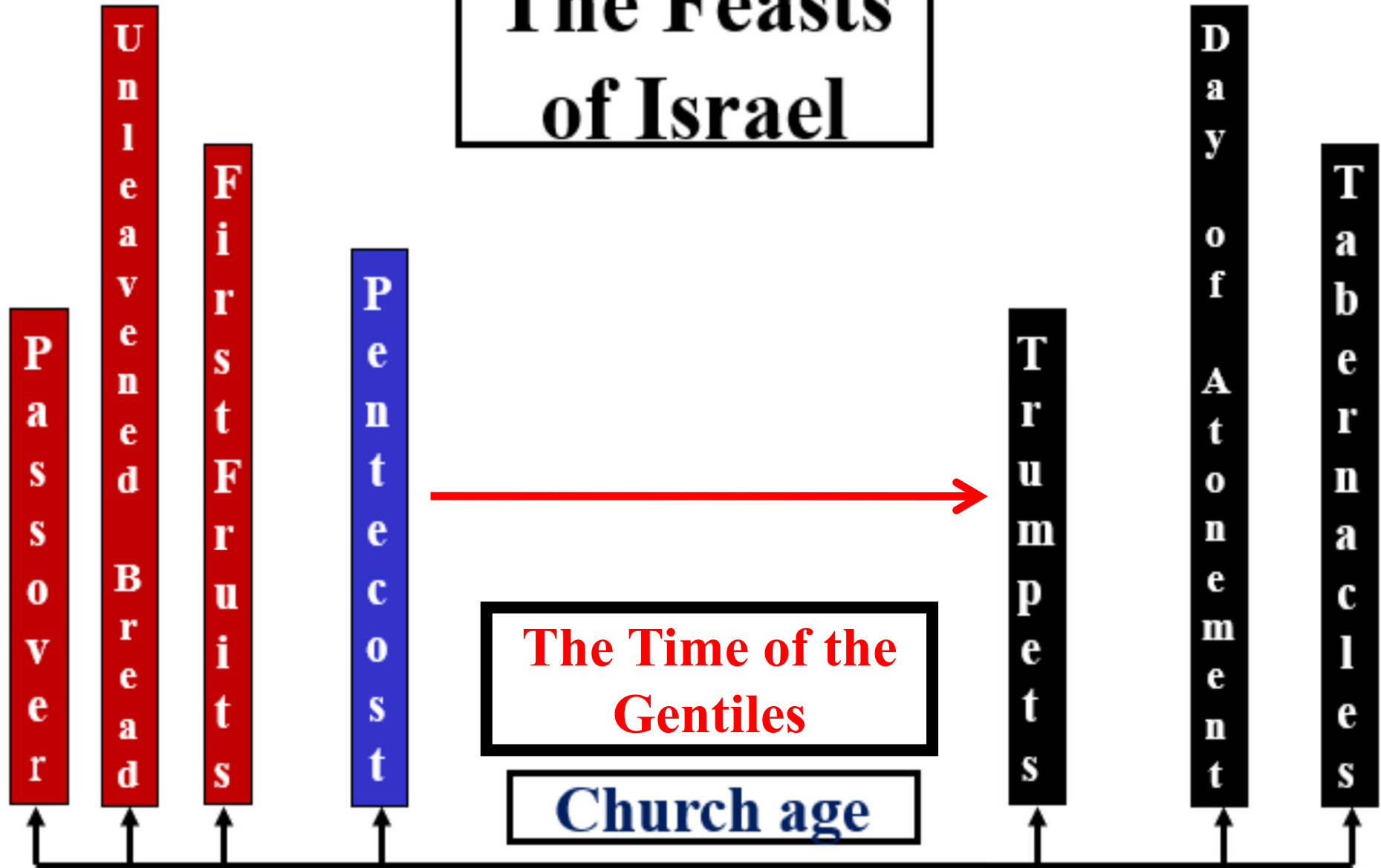


The Feasts of Israel



The Passover
Justification

Our Position (Peace with God)

**The Feast of
unleavened
bread**

Sanctification

Putting off the “Old man”

Our Condition (Peace of God)

**The Feast of
First Fruits
Consecration**

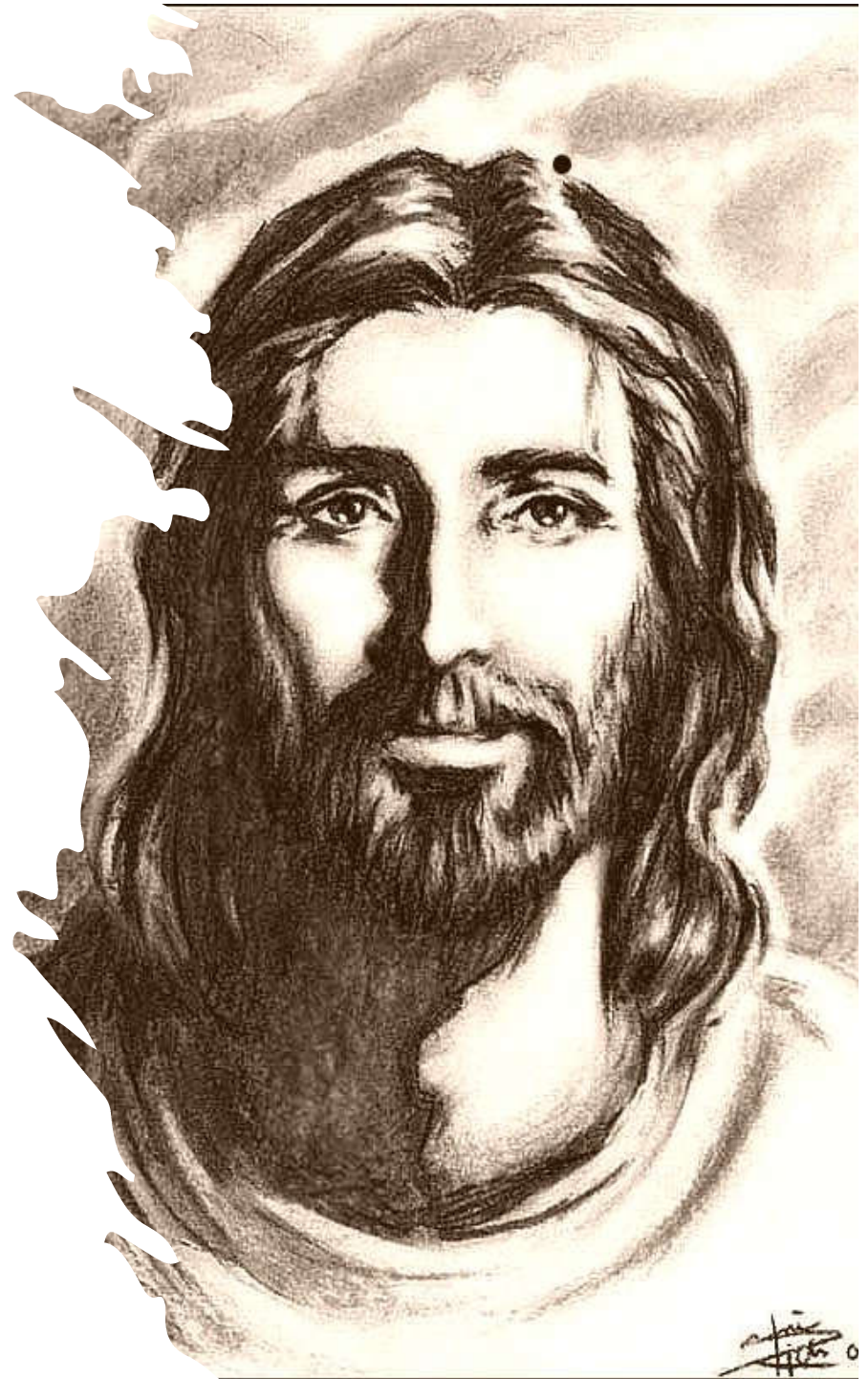
Putting on the “New man”

