



Lesson 12: Trumpets I I

The LORD's Progressive Revelation about His Plan of Redemption.....

NOTES FOR LECTURE 12
The Feasts of Trumpets II - Becky

1. The only Appointment that starts at the new moon:
 - a. Full moon represents the nation of Israel
 - b. New moon represents the church made up of Jews and gentiles
 - c. The moon does not have its own light; it only reflects the light of the Sun
 - d. Believers in every age only reflect the light of the Creator

2. The Hidden Day:
 - a. The Israelites did not know what they were commemorating
 - b. Maybe it is hidden, because it doesn't directly relate to the nation of Israel
 - c. All other Appointments had clear incidents that coincided with the Exodus

3. Lists of Reasons, Idioms and Code Words:
 - a. List reasons for blowing the trumpet (See: The Feast of Trumpets I, Homework after Lecture 10, Question #2)
 - b. Idioms created by Hebrews (See: The Feast of Trumpets I, Homework after Lecture 10, Question #5)
 - c. Appointment code words (See: The Feast of Trumpets II, Homework after Lecture 11, Question #4)

4. Eschatology, in the Greek, comes from: *eschatos* = last or endings; *ology* = study of
 - a. No one knows for sure – it hasn't happened yet
 - b. Don't let end time theology intimidate you or cause you to fear – fear not!
 - c. We are called to pay attention and to listen – *Shema*

5. Defining our terms for this class: The second coming of Christ consists of:
 - a. The rapture of the church – resurrection of the dead in Christ (I Thess. 4:15-17)
 - b. The seven year tribulation – pertains to the nation of Israel (Daniel 8-10)
 - c. The second advent of Christ – His feet touch the mount of Olives (Zech. 14 and Rev. 14)

6. Partial fulfillment of the Feast of Trumpets: The Transfiguration (Matt 17; Mark 9 and Luke 9)
 - a. Mountain – often thought of as the throne room of God or heaven
 - b. Transfigured – changed – became white as light
 - c. They were sleepy, but became fully awake
 - d. Suggested building shelters or booths indicating it was near the time of Tabernacles
 - e. Jesus told them to keep it hidden

7. The LORD's Progressive Revelation, Chart #1

- a. Mysteries are hidden for a period of time, but He will reveal them by His Spirit
 - **Amos 3:7** – *the LORD does nothing without revealing his plan...*
 - **Habakkuk 2:3** – *For the revelation awaits an appointed time....*
 - **Colossians 1:26-27** – *....but is now disclosed to the saints.*
 - **I Peter 1:10-12** – *...they spoke of the things that have now been told you...*
 - **Acts 1:6-8** – *...it is not for you to know...but you will receive power...*
 - **John 16:13** – *...he will tell you what is yet to come.*
- b. Taking note of the intended audience, be sure to *rightly divide the Word of Truth*
 - Jesus spoke to Israel (Matt. 24 and 25); **Matt. 24:42-44** – *...if the owner had known what time the thief was coming, he would have kept watch...*
 - Paul spoke to Believers; **I Thess. 5:1-5** – *...you, brothers, are not in darkness...*
 - **Revelation 3:2-3** – *If you do not wake up, I will come like a thief...* In the positive: If you do wake up, I will not come like a thief and you will know
- c. **Matthew 24:36** – *Jesus said, 'No one knows about that day or hour, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father.'*
 - Do you think the Son (Jesus) knows now when He is coming back?
 - Maybe no one knows the day or the hour, but how about the appointed time?
- d. **Mark 13:34-37** – *Keep watch for the return of the owner of the house. It could be in the evening, at midnight, at the rooster crow (3 am) or at dawn – Watch!*
- e. **I Thess. 4:15-17** – *...with the trumpet of God, and the dead in Christ shall rise first.*

8. What is the "Trumpet call of God"?

- a. **Exodus 19:16-19** – *...very loud trumpet blast...whole mountain trembled violently...the sound of the trumpet...voice of God answered him.*
- b. **Hebrews 12:19** – *...blast of the trumpet...a voice uttering words...*
- c. **Revelation 4:1** – *...the voice I first heard speaking to me like a trumpet said...*
- d. The word translated as trumpet in these verses, in the Greek is: *salpigx* from the root *seio* meaning "to rock or vibrate, to cause to shake or quake"
- e. **Matthew 27:51** – *...temple curtain was torn...the earth shook seio...*

