

The Feasts of Israel

3-11-20

1. Feast of Trumpets - also known as “Rosh Hashanah” or the Jewish New Year which falls in the lunar month “Tishri” - the seventh month. (Leviticus 23:24-25)
2. Trumpets (silver/shofar) have been used throughout Israel’s history. (Joshua and Jericho)
3. Trumpets were also used during the year of Jubilee. (Leviticus 25:8-10)
4. Trumpets were used in Israel on many different occasions and purposes:
 - a. A call to assembly.
 - b. A command for Israel to move out.
 - c. A call to war.
 - d. Preparation for an announcement.
 - e. A warning of judgment to come.
 - f. A call to celebration and worship.
5. The first three feasts occurred in the first month - Nisan.
6. Pentecost occurred in the third month at the early part of the summer - Sivan.
7. The rapture of the church is associated with the trumpet.
(1 Corinthians 15:51-52 and 1 Thessalonians 4:16)
8. The feast also points forward to a time when Israel will be gathered back to the land.
(Isaiah 27:13)
9. There are two types of trumpets mentioned in Scripture: the silver trumpets (Numbers 10:1-10), and the ram’s horn or shofar (Exodus 19:16, Leviticus 25:9 and Joshua 6:4-6).
10. The New Testament speaks about the use of trumpets that will occur in future events.
(Matthew 24:31 and Revelation 8:1-2)
11. So - whenever the trumpets were blown Israel would respond.
12. The silver trumpets were used primarily in the Temple - so when it was destroyed (70AD) the use was discontinued.
13. The next event on Israel’s calendar was considered to be the holiest day of the year - the Day of Atonement or “Yom Kippur.” (Leviticus 23:26-32)
14. Each year the Day of Atonement was the day for the nation of Israel as a whole to be restored as a holy people to the Lord.
15. This event is called a holy convocation - literally a “holy calling” for the nation.
16. The Hebrew name “Yom Kippur” means the “day of covering” and refers to an atonement by vicarious, substitutionary methods.

17. Blood atonement is the basis for our restored relationship with God.
18. The burnt offering in verse 27 pictures a total consuming of the individual before God.
19. The shedding of the blood of an innocent animal shows how serious our sinful offenses are toward a holy God.
20. Atonement by blood is necessary because of sin's effect. (Leviticus 16 and Numbers 29:7-11)
21. Even though we are the offenders - God took the initiative to restore a relationship with us.
22. The sacrifices functioned by promissory notes which were paid off by Jesus Christ.
(Hebrews 10:1-18)

God's redemption is not to provide a great religion for His people - but...
to provide a great relationship with His people!