**The Feast of
Pentecost
Empowerment**

Our Commission (Power of God)

Jesus has fulfilled the first four Feasts.

1. Jesus our Passover Lamb has died.
2. Jesus has taken away the leaven (sin of the world)
3. Jesus has risen as the first-fruits of the resurrection together with many Old Testament believers.
4. Jesus has baptized the New Testament believers with the Holy Spirit on the Feast of Pentecost and continues to do so.





**Rosh Hashanah or
“The Feast of
Trumpets is
observed on the
first day of Tishri,
the seventh month
of the Hebrew
calendar.**

While traditional Judaism believes that, on Rosh Hashanah, the destiny of all mankind is recorded by God in the Book of Life, the Bible has not expressly specified what this feast represents, simply stating that it was a High Sabbath on which they were to blow the shofar and do no work.



Rosh Hashana

Rosh Hashanah means, "head of the year" and is commonly known as the Jewish New Year.

Rosh Hashanah heralded the beginning of the period known as the High Holy Days with *The Day of Atonement* (Yom Kippur) occurring ten days later, on the tenth of the month.

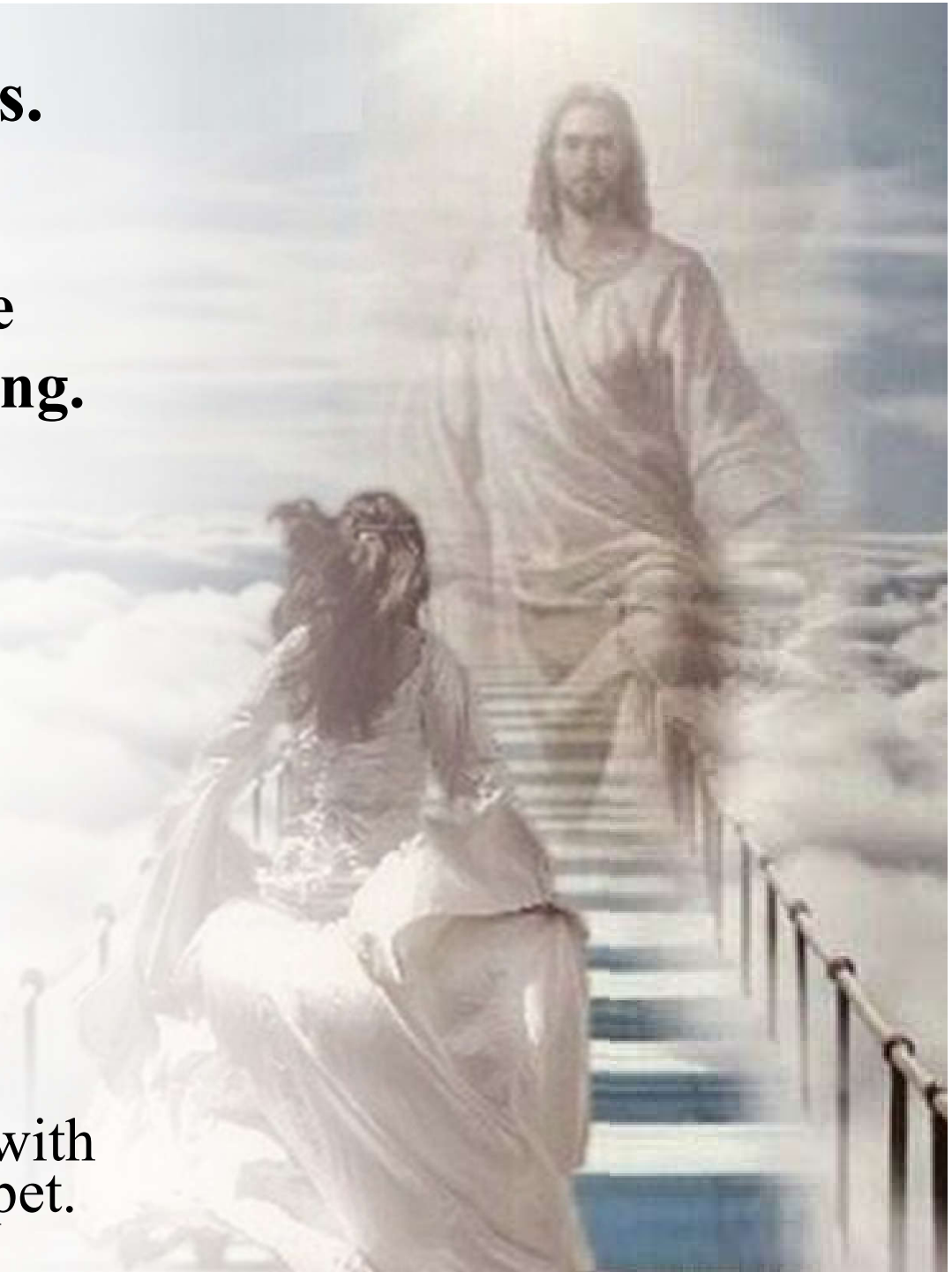
The Feast of Trumpets.

**We have looked at the 3
spring Feasts which were
fulfilled at Jesus 1st coming.**

3 fall Feasts still remain,
which I believe will be
fulfilled at His 2nd coming.

Many believe that
“The Feast of Trumpets”
on the 1st day of the Jewish
New Year, points to the
Rapture of the Church
when the Messiah Jesus
will appear as He comes
for His bride, the Church.

The Rapture is associated with
the blowing of a loud trumpet.





The Feast of Trumpets.

Leviticus 23:23-25.

