### **SUBJECTS 1st Century Church study Series**

### Series subjects:

- ◆ 1. The importance of God's Word, and "words" (Heb 4:12).
- ◆ 2. The sources used by Jesus and the disciples
- ◆ 3. The 1st century churches had NO New Testament, only the Hebrew Scriptures.
- ◆ 4. First Century church "services", Constantine Roman Emperor, introduced the recognition of buildings as churches. Why anything Jewish was removed from the church. Syncretism defined. Church councils still fighting Jewish influences seven hundred years later.
- ◆ 5. The Scriptural definitions of 3 words: Righteousness, Covenant, and Holiness.
- ◆ 6. Passover, Unleavened Bread, Day of Firstfruits, 3 "connected" feasts.
- ♦ 7. Shavuot or Pentecost.
- 8. Rosh HaShannah, Yom Kippur, and Sukkot or Feast of Tabernacles.

Rosh HaShannah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot/Tabernacles

### Rosh Hashanah

- Rosh Hashanah, The head of the Year, celebrates the completion of creation.
- Rosh Hashanah is frequently called the day of remembrance (Yom HaZikaron) or the day of judgment (Yam HaDin) in view of its inauguration of the days of awe.
- The first name stresses God's faithfulness to His covenant and promises,
- The second His righteousness and justice.
- The holiday conveys joy and delight, as illustrated by the custom of eating sweet things such as apples dipped in honey.

- Yamim Noraim, the Days of Awe:
- Between high holy days Feast of Trumpets, and Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement), there are Ten Days.
- These days heralded by the sounding of Trumpets to prepare to meet the Lord.
- These days are known as Yamim Noraim, the Days of Awe, or the Awesome Days.

- FINAL DESTINY:
- These days your final destiny was sealed in the Book of Life.
- Jews spent these Days of Awe with great reverence; getting right with God and man forgiving and asking forgiveness.
- ALLWAYS remember:
- Your days on earth do determine the days of eternity!

- Tashlich origin:
- Another ceremony, Tashlich, originated in observance of this festival based on Micah 7:18.
- **(KJV) Micah 7:18:** Who is a God like unto thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of his heritage? he retaineth not his anger for ever, because he delighteth in mercy.
- (LITV) Micah 7:18 Who is a God like You, forgiving iniquity and passing by the transgression of the remnant of His possession? He does not make strong His anger forever, for He delights in grace.
- Traditionally, devout Jews would go to the edge of a body of water, empty their pockets or throw stones into the water.

- Rosh Hashanah:
- God created the world on this day. (Tishri 1)
- Feasts were called "assemblies" or "convocations", rehearsals; we DO something, not just reading about it....

Rosh HaShannah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot/Tabernacles

#### CELEBRATION AND REJOICING:

- These festivals were times of celebration and rejoicing, not the somber, dry occasions they are portrayed as.
- If anything, modern denominational services are dryer than death valley and lack the enthusiastic joy filled exuberance of the Jewish feasts.
- They have wrongly been labeled law and convey the idea of joyless duty. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

- CELEBRATION AND REJOICING:
- This festival is a memorial of blowing of trumpets and according to the Rabbi's: the coming of the Ruling King, Yeshua HaMashiach.
- The festival calls attention to something that is about to occur!!

- Yom Kippur:
- Yom Kippur, or the Day of Atonement.
- Atonement (Kippur) means "Ransom by means of a substitute"
- The ten days after the Feast of Trumpets are spent in introspection and repentance.
- It is a time to mend relationships and forgiving of debt, reverential worship of God and reading of scripture.

- On the Day of Atonement:
- only the High Priest could enter the Holy of Holies and even then not without blood.
- Presently, this day looks forward to when all of Israel will accept Yeshua and the atonement He made once for all.
- As believers in Yeshua, we can use this as a time to pray for Israel and thank God for the atoning sacrifice that He paid once for all.

Rosh HaShannah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot/Tabernacles

#### SUKKOT

- Sukkot, the Feast of Tabernacles or Booths; they lived in booths temporary dwellings called "sukkot" in Hebrew.
- Commemorates the time when Israel traveled in the wilderness as God led them.
- They would camp in these tents for 7 days and at the end of the 7 days, there would be a sacrifice made with ceremonies.

