



FEASTS OF THE LORD AND PROPHECY

7 ANNUAL FEASTS OF THE LORD

MONTH 1

MONTH 3

MONTH 4-6

MONTH 7

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Passover

Lv.23:4-5

Nisan 14

Kill lamb & put
blood on
doorpost



1Co.5:7

**Death of
Christ**

Unleavened Bread

Lv.23:6-8

Nisan 15-21

Purging of all
leaven for an
in-haste and
holy walk



1Co.5:7-8

**Burial of
Christ**

- buried in Haste
- no decay

Firstfruits (Harvest)

Lv.23:9-14

Always Sunday

Wave offering of
sheaf (promise of
harvest to come)



1Co.15:20-23

**Resurrection
of Christ**

Christ going away so the Comforter
can come (Jn.16:7; Ac.1:9-12)



Weeks or Pentecost

Lv.23:15-22

Always Sunday

Wave offering of
two loaves of
leavened bread



Ac.2; Ep.2:11-22;
1Co.12:13

**Outpouring
of the Holy
Spirit**

3 MONTHS

The Church Age

- This interval of time represents the Church Age.
- The Holy Spirit is 'gathering' or 'harvesting' the elect.
- The mystery of the One Body, Jew and Gentile (Ep.3:1-12).
- The mystery of Christ dwelling believers (Cl.1:26-27)

The Blowing

Lv.23:23-25

Tishri 1

Trumpets blown:
a sacred assembly
focus on repentance



Ek.36:24

**Regathering
of Israel in
preparation
for
atonement**

Day of Atonement

Lv.23:26-32

Tishri 10

Atonement made
to cleanse the
people



Zc.3:9-10;
Ek.36:25-27

**Messiah
Recognized
by Israel
(Salvation)**

Feast of Tabernacles

Lv.23:33-43

Tishri 15-22

Memorial of
tabernacles in the
wilderness



Zc.14:16-21;
Ek.36:28

**Families of
the earth
come to
Jerusalem
to celebrate**

1446BC — 32AD

PAST

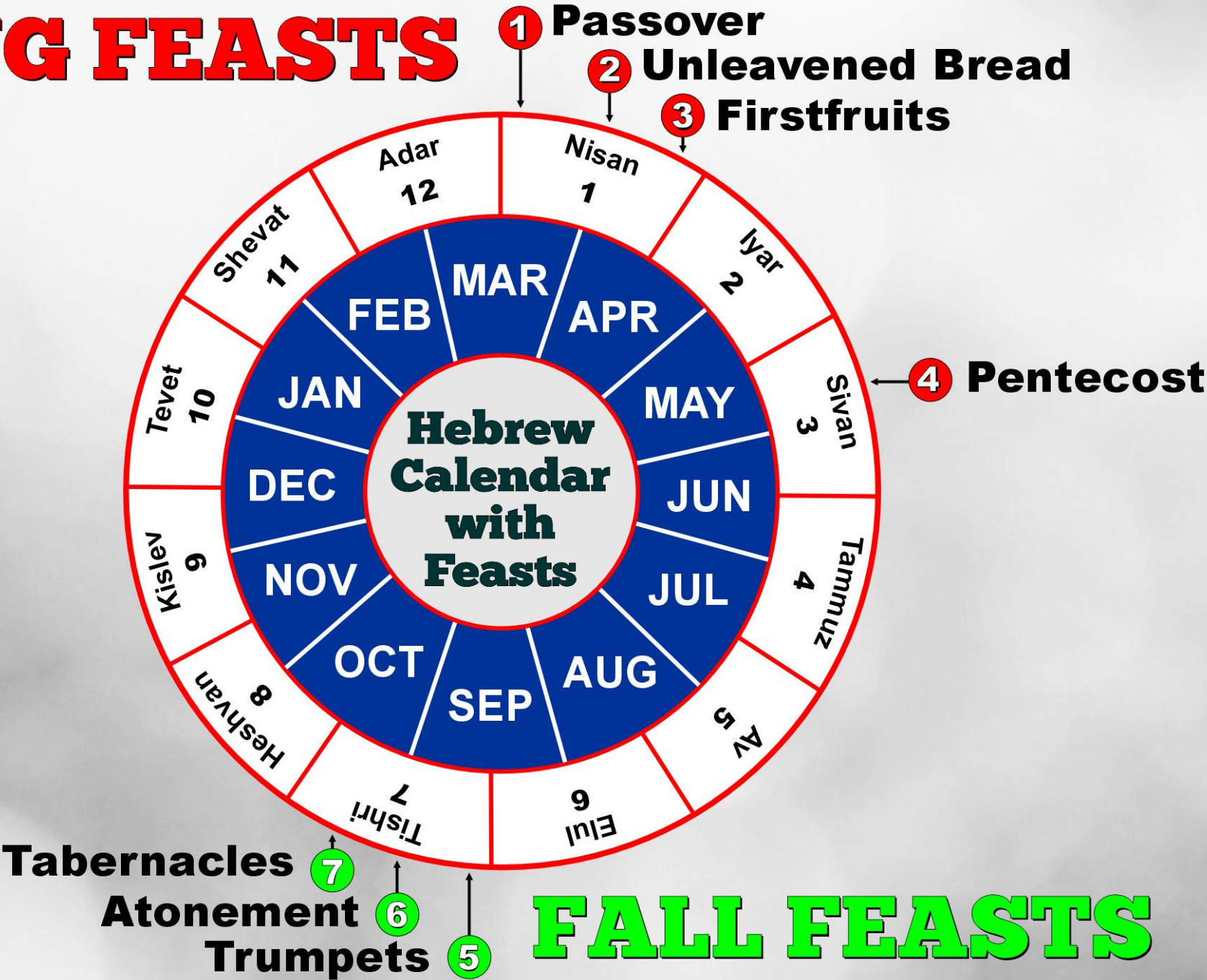
MESSIAH COMES AS THE SUFFERING SERVANT — PRIESTLY ROLE

The Days of Awe

FUTURE

MESSIAH RETURNS AS THE CONQUERING KING — KINGLY ROLE

SPRING FEASTS



FEASTS OF THE LORD INTRODUCTION

- **The 7 Feasts of the Lord is outlined in Leviticus 23.**
- **They reveal God's plan of redemption and His desire to dwell with His people.**
- **Each Feast holds historical significance while pointing to Christ's work of salvation.**
- **All the Feasts remind believers of God's faithfulness.**
- **Ultimately, the Feasts foreshadow Christ's work from His sacrifice including the events associated with His Return.**





PASSOVER

LV.23:4-5

1

⁴On the fourteenth day
of the first month at
twilight is the LORD's
Passover.





HISTORICAL CONTEXT (Type)

- Commemorates Israel's deliverance from Egypt and freedom from bondage.
- Egypt is a picture of the world and of our old life.
- Commemorates the night before the Exodus when the death Angel destroyed all first born of Egypt but "passed over" all the Israelite homes protected by the blood of the lamb applied on their doorposts.
- Israel was to eat the lamb with unleavened bread and bitter herbs picturing haste and suffering respectively.

THEOLOGICAL INSIGHT

THEME: Deliverance to New Life

- Foreshadows Christ's sacrifice as the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world (Jn.1:29).
- As the blood of the Passover lamb spared the Israelites from physical death, so Christ's blood redeems believers from spiritual death.
- Believers today observe Communion which strengthens faith and deepens gratitude for Christ's atoning work.





UNLEAVENED BREAD

LV.23:6-8

2

⁶And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to the LORD; seven days you must eat unleavened bread. ⁷On the first day you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no customary work on it. ⁸But you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD for seven days. The seventh day shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no customary work on it.



UNLEAVENED BREAD LV.23:6-8 **2**

HISTORICAL CONTEXT (Type)

- Begins immediately after Passover and lasts for 7 days.
- People are instructed to clean out the yeast from their homes and only eat bread without leaven.
- Eating bread without leaven pictures their hasty departure from Egypt. Since leavened bread takes time to rise, its absence reflects the urgency of their exodus.
- Removing leaven from their homes during this Feast illustrates the need for purification and holiness.

THEOLOGICAL INSIGHT

THEME: Cleansing and Separation from World

- Jesus was buried in haste.
- Jesus was 3 days and 3 nights in the grave in which no decay occurred.
- Leaven often pictures sin and corruption in the Bible (1Co.5:6-8).
- Jesus was our unleavened bread with His sinless life (Jn.6:35; 1Co.5:6-8).
- Believers are encouraged to examine their lives, and remove anything that hinders your relationship with God.
- Just as Israel cleansed their homes of leaven, Christians should seek spiritual purity.



