

The Feast of Trumpets - The Sound of the Second Coming

HIGH-LEVEL STUDY GUIDE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s10W8Gdj9wY&t=491s>

Designed to align with the companion presentation and the supplied teaching transcript.

Teaching Summary

This Teaching examines the Feast of Trumpets (Yom Teruah) by beginning with the written commands and then tracing the biblical use of trumpets, shouts, remembrance, gathering, and the return of Yeshua. It opens with Ezra's example of seeking, doing, and teaching the Law of Yehovah and Matthew 5's emphasis on doing and teaching the commandments. The Teaching distinguishes the biblical Feast of Trumpets from later traditions associated with Rosh Hashanah and emphasizes Leviticus 23's wording that the appointed times are the feasts of Yehovah. Leviticus 23 and Numbers 29 identify the day as the first day of the seventh month, a Sabbath rest, a holy convocation, and a day of memorial of teruah. The Teaching explains that teruah can describe a trumpet blast, alarm, loud shout, joyful cry, or triumphant proclamation. It then follows trumpet imagery through Leviticus 25, Joshua 6, Numbers 10, Nehemiah 8, Nehemiah 4, and Exodus 19, highlighting uses connected with remembrance, salvation, gathering, movement, and response. The Teaching next compares these patterns with New Testament passages concerning Yeshua's return and the sound of a trumpet. It explicitly notes that the Bible connects Yeshua's return with trumpet imagery but does not explicitly state that His return will occur on the Feast of Trumpets. A later section considers the call-and-response pattern in which a trumpet sounds and the people gather, move, shout, or respond. The discussion also addresses uncertainty surrounding calendar calculations and includes comments from participants about obedience, continued study, and keeping the focus on Yehovah and Yeshua.

Key Scriptures

Ezra 7:9-10 - Ezra prepares his heart to seek the Law of Yehovah, do it, and teach it.

Matthew 5:17-20 - Yeshua speaks about the Law and the Prophets and about doing and teaching the commandments.

Leviticus 23:1-4, 23-25 - The appointed times are called the feasts of Yehovah; the first day of the seventh month is a Sabbath rest, holy convocation, and memorial of teruah.

Numbers 29:1 - The first day of the seventh month is a holy convocation and a day of teruah.

Psalms 103:7 - Yehovah made His ways known to Moses and His acts to the children of Israel.

Leviticus 25:9 - The shofar is sounded in connection with Jubilee.

Joshua 6:5, 20 - The trumpet sounds and the people answer with a great shout.

Numbers 10:1-10 - Trumpets call the congregation, direct movement, sound an alarm, and accompany remembrance before Yehovah.

Nehemiah 8:1-12 - On the first day of the seventh month, the Torah is read to the assembly and the day is identified as holy.

Nehemiah 4:20 - The sound of the trumpet calls the people to rally together.

Exodus 19:13, 16-20 - A long trumpet sound accompanies the gathering at Sinai as Yehovah descends on the mountain.

Matthew 24:29-31, 36 - The Son of Man comes, His elect are gathered with a great sound of a trumpet, and the day and hour are not known.

1 Corinthians 15:51-52 - At the last trumpet, the dead are raised incorruptible and the living are changed.

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 - The Lord descends with a shout, the voice of an archangel, and the trumpet of God; the dead in Messiah rise and believers are gathered.

Revelation 21:3 - The Teaching connects the fall appointed times with the expectation of God dwelling with His people.

Proverbs 3:5-6; Deuteronomy 29:29 - Raised in the closing discussion concerning trust, revealed things, study, and obedience.

Ecclesiastes 12:12-13 - Raised in the discussion as a reminder to fear Elohim and keep His commandments.

