

Week #:	101	Series:	Hebrew Roots	Title:	Rosh Hashanah / Feast of Trumpets
Text:	Leviticus 23:1; Matthew 22:2-5; Genesis 1:14; Numbers 29:1; Leviticus 23:23-25; Exodus 20:8; Numbers 9; I Thessalonians 4:13-18; Luke 13:27; Numbers 1:9; Malachi 3:16-18; I Corinthians 14:8; Joshua 6:4-5; Psalms 47:5; Psalms 89:15; Leviticus 26:40-42; II Chronicles 15:14-15;				
Songs:	You Are Holy (Prince of Peace) (4:18)				
	Shout to the Lord – Darlene Zschech (4:37)				
	PRAYER: Come Alive (Dry Bones) – Lauren Daigle (4:52)				

The feasts fall into three clusters:

- The first three feasts [Passover, Unleavened Bread, and Firstfruits] occur in rapid succession in the spring of the year over a period of eight days. They came to be referred to collectively as “Passover.”
- The fourth feast, Harvest, occurs fifty days later at the beginning of the summer. By New Testament times this feast had come to be known by its Greek name, Pentecost, a word meaning fifty. In the Old Testament it is referred to as the Festival of Weeks, because they were to count 7 weeks plus 1 day past the last spring feast for this one to begin.
- The last three feasts [Trumpets, Atonement, and Tabernacles] extend over a period of twenty-one days in the fall of the year. They came to be known collectively as “Tabernacles.”

The months of September and October on our calendar are the months where you find the three Fall Feasts of the Jewish calendar. The dates fluctuate every year on our calendar, because the Jewish calendar has a different cycle style than our calendar. This year these fall feasts will be on:

- **September 18-20, 2020: Yom Teru’ah / Feast of Trumpets / Rosh Hashanah**
- September 24, 2020: Yom Kippur / Day of Atonement
- October 1, 2020: Sukkot / Feast of Tabernacles

As with all things in the Bible, we can look at them three ways – the literal fulfillment, the practical fulfillment, and the prophetic fulfillment in the future.

All of these feasts are a prophetic timetable for what God wants to accomplish through the earth in the first and second comings of Yeshua.

- The spring feasts – Passover, Unleavened Bread, Firstfruits, and Pentecost – are a picture of what Yeshua accomplished when He came the first time.
- The fall feasts – Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, and Sukkot – all depict what Yeshua will accomplish in His second coming.

The feasts are set in a particular order and they must be fulfilled in that order. Pentecost couldn’t have been fulfilled until Jesus rose from the dead. Messiah isn’t going to rise from the dead until He is first buried. He’s not going to be buried until He first dies. So you can see that the first Feast of the Lord – Passover – sets up the **order** of what has to take place.

It is the same for the fall feasts. They have to be fulfilled in the order in which God set them up from the beginning.

It is important for us to realize that Messiah is coming – and God has given us a road map of Messiah’s fulfillment. It started when He fulfilled the spring feasts with His first coming, and in like manner will fulfill the fall feasts with His second coming.

Leviticus 23:1 (NKJV)

¹ And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ² “Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: ‘The feasts of the Lord, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, these are My feasts.

Notice here God says these are **“MY Feasts.”** These are not the feasts of the Jewish people, they are the ***feasts of the LORD***.

When we think of feast we think of food, but the word used here is the Hebrew word ***MOED*** (Strong's #4150). It does not mean food. It means ***an appointment, a fixed time***. So it isn't going to change over time or through history. It is a divine appointment.

Another thing God says is to proclaim it to all. The word used is **KAWRA** and it means ***to call out [with enthusiasm] to those that are bidden***, as in those invited, such as those invited to a celebration.

Matthew 22:2-5 says:

² “The kingdom of heaven is like a certain king who arranged a marriage for his son, ³ and sent out his servants **to call those who were invited to the wedding; and they were not willing to come.** ⁴ Again, he sent out other servants, saying, ‘Tell those who are invited, “See, I have prepared my dinner; my oxen and fatted cattle are killed, and all things are ready. Come to the wedding.”’ ⁵ **But they made light of it and went their ways**, one to his own farm, another to his business.

If we want to be at the wedding of the Messiah, we need to understand the Feasts of the Lord, because God lays out His plan in them. As a warning, the church does not need to make light of these Feasts. They are significant to God's plan from the start.