FIRST FRUITS

LV.23:9-14

¹⁰"Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'When you come into the land which I give to you, and reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest. ¹¹He shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted on your behalf; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it. ¹²And you shall offer on that day, when you wave the sheaf, a male lamb of the first year, without blemish, as a burnt offering to the LORD. ¹³Its grain offering shall be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, an offering made by fire to the LORD, for a sweet aroma; and its drink offering shall be of wine, one-fourth of a hin. ¹⁴You shall eat neither bread nor parched grain nor fresh grain until the same day that you have brought an offering to your God; it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.





FIRST FRUITS

LV.23:9-14

3

HISTORICAL CONTEXT (Type)

- The Feast of First Fruits marked the beginning of the barley harvest in Israel.
- God commanded Israel to bring the first portion of their crops as an offering.
- This act demonstrated gratitude and trust in God's provision.

THEOLOGICAL INSIGHT

THEME: Firstfruits Consecration

- Jesus' resurrection pictures the first to rise from the dead, never to die again (1Co.15:20).
- Christ's victory over death assures believers of their own resurrection.
- As the offering signified more to come, Christ's resurrection guarantees eternal life for those who trust in Him.
- This is always on Sunday (Lv.23:11, "the day after the Sabbath").
- By acknowledging Christ as the source of eternal life, believers deepen their relationship with Him.





WEEKS / PENTECOST

LV.23:15-22

4

¹⁵ And you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering: seven Sabbaths shall be completed. ¹⁶ Count fifty days to the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall offer a new grain offering to the LORD. ¹⁷ You shall bring from your dwellings two wave loaves of two-tenths of an ephah. They shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven. They are the firstfruits to the LORD.





WEEKS / PENTECOST LV.23:15-22

4

HISTORICAL CONTEXT (Type)

- This Feast occurs 50 days after the Feast of First Fruits.

$$7 \times 7 + 1 = 50$$

- Pentecost is always the first day of the week (50 days from First Fruits)
- God commands Israel to present a grain offering from the first wheat harvest.
- This Feast signified the end of the harvest season and shows gratitude for God's provision.
- On the Feast of Weeks God gave Moses and the people of Israel His law.

THEOLOGICAL INSIGHT

THEME: Firstfruits Consecration in Power

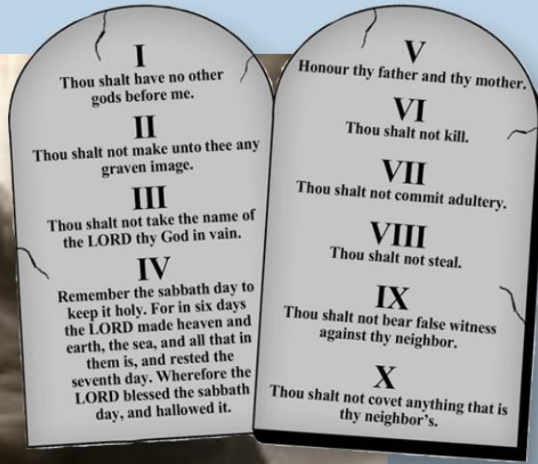
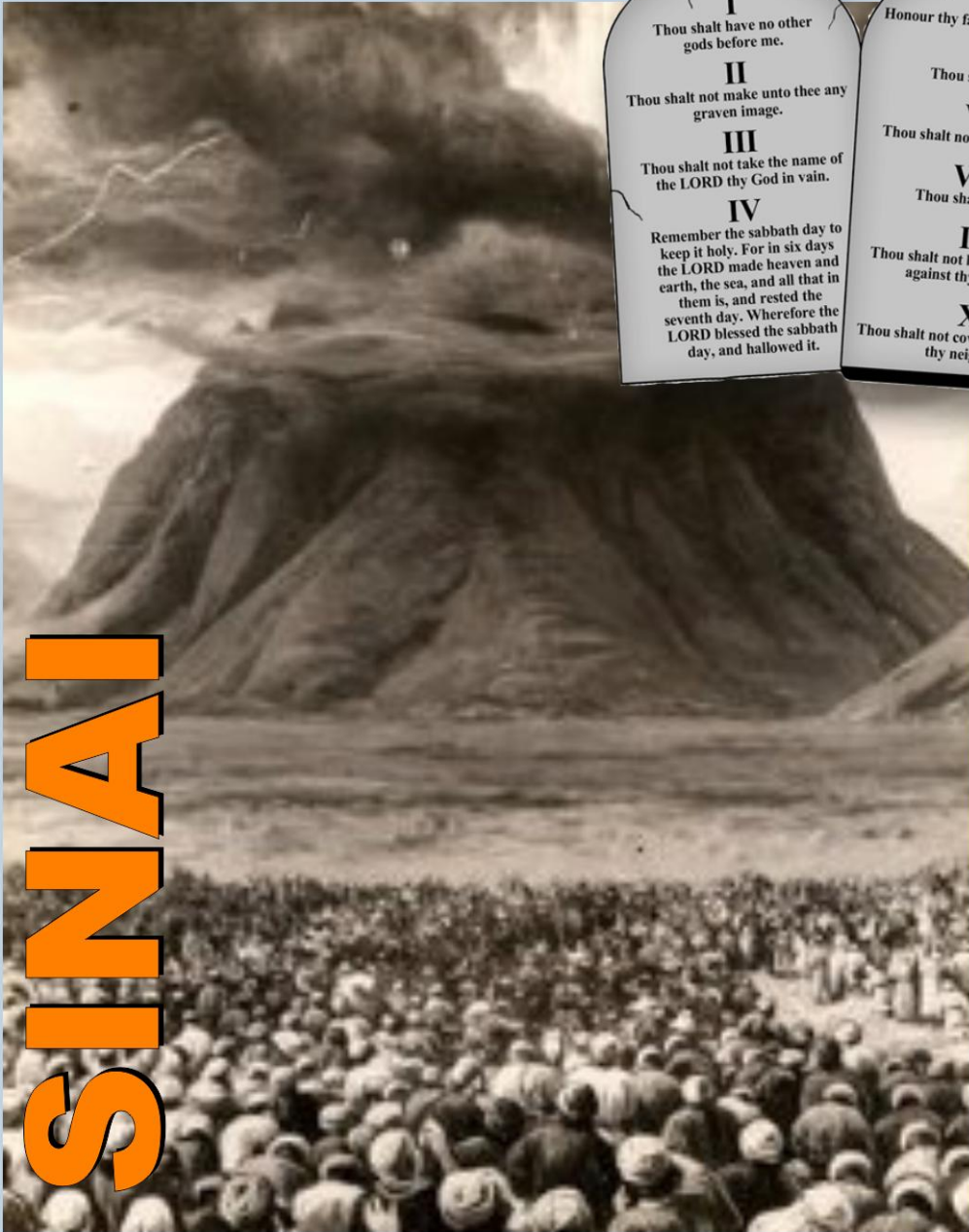
- Pentecost pictures the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai and the outpouring of the Holy Spirit (Ac.2:1-4).
- As the Law guided Israel in righteousness, so the Holy Spirit empowers believers to live holy lives.
- The 2 loaves with leaven pictures Israel and the Church in the plan of God for redemption.
- This Feast serves as a reminder that true transformation comes through the Holy Spirit Who enables believers to live according to God's will.



