

The Feasts of the Lord – Part 5

Introduction and Review

- OT festivals were held during agricultural seasons (spring/fall)
- OT festivals are fulfilled in Christ (Col. 2:16-17)
- The first 3 feasts represent Jesus' death, burial & resurrection (Lev. 23:4-14)
- In the OT, the Feast of Weeks celebrated the giving of the Law & harvest (Ex. 19:1ff; Ex. 23:16)
- In the NT, this feast represents the giving of the Holy Spirit & the harvest of souls from the nations at Pentecost (Ac. 2:1-11)

I. The Origin of the Feast of Trumpets (Lev. 23:23-25)

A. Divine origin (v. 23-24a)

*The Lord (Yahweh) instituted the Feast of Trumpets with divine authority (v. 23). God's message was still to His people who should **understand** & would **obey** (v. 24a).*

B. Divine instruction (v. 24b-25)

This was a one-day feast held on the 1st day of the 7th month - Tishri (v. 24b-c). Trumpets were blown to assemble people for worship (v. 24d-e). Several animal sacrifices & a meal offering were included on this holy convocation (v. 24f-25; Num. 29:1-6).

Believers must assemble to worship whenever God calls.

II. The Significance of the Feast of Trumpets

A. OT saints

Tishri 1 was a celebration of God's faithfulness for the fall harvest & a new year's celebration too. This feast celebrated God's past faithfulness & looked forward to His returned faithfulness in the new year!

B. NT saints

In the New Testament, the sound of the trumpet assembles God's people too. This will happen when Christ returns & the saints resurrected (1Co. 15:50-52; 1Th. 4:13-17). Those dead & living in Christ will be given eternal bodies to be with & worship Him forever.

Believers must worship God for His past & future faithfulness!