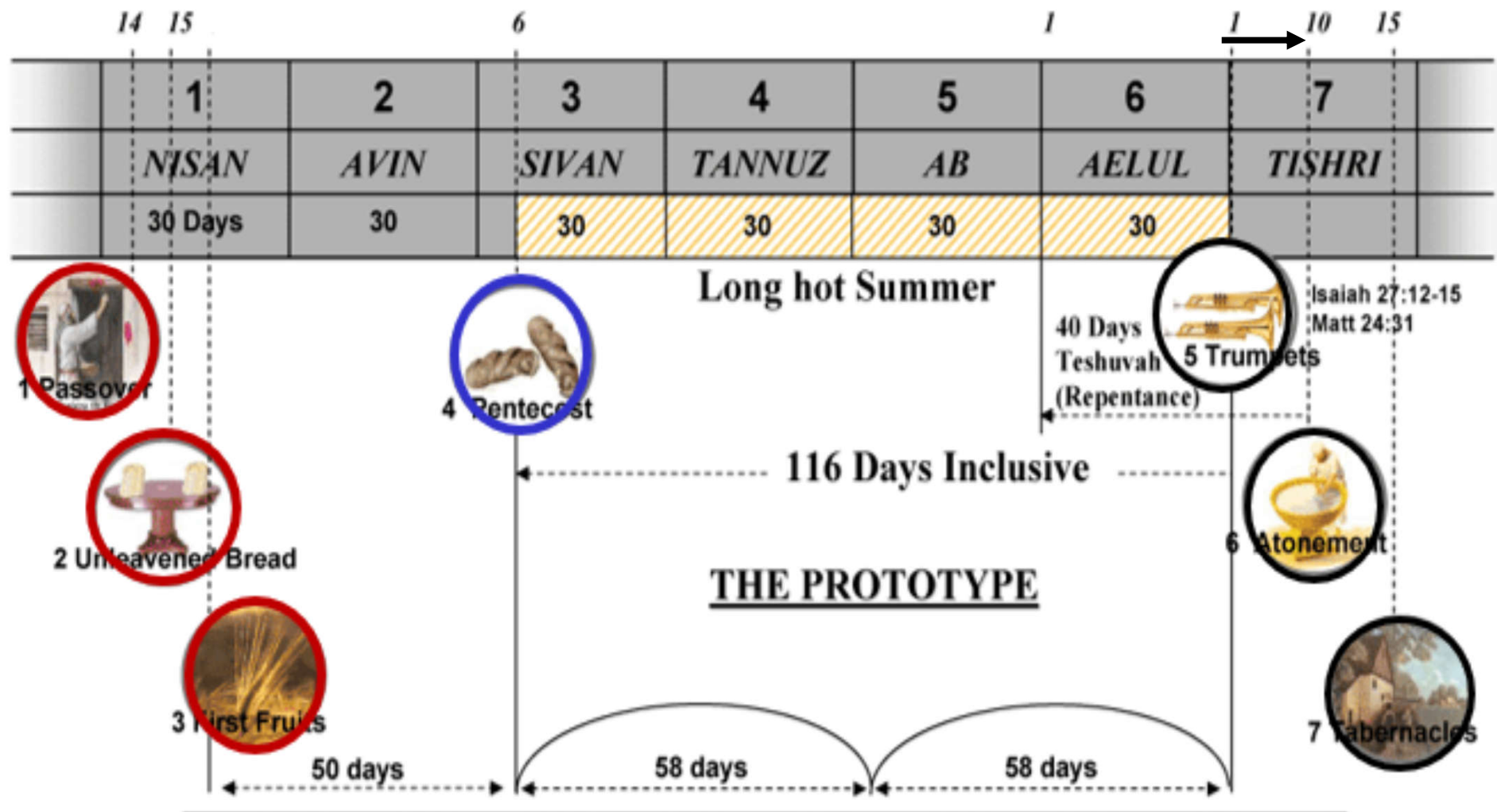
On the first day of the seventh month you are to have a day of Sabbath rest, a sacred assembly commemorated with trumpet blasts. Do no regular work, but present a food offering to the Lord.

Rosh Hashanah or Jewish New Year is called the Feast of Trumpets in the Bible because it begins the Jewish High Holy Days and Ten Days of Repentance with the blowing of the ram's horn calling God's people together to repent from their sins.

THE FEASTS OF THE LORD

Leviticus 23

40 Days of
Repentance



The Feast of Trumpets.



The end of Daniel's 69th week was marked with the Anointed One (Jesus Christ) been cut off.

This was fore-shadowed in the Feast of Passover.

The Feast of Trumpets marks the beginning of Daniel's 70th week or the 7 year tribulation period starting with a 7 year treaty that the Anti-Christ enters into with Israel.

There are 4 cycles of "Seventy Weeks of years" in Jewish History, of which Daniel's is the last, however it appears that in all these cycles God does not "count" the time that his covenant people, Israel, are out of favour.



**The Sabbath day of rest establishes the
reality that God's people live by God's grace
and not by their own labors.**

Craig G. Bartholomew and Michael W. Goheen

**The Israelites had a
“Week of days” with
the seventh day
being a rest day.**

Leviticus 23:3.

*There are six days when you may
work, but the seventh day is a
Sabbath of rest, a day of sacred
assembly...*

Sabbath

Rest

Every seventh year was a sabbatical year in which the land would lie fallow and slaves would be liberated.

Leviticus 25:3-4.

For six years sow your fields, and for six years prune your vineyards and gather their crops.

But in the seventh year the land is to have a sabbath of rest, a sabbath to the LORD.

Do not sow your fields or prune your vineyards

The Israelites also had a “Week of years”.