MYSTERY FEASTS — FIRST FRUITS & PENTECOST

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<i>Nisan (Abib 11)</i> 	<i>Nisan (Abib 12)</i>	<i>Nisan (Abib 13)</i>	<i>Nisan (Abib 14)</i> Death of Christ Passover 	<i>Nisan (Abib 15)</i> 1 Feast of	<i>Nisan (Abib 16)</i> 2 Unleavened	<i>Nisan (Abib 17)</i> 3 Bread
<i>Resurrection of Christ</i> 	<i>Nisan (Abib 19)</i>	<i>Nisan (Abib 20)</i>	<i>Nisan (Abib 21)</i>			
4 Firstfruits [1]	5 Feast of	6 Unleavened	7 Bread			
	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	SABBATH 1 [7]
[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	SABBATH 2 [14]
[15]	[16]	[17]	[18]	[19]	[20]	SABBATH 3 [21]
[22]	[23]	[24]	[25]	[26]	[27]	SABBATH 4 [28]
[29]	[30]	[31]	[32]	[33]	[34]	SABBATH 5 [35]
[36]	[37]	[38]	[39]	[40]	[41]	SABBATH 6 [42]
[43]	[44]	[45]	[46]	[47]	[48]	SABBATH 7 [49]
Pentecost [50]	• UNLEAVENED BREAD pictures Jesus buried in the grave along with our sin. Leaven pictures sin. • FIRSTFRUITS is always the first day of the week (day after weekly sabbath of Passover week) • PENTECOST is always the first day of the week (50 days from Firstfruits)					

SINAI



PENTECOST

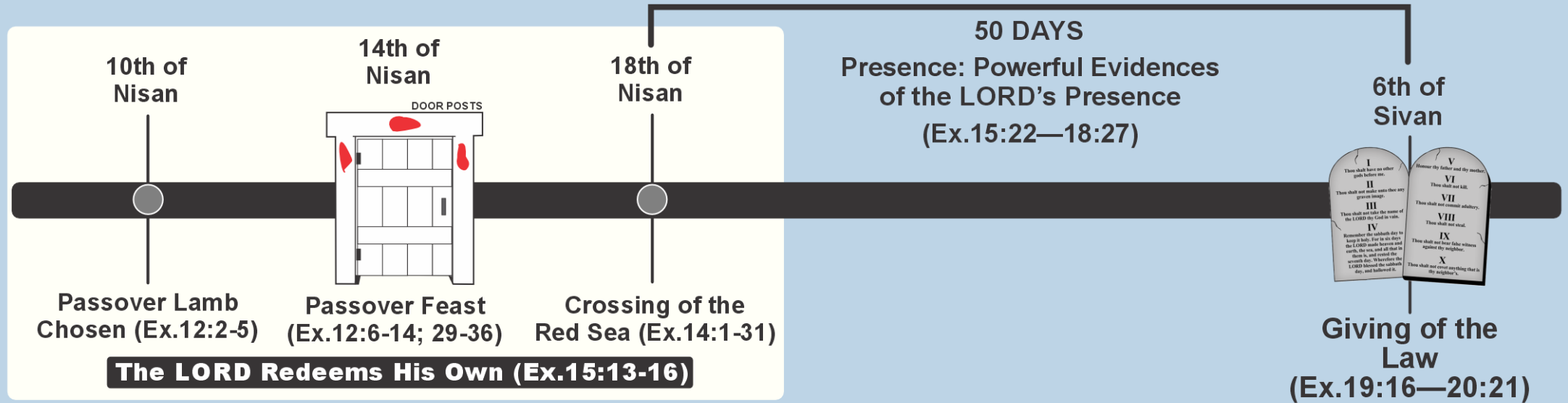
PARALLELS OF SINAI AND PENTECOST

(Exodus — Acts 2)

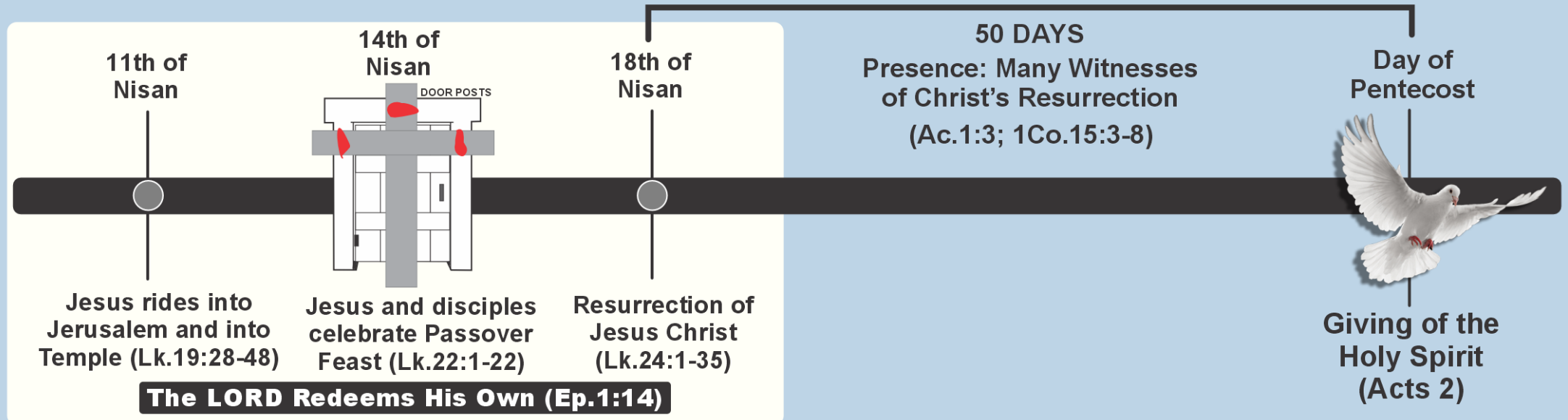
- 1 Both events took place on the same day of the same month 6th of Sivan.**
- 2 Both events happened to a newly redeemed people. The Exodus marked the birth of the Israelite nation, while Pentecost marked the birth of the Church.**
- 3 Both events involved God's people receiving a gift— Torah and the Spirit.**
- 4 Moses came down with the Torah and the Israelites broke the covenant and 3000 people died (Ex.32:28), on Pentecost the Holy Spirit came down and 3000 people were saved! (Ac.2:41).**
- 5 Fifty days after sacrificing Passover Lamb, the Israelites received a covenant from God, and 50 days after sacrificing Jesus, believers received a new covenant from God.**
- 6 The fire at Sinai was one fire visible by all; the fire at Pentecost was individual fires on every person. In the event at Mt. Sinai, the people were kept away from the fire, but in Acts, the fire came to the people.**

OLD AND NEW COVENANT PARALLEL: PASSOVER

OLD COVENANT



NEW COVENANT





THE BLOWING OF TRUMPETS

LV.23:23-25

5

**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. ²⁵You shall do no customary
work on it; and you shall offer an offering
made by fire to the LORD.'**





THE BLOWING OF TRUMPETS

LV.23:23-25

5

HISTORICAL CONTEXT (Type)

- This Feast marks the beginning of the Jewish civil year.
- This is the only holy day that does not have a Biblical name. It was just called, “the blowing.”
- God commands Israel to gather this day with trumpet blasts signifying a time of renewal.
- The sound of the shofar called the people to repentance in preparation for the Day of Atonement.
- The Feast marked the beginning of 10 days of consecration (days of awe) before God.
- This Feast is not marked by a calendar day, but by a sign in the heavens, a new moon.

THEOLOGICAL INSIGHT

THEME: Repentance and New Beginning

- This Feast symbolizes a call to spiritual awakening and readiness for the Return of Christ (1Th.4:16-17).
- As the trumpet signaled a new season for Israel, it also points to the future moment when Jesus Returns to gather His people.
- This Feast encourages believers to stay vigilant anticipating the fulfillment of God’s redemption plan.
- Self-reflection fosters a deeper relationship with God and aligns one’s heart with His purposes.



SHOFAR



FEAST OF TRUMPETS

- “The Great Blowing” — 3 series of 10 blasts each
- They were long blasts for “victory” (not short blasts for “alarm”)



THE BLOWING OF TRUMPETS

ORIGINAL INTENT: CONTEXT

- To understand how a feast will be fulfilled prophetically you have to understand what it meant in its original historical context.
- “Lets gather together, and lets remember something.”
- This is a “memorial of blowing” [H8643, *ter-oo-aw*] with a loud sound.
- God wants them to have this memorial or *ter-oo-aw*, where they remember things associated with *ter-oo-aw*.
- It is a remembrance with Israel's encounter with the Lord at Mount Sinai.





THE BLOWING OF TRUMPETS

ORIGINAL INTENT: CONTEXT

- **Sinai was the first place where Israel had this miraculous encounter with the Lord and heard the trumpet blast.**
- **Observing the Feasts in Israel's past was like a dress rehearsal for the ultimate fulfillment in the Millennial Kingdom.**
- **The Feast of trumpets is like a covenant renewal of Sinai reminding them of God Who called them.**





THE BLOWING OF TRUMPETS

ORIGINAL INTENT: CONTEXT

- The *ter-oo-aw* is tied to Sinai and also to setting up a new king.
- It was at Sinai, when the trumpet blasted, that God became Israel's king.
- So, at the Feast of trumpets Israel was to remember and recognize that God was their king.
- The prophets take the Sinai encounter, and project it forward to the Messianic age.





DAY OF ATONEMENT

LV.23:26-32

6

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.

