

FALL FEASTS WORKSHOP

Fall Feasts Workshop

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The Moedim

The Appointed Times

“Three times in the year you are to observe a Festival to Me.
These are the Appointed Times of YHWH, which you shall proclaim as
Set Apart Convocations...”

Ex. 23:14-17; Lev. 23:23-44; Num. 29; Deut.16:13-17

The Fall Moedim

Appointed Times

Difference between a Yom and a Chag:

Yom = Day, Chag = Feast

1. **Yom Teruah** (Day of Trumpets / Soundings) - **(YOM)**
2. **Yom Kippur** (Day of Atonement) - **(YOM)**
3. **Sukkot** (Feast of Tabernacles) - **(CHAG)**
4. **Shemini Atzeret** (8th Day Convocation) - **(CHAG)**

* They are Shabbats, a commanded day of rest. The first and eighth day of Sukkot are **Shabbats**, a commanded day of rest.

Convocations and Offerings

*“**Three times a year** all your males are to appear before Yehovah your God in the place He chooses—at the **Feast of Matzot**, the **Feast of Shavuot**, and the **Feast of Sukkot**. No one should appear before Yehovah empty-handed— the gift of each man’s hand according to the blessing Yehovah your God has given you.”*

Deuteronomy 16:16-17

Yom Teruah

The Day of Soundings

Overview

1. Yom Teruah is a **YOM** (a day), not a Feast.
2. Celebrated on the **First day** of the **seventh Biblical month**.
3. Also known as the **Day of Trumpets** or **The Day of Soundings**.
4. Traditionally known as **Rosh Hashanah** by Rabbinical Judaism (though it is not Biblically founded).
5. Celebrated by the blowing of shofars.
6. It is a **Shabbat**, a commanded day of rest.

What The Bible Says

*Yehovah spoke to Moses saying: "Speak to the Children of Israel, saying: In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, **you are to have a Shabbat rest, a memorial with loud blasts** (of blowing shofars) **a set-apart convocation**. You are to do no regular work, and you are to present an offering made by fire to Yehovah."*

Leviticus 23:23-25

What The Bible Says About Trumpets

The LORD spoke further to Moses, saying, "Make yourself two trumpets of silver, of hammered work you shall make them; and you shall use them for summoning the congregation and for having the camps set out. "When both are blown, all the congregation shall gather themselves to you at the doorway of the tent of meeting. "Yet if only one is blown, then the leaders, the heads of the divisions of Israel, shall assemble before you. "But when you blow an alarm, the camps that are pitched on the east side shall set out. "When you blow an alarm the second time, the camps that are pitched on the south side shall set out; an alarm is to be blown for them to set out. "When convening the assembly, however, you shall blow without sounding an alarm. "The priestly sons of Aaron, moreover, shall blow the trumpets; and this shall be for you a perpetual statute throughout your generations. "When you go to war in your land against the adversary who attacks you, then you shall sound an alarm with the trumpets, that you may be remembered before the LORD your God, and be saved from your enemies. "Also in the day of your gladness and in your appointed feasts, and on the first days of your months, you shall blow the trumpets over your burnt offerings, and over the sacrifices of your peace offerings; and they shall be as a reminder of you before your God. I am the LORD your God."

Numbers 10:1-10

“On the first day of the seventh month you are to ***have a sacred assembly***. You are to ***do no laborious work***. It is for you ***a day for sounding the shofar***. You are to ***prepare a burnt offering*** as a pleasing aroma to Yehovah: one young bull from the herd, one ram, and seven male lambs a year old, without flaw, with their grain offering of fine flour mixed with oil, three tenths of an ephah with the bull, two tenths with the ram, and one tenth with each of the seven lambs, as well as one male goat as a sin offering to make atonement for yourselves. ***Also offer the burnt offering for the month*** with its grain offering, ***the regular burnt offering*** with its grain offering, and their appropriate drink offerings as a pleasing aroma to Yehovah, as an offering by fire.”

Numbers 29:1-6

Offerings To Be Presented

These are all separate offerings

1. Yom Teruah Offering (*Numbers 29:2-5*)

- **Prepare a burnt offering** as a pleasing aroma to Yehovah:
- You can set aside a special Yom Teruah offering or you can have Beef, Lamb, Sheep or Goat in remembrance of this offering.

2. Rosh Chodesh (New Month) Offering (*Numbers 29:6*)

- **Also offer the burnt offering for the month** with its grain offering.
- The New Month is celebrated by feasting with family and friends and breaking bread together. Have a special dinner before Service, and invite friends and family.

3. The Daily Offering / The Daily Morning and Evening Sacrifices (*Numbers 29:6*)

- Offer Yehovah your daily morning sacrifice by spending time alone with Him in Prayer and in Study.
- **The regular burnt offering** with its grain offering, and their appropriate drink offerings as a pleasing aroma to Yehovah, as an offering by fire."
- Have a time set aside to take part in Kiddush, by breaking bread and drinking of the fruit of the vine.

Why We Celebrate

- Because Yehovah told us to do so.
- Torah is silent as to the actual why.
- However there is prophetic significance in celebrating Yom Teruah.
 - It foreshadows the coming of the Messiah in the future.
 - It is a reminder that we are only here for a time and then we will be in the presence of Yeshua.