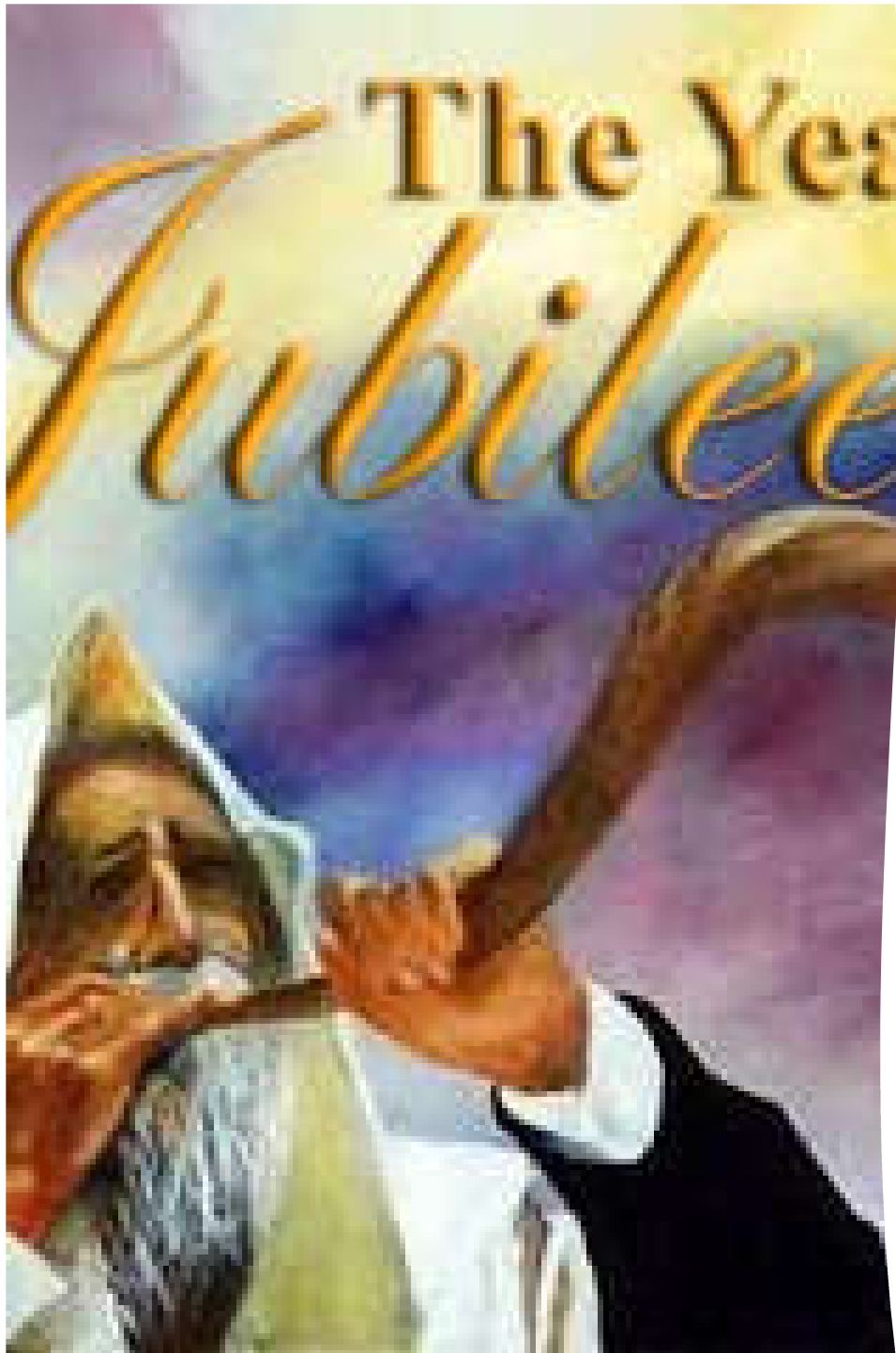
Sabbath

Rest

2 Chronicles 36:20-21 (ESV):

He took into exile in Babylon those who had escaped from the sword, and they became servants to him and to his sons until the establishment of the kingdom of Persia, to fulfill the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed its Sabbaths. All the days that it lay desolate it kept Sabbath, to fulfill seventy years.

The Israelites went into captivity in Babylon for 70 years for not observing the Sabbatical year.



They also had a “**Week of Weeks of years**”

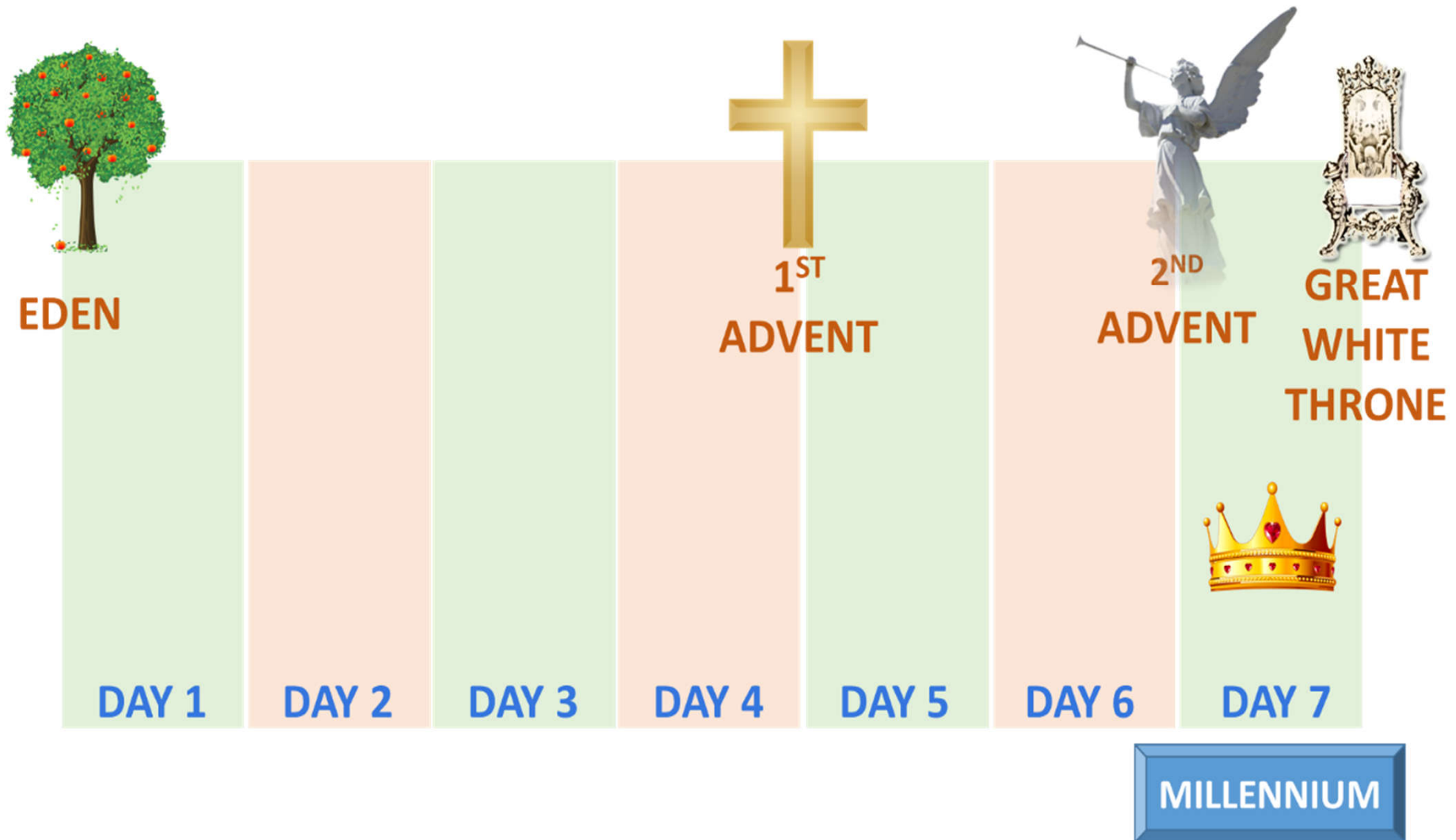
Leviticus 25:8-11.