²⁸And 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. ...³¹You shall do no manner of work; it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.





DAY OF ATONEMENT

LV.23:26-32

6

HISTORICAL CONTEXT (Type)

- This Feast was the holiest day on Israel's calendar.
- The High Priest entered the Holy of Holies to offer a sacrifice for the sins of the nation.
- The High Priest sprinkled blood on the Mercy Seat picturing reconciliation between God and His people.

THEOLOGICAL INSIGHT

THEME: Atonement through Judgment

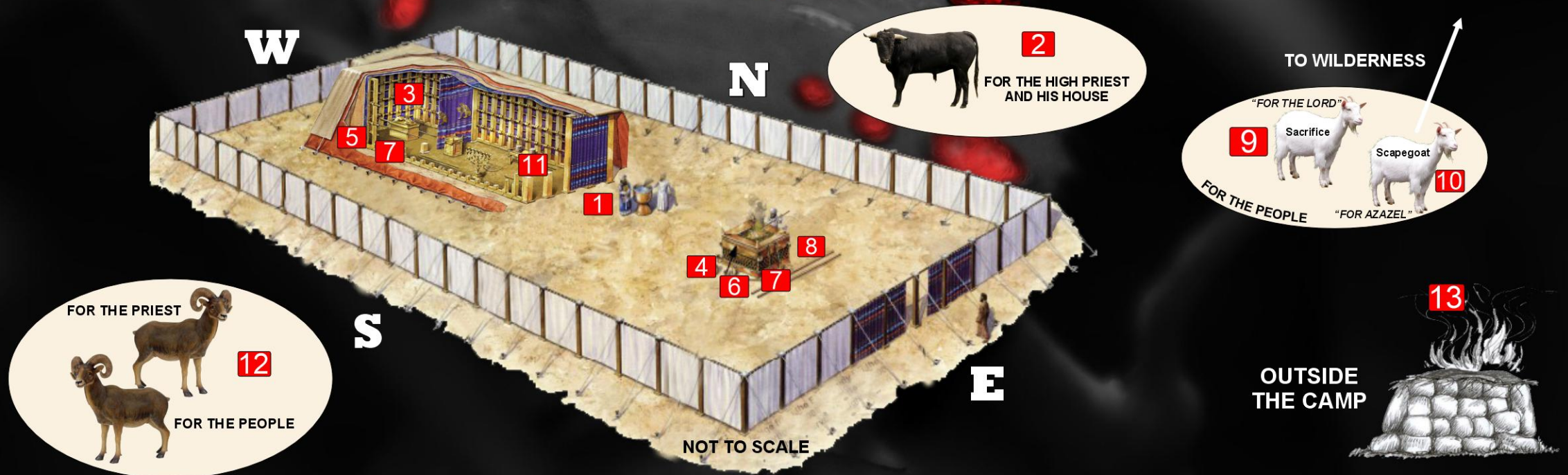
- This Feast foreshadows Christ's ultimate sacrifice on the cross which provides complete atonement for sin (He.9:11-12).
- Unlike the yearly sacrifices under the Old Covenant, Jesus' sacrifice was once and for all.
- This Feast emphasizes the need for self-examination for spiritual renewal.
- By embracing renewal, believers can experience greater intimacy with God and walk daily in His grace.



DAY OF ATONEMENT

LEVITICUS 16, ORDER OF EVENTS

- 1 Aaron took off his normal priestly garments, washed, and then put on the special garments (v.4).
- 2 Aaron purchased a bull for his own sin offering, two male goats for the people's sin offering; 2 rams, one for Aaron's and the other for the people's burnt offering (v.3,5).
- 3 Aaron had to create a "cloud" of incense in the Holy of Holies, covering the mercy seat, to "veil" the glory of God (v.12-13).
- 4 Aaron slaughtered the bull for his own sin offering (v.6,11).
- 5 Aaron then took some of the blood of the bull (step 4) and sprinkled it on the mercy seat seven times (v.14).
- 6 Lots were then cast for the two goats, to determine which would be slaughtered and which would be driven away (v.7-8).
- 7 The goat of the people's sin offering (step 6), was sacrificed, and its blood was taken into the Holy of Holies and applied to the mercy seat (v.15).
- 8 Cleansing was then made for the holy place (v.16), seemingly by the sprinkling of the blood of both the bull and the goat.
- 9 Outside the tent, Aaron was to make atonement for the altar of burnt offering using the blood of both the bull and the goat (v.18-19).
- 10 The second goat, the one which was kept alive, had the sins of the nation symbolically laid on its head, and was driven from the camp to a desolate place, from which it must never return (v.20-22).
- 11 Aaron entered the tent of meeting, removed his linen garments, washed, and put on his normal priestly garments.
- 12 The burnt offerings of rams, one for Aaron and his family and the other for the people, was now offered (v.24)
- 13 The fat of the sin offering was burned on the altar (v.25), and the remains of the bull and the goat were taken outside the camp, where they were burned (v.27).





TABERNACLES

LV.23:33-43

7

³³Then 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. ³⁵On the first day there shall be a holy convocation. You shall do no customary work on it. ³⁶For 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.





TABERNACLES

LV.23:33-43

7

HISTORICAL CONTEXT (Type)

- This Feast commemorates Israel's time in the wilderness after leaving Egypt.
- During this Feast the people lived in temporary shelters (booths) as a reminder of God's provision and protection.
- The celebration lasted 7 days and included offerings, feasting, and worship.
- This Feast demonstrated God's faithfulness in sustaining His people during their journey to the Promised Land.

THEOLOGICAL INSIGHT

THEME: Rest and Rejoicing

- This Feast pictures God's ongoing provision and His desire to dwell with His people.
- This Feast pictures Christ's Millennial reign He will establish on the earth (**Zc.14:16-17**).
- This Feast encourages Christians to trust God for their needs and rely on His guidance.
- The Feast reminds believers that their true home is with God, now and in eternity. Our life on earth is temporary.



OFFERINGS DURING THE FEASTS OF THE LORD

PASSOVER ¹	• Male lamb of 1st year, without blemish	Ex.12:1-28; Nu.9:1-14; Du.16:1-7; Lk.22:7-20
UNLEAVENED BREAD ²	• Burnt Offering - 2 young bullocks, 1 ram, 7 lambs of 1st year • Meal Offering - Various amounts with each animal of burnt offering* • Sin Offering - 1 goat	Lv.23:6-8; Nu.28:17-25; Du.16:8 (All to be offered each day for the 7 days)
FIRST FRUITS ³	• Burnt Offering - 2 young bullocks, 1 ram, 7 lambs of 1st year • Meal Offering - Various amounts with each animal of burnt offering* • Sin Offering - 1 kid of the goats	Lv.23:9-14; 2:15-21; Nu.28:26-31 (A male lamb of 1st year as burnt offering, with meal & drink offering (Lv.23:9-14))
WEEKS / PENTECOST ⁴	• Burnt Offering - 1 young bullocks, 1 ram, 7 lambs of 1st year • Meal & Drink Offering - with each animal of burnt offering* • Sin Offering - 1 kid of the goats	Lv.23:15-21; Du.16:9-12; Ac.2
THE BLOWING OF TRUMPETS ⁵	• Burnt Offering - 1 young bullock, 1 ram, 7 lambs of 1st year • Meal Offering - with each animal of burnt offering* • Sin Offering - 1 kid of the goats	Lv.23:23-25; Nu.10:1-10; 29:1-6
DAY OF ATONEMENT ⁶	• Sin Offering - 1 bullock, 2 male goats (Lv.16) • Burnt Offering - 2 rams (Lv.16) • Burnt Offering - 1 young bullock, 1 ram, 7 lambs of 1st year (Lv.23) • Meal Offering - various amounts with each animal of burnt offering (Lv.23)* • Sin Offering - 1 kid of the goats (Lv.23)	Lv.16; 23:26-32; 25:8-9; Nu.29:1-6
TABERNACLES ⁷	• Burnt Offering - 1 young bullock, 1 ram, 7 lambs of 1st year • Meal Offering - with each animal of burnt offering* • Sin Offering - 1 kid of the goats • Burnt Offering - 1 young bullock, 1 ram, 7 lambs of 1st year • Meal & Drink Offering - with each animal of burnt offering* • Sin Offering - 1 goat	Lv.23:33:44; Nu.29:12-38; Du.16:13-15; Nh.8:14-18 (All offered each day for 7 days, except the number of bullocks was reduced by 1 each day)

* **WITH BULLOCK** - 3/10 ephah fine flour, 1/2 hin oil, 1/2 hin wine; **WITH RAM** - 2/10 ephah fine flour, 1/3 hin oil, 1/3 hin wine; **WITH LAMB** - 1/10 ephah fine flour, 1/4 hin oil, 1/4 hin wine.