- f. The sound of the trumpet is: The Voice of Yehovah
 - g. Jesus (Yehoshua) confirmed that it would be His voice that would cause the dead to rise.
 - **John 5:25 and 28** – ...*the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God...*
 - h. **Hebrews 12:26** – past and future - *Then his voice shook...I will once more shake...*
9. **Shema** – It is important that we hear the voice of God and to pay attention
- a. To hear His voice, we have to be in His Word
 - b. Scripture tells us to: watch, wait, look up, wake up...
10. Idiom for Yom Teruah – “The Wedding of the Messiah”
- a. The Church is the Bride of Christ, and so were the Believing Jews in the Old Testament
 - **Isaiah 62:5** – ...*as a bridegroom rejoices over his bride, so will your God rejoice over you.*
 - b. **Refer to: The Scriptural Wedding Ceremony, Chart #21**
 - **Psalms 47:5** - ...*God has ascended*
 - **John 10:27** - ...*my sheep listen to my voice*

Homework after Lecture 12

Prepare for Lecture 13 – The Day of Atonement I

The sighting by two witnesses in Jerusalem of *Rosh Chodesh*, the new moon, initiated the blowing of the shofar. The sound of the shofar announced the beginning of *Tishri* (the seventh month) and the two-day Appointment of *Yom Teruah*. It was also the start of the fall Appointments and the countdown toward the most important Appointment on the Hebrew calendar, *Yom Kippur*.

The “Day of Atonement” is the English translation for *Yom Kippur*. The Hebrew word *kippur*, from the root word *kaphar*, simply means “to cover.” The more appropriate translation for *Yom Kippur* would be The Day of Covering. The word “atonement” is somewhat misleading due to the fact that the Church has used the word to signify the finished work of Christ on the cross which we know occurred at Passover.

The Passover foreshadowed the individual’s redemption from sin and death. Participation in the Passover at the time of the Exodus was an individual choice. The people put the Blood of the Lamb on their door post to symbolize their trust that Yehovah would save them from the angel of death.

Yom Kippur was specific to the Nation of Israel. The Day of Covering was the one day of the year when God judged the sins of the entire community. That day also was known as the Day of Judgment. It was a time of great soul affliction, a day of sorrow, godly repentance, confession of sins and a time of mourning before God with a broken spirit and contrite heart. It is the only day in the year when the LORD required the people to fast.

On *Yom Kippur* the High Priest would go behind the veil into the Holy of Holies with the blood of the sacrifices and sprinkle it on the Mercy Seat. This sacrifice of the innocent substitute covered the sins of the Israelite Nation. The LORD was very specific and intentional as to His instructions for this High Holy Day. As we continue to study the Scriptures we will see significance in the details unfolding before us as He progressively reveals truth by His Spirit.

1. Instructions for the Day of Atonement can be found in Leviticus, 16 and 23, and Numbers 29. The instructions are concern the duties and details for the High Priest, the requirements for the people and the specific sacrifices set aside for *Yom Kippur*.

Read Leviticus 16:1-34 and answer the following:

- What did the sacred garments consist of?
- What animal was used to cover the sins of the High Priest?
- What was the High Priest to do with the two goats?

- For what purpose did the High Priest bring the censer of burning coals and incense behind the curtain?
 - What does *deny yourself* (NIV) or *humble or afflict your souls* (NASB/KJV) mean?
 - Was this day to be a Sabbath for the people?
2. Read Hebrews 4:14-16; 8:1-5; 9:11-14; 9:23-28; 10:1-4; 10: 19-25
- Who is our Great High Priest and why did He have to offer only one sacrifice?
 - Where did He offer that one sacrifice and where does He serve now (8:2)?
 - Since the LORD told Moses to follow the pattern for the tabernacle (8:5), is it possible that the LORD has other patterns that he uses to show us His plan? If so, where else do you see a pattern through this study?
 - Since we are told the blood of bulls and goats cannot take away sin, what was the purpose for those sacrifices (10:3)?
 - Now that you know more about the sacrifices for *Yom Kippur*, can you see a connection to this Appointment in these verses in Hebrews?
3. Read Leviticus 25:8-24 about the year of Jubilee.
- On what day was the trumpet blown to announce the end of seven Sabbaths of years (49)?
 - What year was to be set apart or consecrated?
 - What were they not to do in the year of Jubilee?

- What were they told that they were to do?
 - Why did Yehovah say that the land must not be sold permanently?
4. Read Luke 4:14-21 – Jesus reads from the scroll...
- From what you learned early in this study, did the Sabbath day mentioned in verse 16 have to be a Saturday?
 - If not, what other kind of Sabbath could it have been?
 - From what part of Scripture was Jesus reading?
 - What do you think *the year of the LORD's favor* means?
5. Using a Bible Study program like www.blueletterbible.com or *Strong's Concordance of the Bible*:
- In Leviticus 23:28, look up the Hebrew word(s) used for atonement.
 - What is/are the Hebrew word(s) translated as atonement?
 - What does the root word mean?
 - In Genesis 6:14, look up the Hebrew words used for pitch.
 - What are the Hebrew words translated as pitch?
 - What does the root word mean?
 - In Noah's Ark, what were the people inside being protected from (Genesis 6:13)?
 - Compare and consider the definitions of the words translated as "atonement" and "pitch." What did you learn?