Count off seven sabbaths of years—seven times seven years—so that the seven sabbaths of years amount to a period of forty-nine years...

Consecrate the fiftieth year and proclaim liberty throughout the land to all its inhabitants. It shall be a jubilee for you; each one of you is to return to his family property and each to his own clan... do not sow and do not reap what grows of itself or harvest the untended vines.

**There is even a week of millennia, with Christ
ruling in the 7th Millennium .**

G Paynter



Daniel's 70 weeks of years.

Daniel 9:24-25.

Seventy 'sevens are decreed for your people and your holy city to finish transgression, to put an end to sin, to atone for wickedness, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal up vision and prophecy and to anoint the Most Holy Place. Know and understand this:

From the time the word goes out to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until the Anointed One, the ruler, comes, there will be seven 'sevens,' and sixty-two 'sevens.' It will be rebuilt with streets and a trench, but in times of trouble.





Daniel's 70 weeks of years.

Daniel 9:26-27.

After the sixty-two 'sevens,' the Anointed One will be put to death and will have nothing.

The people of the ruler who will come will destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end will come like a flood: War will continue until the end, and desolations have been decreed. He will confirm a covenant with many for one 'seven.' In the middle of the 'seven' he will put an end to sacrifice and offering. And at the temple he will set up an abomination that causes desolation, until the end that is decreed is poured out on him.

The 1st set of 70 weeks of years.

1. From the call of Abram to the Exodus.

- Abraham was called when he dwelt in Haran. He was 75 years old at the time (Gen 12:1-3).
- From this point to the giving of the Law at Sinai was 430 years according to Gal 3:17.
- Adding 75 to 430 we have 505 years.
- But there was an interloper, Ishmael, for 15 years for he was conceived when Abraham was 85 years old (Gen 16:16) and Abraham was 100 years old when Isaac was born (Gen 21:5).

Total length of time $(505 - 15) = \mathbf{490 \text{ years}}$.

The 2nd set of 70 weeks of years.

From the Exodus to the dedication of Solomon's Temple

- Wilderness Wanderings - 40 years (Deut 1:3, Acts 13:18)
- Conquest of Canaan - 6 years (Joshua 14:7-10)
- Partition of Canaan - 14 years (Judges 11:26)
Joshua was 110 years of age at his death. (Joshua 24:29)
- Period of Judges to Samuel - 450 years (Acts 13:20)
- Reign of Saul - 40 years (Acts 13:21)
- Reign of David - 40 years (2 Samuel 5:4)
- Commencement of Solomon's reign to the
Dedication of the Temple - 11 years (1 Kings 6:37-38)

Total length of time = **601 years**

OPPRESSOR

TOTAL - 111 years

Mesopotamia - 8 years (Jud 3:8)

Moab - 18 years (Jud 3:14)

Canaanites - 20 years (Jud 4:3)

Midian - 7 years (Jud 6:1)

Philistines - 18 years (Jud 10:8)

Philistines - 40 years (Jud 13:1)

**The 3rd set of 70
weeks had 111 years
of servitude.**

This 601 years, but we see Israel experiencing six servitudes during the period of the Judges.

These six periods of captivity add up to 111 years.

Less the 111 years of Oppression we have 490 years

Total length of time

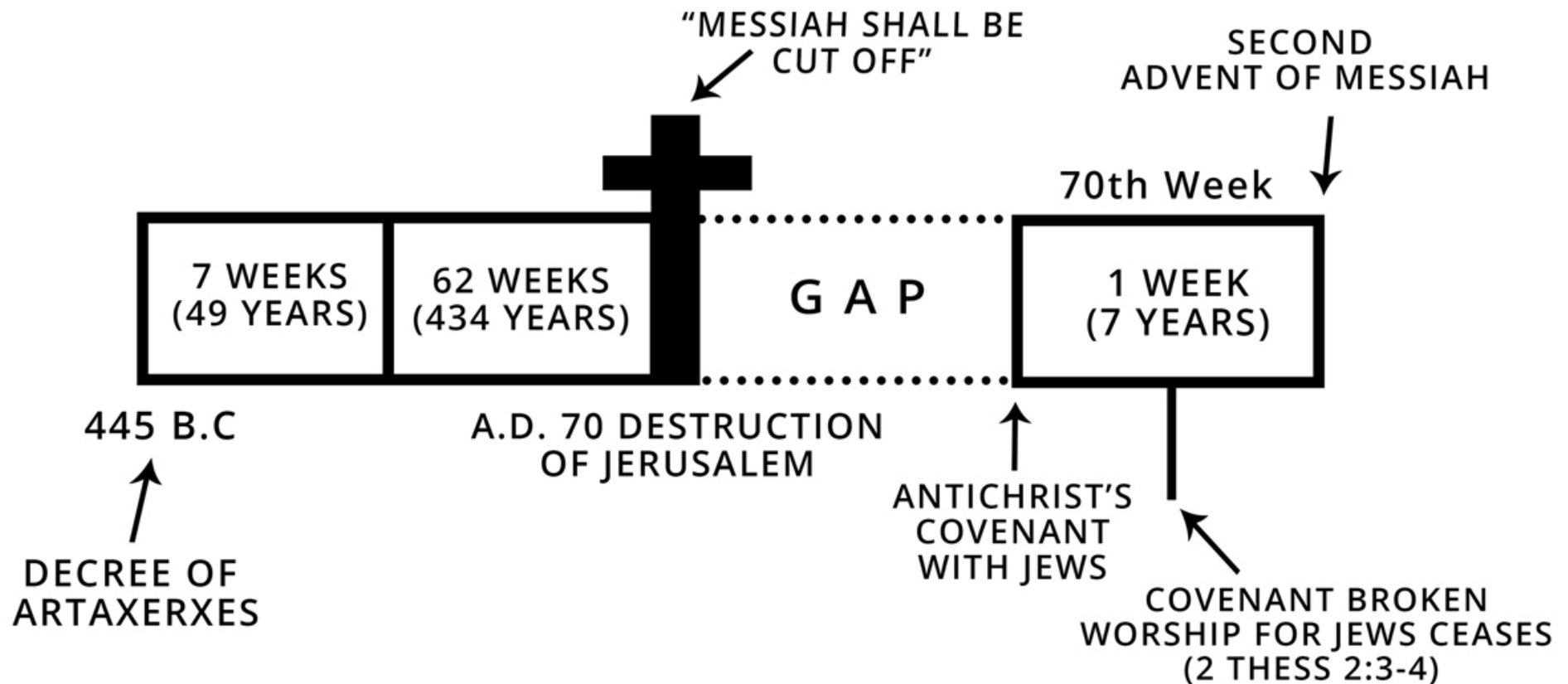
$(601 - 111) = 490$ years

The 3rd set of 70 weeks of years.