¹⁶So let no one judge you in food or in drink, or regarding a festival [Feasts of the Lord] or a new moon or sabbaths, ¹⁷which are a shadow of things to come, but the substance is of Christ (Cl.2:16-17)

- **These were only partial fulfillments. Paul said they were “shadows of things to come.”**
- **The first four Feasts had already happened in Paul's day. That is, the first of more fulfillments.**
- **So the final fulfillment of all these things is yet future.**
- **The church does not take over the Feasts and to exclusively apply them to itself.**





¹⁵Then He said to them, "With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer; ¹⁶for I say to you, I will no longer eat of it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God." (Lk.22:15-16)

- Jesus is in some way connecting His return to Passover in this passage.**
- Jesus said Passover would not be fulfilled until the coming of the Kingdom of God.**
- The atoning sacrifice of the Messiah only represents a partial fulfillment (certain elements) of the Passover.**
- There is a future fulfillment of Passover that has not yet taken place.**



ISRAEL ONLY OR ISRAEL AND THE CHURCH

1 PASSOVER

Passover was given to Israel, but it depicts the Messiah's death on Calvary for the sins of the world. This provision goes beyond Israel alone. Jesus was crucified on Passover.

2 UNLEAVENED BREAD

Unleavened Bread was given to Israel, but it depicts the fact that our Lord's body would not decay in the grave. This is important church doctrine. Jesus was placed in the grave during the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

3 FIRSTFRUITS

Firstfruits was given to Israel, but it depicts our Lord's triumphant resurrection. Because Jesus lives believers will also live. Jesus was resurrected on the Feast of Firstfruits

4 PENTECOST

Pentecost was given to Israel, but it depicts the birth of the church through the New Covenant. Believing Jews and Gentiles become one in the Messiah.

1

2

3

4

Israel Old Testament

Church Age

FALL FEASTS OF THE LORD AND PROPHECY

- ❖ **All the Feasts of the Lord are associated with Israel, but there is a contiguous relationship between Israel and the Church.**
- ❖ **Daniel's 70th Week does not begin or connect with the Feasts of the Lord.**
- ❖ **The church does not replace Israel, nor does it commandeer the Feasts of the Lord.**
- ❖ **The Feast of Trumpets will occur when Israel will be regathered back to the land as part of her national salvation (Is.27:12-13).**



Silver trumpets =
Moving through
wilderness and
first of the month



Shofar = Feast
of Trumpets

FALL FEASTS OF THE LORD AND PROPHECY

- ❖ **Each of the events of Christ's first coming were fulfilled on the exact date of the Feast.**
- ❖ **It is expected that each of the Fall Feasts will likewise occur on the exact date of the Feast.**
- ❖ **If Trumpets is connected to the rapture of the church, then we know on what date it will occur.**
- ❖ **The 3 fall Feasts will likely occur on their exact date, but during the Millennial Kingdom.**



Silver trumpets =
Moving through
wilderness and
first of the month



Shofar = Feast
of Trumpets

FALL FEASTS OF THE LORD AND PROPHECY

- ❖ **The Pre-Tribbers that say the Feast of Trumpets is associated with the rapture, tend to predict dates for the rapture.**
- ❖ **After all, the first 4 Feasts occurred on their assigned dates through the ministry of Jesus.**
- ❖ **So, the Pre-Tribber says on one hand they believe in the imminent view of the rapture, but their system at the same time says the rapture will be on Tishri 1 (Feast of Trumpets).**



Silver trumpets =
Moving through
wilderness and
first of the month



Shofar = Feast
of Trumpets



THE TRUMPET FEAST



- ❖ How can the Feast of Trumpets be fulfilled during any rapture view when there is no celebrating for Israel at that time.
- ❖ Once the new Temple is built and dedicated, the Feast of trumpets will be celebrated on the first of the 7th month.
- ❖ This will occur **BECAUSE** of the arrival of Christ, and **AFTER** the completion of the Temple.
- ❖ This symbolizes the salvation of Israel and their regathering into the earthly kingdom. Israel must be in the kingdom to celebrate the fall Feasts.



THE TRUMPET FEAST



- ❖ The feast of trumpets CANNOT be celebrated before the newly built Temple because the celebration requires several burnt offerings.
- ❖ These include one bull, one ram, and 7 male lambs (Nu.29:1-2).
- ❖ The reason for the celebration of this feast is because God has regathered His people into His land in the kingdom.
- ❖ The entire nation will be believers in Jesus their Messiah (Ro.11:26-27).



THE TRUMPET FEAST

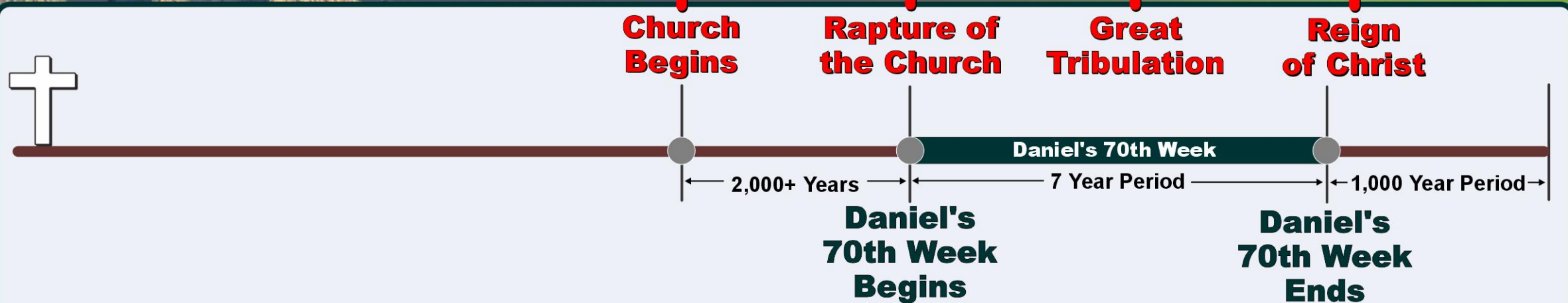


- ❖ Once the new temple is built and dedicated, the feast of trumpets will be celebrated on the first day of the 7th month. It **CANNOT** be celebrated before that because the celebration requires several burnt offerings: 1 bull, 1 ram, and 7 male lambs (Nu.29:1-2).
- ❖ The celebration of the Feast of trumpets has **NOTHING** to do with the **ARRIVAL** of Jesus.
- ❖ The reason for the celebration of this feast is because God has regathered His people into their land. They are **IN THE KINGDOM**, and the **ENTIRE NATION** will be believers in Jesus the Messiah/Savior.

TYPICAL PRE-TRIBULATIONAL VIEW OF THE FEASTS

Feast	Hebrew Calendar		Christ Event
1 Passover	Nisan 14	Month 1	Crucifixion
2 Unleavened Bread	Nisan 15	Month 1	Burial
3 First Fruits	Next Sunday	Month 1	Resurrection
4 Pentecost	Sivan	Month 3	Descent of the HS
<i>Interval of 3 months</i>	—		<i>The Church Age</i>
5 Trumpets	Tishri 1	Month 7	Rapture of the Church
6 Day of Atonement	Tishri 10	Month 7	Second Coming
7 Tabernacles	Tishri 15	Month 7	Christ Reigns as King

PRE-TRIBULATION MODEL



- This model connects the Feasts of Trumpets and the “catching away” (rapture) of the church together.
- The presence of a “trumpet” (1Co.15:52; 1Th.4:16) is associated with the Feast of Trumpets.

