

**Understanding Yom Teruah
(Day of Trumpets/Shouting)
as the
Rehearsal for the
Resurrection and the Rapture**



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Introduction

Understanding the Feasts of the Lord is one of the most important and foundational parts of biblical knowledge that every Christian should have. Why?

Because as we will begin to learn here, the Feasts of the Lord are the prophetic rehearsals for the first and second coming of the Messiah to the planet – perhaps the two most important incidents of all human history. But sadly, very few Christians have even heard of that concept. Why?

Because in the first few centuries following the Messiah's first coming - after Jesus' disciples had passed away, the Roman Empire had conquered Israel and exiled the Jewish people throughout the earth, and the church consisted mostly of non-Jewish (Gentile) believers who had no connection to or care for Jewish culture, customs, etc. – the early Roman Catholic Church divorced itself from everything Jewish. Christianity as a whole came to consider itself to have replaced Israel and the Jewish people in God's plans. The early church's enmity towards the Jews and Jewish culture grew over time until no trace of anything Jewish remained in Christian culture or practice.

Today's church has inherited that history. And unfortunately, most Christians continue to have little or no understanding of the Hebraic/Jewish context of the Bible. Some are even unaware that Jesus was Jewish. These things are simply not taught in most modern mainstream churches.

That is unfortunate because the Bible is a Hebraic/Jewish book, written by Hebrew and Jewish people thousands of years ago in a culture that is far different from today's 21st century, western culture. So, it's easy to get confused or misunderstand certain biblical topics without understanding the Bible's original context, culture, and language.

It's also tragic, because if you've ever studied eschatology (end times) you quickly discover there are a vast myriad of ideas about the end times. Most of which contradict each other, so many of them must be incorrect. It's even more tragic because today we are heading into the biblical end times (we're not there yet), and Christianity is not unified in understanding these things and is quite unprepared for what's coming.

But I have good news for you.

You can understand, and you can be prepared. Because once you understand a few fundamental things from the Bible's original Hebraic context – that primarily being the Feasts of the Lord – you can easily see how the Bible lays out a clear outline of the sequence of end times events and the return of the Messiah. A sequence that is fully biblically supported with no contradictions and no confusion. It is actually quite clear.

Before I explain Yom Teruah and how it is the rehearsal for the resurrection and the rapture, it will help if we go through an overview of the Feasts.

What Are the Feasts of the Lord?

The Feasts of the Lord are the biblical holidays. They're commonly known as the Jewish holidays because God gave them to Israel about 3500 years ago, and the Jewish people have been celebrating them year after year to the present day.

After Israel left Egypt in the Exodus, the nation spent about a year at Mt. Sinai while God gave his commandments for the nation to Moses. During this time, as written in Leviticus 23, God gave a succinct description of his Feasts:

*Leviticus 23:1-2 KJV "...the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: The **feasts** ⁴¹⁵⁰ of the LORD, which you shall proclaim to be holy **convocations** ⁴⁷⁴⁴, these are my **feasts**.⁴¹⁵⁰"*

The two words God uses to describe his Feasts are defined below:

Feasts: In Hebrew = "moedim." (Strong's Dictionary #4150): *an appointment (a fixed time or season), an appointed time, an assembly (of a congregation), a place of meeting, a signal (as appointed beforehand).*

Convocations: In Hebrew = "miqra." (Strong's Dictionary #4744): *something called out, i.e. a public meeting (the act, the persons, or the place); also, a rehearsal - an assembly, calling, convocation, reading.*

Placing these definitions into the verse, it reads as follows:

Leviticus 23:1-2 KJV "...the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: The appointed (beforehand) times and seasons ⁴¹⁵⁰ of the LORD, which you shall proclaim to be holy public meetings and rehearsals ⁴⁷⁴⁴, these are my appointed (beforehand) times and seasons ⁴¹⁵⁰"

The Feasts of the Lord are simply *God-appointed times during the year when God requires an assembly of his people in a holy, public gathering to observe and celebrate his Feasts as he prescribes.*

God lists 8 feasts (moedim) in Leviticus 23. One occurs on a weekly basis, the sabbath, and the other seven are annual feasts. Of the annual feasts, there are four Spring Feasts and three Fall Feasts.