Key Takeaways

- The Feast of Trumpets is identified in Torah with the first day of the seventh month.
- The written instructions include Sabbath rest, a holy convocation, and a memorial or day characterized by teruah.
- Teruah is broader than the sound of a trumpet and can include an alarm, shout, joyful cry, or triumphant proclamation.
- The Teaching distinguishes the biblical instructions for Yom Teruah from later traditions associated with Rosh Hashanah.
- Leviticus 23 calls the appointed times the feasts of Yehovah.
- Biblical trumpet passages include themes of remembrance, salvation, gathering, movement, warning, celebration, and response.
- Numbers 10 presents trumpets as signals for gathering the congregation and directing movement.
- Joshua 6, Numbers 10, Nehemiah 4, and Exodus 19 provide examples of a call followed by a response.
- The Teaching connects trumpet imagery with New Testament passages about Yeshua's return, resurrection, and gathering of His people.
- The Teaching states that Scripture does not explicitly say Yeshua will return on the Feast of Trumpets.
- The calendar discussion acknowledges differing calendar approaches and the difficulty of claiming complete certainty about dates.
- The closing discussion emphasizes seeking Scripture, obeying what is revealed, continuing to learn, and keeping the focus on Yehovah and Yeshua.

Study Outline

1. Why Celebrate the Feast of Trumpets?

- Ezra: seek, do, and teach
- Matthew 5: doing and teaching the commandments
- Holding to what is written

2. Feast of Trumpets and Rosh Hashanah

- Yom Teruah in Torah
- The first day of the seventh month
- Distinguishing written commands from later traditions

3. The Feasts of Yehovah

- Leviticus 23: 'My feasts'
- Holy convocations

- Israel as the people through whom Yehovah made His ways known

4. What Torah Says About Yom Teruah

- Sabbath rest
- Holy convocation
- Memorial of teruah
- Special offerings in the Torah

5. What Does Teruah Mean?

- Trumpet blast
- Alarm
- Loud shout
- Joyful or triumphant cry

6. Remembrance, Salvation, and Gathering

- Numbers 10 and remembrance before Yehovah
- Nehemiah 8 on the first day of the seventh month
- Trumpets used to gather and direct the congregation

7. Call and Response

- Joshua 6: trumpet and shout
- Numbers 10: trumpet and gathering
- Nehemiah 4: trumpet and rallying
- Exodus 19: trumpet and approaching the mountain

8. Trumpet Imagery and Yeshua's Return

- Matthew 24
- 1 Corinthians 15
- 1 Thessalonians 4
- Resurrection and gathering

9. What Scripture States and What the Teaching Examines

- Scripture connects Yeshua's return with the sound of a trumpet
- Scripture does not explicitly state that His return occurs on the Feast of Trumpets
- The Teaching compares the biblical patterns without presenting an explicit date statement

10. Calendar Discussion and Closing Comments

- Different calendar approaches
- The challenge of certainty while in diaspora
- Study, obedience, trust, and continued learning

Discussion & Reflection

1. What does Ezra 7:10 show about seeking, doing, and teaching Yehovah's instructions?

2. What does Matthew 5:17-20 say about the Law, the Prophets, and teaching the commandments?

3. What instructions for the Feast of Trumpets are stated directly in Leviticus 23 and Numbers 29?

4. Why does the Teaching distinguish Yom Teruah from Rosh Hashanah?

5. What does Leviticus 23 mean when it calls the appointed times the feasts of Yehovah?

6. What is a holy convocation in the context of the Teaching?

7. What meanings can the Hebrew term teruah carry in Scripture?

8. How is teruah used in Joshua 6?

9. What functions do the trumpets have in Numbers 10?

10. What happens in Nehemiah 8 on the first day of the seventh month?

11. How does Exodus 19 use trumpet imagery?

12. What call-and-response examples are identified in Joshua 6, Numbers 10, Nehemiah 4, and Exodus 19?

13. Which New Testament passages connect Yeshua's return, resurrection, or gathering with a trumpet?

14. What does the Teaching say Scripture explicitly states - and does not explicitly state - about Yeshua returning on the Feast of Trumpets?

15. How does Matthew 24's statement about the unknown day and hour enter the Teaching's discussion?

16. What calendar questions are discussed near the end of the Teaching?

17. What comments are made about obedience when complete understanding is not yet available?

18. How can the Feast of Trumpets function as a recurring biblical reminder in the discussion?

Personal Application

Prayer Focus: Ask Yehovah for understanding, faithfulness, and a willingness to seek, do, and teach what is written.

What part of this Teaching do I want to study directly in Scripture?

What written instruction can I put into practice now?

What questions about Yom Teruah or the biblical calendar should I continue studying?