FIRST COMING FEASTS OF CHRIST

PASSOVER



Nisan 14

UNLEAVENED BREAD



Nisan 15-21

FIRSTFRUITS



Always Sunday
(Day following weekly sabbath)

PENTECOST



Always Sunday
(Day following weekly sabbath)

Fulfilled Literally on the Specified Date

SECOND COMING FEASTS OF CHRIST

TRUMPETS



Tishri 1

10 Days
of "awe"
(Tishri 1-10)

ATONEMENT



Tishri 10

TABERNACLES



Tishri 15-22

Will Be Fulfilled Literally on the Specified Date



THE BLOWING OF TRUMPETS

LOGICAL FALLACY

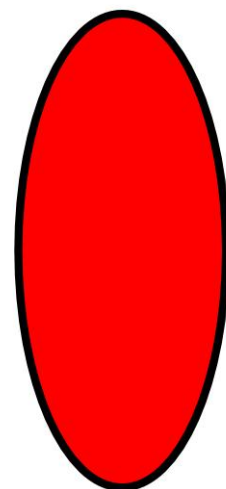
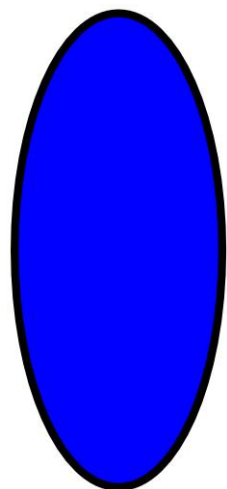


- **Because the Feast of trumpets is about trumpet blasts, many connect it to the rapture and the trumpet of God.**
- **They make a word association jump.**
- **This is a logical fallacy and an unwarranted associative leap.**
- **Jesus and Paul made no case to say the rapture fulfills the Feast of trumpets.**



THE BLOWING OF TRUMPETS

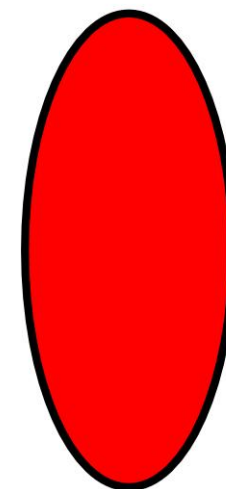
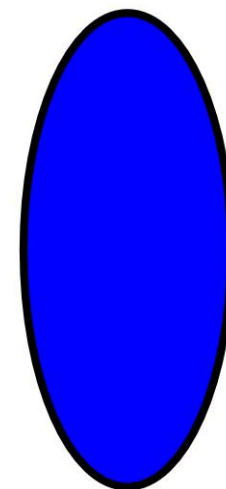
LOGICAL FALLACY



**Has meaning
“A”**

**Has meaning
“A”**

**Because they have the same
meaning in themselves they
SHOULD be associated together.**



**Has meaning
“A”**

**Has meaning
“B”**

**Because they have different
meanings in themselves they
SHOULD NOT be associated together.**

MEANING & TIMING MUST REMAIN CONSISTENT

Memorials to the Deliverance of the Jews from Egypt

Passover

Christ our Passover has been sacrificed

SHADOW | SUBSTANCE
Ex.12:5-7 | 1Co.5:7
Lv.23:4-5

NISAN 14

Unleavened Bread

Clean out old leaven just as you are in fact unleavened

SHADOW | SUBSTANCE
Lv.23:6-9 | 1Co.5:7-8

NISAN 15-21

↔
Males Assemble

Memorials to the Grain Harvest

First Fruits

Christ has been raised... the first fruits

SHADOW | SUBSTANCE
Lv.23:10-14 | 1Co.15:20

Always Sunday

☸ = Perpetual Statue

Pentecost

- Promise of the Spirit
- Mystery of the Church
- Jews-Gentiles in one body

SHADOW | SUBSTANCE
Lv.23:15-23 | Ac.2;
1Co.12:13;
Ep.2:11-22

Always Sunday

↔
Males Assemble
☸ = Perpetual Statue

Celebrate Forgiveness of Sins for the Nation

The Blowing

Re-gather of Israel in preparation for final day of atonement

SHADOW | SUBSTANCE
Lv.23:23-34 | Je.32:37-41;
Nu.10:1-10 | Ek.36:24

TISHRI 1

Atonement

Israel will repent and look to Messiah in one day

SHADOW | SUBSTANCE
Lv.23:26-33 | Zc.3:9-10;
12:10; 13:1;
Ek.36:25-27;
Ro.11:25-27

TISHRI 10

☸ = Perpetual Statue

Tabernacles

Families of the earth will come to Jerusalem to celebrate the Feast of Booths

SHADOW | SUBSTANCE
Lv.23:33-43 | Zc.14:16-21

TISHRI 15-22

↔
Males Assemble
☸ = Perpetual Statue

SPRING FEASTS

Fulfilled consecutively in a single season (54 days)

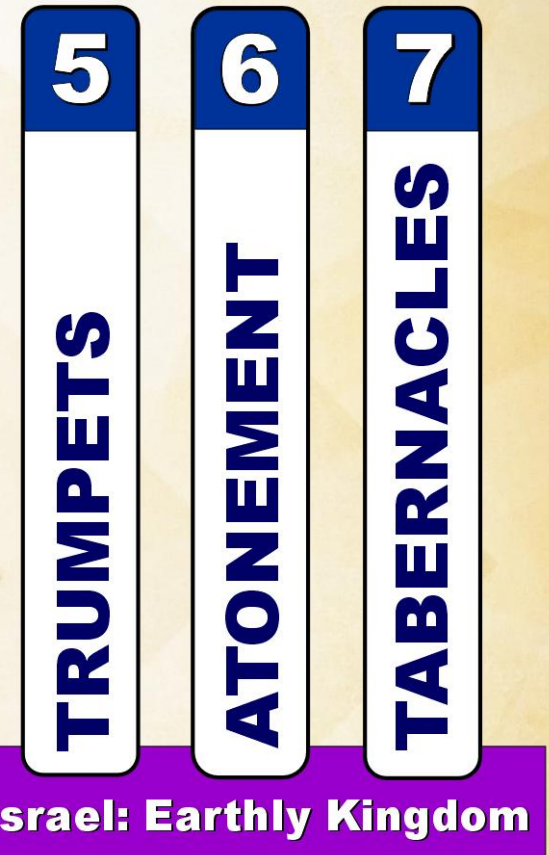
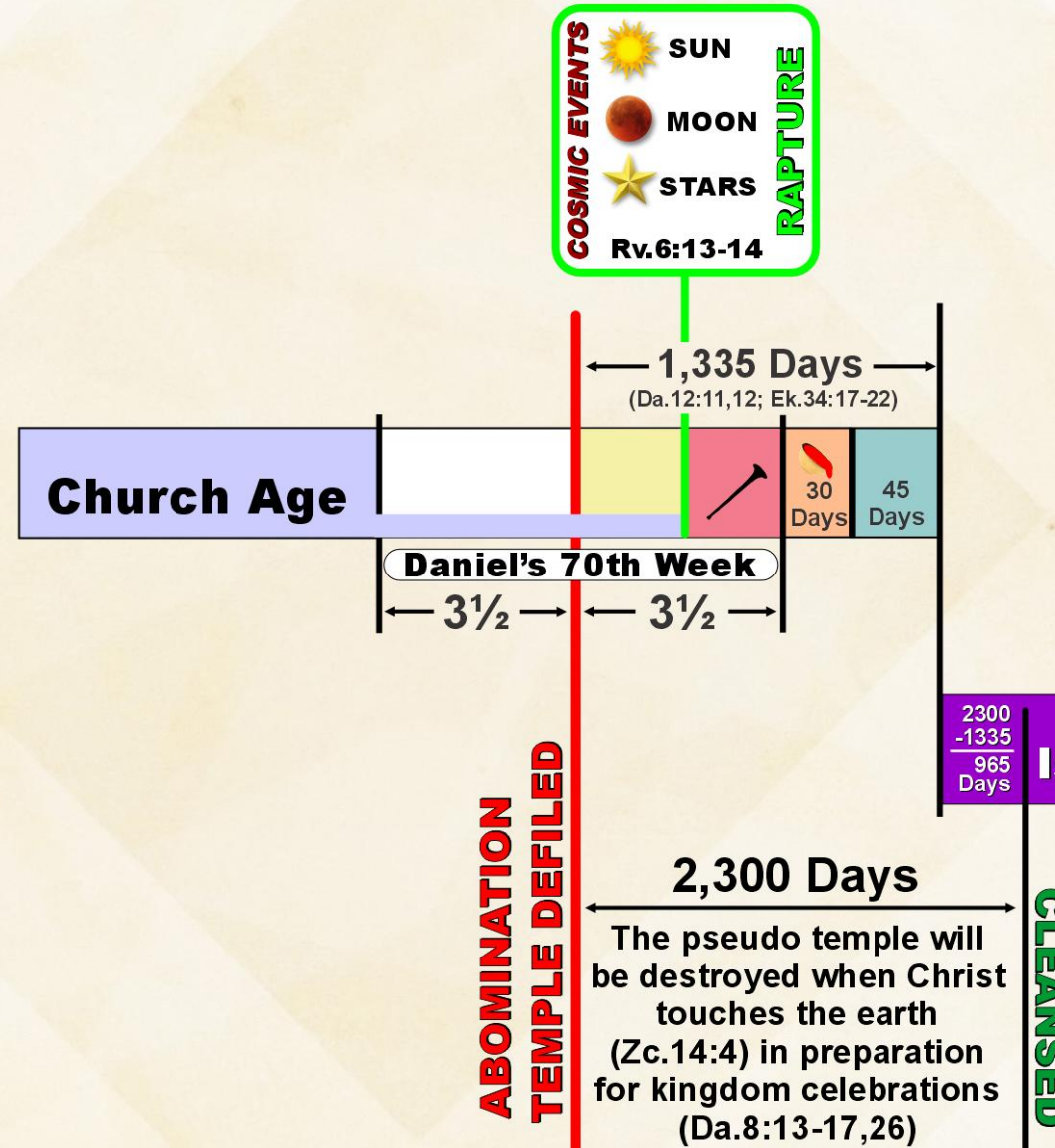
FALL FEASTS