The Spring Feasts

The four Spring Feasts occur in the spring (March/April timeframe), in the Jewish month of Nisan, and conclude early summer in June usually:

Passover - Occurs at the sundown ending Nisan 14. It is a meal that marks the beginning of the 1st day of Unleavened Bread.

Unleavened Bread - Occurs on Nisan 15. It is a 7-day feast.

Day of First Fruits - Occurs during the week of Unleavened Bread on the day following the weekly sabbath.

Shavuot (Pentecost) - Occurs on the 50th day following Day of First Fruits.

The Fall Feasts

The Fall Feasts occur in the fall (September/October timeframe) in the Jewish month of Tishrei:

Yom Teruah (Day or Feast of Shouting/Trumpets) - Occurs on Rosh Chodesh, Tishrei 1. This same holiday is also known as Rosh Hashana (head of the year, or New Year).

Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) - Occurs on Tishrei 10.

Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles) - A 7-day feast from Tishrei 15 - 21.

The feasts celebrate and mark Israel's agricultural seasons. For example:

Day of First Fruits (Yom Bikkurim in Hebrew) celebrates the first fruits, or the beginning, of the spring harvest of the barley. Similarly, Shavuot (Pentecost) celebrates the wheat harvest.

The feasts are also memorial holidays to remember and celebrate special events in the history of Israel. For example:

Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread memorialize the night when God commanded Israel to slaughter and eat a lamb and anoint their doors with the lamb's blood.

The Feasts as Rehearsals

Here is the punch line: While the holidays serve to mark and celebrate agricultural seasons and important events in Israel's history, they also are prophetic rehearsals for the first and second coming of the Messiah to the earth! As such, and much more significantly so, the feasts are *symbolic rehearsals for future events*. How can we know this?

Because we have the advantage of hindsight, we can examine the Spring Feasts since we have historical records of them in the Gospel accounts in the New Testament. We can compare the commandments and traditions for celebrating the spring feasts to what happened to Jesus during his Passion Week (week of crucifixion/resurrection). Careful study shows us that the events and actions God required for the spring feasts prophetically symbolized exactly what happened to Jesus, to the literal day and the hour, of his final week on earth and the time from his resurrection to Pentecost in Acts chapter 2.

That being the case, we understand the Spring Feasts are rehearsals for the Messiah's 1st Coming.

We do the same thing for the Fall Feasts. We examine the commandments and traditions for celebrating the fall feasts and compare them to all the Scripture about the end times and coming of the Messiah. When we do that, we discover that all the different verses, and there are a lot of them, all connect together perfectly and match the timing and description for the Fall Feasts.

Just as in the Spring Feasts, we can conclude that the Fall Feasts are rehearsals for Messiah's 2nd Coming.

Ok, before we begin discussing Yom Teruah as the rehearsal for the resurrection and the rapture, I need to explain first how ancient Israel counted the months in their calendar.

Counting the Months by the Lunar Cycle (and Rosh Chodesh)

Ancient civilizations didn't have calendars like we have today to mark time on. They marked time as they observed the repeating cycles of the sun and the moon and how those cycles corresponded to the seasons on the earth. More specifically, ancient Israel counted the months on their sacred, biblical calendar according to the lunar cycle.

Each lunar cycle takes just over 4 weeks to run its course, approximately 29.5 days. Then it begins another cycle. This is a lunar month, and it also marked the months on the ancient Israeli calendar.

In the 29.5-day lunar cycle, the moon appears like the illustration below: (read the chart from right to left)



Day 1 – This is the New Moon, a small right-handed crescent. It's only visible just after sunset and for a very brief amount of time, about 20 minutes to an hour.

Days 2-13 – The moon waxes larger until it becomes the full moon.

Days 14/15 – The moon waxes to a full moon. This is the midpoint in the lunar month.

Days 14-27 – The moon wanes smaller and smaller.