Leviticus also says these feasts are to be ***HOLY CONVOCATIONS***. The word ***CONVOCATION*** (Strong's #4744) in Hebrew is ***MIQRA***. It means ***something that is called out, a public meeting, a [dress] rehearsal***.

The Feasts of the Lord were to be ***dress rehearsals*** for the prophetic events that were going to happen in the future. He wanted them to be signals for His people. That is why they are all so full of pictures. Anyone can look at the pictures and symbols in the celebration and see how Jesus has fulfilled or will fulfill each. God loves to talk in pictures.

There are three fall feasts:

- The ***Feast of Yom Teru'ah (Trumpets)*** speaks of repentance.
- The ***Feast of Yom Kippur*** speaks of redemption.
- The ***Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot)*** speaks of rejoicing.

Repentance must come first before you can be redeemed, and after you are redeemed there is great rejoicing. This is why they are going to be fulfilled in this particular order.

Yom Teru'ah:

There are many names you will find of this particular feast. A few are:

- time of Jacob's trouble
- day of the awakening blast

- yom hadim - day of judgment
- opening of the books
- opening of the gates
- yom ha keset – the hidden day (because it takes place at a new moon when it is dark)
- ha kedoshim – referring to the wedding of the Messiah
- ha melech – the coronation of the Messiah

The most common three are:

- Yom Teru'ah
- Feast of Trumpets
- Rosh Hashanah – Rosh meaning head or start; Hashanah meaning year; this name is derived because this is considered the Jewish New Year (even though it's the 7th month on the religious calendar).

We can easily see the picture God is drawing for us here – it is pretty clear that these all describe events yet to be fulfilled of Jesus' second coming, of our going to heaven to be with Him. Fulfillment or prophecy is odd in that all of the above named will be fulfilled, maybe not all at the same time in the same year, but all will be fulfilled on the same day – the day is Yom Teru'ah – or Rosh Hashanah. Notice we aren't setting dates. We don't know the year these will be fulfilled, but we can certainly see the pattern set up for the **day** that these will be fulfilled.

God said this from the beginning in Genesis 1:14

¹⁴ Then God said, "Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs [owth] and seasons [moed], and for days and years;

The Hebrew word used here for **SIGNS** is **OWTH**. It's a signal to draw your attention so that you can keep a watchful eye out for what's to come. God showed us signs – He gave us signals in the form of pictures. We have to be looking though.

The Hebrew word for **SEASONS** is **MOED**. From their creation the sun, moon, and stars were to be for signs and then for seasons. Seasons doesn't mean our seasons – winter, spring, summer, autumn – that's not the same word. Here MOED is used, the same word used in Leviticus 23 – so they were for **His divine appointments**. Then after that, He set them for days and for years, the purpose being so that we could keep these appointments with Him.

The Bible gives us a list of appointed times that God wants to meet with His people. We find these in Leviticus 23. The fifth of the list of seven is **Yom Teru'ah, which literally means the Day of Shouting or Blasting Shofars**.

It's more commonly called the Feast of Trumpets, because we re commanded to shout and blow trumpets and raise a noise on this day. The word **TERU'AH** (Strong #8643) means an **acclamation of joy**, or a **battle cry**; especially clanger of trumpets; blow an alarm, rejoicing, **shout(ing)**.

Numbers 29:1

"In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you are to have a holy convocation; do not do any kind of ordinary work; it is **a day of blowing the shofar** [teruah] for you.

Leviticus 23:23-25

²³ ADONAI said to Moshe, ²⁴ “Tell the people of Isra’el, ‘In the seventh month, the first of the month is to be for you a day of complete rest for remembering, a holy convocation announced with blasts on the *shofar*. ²⁵ Do not do any kind of ordinary work, and bring an offering made by fire to ADONAI.’”

This is to be a day of complete rest **for remembering**, but we are not told what is to be remembered. Other times in the Bible when we are told to remember something we are told exactly what it is to be remembered.

- Remember the Sabbath (Exodus 20:8) – because in six days God made heaven and earth, and He rested on the seventh day
- Remember the events of the exodus at Passover (Numbers 9; Leviticus 23)
- Yeshua commanded that we remember Him at Passover as well

However, in each of these cases we are told WHAT to remember. At Yom Teru’ah we are not told what to remember, just to make it a remembrance.