Fulfilled consecutively in a single season (22 days)

FEASTS OF THE LORD AND PROPHECY

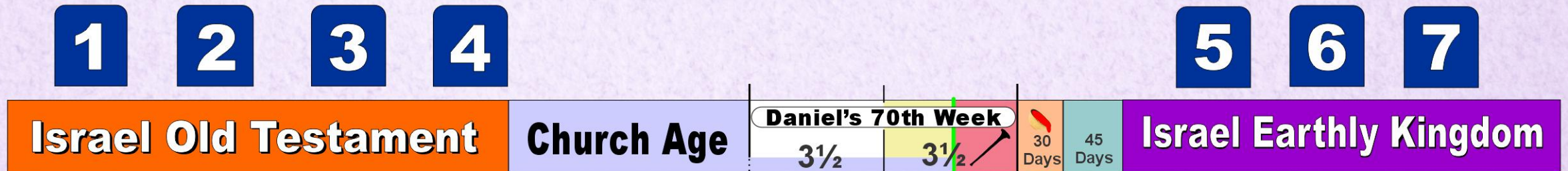


Spring Feasts



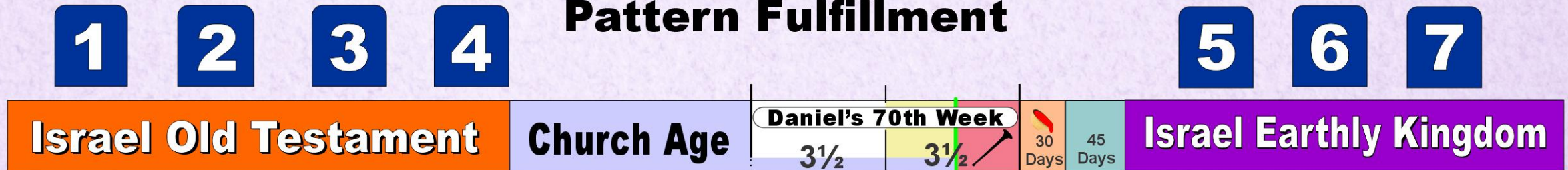
Fall Feasts

The Feasts are split into Spring (first coming) and Fall (second coming) events.

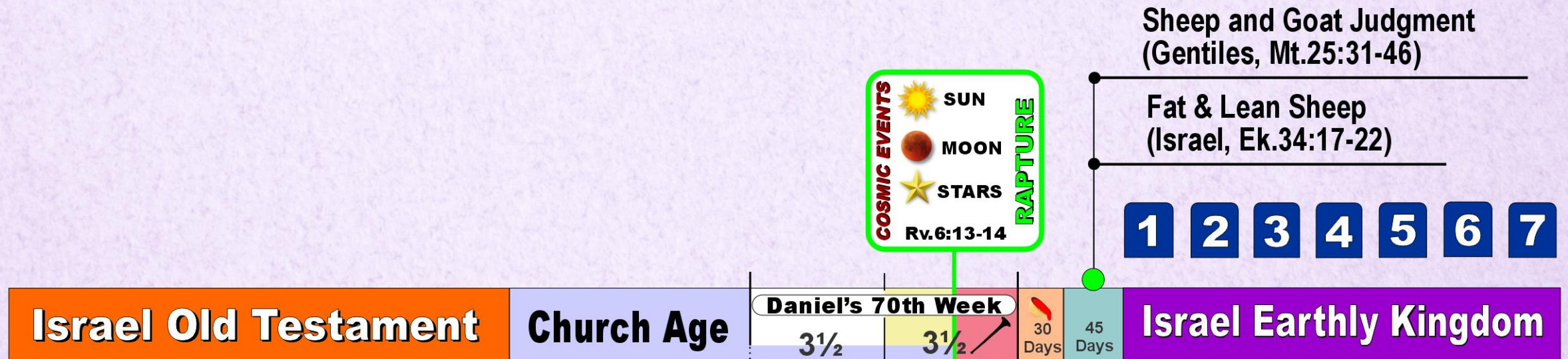


Prophecy is not simply prediction and fulfillment. Prophecy is also a matter of **PATTERN**. That is, prediction and possible multiple application or fulfillments.

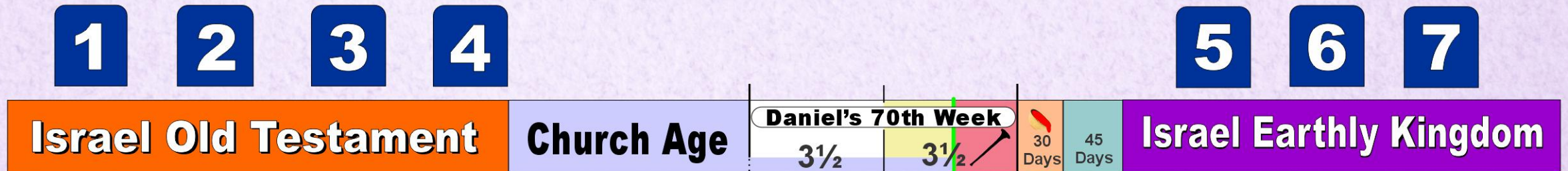
**Simple Fulfillment
and / or
Pattern Fulfillment**



Israel is not saved until a few days before the start of the earthly kingdom. The fat sheep (unbelievers) must be removed from the lean sheep (believers, Ek.34:17-22). At that time, “All Israel shall be saved” (Ro.11:26).



The Feasts are related TO and FOR the nation of Israel

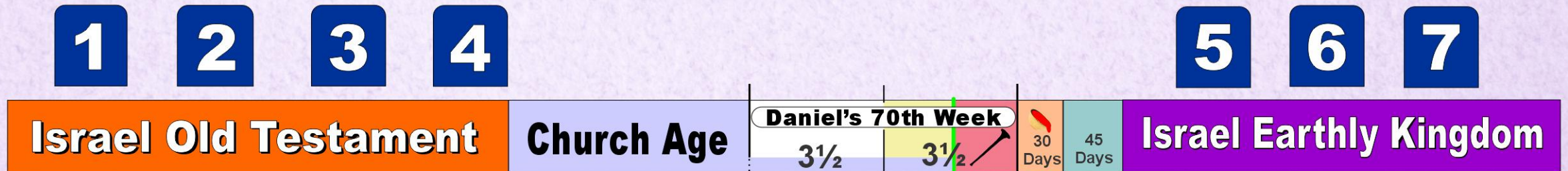


Many attach the rapture with the fulfillment of the Feast of Trumpets. However, the Feast of Trumpets will have an ongoing year-to-year significance during the Kingdom. During the Millennial Kingdom the significance of the Trumpet Feast will be to remember God regathering Israel back to the land of Promise.

