

Notes used in the Message

20-0726am - The Feasts of The Lord (Feast of Trumpets) - Pt.7 - Wade Dale

LEVITICUS 23:23-25

- » 23 † ¶ And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
- » 24 † Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation.
- » 25 † Ye shall do no servile work therein: but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

PASSOVER

LEVITICUS 23: 1-5

- » 1 † ¶ And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
- » 2 † Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, Concerning the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are my feasts.
- » 3 † Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; ye shall do no work therein: it is the sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings.
- » 4 † ¶ These are the feasts of the LORD, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.
- » 5 † In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover.

- **PROPHET – INSTRUCTION**
- **ANGEL - GUIDE**
- **LAMB – SINS**

UNLEAVENED BREAD

- » 6 † And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread.
- » 7 † In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.
- » 8 † But ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD seven days: in the seventh day is an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.

EXODUS 12:15

- » 15 † Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread; even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses: for whosoever eateth leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel.

FIRST FRUITS

- » 9 † And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
- » 10 † Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest:
- » 11 † And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.
- » 12 † And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the LORD.
- » 13 † And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD for a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of an hin.
- » 14 † And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your God: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

I CORINTHIANS 15:20

- » 19 † If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable.
- » 20 † ¶ **But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept.**
- » 21 † For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.
- » 22 † For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.
- » 23 † **But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming.**

PENTECOST

LEVITICUS 23:15

- » 15 And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete:
- » 16 † Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD.
- » 17 † Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD.
- » 18 † And ye shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams: they shall be for a burnt offering unto the LORD, with their meat offering, and their drink offerings, even an offering made by fire, of sweet savour unto the LORD.
- » 19 † Then ye shall sacrifice one kid of the goats for a sin offering, and two lambs of the first year for a sacrifice of peace offerings.
- » 20 † And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits for a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to the LORD for the priest.

GREEK LEXICON -- STRONG'S NUMBER 4005

4005 » pentekoste {pen-tay-kos-tay'}

AV -- Pentecost (3)

1) Pentecost meaning "the fiftieth day" or Harvest Feast or Feast of Weeks, may be regarded as a supplement to the Passover. It lasted for but one day. From the sixteenth of Nisan seven weeks were reckoned inclusively, and the next, or fiftieth day was the day of Pentecost which fell on the sixth of Sivan (about the end of May). Ex. 23:16; 34:22; Lev. 23:15-22; Nu. 28. The Pentecost was the Jewish harvest-home, and the people were especially exhorted to rejoice before Jehovah with their families, their servants, the Levite within their gates, the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow, in the place chosen by God for his name, as they brought a free-will offering of their hand to Jehovah their God. Dt. 16:10,11. The great feature of the celebration was the presentation of the two loaves, **made from the first fruits of the wheat harvest. With the loaves two lambs were offered as a peace offering, and all were waved before Jehovah, and given to the priests; the loaves being leavened, could not be offered on the altar. The other sacrifices were,** a burnt offering of a young bullock, two rams and seven lambs, with a meat and a drink offering, and a kid for a sin offering. Lev. 23:18,19. Until the Pentecostal loaves were offered, the produce of the harvest could not be eaten, nor could any other first fruits be offered. The whole ceremony was the completion of the dedication of the harvest to God as its giver, and to whom both the land and the people were holy, which was begun by the offering of the wave-sheaf at the Passover. The interval is still regarded as a religious season. The Pentecost is the only one of the three great feasts which is not mentioned as the memorial of events in the history of the Jews; but such a significance has been found in the fact that the law was given from Sinai on the fiftieth day after the deliverance from Egypt. Cp. Ex. 12 and 19. In the exodus the people were offered to God as being first fruits; at Sinai their consecration to Him as a nation was completed.

1) 59-0405A IT WAS NOT SO FROM THE BEGINNING

LOS ANGELES

« E-20 † Now, if we've lost that joy, if we've lost those things, and we can't find them among our kindreds, we can't find them, then there's one thing to do, is go back where we left Him at. The Church should go back to the beginning where they left Him. And that's exactly what Mary and Joseph did. They left Jesus at the feast of Pentecost. That's where Mary and Joseph left Jesus.

Now, I say this to all due consideration and respects. **That's where both Catholic and Protestant left Jesus--at the feast of Pentecost. You can't find Him searching around here through creeds and denominations. The denominations and creeds and all should go back to the beginning.**

2) 59-1219 QUESTIONS.AND.ANSWERS.ON.THE.HOLY.GHOST_

53 † Now, now, we're in Acts 1. Now, listen close now. You got the picture? Outside the building the little stairway went up, and they went into this little room. Down in the temple they were having the feast of Pentecost. **Oh, there was a great time going on. Now, when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one mind, one mind, believing that God was going to send that promise. And let every person in here get in that same mind tonight and see what takes place. It's got to repeat. It's a promise just the same as they had. See?**

ACTS 2:1-8

- » 1 † ¶ And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.
- » 2 † And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.
- » 3 † And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.
- » 4 † And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.
- » 5 † ¶ And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven.
- » 6 † Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language.
- » 7 † And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans?
- » 8 † And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?

