



## THE FALL FEASTS: FROM TRUMPETS TO TABERNACLES

*Notes by Pastor Joe Reeves*

### **THE SPRING FEASTS – LEVITICUS 23:4-22**

*We studied the spring feasts last week. The spring feasts typify the ministry of Jesus surrounding His 1<sup>st</sup> coming. The fall feasts typified the ministry of Jesus surrounding his 2<sup>nd</sup> Coming.*

### **1<sup>st</sup> FALL FEAST: FEAST OF TRUMPETS – LEVITICUS 23:23-25**

*Trumpets were used to communicate messages and warnings (See Numbers 10:1-10; 31:6). The sounding of the trumpets on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month reminded God's people it was time to prepare for the Day of Atonement. Nehemiah 8:1-12 notes that this is to be a day of rejoicing and not weeping.*

### **2<sup>ND</sup> FALL FEAST: DAY OF ATONEMENT – LEVITICUS 23:26-32**

*This was the most solemn day of the year, a day for all to afflict their souls, a day where those who were not prepared were judged and punished by death. This was the only day of the year that the High Priest entered the Most Holy place. The sanctuary and the people were both cleansed from sin.*

1. What must every person do on the Day of Atonement? Leviticus 23:27, 29, 32
2. What happened to those who were not prepared? Leviticus 23:29, 30
3. What is the purpose of the Day of Atonement? Leviticus 16:30-34

*It was a day of atonement or reconciliation with God. The first phase of the atonement happened every day of the year when the sinner offered a sacrifice and was forgiven (Leviticus 4:31, 35). But the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the atonement was accomplished on the Day of Atonement when the sinner and the sanctuary was cleansed. 1 John 1:9 also mentions the two steps to the atonement: forgiveness and cleansing. Forgiveness + cleansing = atonement.*

4. What happened on the Day of Atonement? Leviticus 16:1-29
  - **DAY OF JUDGMENT:** For the High Priest, the representative of his people, it would be a day of judgment and death if he were rebellious (see Leviticus 16:1-2, 13).
  - **PURPOSE:** It was the purpose of the Day of Atonement to cleanse the sanctuary from the filth of that year's sins (Lev. 16:16, 19, 30) and thus reconcile this camp of forgiven sinners with a holy

God. Leviticus 20:3 shows the sanctuary becoming polluted by the sins of rebellious people. Leviticus 4:5-7 shows the sanctuary being polluted by the dirty, sin-laden blood of sacrifices. Sin polluted the sanctuary as well as the sinner. That sin-laden blood sprinkled in the Holy Place was a daily testimony that somebody died because of sin. This record of sin would be erased when the sanctuary was cleansed on the Day of Atonement. Because we are dealing with symbols, the sanctuary was not cleansed with soap and water. It was cleansed with blood. It had been polluted with sin-laden blood from the sacrifices of the sin offerings every day of the year. On the Day of Atonement it was and purified with the pure blood of the goat representing Jesus.

- **A TALE OF TWO GOATS:** There were two goats: the Lord's goat and the scapegoat ("Azazel"). The Lord's goat was offered as a sacrifice to provide atonement. In contrast, the scapegoat was not sacrificed – meaning it provided no remission of sins for anybody (See Heb. 9:23)! Azazel served as the "garbage truck" upon which the filth of sin was heaped upon and sent away into the wilderness to die. By the time Azazel is sent away the people have already been forgiven their sins and the sanctuary has already cleansed through sacrifices that represent Christ. The Lord's goat represented the Lord, Christ, our only sacrifice. Azazel must represent "Azazel" – some enemy of the Lord, which may be a shadowy figure in Leviticus but is clearly Satan throughout Scripture. This does not mean that Satan provides expiating atonement for anybody's sins, but that he bears that responsibility of masterminding, deceiving, and pushing people into rebellion. He bears his own responsibility for his own sins, which include leading people into sin.
- **3 CLEANSINGS:** Three things are cleansed on the Day of Atonement. (1) The sanctuary was cleansed from the record of sins. (2) The wicked were cleansed from the camp and expelled. (3) The righteous people were cleansed in their hearts.

5. Does the sanctuary in heaven also need cleansing? Hebrews 9:23 & Jeremiah 17:1

### 3<sup>RD</sup> FALL FEAST: FEAST OF TABERNACLES – Leviticus 23:33-44

The Feast of Tabernacles was a celebration that God led them into the Promised Land. They were to remember that God led them through the wilderness. They had been pilgrims dwelling in tents (booths). But in the Promised Land God blessed them with permanent dwellings.

1. What was the emotion everybody brought to the Feast of Tabernacles? Deut. 16:13-15
2. The Feast of Tabernacles points believers to what ultimate hope? Heb. 11:13-16; John 14:1-3

### SPRING & FALL FEAST SUMMARY:

FEAST	Calendar	Historical event/function	NT fulfillment
Passover	Abib 14	Passover	Crucifixion
Unleavened Bread	Abib 15-21	Exodus/Removing leaven	Christ in grave
Feast of Firstfruits	Abib 16	Guarantee of larger harvest	Resurrection
Feast of weeks/ Pentecost	Sivan 6	Celebration of harvest/ God's law given at Mt. Sinai	Pentecost/Acts 2
[summer time]			[church age]
Feast of Trumpets	Ethanim 1	Time to get ready	Advent Movement
Day of Atonement	Ethanim 10	Year in review	Judgment
Feast of Tabernacles	Ethanim 15-21	Entrance into Canaan	Advent/Heaven

**THE WORSHIPER IN THE 7<sup>TH</sup> MONTH:** Are you willing to heed the warning and prepare? Afflicting your soul, cleansing your heart, making things right? Weaning your affections from this world? Fixing your eyes on the final home that God has prepared for us in the Promised Land?