Days 28-29 – The moon wanes to a small left-handed crescent, then it cannot be seen in the sky. Then the cycle repeats at Day 1

Each month in the ancient Israeli calendar began when the small crescent of the New Moon was sighted in the evening sky at sundown by two witnesses. When the New Moon was sighted and confirmed by the priests, they would sound a shofar blast with trumpets from the Temple. This would begin the first day of the month, and they did this for each month of the year.

This day is known as Rosh Chodesh, which means “head of the month.” It was a monthly holiday and celebrated as a day of rest like the sabbath.

Because this day (Rosh Chodesh) began only on the day and hour when the New Moon was sighted, Rosh Chodesh *always occurs on “a day and hour which no one knows.”* And because there are 12 or 13 months per year, with 12 or 13 first days to each month, Rosh Chodesh, which is the *“a day and hour which no one knows,”* occurs 12 or 13 times each year.

Even though you know the 2 to 3-day window of time when Rosh Chodesh will occur, you never know beforehand exactly when the day will occur because the day only starts when the New Moon is sighted.

Looking at the previous picture, you can see how on the 28th and 29th days, people are “watching for the new moon” for the new month to begin.

This is a metaphorical picture of us needing to understand and keep our eyes on God and His appointed times, His moedim or feasts. This is monthly practice and discipline designed for God’s people to grow in understanding His times and seasons. *And the church of today has lost this knowledge.*

But, why does understanding the lunar calendar and Rosh Chodesh matter to you today?

Read on...

Yom Teruah and Rosh Chodesh

Out of all the Feasts of the Lord, Yom Teruah (Day or Feast of Trumpets/Shouting) is unique because it is the *only feast* which occurs on Rosh Chodesh. Therefore... Yom Teruah is the *only feast* that occurs on *“a day and hour which no one knows...”*

So, when the disciples questioned Jesus about the timing of His return in Matthew 24:3, and He spoke of His return at the conclusion of end time events (Matthew 24:29-31) and said it would be on *“a day and hour no one knows”* (Matthew 24:36), the disciples would have associated Rosh Chodesh and Yom Teruah with the time of His return.

So, to understand how Yom Teruah is the rehearsal for the resurrection and the rapture, we must first learn what God commanded Israel to do for this feast and the traditions that developed over time for celebrating it.

Then we can compare that to all the Scripture for the end times, the rapture, and Jesus’ return to understand the prophetic rehearsal elements embedded in the feast. (When we do this for all the Fall Feasts and “assemble the puzzle” of the end times, we discover that all the events of the end times and Jesus’ return correspond exactly to the timing and events of the Fall Feasts as they occur on the Jewish biblical calendar.)

God's Commandments for Yom Teruah

Leviticus 23:23-25 The Lord said to Moses, "Say to the Israelites: '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 an offering made to the Lord by fire.'"

Yom Teruah is the first day (Rosh Chodesh) of the 7th month of the Jewish biblical calendar. The day is Tishrei 1.

The 3 Main Commandments for Yom Teruah:

1. *"a day of sabbath rest"* - God's people are to rest this day. If any work is to be done, the Lord will do it.
2. *"a sacred assembly commemorated with trumpet blasts."* - God's people are to be brought together with the sound of the trumpet. (A tradition in Israel is that everyone should hear the trumpet on this day.)
3. *"present an offering made to the Lord by fire."* - In the Bible, fire is often used to symbolize refining and purification. The offering made to the Lord on this day is to be refined and purified by fire.

Here's the point... finally

The modern Christian understanding of the rapture is that it will occur on a random *"day and hour which no one knows."* The rapture could happen today... tomorrow... next week... next month... who knows. But this concept is incorrect because mainstream Christian understanding has lost its Hebraic (Jewish) context.

The phrase does not mean that. The phrase is a Jewish idiom. In the Jewish culture of Jesus' time, it would have been understood to be a reference to Rosh Chodesh and Yom Teruah.