TRUMPETS

LEVITICUS 23:23-25

- » 23 † ¶ And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
- » 24 † Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation.
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ISAIAH 58:1

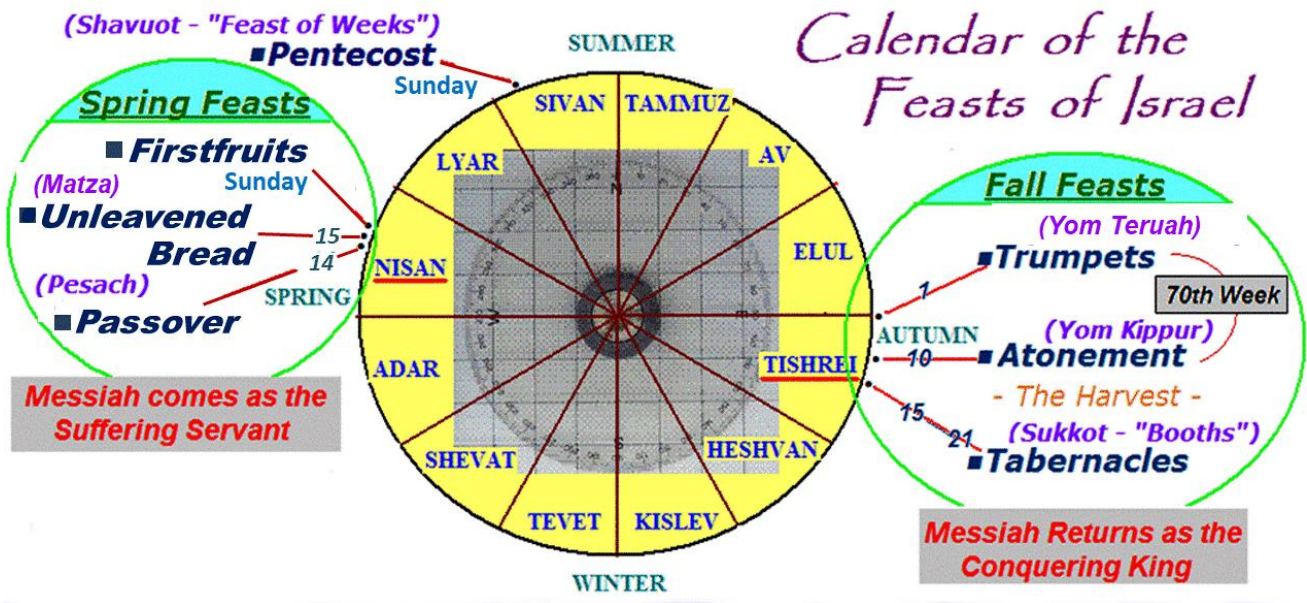
- » 1 † ¶ Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and shew my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins.

EZEKIEL 33:2-6

- » 2 † Son of man, speak to the children of thy people, and say unto them, When I bring the sword upon a land, if the people of the land take a man of their coasts, and set him for their watchman:
- » 3 † If when he seeth the sword come upon the land, he blow the trumpet, and warn the people;
- » 4 † Then whosoever heareth the sound of the trumpet, and taketh not warning; if the sword come, and take him away, his blood shall be upon his own head.
- » 5 † He heard the sound of the trumpet, and took not warning; his blood shall be upon him. But he that taketh warning shall deliver his soul.
- » 6 † But if the watchman see the sword come, and blow not the trumpet, and the people be not warned; if the sword come, and take any person from among them, he is taken away in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at the watchman's hand.

I CORINTHIANS 14:7

- » 7 † And even things without life giving sound, whether pipe or harp, except they give a distinction in the sounds, how shall it be known what is piped or harped?
- » 8 † For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle?
- » 9 † So likewise ye, except ye utter by the tongue words easy to be understood, how shall it be known what is spoken? for ye shall speak into the air.



Question: "What is the Feast of Trumpets?"

Answer: The Feast of Trumpets marked the beginning of ten days of consecration and repentance before God. It is one of seven Jewish feasts or festivals appointed by the LORD and one of three feasts that occur in the autumn. The Feast of Trumpets began on the first day (at the new moon) of the seventh month. Its name comes from the command to blow trumpets ([Leviticus 23:24](#); [Numbers 29:1-6](#)). It is also called *Rosh Hashanah*, which means "Head of the Year," because it marks the beginning of the Jewish civil calendar. During this celebration, no kind of work was to be performed, but burnt offerings and a sin offering were to be brought before the Lord.

In the Leviticus passage, the words *trumpet blasts* are a translation of the Hebrew word *teruah*, which means "a shout" or "a blowing." It appears that the shofar (ram's horn) was to be blown at this time, as it was on the other new moons ([Psalm 81:3](#)). Jewish tradition indicates that both the ram's horn and the priestly silver horns (*hazozerah*) were used in the Feast of Trumpets.

The Feast of Trumpets was important for several reasons. First, it commemorated the end of the agricultural and festival year. Also, the Day of Atonement fell on the tenth day of this month, and the Festival of Booths began on the fifteenth day. The blowing of the trumpets on first day of the month heralded a solemn time of preparation for the Day of Atonement; this preparation time was called "Ten Days of Repentance" or the "Days of Awe." The trumpet sound was an alarm of sorts and can be understood as a call to introspection and repentance.

The Feast of Trumpets, along with the other six festivals of the LORD, foreshadowed certain aspects of the ministry of Jesus Christ. The prophets linked the blowing of trumpets to the future Day of Judgment: "Blow the trumpet in Zion; sound the alarm on my holy hill. Let all who live in the land tremble, for the day of the LORD is coming. It is close at hand" ([Joel 2:1](#); see also [Zephaniah 1:14, 16](#)).

In the New Testament, we see that the Lord's Second Coming will be accompanied by the sound of a trumpet ([1 Corinthians 15:51-52](#); [1 Thessalonians 4:16-17](#)). Each of the judgments in [Revelation 8-9](#) is also signaled by a trumpet. Just as the shofar called the Jewish nation to turn their attention to the Lord and ready themselves for the Day of Atonement, so will the "trump of God" call us to heaven and warn the world of coming judgment.