



INFORMED AND FAITHFUL

Lesson 15: The FALL FESTIVALS

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FEAST OF TRUMPETS

- ❖ 7TH New Moon and Yom Teruah
 - ❖ **Numbers 29:1** Now in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall also have a holy convocation; you shall do no laborious work. It will be to you a day for blowing trumpets.
 - ❖ Trumpets were blown all over Jerusalem all day; only in the temple if the day was a Sabbath
 - ❖ Also called Rosh Hashannah; ushered in ten days of penance and awe prior to Yom Kippur, day of atonement
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WATCHING FOR THE NEW MOON

- ❖ The moon cycle is 29.5 days; no one knew if the new moon would be visible on the 29th or 30th day
- ❖ Rabbis wrote that “no one knows the day or the hour”
- ❖ “But of that day and hour no one knows, not even the angels of heaven, nor the Son, but the Father alone.”
- ❖ The blowing of the Great Trumpet ushered in the days of awe – Tishri 2 – Tishri 10
- ❖ During these days, the heart was to be prepared for the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)

DAY OF ATONEMENT

- ❖ Atonement: *kaphar*: to pacify, to cover over; to be merciful
 - ❖ Mercy Seat: *kapporeth* (H) or *hilasterion* (G); place of propitiation
 - ❖ The Mercy Seat covered the Ark, which contained the Law
 - ❖ The Law said that people deserved judgment for sin; Mercy triumphs over judgment (James 2:13)
 - ❖ The Day of Atonement reconciled Israel to Jehovah for another year – but conditionally
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THE PROCEDURE

- ❖ 7 days before Yom Kippur the High Priest began living in the temple
- ❖ Ceremonial bathing and clothed in white
- ❖ H P killed the bull as sin offering for himself and his household
- ❖ Took coals from sacrificial altar and 2 handfuls of incense in a special container into the Holy of Holies where the altar of incense was moved for this day
- ❖ The incense was offered to make a cloud that covered the mercy seat; symbolized prayer to God as his covering

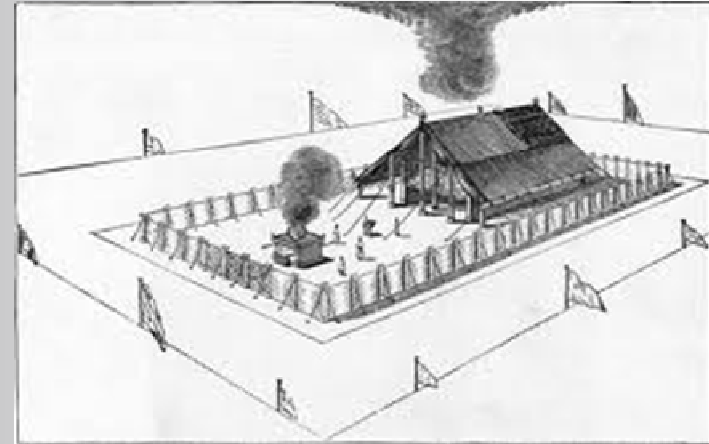
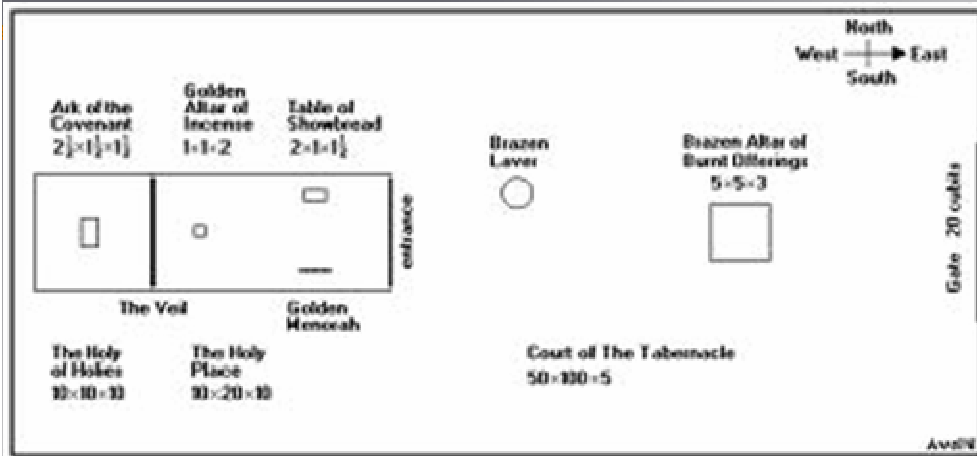
PROCEDURE: PART TWO