Jesus' return and His gathering of the saints (the resurrection and rapture) will happen according to the timing of the Feast of Yom Teruah as it occurs on the first day of the 7th month on the biblical Jewish calendar, the month of Tishrei. And we know the first day of each month is Rosh Chodesh ("head of the month"), and this day always occurs on a *"day and hour no one knows"* because Rosh Chodesh cannot begin until the new moon is physically sighted from Israel.

So, the *"day and hour which no one knows"* when Jesus will rapture his church is not an arbitrary random day. It will happen on a very specific day – on Yom Teruah.

Yom Teruah is the Day of Shouting or Trumpets

"Teruah" in Hebrew (Strong's dictionary #8643) means: alarm, signal, shout (as if splitting the ears) or blast of war, alarm or joy. This day is a day of an ear-splitting shout or alarm; the blasting sound of the shofar and trumpets. As we examine all the following verses, note the terms, "shout" and "trumpet," and note the language of the coming of the Lord and judgment upon the earth (this is at the conclusion of the end times):

Numbers 29:1 "On the first day of the seventh month hold a sacred assembly and do no regular work. It is a day for you to sound the trumpets."

Since the day falls on the New Moon, a shofar is also used:

Psalm 81:3-4 "Sound the ram's horn at the New Moon, and when the moon is full, on the day of our festival; this is a decree for Israel, an ordinance of the God of Jacob."

The prophets understood that the "shout, or blast, of Yom Teruah" was associated with the coming of the Messiah in the Day of the Lord and the resurrection of the righteous:

Isaiah 26:19-21 "But your dead will live; their bodies will rise. You who dwell in the dust, wake up and shout for joy. Your dew is like the dew of the morning; the earth will give birth to her dead. Go, my people, enter your rooms and shut the doors behind you; hide yourselves for a little while until his wrath has passed by. See, the Lord is coming out of his dwelling to punish the people of the earth for their sins. The earth will disclose the blood shed upon her; she will conceal her slain no longer."

Jeremiah spoke of the Lord's Day of Judgement beginning on this day:

Jeremiah 25:29-31 "I am calling down a sword on all who live on the earth," declares the Lord Almighty... "The Lord will roar (shout) from on high; he will thunder from his holy dwelling and roar mightily against his land. He will shout like those who tread the grapes, shout against all who live on the earth. The tumult will resound to the ends of the earth, for the Lord will bring charges against the nations; he will bring judgment on all mankind and put the wicked to the sword," declares the Lord.

The apostle Paul, a rabbi trained under Rabbi Gamaliel, had an extensive knowledge of the Torah and the Prophets. He would have understood the rehearsals in the feasts. He connects the “shout of Yom Teruah” with the “resurrection and rapture” very clearly:

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 "For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so, shall we ever be with the Lord."

All this gives context to Jesus’ words in Matthew. Note he says all the peoples of the earth will see the Lord’s coming when he gathers his elect – these are the resurrected and the raptured righteous ones of God, and he says these events occur after the distress of “those days,” which are the end times:

Matthew 24:29-31 “Immediately after the distress of those days... the peoples of the earth will mourn when they see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven, with power and great glory. And he will send his angels with a loud trumpet call, and they will gather his elect from the four winds, from one end of the heavens to the other.”

And we see a final picture of this in the book of Revelation:

Revelation 14:17-20 Another angel came out of the temple in heaven, and he too had a sharp sickle. Still another angel, who had charge of the fire, came from the altar and called in a loud voice to him who had the sharp sickle, “Take your sharp sickle and gather the clusters of grapes from the earth’s vine, because its grapes are ripe.” The angel swung his sickle on the earth, gathered its grapes and threw them into the great winepress of God’s wrath. They were trampled in the winepress outside the city, and blood flowed out of the press, rising as high as the horses’ bridles for a distance of 1,600 stadia.

Yom Teruah (the Day of Trumpets/Shouting) in the Context of End Times, the Day of the Lord, and Coming of Messiah.

Again, in these verses note the language and context of a shout, a trumpet blast, and the coming of the Lord in judgment and vengeance upon his (and Israel's) enemies.