Leviticus 23:23-25; Numbers 10:1-10; Numbers 29:1-6

How We Celebrate

- We have a Set-Apart Convocation (a Service).
- We celebrate Yom Teruah by hearing the sound of the shofar being blown.
- Traditionally the Shofar is sounded 100 times, though the Scripture doesn't command it. There is no set number of times the shofar must be blown.
- We have a complete day of rest where no work is done (this would include not going to school).

Leviticus 23:23-25; Numbers 10:1-10; Numbers 29:1-6

What Its Not

- Yom Teruah is **NOT** the New Year.
- Judah adopted the Babylonian calendar after we came out of exile.
- There are two new years in Babylon called ***Akitu***, which is a celebration to the god ***Marduk***, in the Spring (Mar/April) the start of the New Year and in the Fall (Sept/Oct) also known as the “Month of the beginning” (the beginning of the second-half year).
 - In Babylon the Akitu Festival was held to honor Marduk, the patron deity of the city. Throughout Mesopotamia other cities held their own Akitu festivals and in some places, such as Ur, the festival was celebrated in the spring and fall at each equinox.
- **Yehovah commanded us to begin our year on Aviv 1st**, not according to Babylonian customs.

What Its Not

- **It has nothing to do with eating apples and honey.** This tradition comes from paying homage to the Goddess Pomona (Goddess of the fruit trees), which is celebrated in September. Her symbol is typically the apple and the Cornucopia. Her name comes from the word **Pomme (French for apple)**. Also where the word Pomegranate comes from.

Messianic Application

The first day of the seventh month or its observance are never mentioned in the New Testament. In fact, there are no specific dates of any kind ever mentioned in the New Testament. However, Yeshua alluded to Yom Teruah in his **Olivet Discourse** (also known as the Olivet Prophecy or Little Apocalypse... **Matthew 24, 25, Mark 13, Luke 21**).

"But of that day and hour no one knows, not even the angels of heaven, nor the Son, but the Father alone."

Matthew 24:36

Messianic Application

Other passages to consider when studying the Olivet Discourse are ***Daniel 9:24-27*** and ***Revelation 6:1-19:21***, which refer to the future seven-year period called the tribulation.

Other notable passages: ***John 14:1-4; 1 Corinthians 15:51-52; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18.***

Prophetic Significance

- The foreshadowing of the coming of Mashiach. **(1 Thessalonians 4:13-17)**.
- Revelation's Shofar judgements.
- Yom Teruah falls on the **first day** of the seventh month. When the coming shofar calls will herald forth Yeshua's return, when the dead in Messiah will be caught away to be like the first fruits of His harvest. **(1 Thessalonians 4:16-17)**
- Yom Teruah and the Fall Feasts fall on the **seventh month**. The number seven in the bible represents completeness, perfection, rest, and peace. Yom Teruah is a representation of the beginning of the end; the beginning of what's to be completed; the beginning of our coming rest in Messiah and how we'll soon be in complete rest and peace in Him in His coming Kingdom.

Create Lasting Family Memories

- Do a shofar or trumpet arts & crafts project with your kids.
- Decorate the House with Yom Teruah banners, shofars, trumpets, etc.
- Have a special Feast or Dinner before coming to Service.
- Make shofar or Trumpet shaped Cookies, rolls, or desserts.
- Have a shofar blowing contest with your family. See you can blow it the longest or who can follow the Yom Teruah calls or make up your own calls.
- Take family pictures of your celebration
- After resting on the day of Yom Teruah, spend time with family and friends watching biblical movies, playing board games, feasting on your pre-prepped lunch or dinner.
- Traditionally the story of the binding of Isaac is read. Read the Bible passage together with your family or watch a movie that depicts the story of Abraham and Isaac.

Summary

1. Celebrated on the **First day** of the **seventh Biblical month**.
2. Also known as the **Day of Trumpets** or **The Day of Soundings**.
3. Celebrated by the blowing of shofars.
4. A commanded day of rest.
5. There are offerings to be presented.
6. Points to Yeshua's return.
7. It is not the Jewish New Year. Yet it's the beginning of what's to be completed.

** Just a thought... If seven is the number of completeness and perfection, that would imply that Yehovah's appointed day are complete and perfect. Then why do we feel the need to add to His appointed days (ie: Chanukah and Purim)?*

Resources

Just click on the links to open each Resource

Bible Books & Stories Traditionally Read on the Fall Feasts:

1. Yom Teruah - The Story of the binding of Isaac (Focus: Ram's horn)

Articles:

- [How Yom Teruah Became Rosh Hashanah](#)
- [Hebrew Voices – Yom Teruah Bible Study](#)

Movies to watch for the Fall Feasts:

Yom Teruah

1. Abraham, 1993 Movie
2. In the Beginning - The Complete Miniseries, 2000 Movie Part 1
3. His Only Son, Movie
4. Abraham and Isaac (Kids Animation)
5. Superbook - The Test: Abraham And Isaac

** There are countless other Videos and Movies that you can find Online. * Any links posted on our website, are for reference purposes only, and does not necessarily promote, condone or agree with any website, ministry or their views.*