The Hebrew word used here is ***zikkaron*** (Strong’s #2146) – which means a memorial, a remembrance, or a sign.

Are we told to blow trumpets because we are supposed to remember something? If so, what is it? How can we be expected to remember something that we were not told about?

Yom Teru’ah is not meant for *us* to remember something. We are to blow trumpets and to shout to get God’s attention and to cause *Him* to remember His people. It’s a prophetic feast that points to the return of the Messiah and to our looking forward to it.

I Thessalonians 4:13-18

¹³ Now, brothers, we want you to know the truth about those who have died; otherwise, you might become sad the way other people ¹⁴ do who have nothing to hope for. For since we believe that Yeshua died and rose again, we also believe that in the same way God, through Yeshua, will take with him those who have died. ¹⁵ When we say this, we base it on the Lord’s own word: we who remain alive when the Lord comes will certainly not take precedence over those who have died. ¹⁶ ***For the Lord himself will come down from heaven with a rousing cry, with a call from one of the ruling angels, and with God’s shofar;*** those who died united with the Messiah will be the first to rise; ¹⁷ then we who are left still alive will be caught up with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air; and thus we will always be with the Lord. ¹⁸ So encourage each other with these words.

Notice here Paul says He will come with two things – **a shout and the sound of a shofar** [or trumpet]. These two things are directly connected to Yom Teru’ah.

The spring feasts were directly connected to His first coming. Yeshua died on Passover as the sinless Lamb of God. (Remember in the Feast of Unleavened Bread, leaven is representative of

sin. Jesus fulfilled this in that He died sinless to pay for our sins.) He resurrected on Firstfruits as the firstfruits of the resurrection. He sent the Holy Spirit as a companion and comforter on Shavu'ot (or Pentecost).

So it makes sense that the fall feasts would likely be connected to His return. Now, we cannot say for certain that it will happen at this time of year, but so far God has laid out a pattern that He has followed. It is logical to think that He will continue to follow the pattern He laid out.

God says we are to remind Him! This is what these dress rehearsals are about. The importance of this is that if the Lord has no remembrance of someone then they have been rejected. If we have no remembrance of the Lord then we have rejected Him.

Luke 13:27

²⁷ and he will tell you, 'I don't know where you're from. Get away from me, all you workers of wickedness!'

Know here means *an intimate relationship with*. God wants to know us, He wants to remember us, and if He can't remember us then we can't have any part of Him or His kingdom.

Numbers 1:9

⁹ "When you go to war in your land against an adversary who is oppressing you, **you are to sound an alarm with the trumpets**; then **you will be remembered** before *ADONAI* your God, and you will be saved from your enemies.

The Lord knows us, but He still says to call upon Him with the shofar **so that He will remember us**. He's not saying He's forgotten you, but He wants us to do these things so that He will remember us. He wants that memento so that when He sees it He is reminded of the joy that comes with intimacy. The Feast of Trumpets is the dress rehearsal with the blowing of the shofar so that God will remember us!

Malachi 3:16-18

¹⁶ Then those who feared *ADONAI* spoke together; and *ADONAI* listened and heard. A record book was written in his presence for those who feared *ADONAI* and had respect for his name. ¹⁷ "They will be mine," says *ADONAI-Tzva'ot [Lord of Hosts]*, "on the day when I compose my own special treasure. I will spare them as a man spares his own son who serves him. ¹⁸ Then once again you will see the difference between the righteous and the wicked, between the person who serves God and one that doesn't serve him.

It is clear here that God writes down everything so that He can be reminded of these things. He has a book of remembrance, and one day that book will be opened and read.

This is why Yom Teru'ah is also known as the **Day of Remembrance**.

Why do we need to remind God?

In this day of the end before He returns, we are living in times of tribulation, chaos, war, and plagues. We want to have the reassurance that God has not forgotten His people. This feast is a time to shout and blow trumpets, reminding God that we are still here, while looking forward to Jesus' soon return. Jesus will return with the SHOUT of the archangel and the BLOWING of the shofar.

Trumpets are also used to sound a battle cry. When He returns again He will come with an army to slay His enemies. So this is another future event that ties to the Feast of Trumpets.

I Corinthians 14:8

⁸ And if the bugle [trumpet] gives an unclear sound, who will get ready for battle?

