



Topic: "YHWH's Appointments" Pt 42
Scripture: Leviticus 23:23-24; Num 29:1-11
Definition: "Yom Teruah" pt 1
"Historical"

YHWH'S APPOINTMENTS



Yom Teruah (Day of Trumpets)

Leviticus 23:1 "Yahweh said to Moshe, 'Tell the people of Israel; The designated times of Yahweh which you are to proclaim as holy convocations are my designated time.'"

Yom Teruah in Biblical Times

Observed in the early fall (September or October) on Tishri the 1st

There are two passages of Scripture that outlines the biblical observance for Yom Teruch:

- 1) Leviticus 23:23-24,
- 2) Numbers 29:1-11

Historical overview:

- The feast of Trumpets begins on the 1st day of the seventh month, Tishri (on religious calendar).
- It is the only feast to be held on the new moon or first of the month.
- It is a one day event (although today in Israel they celebrate for two days)
- It is a time to bring a burnt offering before Yahweh. Numbers 29:2
- It is a time for a sin offering. Numbers 29:5
- You are to do no work, it is to be a Sabbath to you. Numbers 29:7, Leviticus 23:25
- It will be announced with the blast of the Shofar/Trumpet. Leviticus 23:24
- It is a day of "Remembrance." Leviticus 23:24



Burnt offering (a living sacrifice): Something dies. The smoke (offering) goes up to heaven as a pleasing aroma to YHWH. What are you bringing to Him? What are you willing to give up to Him to please Him?

Sin Offering: A time of true teshuvah. Confession and a turning away from sin.

The passage of Scripture does not say it is a shofar. It literally says a blast on an instrument.

8643. תְּרוּעָה **truw'ah**, *ter-oo-aw'*; from 7321; clamor, i.e. acclamation of joy or a battle-cry; especially clangor of trumpets, as an alarm:—alarm, blow(-ing) (of, the) (trumpets), joy, jubile, loud noise, rejoicing, shout(-ing), (high, joyful) sound(-ing).



Is it a shofar or a trumpet blast? Leviticus does not give the answer. However, when we look at Psalm 81:3 we see, “Blow the ram's horn in the new moon, on the covered moon, on our feast day.”

Two things to note. One, is that this is the beginning of the month. A new month is always ushered in with a shofar blast. Two, even though not stated in Leviticus the Psalmist had the same thought in mind that it would be a shofar blast. We will not argue the fact because there is not enough evidence. Albeit it seems to be understood by later Biblical references.

A Change in History

Customs and traditions were added to Yom Teruah (Feast of Trumpet) as was the other appointed times of Yahweh.



In the 2nd century A.D. because there was no temple and the Jewish new year started on Tishre 1st, Rosh Hashanah (Jewish new year) was instituted as part of Yom Teruah.

- Today we see that “Rosh Hashanah” (means head of the year) is what is widely observed by Jews.
- It is celebrated for two days instead of one.
- Rosh Hashanah was not instituted until some 1,500 years after it was given on Mt. Sinai.

The Effects of the Trumpets

- Trumpets were used for multiple reasons. Here (along with all the other times the shofar is used) it is to get their attention and get them to act (Shema).
- Trumpets used in the Tabernacle were fashioned out of silver and used primarily for Tabernacle use. Num. 10:1-2; 10:10, 2 Chr.5:12 [note: Josephus, the Jewish historian, speaks of it in his writings in Wars of the Jews 4.9.12]
- The Shofar is the most widely used horn used in the Scriptures.
- Made from ram's horn [comes in all different shapes and sizes].
- Used for Ceremonies and Feasts. Lev. 23:24, Lev. 25:9.
- Gathering of people. Num. 10:2-4.

- Sounded battle alarm. Num. 10:9; Jud. 3:27; 7:19-22.
- Announced coronation of a new king. I Ki 1:34, 39; II Ki 9:13



There are significant meaning to the different types of blasts and tones that come from the Shofar.

- Teki'ah (long sound) Numbers 10:3;
- Shevarim (3 broken sounds) Numbers 10:5;
- Teru'ah (9 short sounds) Numbers 10:9;
- Teki'ah Gedolah (very long sound) Exodus 19:16,19;
- Shevarim Teru'ah (3 broken sounds followed by 9 short sounds).

The total number of blasts on Rosh Hashanah is 100.

Should we use Yom Teruah to celebrate the Jewish new year?

- Exodus 12:2 “This month shall be the head of months for you. It shall be the first of the months of the year for you.”

Note: This month- “Aviv”, Ex 13:4

- YHWH has established for all time His calendar for His people.
- We are not to add to or take away from YHWH’s Word (Deut 4:2; 12:32; Rev 22:18,19)

Should we use Yom Teruah to celebrate the Jewish new year?



Is it wrong to have a Jewish new (civil) year?

No.

What is wrong is when you replace it for one of YHWH’s appointed times.

We understand that in our society today we have multiple beginning of the year.

- The new year on our calendar is January 1st ending December 31st

- The tax year ends April 15th
- Many business have there fiscal year end the at different times of the year like from May to June but not all business.
- Schools and colleges start there school year in August or September and end in May or June. Then some will have summer classes that only last for the summer.

We must make sure we carefully observe what YHWH has given us not what man has established or determined what he thinks it should be.



Next week...Why do we need to observe Yom Teruah today.

Next week we will look at
Yom Teruah pt 2
“Personal Application”