From dedication of 1st temple to Edict of Artaxerxes

- The Dedication of Solomon's Temple took place in the year 1005 BC.
- The Edict of Artaxerxes Longimanus for the rebuilding of the streets and walls of Jerusalem was made in the 20th year of his reign.
- He began to reign in the year 465 BC and the Edict was made in the year 445 BC (Nehemiah 2:6-8). This gives us $1005 - 445 = 560$ years.
- But Israel was carried away captive to Babylon for 70 years (Jeremiah 25:11-12, 29:10, Daniel 9:2).

70th week of Daniel



Why some Christians expect the rapture on the Feast of Trumpets.



We are told in Scripture that the new moon and the Feasts of the Lord are a shadow of things to come.

Col 2:16,17.

Therefore do not let anyone judge you by what you eat or drink, or with regard to a religious festival, a New Moon celebration or a Sabbath day.

These are a shadow of the things that were to come; the reality, however, is found in Christ.

Since the Feast of Trumpets is the only Feast of the Lord that falls on a new moon, we should take particular note.



The New Covenant.

After a bridegroom gave his bride a contract and made a covenant with her, he would give her gifts called a mattan and the father would give her gifts as well called the shiluhhim. These gifts sustained his bride for the duration of their separation till their wedding day.

The gift given by Jesus Christ and the Father was the gift of the Holy Spirit to sustain us till Jesus returns for His bride. This was fulfilled at Pentecost and the Bride of Christ now eagerly awaits the Bridegroom.

The rapture and the Feast of Trumpets.

All the Spring Feasts were fulfilled at Christ's first coming, and on the exact day of the feast. I believe that all the Fall Feasts picture the second advent, and that the Feast of Trumpets, the first of the fall feasts, points to the rapture.

The "last trump" of the rapture of **1 Corinthians 15** could be connected to the Feast of Trumpets.


The Feast of Trumpets is known as the Wedding of the Messiah, and the Church is the Bride of Christ, and the rapture is when the Church is caught up to heaven to The marriage supper of The Lamb.



**Of that day
or hour no
man knows.**

**The Jewish
wedding
customs point
to the rapture.**

- a) The Feast of Trumpets happens on the "new moon", which is 29.5 days after the last one, meaning it might occur on the 29th or 30th day, nobody knows for sure. "No one knows the day or the hour".
- b) "Of that day or hour no man knows, but my Father only" is also an expression used by a groom when asked when his wedding will be. He says this because it is his Father that will tell him when his preparations on the bridal chamber are completed and it is time.



The rapture and the Feast of Trumpets.

We need to look at the Feast with Jewish eyes.

The Jews had several idioms for the Feast of Trumpets that are significant in identifying the nature of this feast.

The feast was referred to as “*No one knows the day or hour*”.

It was referred to as this because it was celebrated by the first appearing of the moon. This could be difficult if it was overcast, therefore, the feast could be delayed.

No one literally knew the day or hour it would be celebrated. If after two days the new moon could not be detected then it was celebrated.

The Feast of Trumpets.



This feast was also referred to as “The Last Trumpet”.

It got this name because tradition has it that the trumpet or rams horn was blown for thirty days up till the feast and then the last trump was blown signalling the celebration of the feast.



1 Corinthians. 15:51-52.

The Rapture.

Behold, I tell you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet ; for the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we shall be changed.

The rapture and the Feast of Trumpets.

A special season known as ‘Teshuvah’ which in Hebrew means “to return or repent”, begins on the first day of the month of Elul and continues 40 days, ending with Yom Kippur. Each morning during the 30 days of the month of Elul, the trumpet (shofar) or ram’s horn is blown to warn the people to repent and return to God.

Thirty days into Teshuvah, on Tishrei 1, comes Rosh Hashanah.

This begins a final ten-day period beginning on Rosh Hashanah and ending on Yom Kippur.

These are known as the High Holy Days and as the Awesome Days.



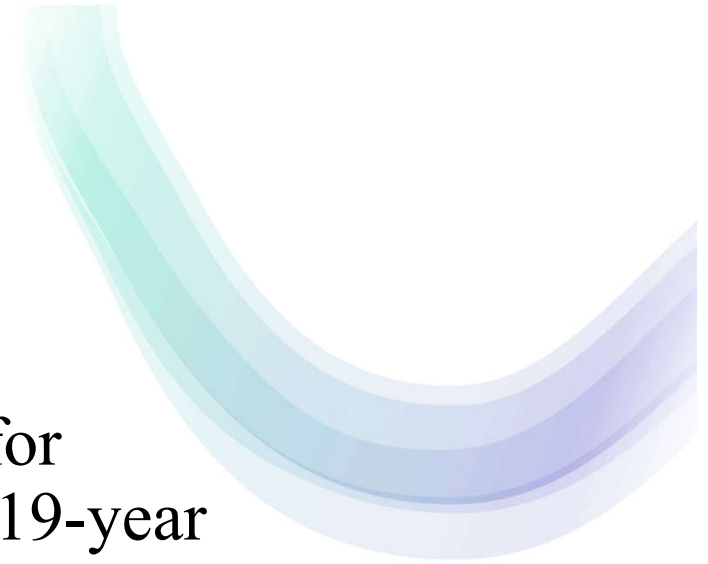
The Lunar Metonic cycle.

Meton of Athens was a Greek mathematician, astronomer, geometer, and engineer who lived in Athens in the 5th century BC. He is best known for calculations involving the eponymous 19-year Metonic cycle which he introduced in 432 BC into the lunisolar Attic calendar.

The Metonic calendar incorporates knowledge that 19 solar years and 235 lunar months are very near equal, thus lunar periods repeat on the same day of the year as 19 years previous.

This system was based on calculations made by Meton using his own observations of the summer solstice in 432 BC, and an observation made by Aristarchus 152 years later.

[Wikipedia.](#)



The Lunar Metonic cycle.

Meton's observations were made in collaboration with **Euctemon** about whom nothing else is known.

The Greek astronomer Callippus continued the work of Meton, proposing what is now termed the Callippic cycle.

The Callippic cycle is 76 years long, four Metonic cycles.

Callippus refined the Metonic cycle, deducting one day every four Metonic after 940 synodic lunar periods to synchronize the lunar calendar with the year.



The 19 year Metonic cycle.

The Metonic cycle adds an extra month of Adar in 7 of the years of the 19 years of the cycle.

Starting at the 1st of Tishri and counting 2550 days (1260 days + 1290 days) will take you up to the 10th of Tishri (The Day of Atonement) in 2025 in our present Metonic cycle.

Two or three months of Adar are added in to the Lunar calendar on a 7 year period in the 19 year Metonic cycle.



The Lunar Metonic cycle.

anni communes	
month	days
1	30
2	29
3	30
4	29
5	30
6	29
7	30
8	29
9	30
10	29
11	30
12	29
	354

anni embolismanes	
month	days
1	30
2	29
3	30
4	29
5	30
6	29
7	30
8	29
9	30
10	29
11	30
12	29
13	30
	384

cyclus lunaris	
year	days
1	354
2	354
★ 3	384
4	354
5	354
★ 6	384
7	354
★ 8	384
9	354
10	354
★ 11	384
12	354
13	354
★ 14	384
15	354
16	354
★ 17	384
18	354
★ 19	383
	6935

Embolismal years take place in years 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, 19 in the 19 year Metonic cycle.

The number of moons from Tishrei of a given year, to Tishrei 7 years later varies.

It may be $7 \times 12 = 84$ Moons

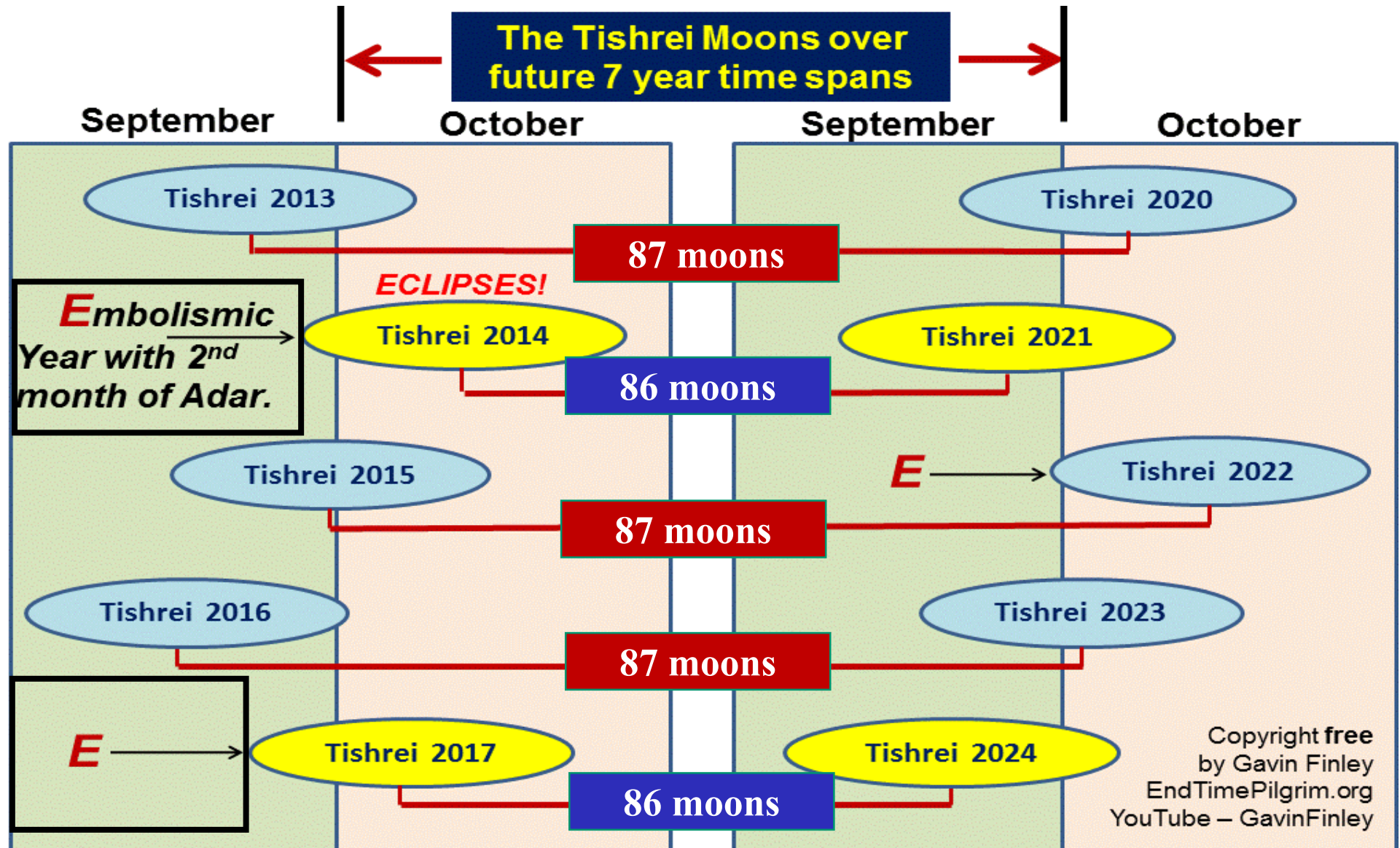
plus 2 extra embolismal Adar 2 moons = 86 MOONS.

Or it may be $7 \times 12 = 84$

plus 3 extra embolismal Adar 2 moons = 87 MOONS.

Those seven-year spans containing **86 MOONS** match up perfectly the time-span between the next two Feasts of Israel that are due for fulfilment.

Tishrei moons over recent 7 year spans.



YOM TERUAH Feast of Trumpets

TISHRI 1

**Tishrei 1 to Tishrei 10 day counts for future
7 year time spans with 86 moons (not 87)**

(E = embolismal years with Adar 2)

**(2550 days is
a perfect fit)**

YOM KIPPUR Day of Atonement

TISHRI 10

2017

E 9/22

2550 days inclusive

9/14

2024

2018

9/11

2579 days inclusive

E10/03

2025

2019

E 10/1

2549 days inclusive

9/22

2026

2020

9/19

(Next possible
7 year span)

2550 days inclusive

(Fits 70th Week
of Daniel + 30d
(1260 + 1290))

9/12

2027

2021

9/09

2578 days inclusive

E9/30

2028

2022

E 9/28

2549 days inclusive

9/19

2029

2023

9/17

2579 days inclusive

E10/08

2030

2024

9/05

2580 days inclusive

9/28

2031

2025

E 9/24

2550 days inclusive

9/16

2032

2026

9/13

257 days inclusive

E10/04

2033

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The first two Fall Feasts are yet to be fulfilled.
They will encompass the 70th Week of Daniel and
initiate and terminate the final seven years of this age.

*Feast of
Trumpets
Tishrei 1*

7 years

*Day of
Atonement
Tishrei 10*

2550 days which equals 86 moons + 10 days inclusive

1260 days (Harlot rule)

1260 days (Beast AC rule)

*30
d*

1260 days (Harlot rule)

1260 + 30 = 1290 days

1260 + 1290 = 2550 days (inclusive)

Where do the extra 30 days come from?

Tishri 1 to Tishri 10, 7 years later.

If there are only 86 moons in a 7 year cycle, that is 2540 days

The Lunar Mean Synodic Month from New Moon to New Moon is 29.530588 days.

29.530588 days x 86 moons is 2539.63 days and adding on the 10 days to take you up to The Day of Atonement (2550)

Daniel 12:11-12.

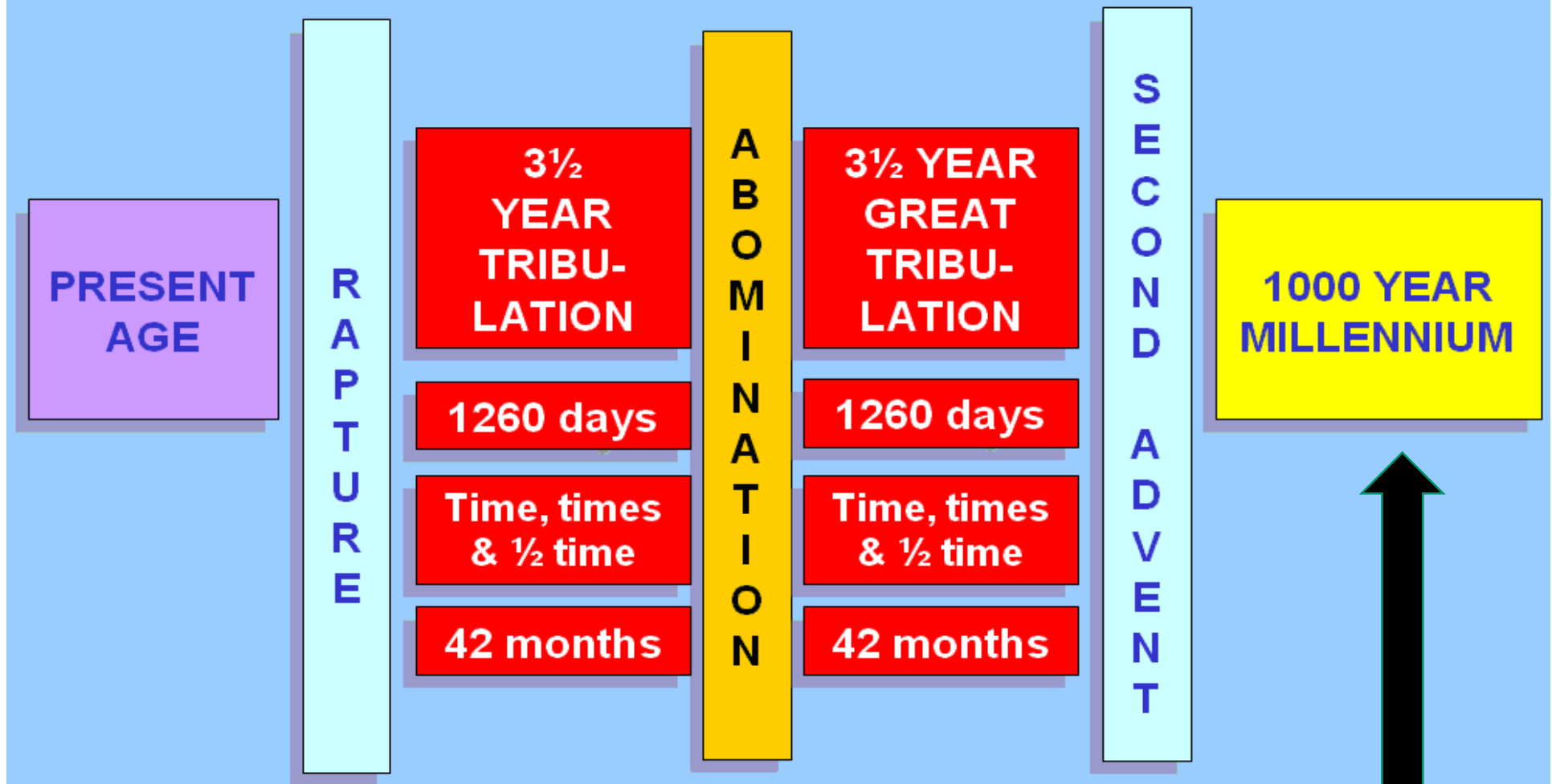
From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the abomination that causes desolation is set up, there will be 1,290 days. Blessed is the one who waits for and reaches the end of the 1,335 days.

Where do the additional 45 days come from?

There is even a week of millennia, with Christ ruling in the 7th Millennium .

G Paynter

PRE-TRIBULATION RAPTURE



1260 days; 1290 days & 1335 days?

The 30 days.

Daniel 12:11 mentions 1,290 days, however, which is 30 days more than the second half of the tribulation. Different ideas have been put forward to explain what happens in those 30 extra days.

One likely theory is that the land of Israel will be rebuilt in that month after the devastation it endured during the tribulation.

Then, according to Daniel 12:12, there will be an extra 45 days, on top of the extra 30 days, after which something else will happen.

The 45 days.

Daniel does not say explicitly what will happen, but he says those who remain until the end of that segment (1,335 days after the breaking of the treaty and 75 days after the end of the tribulation) will be “blessed.” The blessing here is entry into the millennial kingdom.

What will take place during those 45 days?

Very likely, this is when the judgment of the Gentile nations, described in Matthew 25:31–46, will take place.

In this judgment, also called the judgment of the sheep and the goats, the Gentiles are judged for their treatment of Israel during the tribulation. Did they aid Jesus’ “brothers and sisters” (Matthew 25:40), or did they turn a blind eye to the Jews’ troubles or, worse yet, aid in their persecution?

Trumpets



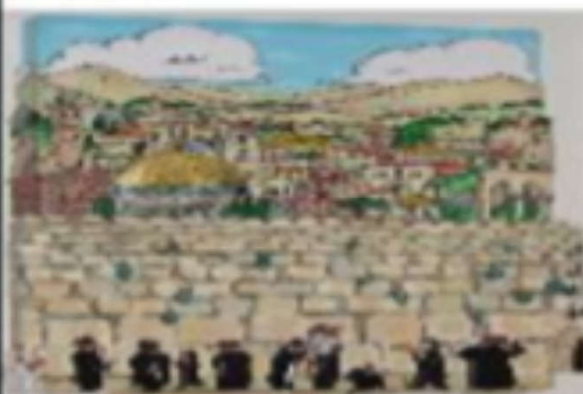
During harvesting the trumpet would sound and all the workers would go to the temple immediately

Coming Soon

The church will meet the Lord in the air

Rapture

Day of Atonement



Atonement will be made to cleanse you

Atonement for sins



Tabernacles



Harvest celebration memorial of tabernacles in wilderness

Celebration of the ones who are with God



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