This is why it is important to understand the purpose for the blasting of the shofar. Without the blasting of that shofar we won't know to be battle ready. We get apathetic in our lifestyle when we are constantly on high alert – God knows we can't constantly be on high alert. So He sets certain times for us to be on high alert (these seven feasts), and He gives us reasons – celebrations – to keep us interested.

Trumpets are also used to announce the coming of a king. When Yeshua returns the shofar blast will announce that the King is coming back! His second coming will be to gather those of us who are His and who are looking and take us away. Then He will come back again to rule and reign as the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, just as a king would do when entering a city.

Trumpets are shouting are also connected to victory. Joshua was told to have the people shout and blow shofars as they marched around Jericho.

Joshua 6:4-5

⁴ Seven cohanim [priests] are to carry seven shofars in front of the ark. On the seventh day you are to march around the city seven times, and the cohanim [priests] will blow the shofars.

⁵ **Then they are to blow a long blast on the shofar. On hearing the sound of the shofar, all the people are to shout as loudly as they can;** and the wall of the city will fall down flat. Then the people are to go up into the city, each one straight from where he stands.”

⁶ Y'hoshua [Joshua] the son of Nun called the cohanim [priests] and told them, “Take up the ark for the covenant, and have seven cohanim [priests] carry seven shofars ahead of the ark of Adonai.”

Jericho was an obstacle that was preventing them from entering the Promised Land. They were instructed here to shout and blow trumpets to destroy the wall. Likewise, sin is an obstacle in our life that prevents us from entering the Promised Land. We are told during the feast of Yom Teru'ah to shout and blow trumpets before we reach the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur). Yom Teru'ah is ten days before Yom Kippur. These ten days are meant to be a time of repentance and seeking the Lord.

It is believed that the offering of Isaac by Abraham occurred on Rosh Hashanah. That event happened on that day, and is why that portion of the scripture is read on that day. The Jews say that when God hears the sound of the shofar He is moved to leave His seat of judgment and go to a seat of mercy and forgiveness. So to remind God of His mercy, they read the story of Isaac being mercifully saved. They blow the rams horn to remind God of His mercy. This is why the shofar is blown – we want to remind God in the Day of Judgment of His great mercy.

Just as Christ went up, He will return!

Psalms 47:5

God goes up to **shouts** of acclaim, *ADONAI* to a **blast on the shofar**.

I Thessalonians 4:16

¹⁶ For the Lord himself will come down from heaven **with a rousing cry [shout]**, with a call from one of the ruling angels, and **with God's shofar**; those who died united with the Messiah will be the first to rise;

Psalms 89:15

¹⁵ Blessed are the people who know the joyful shout!

Blessed are the people who know the sound of the teru'ah, because that is the sound of the rapture blast. We have to be ready for that blast – if we are not waiting and looking, I think it is pretty clear that we will not go.

Why do we shout and blow trumpets? Why must we repent? Because we want the Father to remember us.

Leviticus 26:40-42

⁴⁰ Then they will confess their misdeeds and those of their ancestors which they committed against me in their rebellion; they will admit that they went against me. ⁴¹ At that time I will be going against them, bringing them into the lands of their enemies. But if their uncircumcised hearts will grow humble, and they are paid the punishment for their misdeeds; ⁴² **then I will remember my covenant** with Ya'akov [Jacob], also my covenant with Yitz'chak [Isaac] and my covenant with Avraham [Abraham]; and I will remember the land.

When we keep Yom Teru'ah we are reminding God that we have a covenant with Him as well. That covenant is written upon our hearts when we give our lives over to God, when Jesus' blood covers our sins. When we accept Christ into our lives we do what Israel did.

II Chronicles 15:14-15

¹⁴ They swore this to *ADONAI* in a loud voice, with shouting and blowing of trumpets and *shofars*. ¹⁵ All Y'udah [Judah] was full of joy at this oath; for they had sworn with all their heart and had sought him with all their will; and they found him, and *ADONAI* gave them rest all around.

Yom Teru'ah is a day of rest; a day for seeking the Father; a day of blowing trumpets and shouting to the Lord. On this day we look forward to the return of our Messiah and we prepare our hearts for His return, because, remember, we are still in that 40 days of Teshuvah that we talked about last week. We are in a time of repentance and coming back to God, looking forward to when He will come back for us!