Isaiah 30:30-31 The Lord will cause men to hear his majestic voice and will make them see his arm coming down with raging anger and consuming fire, with cloudburst, thunderstorm, and hail. The voice of the Lord will shatter Assyria; with his scepter he will strike them down.

Isaiah 42:13 The Lord will march out like a mighty man, like a warrior he will stir up his zeal; with a shout he will raise the battle cry and will triumph over his enemies.

Isaiah 49:13 Shout for joy, O heavens; rejoice, O earth; burst into song, O mountains! For the Lord comforts his people and will have compassion on his afflicted ones.

Isaiah 52:8-10 Listen! Your watchmen lift up their voices; together they shout for joy. When the Lord returns to Zion, they will see it with their own eyes. Burst into songs of joy together, you ruins of Jerusalem, for the Lord has comforted his people, he has redeemed Jerusalem. The Lord will lay bare his holy arm in the sight of all the nations, and all the ends of the earth will see the salvation of our God.

Joel 2:1-2 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 — day of darkness and gloom, a day of clouds and blackness. Like dawn spreading across the mountains a large and mighty army comes, such as never was of old nor ever will be in ages to come.

Zephaniah 1:14-16 “The great day of the Lord is near — near and coming quickly. Listen! The cry on the day of the Lord will be bitter, the shouting of the warrior there. That day will be a day of wrath, a day of distress and anguish, a day of trouble and ruin, a day of darkness and gloom, a day of clouds and blackness, a day of trumpet and battle cry against the fortified cities and against the corner towers.

Zechariah 2:10-13 “Shout and be glad, O Daughter of Zion. For I am coming, and I will live among you,” declares the Lord. “Many nations will be joined with the Lord in that day and will become my people. I will live among you and you will know that the Lord Almighty has sent me to you. The Lord will inherit Judah as his portion in the holy land and will again choose Jerusalem. Be still before the Lord, all mankind, because he has roused himself from his holy dwelling.”

Zechariah 9:9 Rejoice greatly, O Daughter of Zion! Shout, Daughter of Jerusalem! See, your king comes to you, righteous and having salvation...

Psalms 118:10-11, 13-15, 24 All the nations surrounded me, but in the name of the Lord I cut them off. They surrounded me on every side, but in the name of the Lord I cut them off... I was pushed back and about to fall, but the Lord helped me. The Lord is my strength and my song; he has become my salvation. Shouts of joy and victory resound in the tents of the righteous: “The Lord’s right hand has done mighty things! ... This is the day the Lord has made; let us rejoice and be glad in it.”

Joel 3:12-16 “Let the nations be roused; let them advance into the Valley of Jehoshaphat, for there I will sit to judge all the nations on every side. Swing the sickle, for the harvest is ripe. Come, trample the grapes, for the winepress is full and the vats overflow — so great is their wickedness!” Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision! For the day of the Lord is near in the valley of decision. The sun and moon will be darkened, and the stars no longer shine. The Lord will roar from Zion and thunder from Jerusalem; the earth and the sky will tremble. But the Lord will be a refuge for his people, a stronghold for the people of Israel.”

Zechariah 9:14-16 Then the Lord will appear over them; his arrow will flash like lightning. The Sovereign Lord will sound the trumpet; he will march in the storms of the south, and the Lord Almighty will shield them. They will destroy and overcome with slingstones. They will drink and roar as with wine; they will be full like a bowl used for sprinkling the corners of the altar. The Lord their God will save them on that day as the flock of his people. They will sparkle in his land like jewels in a crown.”

Isaiah 60:1-2 “Arise, shine, for your light has come, and the glory of the Lord rises upon you. See, darkness covers the earth and thick darkness is over the peoples, but the Lord rises upon you and his glory appears over you.”

1 Corinthians 15:51-52 Listen, I tell you a mystery: We will not all sleep, but we will all be changed — in a flash, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed.

Revelation 11:15 The seventh angel sounded his trumpet, and there were loud voices in heaven, which said: “The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ, and he will reign for ever and ever.”

