

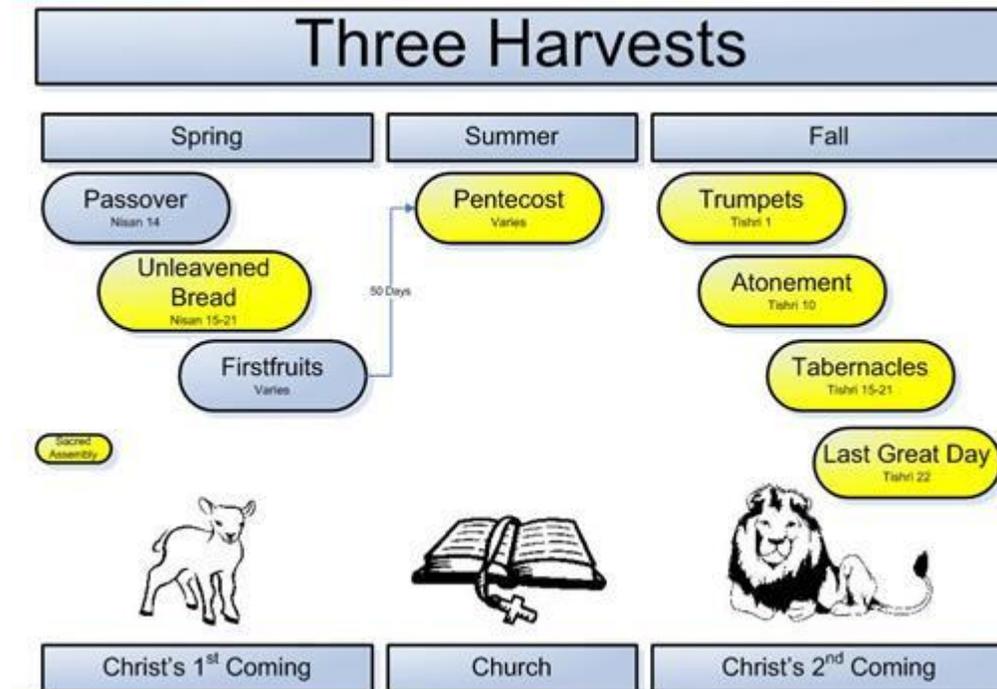
## The Fall Feasts of the Lord in Prophecy (Leviticus 23)

For many years we have been left in the dark concerning the importance and meaning of the feasts of the Lord. For many of us this is only another subject of the law given to Israel without any prophetic importance. The fact of the matter is that we partially accepted the Word of God in its integrity; we failed to see and perceive the prophetic pictures in the Old Testament, which pointed to God's purposes and plans for the future. The writer of the letter to the Hebrews defines them as the shadow of things to come. It started when our parents sinned in the Garden of Eden; in Genesis chapter three, verse fifteenth we have the first promise of redemption given through the "offspring of the woman" – YAHSHUA, the "Lamb of God, Who took the sin of the world". Genesis twenty-two registers the call to Abraham to sacrifice his son, which fore-shadowed the sacrifice of God's Son's on that same mountain range to redeem the human race; Genesis twenty-four pictures the Holy Spirit in the person of Abraham's servant when he was sent to find a bride for his son; he represents the ministry of the Holy Spirit in sanctifying the bride for the Messiah. In Genesis forty-five Joseph fore-shadows the redemption of Israel by YAHSHUA, when he forgave and redeemed his brothers from the famine; in Exodus nineteen, we have the shadow of the rapture of YAHSHUA'S bride; in verse ten Moses' ministry represents that of the Holy Spirit, when God told him to sanctify the people today and tomorrow, and let them wash their clothes and be ready by the third day; the third morning there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mountain, and a **very loud trumpet blast**; as the trumpet blast grew louder and louder, Moses spoke and God answered him with a voice. **The Lord came down upon Mount Sinai to the top of the mountain, and the Lord called Moses to the top of the mountain and Moses went up** (vs. 16, 19-20). Parallel this passage to I Thessalonians 4:16-18, and you have the picture of the rapture of the bride of Christ at the trumpet call of God, calling her up to meet her bridegroom YAHSHUA in the air to be with Him forever.

The shadow of the Old Testament prophecies in its span of time of over a thousand years to the New Testament, when they were fulfilled in YAHSHUA, confirms that God is the author of the Bible and His feasts a strong evidence of His faithfulness in the fulfillment of His promises to men.

Below we have the summary of the time of the feasts put out by **Pray 4 Zion** ministry. It will help you to understand where we are in the space of time of the feasts.

### Feasts of God



The feast of Pentecost was fulfilled through the Holy Spirit when He descended to earth and the church of Christ was born; we are then in the church era, soon coming to the Trumpet's feast, when the bride of Christ will be raptured out of this world and delivered from the coming wrath of God, called tribulation. The Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the archangel's voice, and with the trumpet of God, and those who have departed this life in Christ will rise first; then we, the living ones who remain, shall simultaneously be **caught up** along with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air; and so always we shall be with the Lord (I Thess. 4:16-17)! The feast of trumpets is also called the Day of Judgment; the time of Jacob's trouble. Alas! Says Jeremiah, For that day will be great, so that none will be like it; it will be the time of Jacob's trouble, but he will be saved out of it (Jer. 30:7). In Jewish tradition this feast is called Rosh Hashanah, which is the Jewish's New Year's Day. The four primary blasts of the shofar (trumpet) of the Feast of Trumpets are as follow: (1) **Teriah- a long single blast- the sound of the king's coronation;** (2) **shevarim – three short blasts- repentance;** (3) **teruah- nine staccato blasts – to awaken the soul;** (4) **tekiah ha**

**gadol- a great long blast.** Paul describes how this feast will be fulfilled in the rapture of the believer: In a moment, in the twinkling of the eye, at the [sound of the] last trumpet call. For a **trumpet** will sound, and the dead [in Christ] will be raised imperishable and we shall be changed (I Cor. 15:52). This feast is to be fulfilled next; and we believers- the bride of Christ, will have a big part in it. It will be followed by the marriage of the Lamb, the banquet and the second coming of YAHSHUA for Israel to establish His millennium kingdom.