- ❖ At the altar of sacrifice, the H P took blood from the slain bull and brought it to the Holy of Holies
- ❖ The blood was sprinkled once on the Mercy Seat (east side) and seven times on the ground in front of it
FOR HIMSELF AND HIS HOUSEHOLD
- ❖ Next he killed the goat for whom lot was drawn
- ❖ The blood was sprinkled in the same way
**FOR THE HOLY OF HOLIES, ITS PRIESTS,
AND THE PEOPLE**
- ❖ Next the blood of bull and goat was sprinkled on the horns of the incense altar once and seven times on the ground in front it
FOR THE TABERNACLE
- ❖ Next the blood of bull and goat was sprinkled on the horns of the sacrificial altar once and seven times on the ground
FOR THE SACRIFICIAL ALTAR

THE SCAPEGOAT

- ❖ When this was completed, the H P, still dressed in his white priestly regalia and went into the outer court
- ❖ There he put his hands on the scapegoat (azazel), confessing that the people were sinful, and the goat was led away by a man standing prepared, and let go into the wilderness
- ❖ This signified that the sin was removed from them
- ❖ After this, the H P took off the white garments, washed with water from the Laver, put on his usual high priestly garments and completed the burnt offering of the bull and goat; these were carried outside the camp

THE TABERNACLE



THE CORRELATION

- ❖ **Hebrews 7:11-12** Now if perfection was through the Levitical priesthood (for on the basis of it the people received the Law), what further need was there for another priest to arise according to the order of Melchizedek, and not be designated according to the order of Aaron? For when the *priesthood is changed*, of necessity there takes place a *change of law* also.
- ❖ **Jesus is the new High Priest: not Levite, from Judah**
- ❖ **Hebrews 7:23-25** The former priests, on the one hand, existed in greater numbers because they were prevented by death from continuing, but Jesus, on the other hand, because He continues forever, holds His priesthood permanently. Therefore He is able also to save forever those who draw near to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them.

JESUS, THE NEW HIGH PRIEST

- ❖ **Hebrews 7:26-27** For it was fitting for us to have such a high priest, holy, innocent, undefiled, separated from sinners and exalted above the heavens; who does not need daily, like those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the sins of the people, because this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.
- ❖ **Hebrews 8:1-2** Now the main point in what has been said is this: we have such a high priest, who has taken His seat at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens, a minister in the sanctuary and in the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, not man.
- ❖ **Hebrews 8:6** But now He has obtained a more excellent ministry, by as much as He is also the mediator of a better covenant, which has been enacted on better promises.

COMPARISON

- ❖ Jesus, heavenly High Priest
- ❖ Tribe: Judah
- ❖ Heavenly tabernacle (true)
- ❖ Ministry once
- ❖ His own blood
- ❖ Atonement for all sins for all time for those who accept His sacrifice
- ❖ New covenant: Grace
- ❖ Priest and King
- ❖ The eternal reality
- ❖ Earthly High Priests
- ❖ Tribe: Levite
- ❖ Earthly tabernacle (copy)
- ❖ Ministry annually
- ❖ Blood of bulls and goats
- ❖ Atonement only for sins committed in ignorance for one year period
- ❖ Old covenant: Law
- ❖ Priest
- ❖ The earthly example to point to Christ