Yom Teruah is The Day of Judgment

Yom Teruah is also known as Yom Ha Din, the Day of Judgement. The Jewish Talmud teaches that on Yom Teruah God will begin His judgement of all people and conclude it on Yom Kippur:

“Three books are opened on New Year's Day: one for the utterly wicked, one for the wholly good, and one for the average class of people (intermediates). The wholly righteous are at once inscribed, and life is decreed for them; the entirely wicked are at once inscribed, and destruction destined for them; the average class are held in the balance from New Year's Day till the Day of Atonement [10 days later]; if they prove themselves worthy, they are inscribed for life, if not they are inscribed for destruction.”¹

The prophet Daniel saw this:

Daniel 7:9-10 “As I looked, thrones were set in place, and the Ancient of Days took his seat. His clothing was as white as snow; the hair of his head was white like wool. His throne was flaming with fire, and its wheels were all ablaze. A river of fire was flowing, coming out from before him. Thousands upon thousands attended him; ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him. The court was seated, and the books were opened.”

The Book of Revelation shows the same event:

Revelation 11:15-19 “The seventh angel sounded his trumpet...Then God's temple in heaven was opened.”

Yom Teruah is the Day of “the last trumpet”

In ancient Israel during the 6th month of the year (Elul), the trumpet, or shofar, is blown every day following the daily morning and evening sacrifice on the Temple Mount, except on sabbaths. The trumpet was also not blown in the final days of the month because ancient tradition said Yom Teruah was to be a day kept “hidden” from Satan – they understood God would judge Satan on the day of Yom Teruah. This silence of no trumpet blasts in the final days of Elul was meant to instill fear in Satan’s heart while he fearfully anticipated God’s impending judgment upon him.

The beginning of the 6th month starts a 40-day season of repentance known as Teshuvah. Teshuvah starts on Elul 1 and ends on the 10th day of the next month, Tishrei 10, the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur).

Teshuvah is a solemn season of introspection as the people prepare for the judgment events of the coming High Holy Days: Yom Teruah and Yom Kippur. Every day during Teshuvah people offer special prayers of repentance as they examine themselves and how they have strayed from their Creator in the last year.

Now imagine... go back in time thousands of years and pretend you are in Jerusalem in the month of Elul. Every morning, you are praying earnestly for God’s forgiveness as you search your heart for how you’ve strayed from Him in the past year. Every morning you listen for the trumpet blast from the Temple Mount. This is your daily morning ritual.

And the days slowly pass... one by one... weeks go by...

Then one morning, after your morning prayer... silence. You don’t hear a trumpet blast from the Temple. And you become gripped with anxiety because you realize the new moon is at hand that will signal the first day of the 7th month, the judgment day of Yom Teruah. But you don’t know if the moon will be sighted tonight, tomorrow night, or the following night.

The anxiety you were feeling slowly turns to tentacles of fear because you know the judgment of Yom Teruah is a day or two away. Now you pray with more intensity each day... each hour... thinking, “Will God forgive me? Forgive our nation? O God...”

Slowly, one silent day merges into the next day. And still, no sound of the trumpet. Will today be the day? You pray again... this time all day. Preoccupied with the mounting suspense you work frantically during the day trying hard to complete the final harvest of the crops.

The sun sets. And still...silence.

And suddenly! One evening the “last trump” is sounded as the shofar blasts forth from the Temple. It’s Yom Teruah! The Day of Shouting! The Day of Trumpets!

This context is what I believe the Apostle Paul is referring to in the following verse:

1 Corinthians 15:51-52 “Listen, I tell you a mystery: We will not all sleep, but we will all be changed — in a flash, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed.”

Yom Teruah is The Coronation of God as King (Rosh Hashanah)

The Jewish Sages teach that Tishrei 1 (Rosh Hashana = head of the year) is the anniversary of the creation of man. Rabbi Eliezer (80-118) teaches that the world was created during the last week of Elul and man was created on the first of Tishrei. Of course, God is sovereign over creation, but His title of King was not appropriate until the creation of man because a King must have people to govern.

