

THE FEAST OF TRUMPETS LEVITICUS 23:23 - 25

The first 4 feasts - in the spring - called the "Feasts of the Former Rain" - have been fulfilled in the life of Christ. The next feasts (Trumpets, Day of Atonement, Tabernacles) occur in the Fall, and are still waiting to be prophetically fulfilled. It is reasonable to think that, since the Feasts deal with Israel, and Christ as the Messiah, this Summer-time period represents the _____.

I. GOD'S INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE FEAST OF TRUMPETS

Lev. 23:23-25, Numbers 29:2-6

II. JEWISH OBSERVANCE OF THE FEAST OF TRUMPETS

Preparations for the Fall holidays begin one _____ in advance. On the first day of that month a forty-day period of introspection begins.

After the destruction of the temple in 70 A.D. the observance of the Feast of Trumpets was drastically changed. The timing for this feast coincided with the beginning of Israel's civil _____. Passover is the beginning of the Biblical year and Trumpets is the beginning of the civil New Year. Thus the name gradually came to be changed to Rosh Hashanah.

III. JESUS AND THE FEAST OF TRUMPETS

Among those who believe the 3 Fall Feasts will find fulfillment in Christ's return to earth, there are 2 schools of thought:

1. Christ will return in the _____ during the Feast of Trumpets.
I Cor. 15:51-52; I Thess. 4:16-18

2. The _____ of Christ will occur at some future Feast of Trumpets.

A. The world wide warning scheduled for the future when God Himself will blow the trumpet. - Isaiah 18:3 " All you people of the world, you who live on the earth, when a banner is raised on the mountains, you will see it, and when a trumpet sounds, you will hear it." Zechariah 9:14 "And the LORD shall be seen over them, and His arrow shall go forth as the lightning: and the Lord God shall blow the trumpet, and shall go with the whirlwinds of the south."

B. Trumpets also are used in signaling the events scheduled for the close of this age. (Revelation 8 & 9)

C. The Second Coming (not Rapture) of Jesus Christ - Matt. 24:31 - "And He will send His angels with a loud trumpet call, and they will gather His elect (Israel) from the four winds...."

Some people spend way too much time trying to figure out timetables when Jesus repeatedly told us:

Matt. 24:36 - "no one knows about that day or hour, not even the angels in heaven, not the Son, but only the Father."

Matt. 24:42,44 - "Therefore keep watch, because you do not know on what day your Lord will come.....So you also must be ready, because the Son of Man will come at an hour when you do not expect Him."

Acts 1:6,7 - Then they gathered around him and asked him, "Lord, are you at this time going to restore the kingdom to Israel?" He said to them: "It is not for you to know the times or dates the Father has set by his own authority."

I. The liturgy of Rosh Hashanah revolves around three specific themes.

1. God's Kingship and sovereignty--His _____ over creation

2. Asking God to remember His covenant - His _____ (Gen. 22:13)

3. Reminder of giving of the _____ on Mt. Sinai.

II. "The ceremony known as Tashlikh ('cast off') symbolizes casting away your sins. Micah 7:18-20: "Who is God like You, who pardons sin and forgives the transgression of the remnant of his inheritance? You do not stay angry forever but delight to show mercy. You will again have compassion on us; you will tread our sins underfoot and hurl all our iniquities into the depths of the sea. You will be true to Jacob, and show mercy to Abraham, as you pledged on oath to our fathers in days long ago."

Do you see the overarching themes of this feast?

God is Sovereign, and will rule as King of Kings and Lord of Lords. Every knee WILL bow and every tongue WILL confess that Jesus is Lord. Is He YOUR Lord?

God as King is Lawgiver. His Law is not up for debate or vote!

We sin, and need forgiveness and mercy. In Gen. 22:7,8

God is merciful, and we ask Him "In wrath remember mercy". Confess our sins and be forgiven.