TABERNACLE COMPARISON

- ❖ **Hebrews 9:6-7** When these things have been so prepared, the priests are continually entering the outer tabernacle performing the divine worship; but into the second, only the high priest enters once a year, not without taking blood, which he offers for himself and for the sins of the people committed in ignorance.
- ❖ **Hebrews 9:11-14** But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things to come, He entered through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this creation; and not through the blood of goats and calves, but through His own blood, He entered the holy place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption. For if the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling those who have been defiled sanctify for the cleansing of the flesh, how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

FULFILLMENT

- ❖ Jesus paid the price for all sin for all time; People must accept His sacrifice; faith enables them to receive God's gracious salvation. God's full mercy, propitiation, is extended to us when we have been fully redeemed (glorification)
- ❖ **Romans 8:23** And not only this, but also we ourselves, having the first fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting eagerly for our adoption as sons, the redemption of our body.
- ❖ **1 Corinthians 15:51-55** Behold, I tell you a mystery; we will not all sleep, but we will all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet; for the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed. For this perishable must put on the imperishable, and this mortal must put on immortality. But when this perishable will have put on the imperishable, and this mortal will have put on immortality, then will come about the saying that is written, "Death is SWALLOWED UP in victory. "O death, where is your VICTORY? O death, where is your sting?"

FEAST OF TABERNACLES

- ❖ Tishri 15 (last of the three required festivals)
- ❖ Also called Booths or Sukkot; of the harvest feast
- ❖ Booth is detached and temporary; built for the festival; at least 2 ½ sides covered; ceiling thatched
- ❖ Live in the booth for the entire 7 days; plain furniture
- ❖ Tishri 14 was the preparation day
- ❖ Cutting of the four species (lulav and etrog)
- ❖ Etrog held in left hand; lulav (palm) 2 willow, 3 myrtle bound in right hand
- ❖ Circuits around altar once each day; 7 on 7th day

THE WATER

- ❖ One priest led a procession to the Pool of Siloam and drew water in a gold pitcher
- ❖ A second procession went to the Kidron Valley and brought willow branches for either side of the sacrificial altar; the priest with the water was met at the water gate with 3 blasts of the shofar and he met another priest with a pitcher of wine and the priests carrying the sacrifice to the altar
- ❖ Going up the altar steps, the priests poured the water and wine into two silver basins (water west, wine east)
- ❖ Altar was canopied with willow branches; sacrifice offered

THE THIRST

- ❖ **Exodus 17:3-6** But the people thirsted there for water; and they grumbled against Moses and said, "Why, now, have you brought us up from Egypt, **to kill us and our children and our livestock with thirst?**" So Moses cried out to the Lord, saying, "What shall I do to this people? A little more and they will stone me." The Lord said to Moses, "Pass before the people and take with you some of the elders of Israel; and take in your hand your staff with which you struck the Nile, and go. Behold, I will stand before you there on the rock at Horeb; you shall **strike the rock**, and water will come out of it, that the people may drink." Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel.
- ❖ **John 7:37-38** Now on the last day, the great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, "If anyone is thirsty, let him come to Me and drink. He who believes in Me, as the Scripture said, 'From his innermost being will flow rivers of living water.' "

THE LIGHT

- ❖ Giant lampstands were placed in the court; ladders were used to fill them with oil
- ❖ Priests old discarded garments from the prior year were used as wicks; the priests' sons climbed the ladders to pour the oil into the golden bowls
- ❖ The lampstands lighted the entire temple mount and much of the surrounding city
- ❖ **John 8:12** Then Jesus again spoke to them, saying, "I am the Light of the world; he who follows Me will not walk in the darkness, but will have the Light of life."

SABBATH YEARS AND JUBILEE

- ❖ 7TH year rest for land; debts remitted; israeli – israeli slaves released; reading of the Law
- ❖ Sabbath year began at Feast of Trumpets, Tishri 1
- ❖ Jubilee: 50th year followed the 7th Sabbatical Year; begins at Day of Atonement with a trumpet
- ❖ Rest for land
- ❖ Reversion of all landed property except in walled cities
- ❖ All Israelites freed along with family and land and debt; absolute remission
- ❖ “For in this year every kind of oppression was to cease and every member of the covenant people to find his redeemer in the Lord, who brought him back to his possession and family.”