“Adam stood and he began to gaze upwards and downwards. He saw all the creatures which the Holy One, blessed be He, had created...Adam said to them: ‘What (is this) ye creatures? Why are ye come to prostrate yourselves before me? Come, I and you, let us go and adorn in majesty and might, and acclaim as King over us the One who created us’... In that hour Adam opened his mouth and all the creatures answered after him, and they adorned in majesty and might and acclaimed their Creator as King over themselves, and they said, ‘The Lord reigns! He is appareled with majesty.’ (according to Psalm 93:1)”²

“The fundamental theme of Rosh Hashanah is the coronation of G-d as King over us...”³

When the trumpet blast of Yom Teruah sounds at the end of this age, Jesus will be crowned King of creation. In the book of Revelation we see exactly when this happens:

Revelation 11:15-17 “The seventh angel sounded his trumpet, and there were loud voices in heaven, which said: ‘The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ, and he will reign for ever and ever.’ And the twenty-four elders, who were seated on their thrones before God, fell on their faces and worshiped God, saying: ‘We give thanks to you, Lord God Almighty, the One who is and who was, because you have taken your great power and have begun to reign.’”

Daniel saw a picture of this when he saw “a son of man” given kingship and authority over the earth. This “son of man” is Jesus at his future coming:

Daniel 7:13-14 “In my vision at night I looked, and there before me was one like a son of man, coming with the clouds of heaven. He approached the Ancient of Days and was led into his presence. He was given authority, glory, and sovereign power; all peoples, nations and men of every language worshiped him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion that will not pass away, and his kingdom is one that will never be destroyed.”

Assembling the Puzzle of the Fall Feasts, the End Times, and the Coming of Messiah

Hopefully, as you've read all the verses above, you can see how the Bible CONNECTS all these together:

- The Day of Shouting/Trumpets (Yom Teruah), with
- The context of the end times, and
- The coming of Messiah at the conclusion of end times events, and
- The resurrection of the righteous dead and the rapture of the righteous living upon Yeshua's return (his second coming).

We can understand the major events of Yeshua's second coming and their CORRECT timing by following the two-step process below.

Step 1: We learn about the fall biblical holidays: 1) how God commanded Israel to celebrate them in the Bible, 2) the traditions and customs Israel developed to do so - particularly in the times of the temple, 3) what the holidays mean, 4) what historical events happened on these holidays, and 5) the holidays' *timing* on the ancient biblical/Jewish calendar.

Step 2: We study ALL of the scripture about the end times, the Day of the Lord, Jesus' return, the resurrection and the rapture, etc. And as we do so, we are seeking to answer these two questions:

1. Do the events described in ALL that scripture have characteristics that match the fall holidays?
2. Could those events occur in the same timing as the fall holidays occur on Israel's ancient biblical/Jewish calendar?

When we follow that process – and takes quite a bit of time and effort – we discover that YES! They match exactly.

A very significant discovery we find in the Bible that shows this is when we compare the characteristics of Yom Teruah to the 7th trumpet in the book of Revelation.

Here we see the description of ALL the events of Yom Teruah occurring together at one time. This confirms for us that Jesus' return coincides *exactly* with 1) the resurrection and the rapture, 2) the holiday of Yom Teruah, and it happens 3) at the end of the end times at the 7th trumpet in Revelation. See the following chart.

The left-hand column of the chart shows you the Hebraic characteristics of Yom Teruah. The right-hand column shows you a very accurate description of those characteristics at the 7th trumpet in Revelation 11:15-19.

Go down the left-hand column to the first row and compare it the description on the right. Repeat for each row.