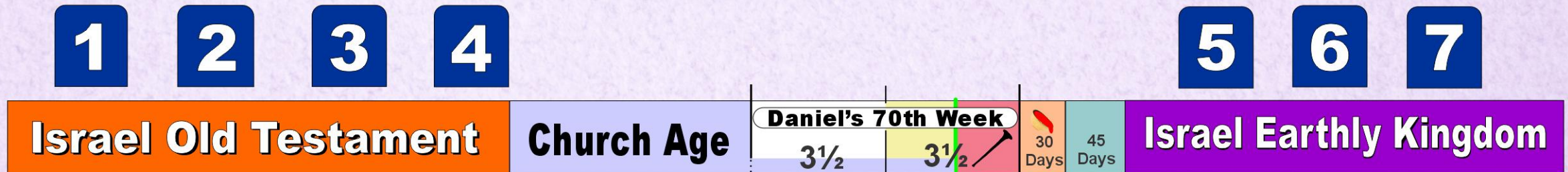
1 2 3 4 5 6 7



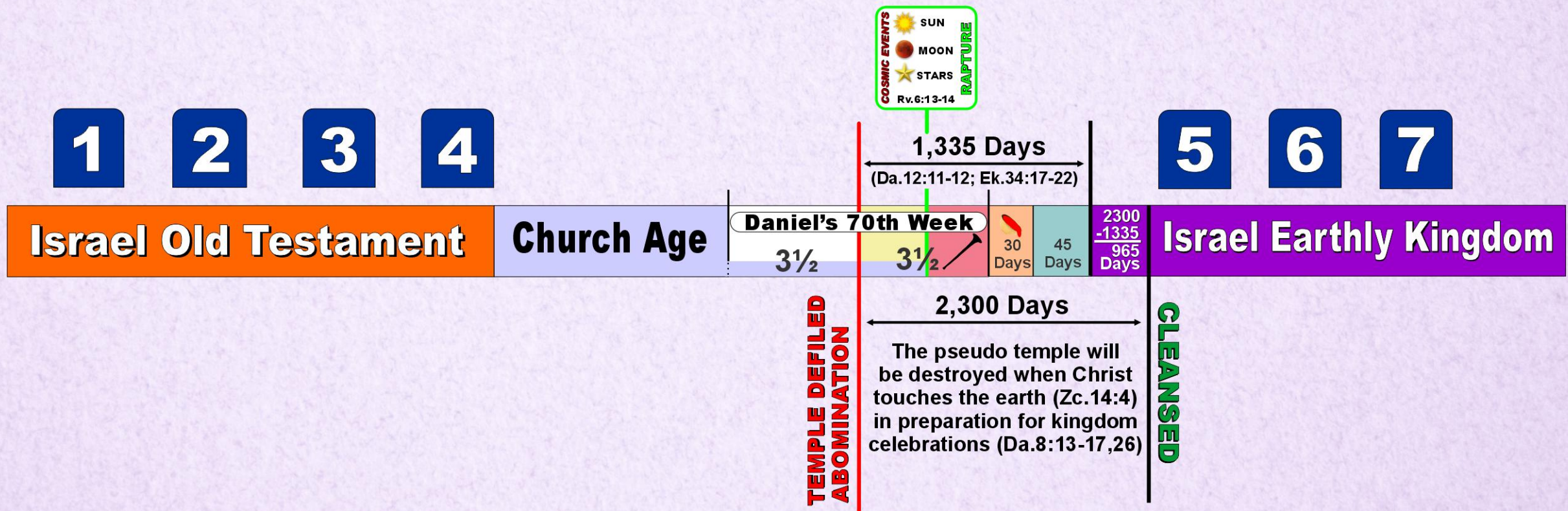
The Second Coming Feasts will be fulfilled literally in Christ's kingdom



There is no significance for the Fall Feasts to occur while Israel is still under divine judgment.



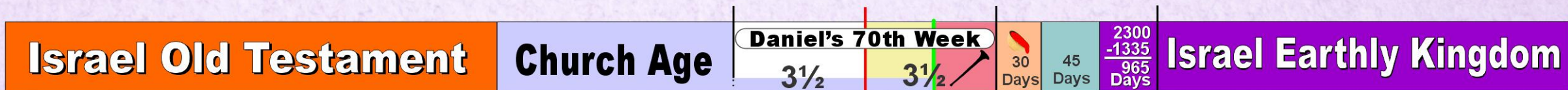
Israel must be a functional **NATION**, dependent on the Lord. This will not occur until the earthly kingdom.



There must be a dedicated and functional **TEMPLE** in Jerusalem. The vision of 2,300 days describes this dedication (Da.8:13-17, 26).

- The Abomination of the TEMPLE will be removed 1,290 days after it is setup.
- The new HOLY PLACE will be setup 2,300 days after the mid-point of the Week.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

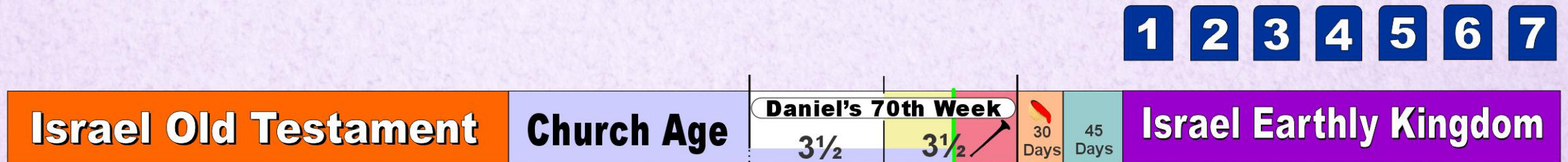


There must be a functional **PRIESTHOOD**
to perform the rituals

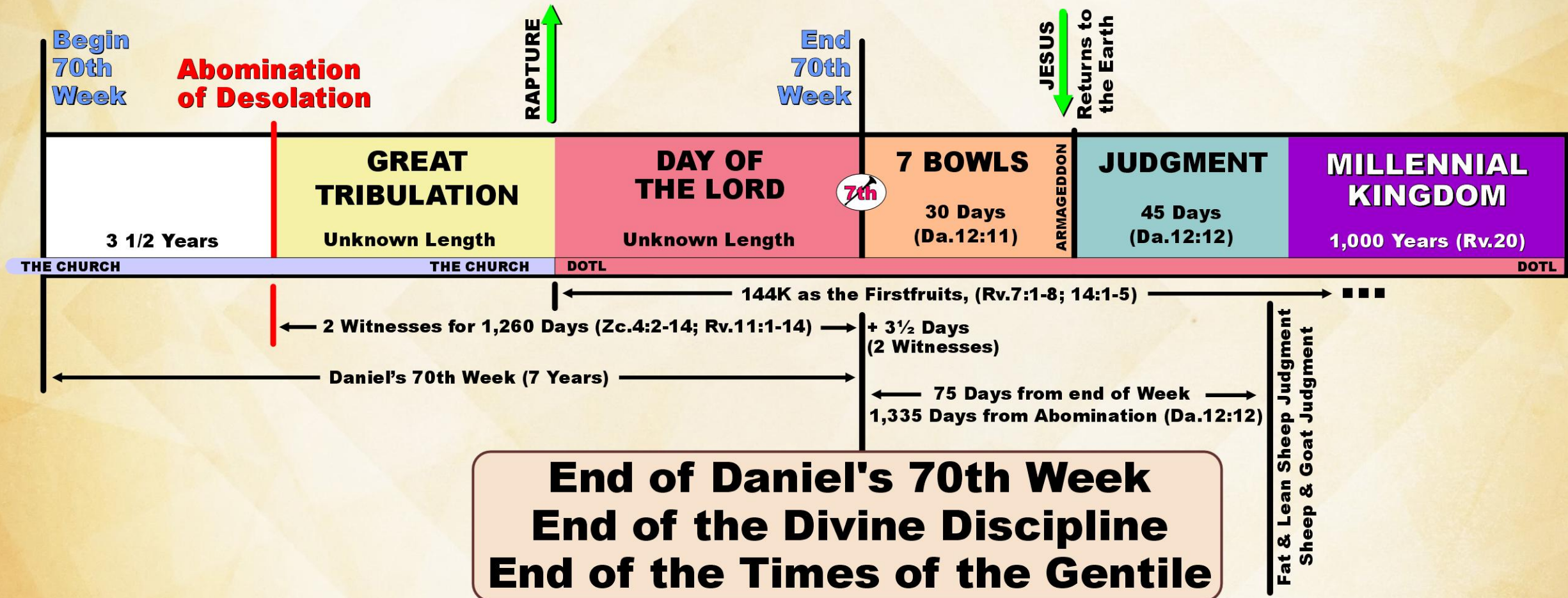
1 2 3 4 5 6 7



Israel must be able to raise the necessary animals for the **SACRIFICES**. The sacrifices are for Israel only. During the kingdom the Gentile nations will be expected to send representatives to Jerusalem (Zc.14:16).



SUMMARY: ISRAEL'S FUTURE



Begins the process resulting in “all Israel will be saved” (Ro.11:26)