

THE FEASTS OF TRUMPETS

BY DR. ABRI BRANCKEN, 9 Sept 2018

OVERVIEW OF THE BIBLICAL FEASTS

There are 7 Biblical Feasts given by the Lord. The appointed feast days in the Bible was given to us by God to show us what the Messiah Jesus has done and will do in the future. Each Feast prepares us for the next feast. Each feast is a rehearsal until it becomes a reality. The Feast of Trumpets prepares us for the Day of Atonement and then follows the Feast of Tabernacles. There are great prophetic truths in the Feasts. Most churches do not keep the feasts, but they have some idea of what they point to. Jesus acts in the future is based on his given Feasts days. The Feasts help us to know what to expect. The Feasts are a “moed”, an appointment and rehearsal for what is to come. They happen exactly in order.

THE DEVIL WANTS TO HIDE GOD'S TIME FROM YOU

The devil does not want you to understand the appointed times of the LORD. Also, the antichrist does not want you to understand Gods appointed times.

Daniel 7:25

He shall speak words against the Most High, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High, and shall think to change the times and the law; and they shall be given into his hand for a time, times, and half a time.

If we understand God's seasons, we can prepare ourselves.

SUMMARY OF THE 7 FEASTS

The seven Feasts are: Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, Pentecost, Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement, Feast of Tabernacles. The first 4 feasts focus on the death, burial, resurrection of Jesus and the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Let's look at the last 3 feasts, especially, the Feast of Trumpets.

THE THREE LAST FEASTS OF THE SEVEN REPRESENT THE FOLLOWING

Feast of Trumpets represent repentance, an announcement of what is to come.

Day of Atonement represent Redemption, especially the nation of Israel.

Feast of Tabernacles represent Rejoicing (Zac 14 – ingathering of the nations).

FEASTS OF TRUMPETS ANNOUNCED IN THE BIBLE

Leviticus 23 is the most complete list of the Feasts in the Bible.

Leviticus 23:23-25

Lev 23:23 The LORD spoke to Moses,

Lev 23:24 Tell the Israelis that on the first day of the seventh month you are to have a Sabbath of rest for you, a memorial announced by a loud blast of trumpets. It is to be a sacred assembly.

Lev 23:25 You are not to do any servile work. Instead bring an offering (food offering) made by fire to the LORD. (Read also Numbers 29:1-6)

There is not a lot said about this day. The focus is:

1. Rest
2. Blow the trumpet (rams horn, shofar)
3. Bring an offering to the LORD.

JESUS DID NOT CANCEL THE FEASTS

We need to understand that the salvation work of Jesus does not cancel the Feasts given by the Lord. The last three have yet to be fulfilled. Sometimes Christians get so involved in Biblical Feasts and end up trying to please God in the flesh and they link it to their salvation. Let me make it very clear, salvation is by God's grace through faith alone. It is not based on your own merit, but the it is founded upon the work of Christ by dying for our sins.

Ephesians 2:8-9, NIV

For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast.

The apostle Paul and the Apostles kept the Biblical Feasts even after Jesus ascended into heaven.

The Feast are not a substitute for Christ, the point towards Him

MEANING OF TRUMPETS (“YOM TERUAH” IN HEBREW)

The Hebrew name in the Bible for Day of Trumpets is “Yom Teruah” יום תרועה
“Yom” means day and “Teruah” means blowing of trumpets, shouting, blast, alarm, shout of joy

Yom Teruah, (The Day of Blowing the Shofar), occurs on the first day of the seventh month, the month of Tishrei on the Biblical calendar. Because it occurs on the first day of the month, it is by definition also Rosh Chodesh, a new moon. Yom Teruah begins, this year (2018), on the evening of Sunday, September 09 till Monday, September 10, 2018. It is the only festival on which all of the following sacrifices can be offered:

1. The daily offerings.
2. The Shabbat offerings.
3. The new moon offerings.
4. The festival offerings.

SYMBOLISM OF AND OTHER NAMES FOR TRUMPETS

Trumpets is also known by other names and linked to certain events:

1. Day of Jacob's trouble. The great tribulation will start on this day.
2. The day of the awakening blast, (Joel 2:1)

Joel 2:1

Blow a ram's horn in Zion, and sound an alarm in My holy mountain; let all the inhabitants of the land tremble. For the day of Jehovah comes, for it is near at hand;

3. The day of the catching up, snatching away, the rapture

1 Thess 4:16-17

For the Lord Himself shall descend from Heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ shall rise first.

Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air. And so we shall ever be with the Lord.

1 Cor 15:51-52

Behold, I speak a mystery to you; we shall not all fall asleep, but we shall all be changed;

in a moment, in a glance of an eye, at the last trumpet. For a trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall all be changed. (Some will be alive when we meet the LORD.)

4. Opening of the books or gates (opening of the doors for the Bride. Doors represent a passage from one realm into another realm as in the Covenants.)
5. Yom HaKaseh – the hidden day
6. Ha Kiddushin – the wedding of the Messiah
7. Ha Melech – the crowning of the Messiah

WHY DO/DID THEY BLOW THE RAM'S HORN (trumpets)

1. To assemble people (call a meeting)
2. Warning of coming danger
3. A call for battle.

1 Cor 14:8

For also if a trumpet gives an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for the battle?

4. Blown on holy days, to announce.
5. In Revelation the trumpet blasts releases the judgments of God on the earth. There are 7 trumpets.

IMPORTANT EXAMPLES IN THE BIBLE OF THE RAM'S HORN

There are three big events that Jews remember that involved a ram's horn or the blowing of the ram's horn.

Moses on Sinai

Ex 19:16-19 shows that when God gave the law to Moses, a trumpet was blown. God blew it. Jews made association that Sinai and trumpet goes together.

Abraham & the offering of Isaac

Gen 22 reminds us of the story of Abraham and Isaac on Moriah. Stuck in the bush was a ram. The ram, pointing to Jesus, was offered in place of Isaac. It is a picture pointing forward to Christ, a type and shadow of the Messiah (God) who would come to earth and die for our sins. The sound of the ram's horn is terrifying for satan because it reminds him that his power was broken for all of eternity. It reminds satan of the drawing close of Jesus establishing His full authority on earth and satan will be cast into the lake of fire.

Jericho

During the taking of Jericho they blew ram's horn.

Jos 6:5

And when they make a long blast with the ram's horn, when you hear the sound of the trumpet, then all the people shall shout with a great shout, and the wall of the city will fall down flat, and the people shall go up, everyone straight before him."

JESUS RETURNS WITH THE BLOWING OF THE TRUMPET

Matthew 24, 1 Corinthians 15, 1 Thessalonians 4, Revelation 11, states that the Messiah comes with the blast of the trumpet. 10 days after trumpets (10 symbolises testing and purging) comes Day of Atonement, national atonement for Israel, Zac 12:10, Zac 13:1.

Christ is coming to do the following:

- To establish His full rulership on the earth.
- To judge His enemies.
- To reward the faithful.

Let's blow the trumpet (ram's horn) to awaken people for what is coming, Jesus' return.

NOT PART OF THE SERMON, BUT INTERESTING TO KNOW

The 1st of Tishrei is the seventh month of the religious Jewish year. Judaism believe it is the time when the earth was created. Tishrei is considered the most holy month of the year because the last three Biblical Feasts takes place in Tishrei. Some Jews believe that books are opened on the Feasts of Trumpets and your name is written down in a book of good or wicked people. There is no Biblical explanation for this. We do read about the Book of Life. When the temple were destroyed in 70 AD, many traditions were added to the Feast of Trumpets and the Jewish New Year (Secular) began to overshadow the real meaning of the Feast of Trumpets. The Jewish New year (1 Tishrei) comes from their time in Babylon, not the Bible. God's calendar starts the year in 1 Nisan, close to the time of Passover.

LIFE GROUP QUESTIONS

1. The Feast of Trumpets is a call for repentance. What is there in your life and in society in general that we need to repent of?
2. Do you believe that the Biblical Feasts are important to understand? Why?
3. What church activities do you believe to be most effective in the warfare against the powers of darkness?