The Hebraic characteristics of Yom Teruah	How they match <i>exactly</i> to the 7th trumpet in Revelation 11:15-19
REHEARSAL of Yom Teruah	FULFILLMENT of the REHEARSAL of Yom Teruah in the 7th Trumpet of Revelation 11:15-19
The <i>teruah</i> - trumpet blast and loud shout →	<i>15 The seventh angel sounded his <u>trumpet</u>, and there were <u>loud voices</u> in heaven, which said:</i>
Coronation of God as King →	<i>“The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Messiah, and he will reign for ever and ever.”</i>
Coronation of God as King →	<i>16 And the twenty-four elders, who were seated on their thrones before God, fell on their faces and worshiped God, 17 saying: “We give thanks to you, Lord God Almighty, the One who is and who was, because <u>you have taken your great power and have begun to reign.</u>”</i>
Begins terrible judgment time of the Ten Days of Awe →	<i>18 The nations were angry, and your wrath has come. (The Bowls of Wrath are next)</i>
1st judgment begins →	<i>The time has come for judging the dead, and for rewarding your servants the prophets and your people who revere your name, both great and small— and for destroying those who destroy the earth.”</i>
Heavenly court convenes and the books open →	<i>19 Then God’s temple in heaven was opened, and within his temple was seen the ark of his covenant.</i>

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Everything in the book of Revelation descriptions in the right-hand column matches exactly to ALL the other scripture about these events we have read previously.

More questions are probably coming up for you, primarily: “How does all this fit together!?”

That is precisely the correct question.

We cannot understand how all these things fit together unless we have a basic knowledge of all the fall biblical holidays and how they are rehearsals, or prophetic pictures, for the coming of Messiah. And we cannot understand that, and put our puzzle together, unless we embrace a Hebraic (Jewish) understanding of the Bible, God’s plans, and how Israel and the church fit together in God’s plans.

There is much more to learn, but for now we are only covering Yom Teruah.

We still have to study the holidays of Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) and Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles). And we must compare those to ALL the Scripture of the end times, the Day of the Lord, Yeshua’s return, etc. as we seek to answer the two questions:

1. Do the events described in ALL that scripture have characteristics that match the fall holidays?
2. Could those events occur in the same timing as the fall holidays occur on Israel’s ancient biblical/Jewish calendar?

And, as I stated previously, they do all match exactly, and we can assemble the ENTIRE end times puzzle to determine an accurate, biblical sequence of end times events that shows us the most debated end times event – the rapture – occurs at the end of the end times at the 7th trumpet in the book of Revelation.

Doing that requires much more study and “connecting the dots” – more than we are doing in this study. I do all of this in excruciating details in my Israel, the Church & the Kingdom full course, which I will be starting in early 2025.

Once you understand how the second coming of Messiah occurs exactly as the Fall Feasts occur on the Jewish biblical calendar, you will be able to place any end times verse in its proper context and sequence! And the picture of *how* and *when* events will unfold will become amazingly clear to you.

Then it becomes clear that God has a plan for the church *during* the end times, and He is calling people today to be leaders who will carry out his plans and fulfill Daniel's prophecies...

Daniel 11: 32-35 “... but the people that do know their God shall be strong, and do exploits. And they that understand among the people shall instruct many: yet they shall fall by the sword, and by flame, by captivity, and by spoil, many days. Now when they shall fall, they shall be holpen with a little help: but many shall cleave to them with flatteries. And some of them of understanding shall fall, to try them, and to purge, and to make them white, even to the time of the end: because it is yet for a time appointed.

Daniel 12:3 “Those who are wise will shine like the brightness of the heavens, and those who lead many to righteousness, like the stars for ever and ever.”

Daniel 12:10 “Many will be purified, made spotless and refined, but the wicked will continue to be wicked. None of the wicked will understand, but those who are wise will understand.”

Endnotes

¹ Internet Sacred Text Archive. Babylonian Talmud, Book 2 as translated by Michael L. Rodkinson [1918] Tractate Rosh Hashana. Ch.1, Mishnah 2, p.26 (as listed) <http://www.sacred-texts.com/jud/t02/ros03.htm>

² 2 Hathi Trust Digital Library. “Pirke de Rabbi Eliezer” (The chapters of Rabbi Eliezer) Chapter XI (11), pp.79-80. <http://hdl.handle.net/2027/njp.32101062000755>

³ 3 Chabad.org website. High Holidays. “The High Holidays: Rosh Hashanah & Yom Kippur” The Coronation. http://www.chabad.org/holidays/JewishNewYear/template_cdo/aid/4412/jewish/The-Coronation.htm