overseeing the harvest. It was normal practice in those days for landowners to supervise the harvest, even sleeping on the threshing floor, as a deterrent to theft (Ruth 3:7). Boaz’s work would not have ended at the threshing floor. After winnowing and sifting, the grain had to be measured and portions meted out as various payments or tithes, before the rest could be stored. For these reasons, Boaz could have easily been occupied with the harvest until summer’s end.

A second reason Ruth may not have cohabited with Boaz until summer’s end is a Jewish law called *Havchana*, which requires a divorcee, widow, or new convert to Judaism to wait at least three months after the betrothal before consummating the marriage. The purpose of the law is to ensure that the bride is not already pregnant before marrying, thus avoiding any confusion concerning the lineage of the child. Since Ruth was both a widow *and* a convert to Judaism, it is possible that in accordance with the law of *Havchana*, the wedding was not consummated until three months after the betrothal, in late summer.

7. More on the comet and asteroid signs by T.W. Tramm:

Comet Signs of 2023–24: <https://tinyurl.com/mwwwntbsb>

God’s Heavenly Signs: Reflecting on the Virgo Alignment of 2023:  
<https://tinyurl.com/36c67br5>

8. Annular (ring) eclipse above Easter Island at the Feast of Trumpets: <https://www.space.com/annular-solar-eclipse-october-2-2024>

9. More on the Jubilee solar eclipse by T. W. Tramm:

Ten Reasons the Total Solar Eclipse of 2024 Was a Jubilee Sign  
<https://tinyurl.com/mr3b8b4w>

Nine Reasons 2024 Could Be a Jubilee

<https://tinyurl.com/4r9fk7rb>

2024 Eclipse and America's Prophetic Destiny

<https://tinyurl.com/ts9apvhr>

2024 Eclipse and the Sign of Jonah

<https://tinyurl.com/3jacmwnb>

2024 and 2017 Eclipse Paths: God Is in the Numbers

<https://tinyurl.com/29wb56x6>

Solar Eclipse 2024: God's Final Warning for America?

<https://tinyurl.com/269454nk>

10. It is interesting that Matthew 24:42 (mirrored "24s") specifies that we do not know the day of the Lord's coming. There is no mention of the year being unknowable.