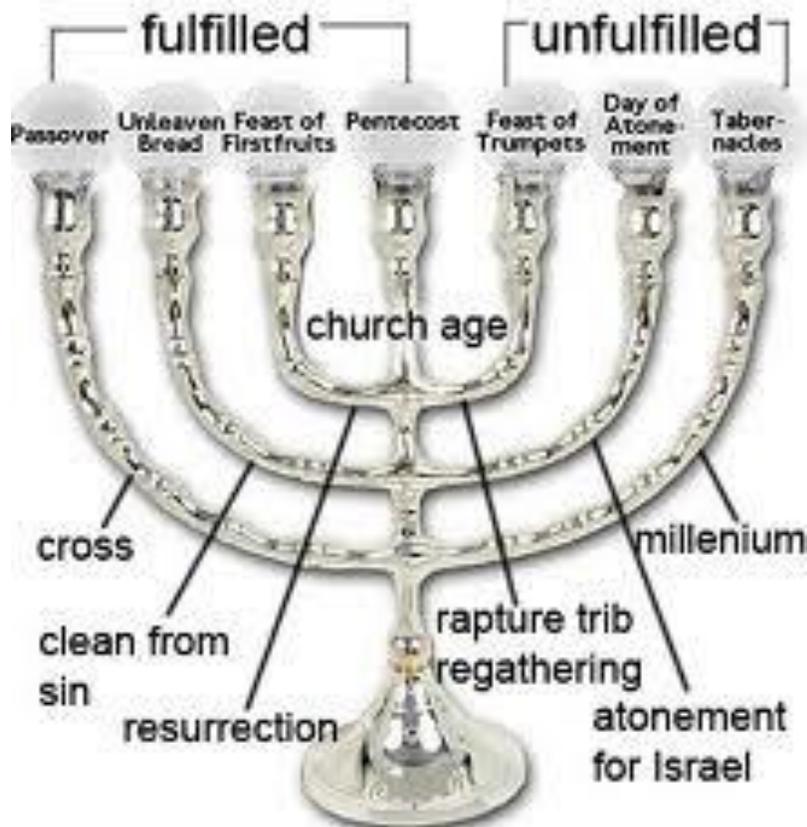
The Feast of Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) was considered the holiest day of the year. It was to be on the tenth day of the seventh month of Tishrei- (September-October). God said, It shall be an holy convocation unto you; and you shall afflict your souls and offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord; it shall be unto you a Sabbath of rest and ye shall afflict your souls; in the ninth day of the month at even, from unto even, you shall celebrate your Sabbath (Leviticus 23:27,32). This feast is marked by fasting, praying and repentance. Prophetically, this day is when Israel will **repent** and call on the name of their Messiah and will be saved. "They will call on My name, and I will hear and answer them. I will say, It is My people; and they will say, The Lord is my God"! (Zech. 12:9b). This feast is not fulfilled in the believers-Jews and Gentiles for YAHSHUA has already paid in full for the atonement of their sin with His blood.

The Feast of Tabernacles is the feast of celebration; it is the time when YAHSHUA will come to establish His kingdom among men; the day when He will tabernacle among them. It was to be celebrated on the fifteenth of the seventh month for seven days; it points to the Lord's shelter in the world to come (Ezekiel 37:26-28). This is the final feast in remembrance of the time of Israel's pilgrimage when they lived in tents in the desert in route to the Promised Land; this was the time when YAHSHUA first came as a baby to redeem the world of sin; and it will be the time when He will return to establish His kingdom. On that day YAHWEH will become king over all the earth- YAHWEH alone, and His name alone. Jerusalem will be raised up and will remain on its site; people will live there, and never again will there be a curse of destruction; Jerusalem will dwell in security (Zechariah 14:9). YAHSHUA will reign with justice and righteousness; Israel will be a nation of priests unto the Lord.

The Feast of Trumpets points to the return of YAHSHUA for His bride- the rapture; it is the time of judgment- the beginning of Jacob's trouble (tribulation);

Yom Kippur is prophetically the return of the Jewish nation to God in repentance  
The Feast of Tabernacles is prophetically the establishment of YAHSHUA  
MESSIAH'S kingdom on earth, when He will reign for a thousand years.

Below we have the feasts connected with each other through the arms of the menorah by the ministry Pray 4 Zion



**PRAY 4 ZION**

Notice above the connections of the Passover Feast (YAHSHUA'S first coming) to the Feast of Tabernacles (His second coming); the Feast of Unleavened Bread- (the cleansing from sin) to the Feast of Day of Atonement (repentance); the Feast of First Fruits (resurrection) to the Feast of Trumpets (the resurrection of the saints and rapture).

It's our prayer that your eyes will be opened to the meaning of the feasts of the Lord to understand them and develop a greater faith in Him and in His Word.