- Water out of the wells of Salvation:
- The priests would bring water from the pool of Siloam and pour it out as the sacrifices were prepared.
- During these processions, the trumpets would be blown.
- When the priests reached the altar with the sacrifice, the water and the wine was poured out.
- While this was being performed, the people sang Isaiah 12:3, "Therefore with joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation". KJV

- In the Gospel of John Jesus declared Himself the well of living water!
- John 7:37 In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. 38 He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. 39 (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.) KJV

- Jeremiah talks about Yeshua as the fountain of living waters:
- Jer 17:12 A glorious high throne from the beginning is the place of our sanctuary. 13 O Lord, the hope of Israel, all that forsake thee shall be ashamed, and they that depart from me shall be written in the earth, because they have forsaken the Lord, the fountain of living waters. (KJV)

- On the first day of Feast of Tabernacles:
- Was also the same day that Solomon dedicated the first temple.
- This first day of Feast of Tabernacles may also very well be Jesus' birthday.
- See John 1:14a And the Word became flesh and tabernacled among us, ... (LITV), .... and did tabernacle among us, ... YLT).
- If Jesus was born in Fall on the 1st day of Tabernacles, then Jesus' circumcision would have coincided with the 8<sup>th</sup> day of Feast of Tabernacles.
- During some yearly feast cycles, Hannukah ("Feast of Lights"), falls exactly 9 months before feast of Tabernacles. Is It possible that Mary was over-powered by the Spirit of God and conceived during the "Feast of Lights"? If so, then "The light of the World" entered the world during The feast of Lights.

- Prophetic summary of Feast of Tabernacles:
- This feast is fore-shadowing the Millennial reign of Christ.
- Feast of Tabernacles starts AFTER Yom Kippur (day of Judgement).
- The Millennial reign starts AFTER the Judgement and Tribulation. (note: not to be confused with the white- throne-judgement at the end of the Millennium).
- When the Church is not aware of the feasts of The Lord, it is not fully aware of His plan!

- Prophetic summary of Feast of Tabernacles
- Repeat: When the Church is not aware of the feasts of The Lord, it is not fully aware of His plan!
- Quote from the March 13, 2014 monthly letter from the Cyrus Foundation -Bart and Deborah Kellogg: ".... The Church, for the most part, has missed one of their main destinies in God, and throughout history actually turned to do exactly the opposite of their call in Romans 11. What time was lost and lives spent because of the spiritual blindness that came upon the Church when they separated themselves from the Jewish people. Pray to God to soften even more hearts in the Church and bring revelation of this important call, that true brokenness and humility would lead many to repentance that they could see the truth about Israel".

- Prophetic summary of Feast of Tabernacle
- As the Feast of Tabernacles is a fore-shadowing of the Millennial reign of Christ,
- So the 8<sup>th</sup> day at the very end of Feast of Tabernacles is a foreshadowing of the time AFTER the Millennial reign of Christ.
- Note: See the separate presentation on the "8th Day"

Rosh HaShannah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot/Tabernacles

#### CONCLUSIONS:

- These Biblical feasts still await fulfillment by the Messiah (Jesus)
- Trumpets and Coronation, Birthday of The World/Creation, regathering of believers,
- The Coronation of The King of the earth.
- Yom Kippur, Holiest day of the Jewish year, each individual could receive forgiveness.
- Time of self searching, repentance, re-commitment to God.
- Possibly points to the day of return of the Messiah to the earth.
- Possibly the Judgement Day.

Rosh HaShannah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot/Tabernacles

#### CONCLUSIONS:

- Feast of Tabernacles, live 7 days in booths to remember the Hebrews coming out of Egypt.
- Temporary dwelling for seven days, A joyful celebration.
- Many believe Jesus was born during the feast of tabernacles, in the fall time.
- Christ is our Tabernacle/dwelling place, 1000 year reign of Christ on earth.
- 1st and 2nd Century assemblies/fellowships met on the "8<sup>th</sup> day", or 1<sup>st</sup> day of week. A study of Feast of Tabernacles shows the connection to the 8<sup>th</sup> day celebration.

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