

Yom Teruah Announcing the 7th month Moedym

Yahuah spoke to Moshah (Moses), saying, 2 “Speak to the people of Yasharal (Israel) and say to them, these are the appointed feasts of Yahuah that you shall proclaim as Qadosh (Holy) Gathering (Convocations); they are MY appointed feasts. I am Yahuah your Alahym.” Leviticus 23:1-2

Yom Teruah is the first (1st) day of the seventh (7th) month, confirmed by seeing the new moon. It is the only feast specifically commanded by Yahuah to be kept on the new month (moon) day and is the beginning of the count for all the seventh (7th) month Moedym (moe-eh-Deem - Appointed Times/Feasts), and it calls the children of Yahuah to preparation for the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), culminating with Sukkot (The Feast of Booths/Feast of Tabernacles-in-gathering) and the last Great Day of the fall feasts. Feast Days are Moedim, but not all Moedym are Feast days.

Yom Teruah (The Day of Trumpets, Shout or Blast) is a day when the Shofar is blown to awaken Yasharal to an amazing event. (Amos 3:6) It is a warning that Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) is approaching, so prepare yourself that you may be found worthy to enter Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles) with Yahuah and Yahusha. Scripture refers to ḥag ha-asif (“Feast of the Ingathering,” Exodus 23:16), when grains and fruits were gathered at the harvest's end, and to ḥag ha-sukkot (“Feast of Booths,” Leviticus 23:34).

In Leviticus 23 we find that Yahuah gives instruction to keep the weekly and annual Sabbaths. In the seventh (7th) month on the first (1st) day we are to keep Yom Teruah (Feast of Trumpets). Yahuah calls this the memorial of the blowing of Shofars (trumpets). Yom Teruah (Feast of Trumpets) is called a Qadosh Holy) convocation (gathering) which means that it is a day when Yahuah's people are to come together in Praise and Worship. Leviticus 23:23-25

The main themes of Yom Teruah are Remembrance, and the Sounding of the shofar. Prophetically it is believed that Yahusha will return on Yom Teruah. Yahusha shall return during a blast of the shofar. Revelation 8-11 the Seven (7) shofar blasts.

Teruah also happens to be one of the calls composed of a series of staccato blasts followed by a longer high note and blown on the Shofar as prescribed in Hebrew ritual at certain ceremonies and festivals such as on Yom Teruah.

Teruah (8643) a shout or blast of war, alarm, or joy alarm, blowing of, the trumpets, joy, jubilee, loud noise, rejoicing, shouting, From rua'; to raise a shout, give a blast, clamor, i.e. Acclamation of joy or a battle-cry; especially clangor of trumpets, as an alarum -- alarm, blow(-ing) (of, the) (trumpets), joy, jubile, loud noise, rejoicing, shout(-ing), (high, joyful) sound(-ing).

Yom (Yom) = Day, