

Yom Teruah (יום תרועה) "Day Of Trumpets" / Rosh Hashanah (ראש השנה) "Head Of The Year"

Torah - Lev. 23:23-25; Num. 29:1-6 | Prophets - Josh. 6:15-20; 2 Kgs. 2:9-11 | New Covenant - 1 Cor. 15:51-55; 1 Thes. 4:16-18

The Feast Of Trumpets

In *Leviticus 23* God declares certain days on His calendar (Biblical calendar) to be appointed times (moadim). These appointed times are God's Holy days, they were rehearsals of what Yeshua would do in the future. Notice that He does not refer to them as Jewish festivals, but His feasts. The biblical calendar is a lunar calendar, based on the phases of the moon. The waxing and waning of the moon determines the day of the biblical month. The tiny sliver of the new moon always appears on the first day of the month; the full moon appears in the middle of the month; the disappearance of the moon indicates the end of the month.

The Bible never offered Gentile Christians any alternative festival days. In the days of the Apostles, both Jewish and Gentile believers observed God's appointed times together. They met in the synagogues and the Temple on the Sabbath and festival days to celebrate and observe God's Holy days. In those days, the idea of not keeping the Feasts was never thought of until Christianity left the Jewish roots of the Bible and began to neglect the Feasts of the Lord.

The Feast of Trumpets is on Tishri 1st in the Biblical calendar and in September or October on the Gregorian calendar. This feast was the only festival that no one knew when exactly it would start. Two witnesses had to visualize the new moon and report back to the Temple before the feast could officially start. The Bible tells us in *Leviticus 23:23-25* & *Numbers 29:1-6* to celebrate the Feast of Trumpets by blowing a ram's horn (Shofar) as a reminder.

In celebrating the Feast of Trumpets, we have four Shofar (trumpet) blast, each representing something different.

- 1. *Tekiah*: to symbolize the coronation of the King (reminds us of Yeshua's future coronation)
- 2. *Shevarim*: to announce the call for repentance (reminds us to prepare ourselves for the return of Yeshua)
- 3. *Teruah*: to announce a call for battle in war (reminds us of the future battle with Satan)
- 4. *Tekiah Ha-Gadol* (last trumpet): is a reminder of the blast heard at Mt Sinai when God came down from Heaven.

Rosh Hashanah - Head Of The Year

The Feast of Trumpets is also called "Rosh Hashanah or Head of the Year", it is one of the New Years listed in the Bible. In God's calendar we have two new years, the Sacred New Year and the Civil New Year.

Two Biblical New Year's

-- The Sacred (Religious) Year begins on Nissan 1st (March/April) and can be found in *Exodus 12:2*. This year is used for numbering the Months in *Leviticus 23*, counting the reign of Kings, and calculating the priesthood schedule for their service in the Temple. God gave us this New Year in *Exodus 12* so that we would remember how He is our savior and deliverer from bondage. So the New Year of Nissan is a picture of our spiritual birth when we was born again.

-- The Civil (Fiscal/Agricultural) Year begins on Tishri 1st, Rosh Hashanah (September/October), and can be found in *Ex. 34:22, Lev. 25:1-22, & Deut. 31:10-11*. This year is used for counting birthdays, Sabbatical years and Jubilee years. It is believed that Tishri 1st was the day of creation, therefore it would have already been celebrated as the New Year before God gave them the New Year of Nisan 1st in Exodus. So during this time of the year we remember God's creation, man's first sin, and man's first repentance. This New Year of Tishri 1st is a picture of new beginnings and repentance.

The New Year for the Sabbatical & Jubilee Years

The Sabbatical (Shemittah) year was given to us by God in *Leviticus 25:1-7*, it means to "let go", "rest", and "withdraw." The Sabbatical year is every seventh year which starts with the Fall Feasts. It was a year of Sabbath rest for the land of Israel where you do not sow or reap the produce of the land and all debts was cancelled.

The Jubilee (Yoveil) year was given to us by God in *Leviticus 25:8-22*, it means the year of "liberty, freedom, & release". This Jubilee year was to be celebrated every 50th year, it started on the Fall Feasts. During this year all the land would once again rest, all debts was forgiven, slaves was released and property was restored to its original owner.

The Coronation (Tekiah) of King Yeshua

Yeshua will fulfill this feast in *1 Cor. 15:51-55* at the last trumpet with the rapture of the Church. This then will make Rosh Hashanah another new beginning for us with a "new heaven", "new earth" and a "New Jerusalem" (*Rev. 21:1-8*).