

## Rosh HaShanah, Feast of trumpets

Tishrei 1-2, 5766 or Oct. 4, 2005, Sept 22, 2006, Sept 13, 2007  
(Rosh is "head" or "beginnings" and Hashanah is "the year".)

The Feast of Trumpets is the **only holiday celebrated for two days in Israel**. It would occur at the new moon. Only the slightest crescent would be visible. **However, clouds could obscure the moon, and witnesses were required.** Watchfulness was a critical ingredient of this feast. **The rabbis later added a second day** to this feast to make sure they didn't miss it

[Num 29:1] And in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work: it is a day of blowing the trumpets unto you.

[Lev 23:24] Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation.

[Lev 23:25] Ye shall do no servile work therein: but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

**This is the only feast that was not given a name by God.** All of the other holidays were named by God, this one was simply referred to as the "Yom Teruah" or "the day of the sounding of the shofar"--hence the name "Feast of Trumpets"

**In the Synagogue there are four different notes blown on this day.** The shofar (trumpet) is blown daily to be sure that everyone knows that the time of Judgment is near

tekia (blast) – a long blast

shevarim (broken notes) –three short blasts

teruah (alarm) – nine staccato blasts

tekia gedolah (the big or long blast). –very long single blast

[Num 10:2] Make thee two trumpets of silver: of a whole piece shalt thou make them: that thou mayest use them for the calling of the assembly, and for the journeying of the camps.

[Num 10:3] And when they shall blow with them, all the assembly shall assemble themselves to thee at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

50 year jubilee trumpet sounded on this day.

### Traditional Jewish Observance

**Everyone is judged by G-d based on his or her actions during the previous year.** The righteous and the wicked receive their judgment. A person's future is determined for the following year.

**It is not yet sealed and can still be changed at least for another ten days.**

1. For the Jews the final judgment that determines the destiny of every human being, **opened on Rosh Hashanah with the blowing of trumpets** and closed ten days later on the Day of Atonement.

**The ten days are still called by the Jews, "Days of Awe," or "Days of Repentance," "Aseres Y'mai Teshuva," By doing teshuva (to turn, repentance)** (The period between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur) with true regret for the past and commitment for the future, a person can erase his misdeeds and hence improve his judgment before it is sealed on Yom Kippur. A time of contemplation and accounting in which one withdraws from the physical world to reflect on their spiritual side. They used these special days that God sent aside to benefit and contemplate their progress, focusing on introspective questions like: Have we come closer to Him? Have our actions been increasingly righteous, or have we fallen further away from holiness?

Isa 58:1 Cry aloud, spare not, **lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and shew my people their transgression**, and the house of Jacob their sins.

The **rabbinical literature speaks explicitly of books opened by the heavenly court on the Feast of Trumpets** in order to decide the destiny of every human being. The books are:

2. The book of the righteous
3. The book of the wicked
4. The book of remembrance

The heavenly judgment that begins on the Feast of Trumpets is "sealed" or confirmed ten days later, on the Day of Atonement.

**How can a person change their judgment for the better?** "Repentance, Prayer, and Charity Similarly, by praying with greater concentration before G-d, and by giving charity with the proper spirit, one can also upgrade one's status.

**A Beit Din is convened** (The three 'judges' sit while the petitioner seeking annulment stands before them and makes a formal request for nullification.) **to nullify any vows** one may have made during the year. Though this Beit Din is not meant for any actual annulment of specific vows, it nonetheless represents a means of **repentance from the sin of having abused vows** and a nullification of any future vows made unintentionally.

**Most of the orthodox will take a water immersion** called in Hebrew (tevilah mikveh) better known to you as **baptism**. It means that one has cleansed his ways. Or been separated unto a Priestly Ministry.

Rabbinical tradition that **Adam also was created on that day**. In the Jewish world it is considered the **birthday of the world**. The rabbis thought it logical to assume that man should be judged on the anniversary of his creation.

**TASHLICH "Thou shalt cast unto the sea"** Bring kids to the lake, river, sea, or any body of water. They get them pebbles or small stones. **Throw the rocks into the water each time designate each rock with a sin**. Each time asking God to forgive you of that sin in your life. Micah 7:19 and thou shalt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea.

**For the meal**, It is the custom to serve a **fish cooked with its head placed in front of the father**. It shows that he has been ordained by God to be the head of the family. They find a first fruit that gets ripe during this season and do not eat any until this meal.

It's customary for **slices of apple to be dipped into honey**, this is in hope that the **coming new year will be a sweet one**. After the dipping of apple in honey, the Father says a special prayer.

**Instead of the regular twisted loaves** of bread, the challah, for this meal you have **round bread**, symbolic of our **desire for a full and round year**. When the meal is over and the grace has been said, **(the Jewish way and biblical way is to say grace after you've eaten)** then read the **story of Abraham and Isaac Gen. 22:1-14**. Talk about God's provision of a ram to be sacrificed in Isaac's place. A living picture of what was to come in His greater gift to us "Yeshua" Jesus.

The Jews saw the connection between the heavenly judgment of Daniel 7:9-10 and the heavenly judgment of the Feast of Trumpets. Since the court was seated and the books were opened, it is understood to be Rosh Hashanah.

### **Things that happen during this time:**

Stock market crash October

Hurricane season

9-11

### **Future fulfillment – Rapture:**

1 Corinthians 15:51-52. Indeed, the resurrection of the saints to reign with Christ in glory will come at the **sounding of the last trumpet**.

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 "For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, **and with the trumpet of God**. And the dead in Christ will rise first. Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord."

Matthew 24:31 "And He will send His angels with a **great sound of a trumpet**, and they will gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other."

Rev 4:1 After this I looked, and, behold, a door was opened in heaven: and the first voice which **I heard was as it were of a trumpet** talking with me; which said, Come up hither, and I will shew thee things which must be hereafter.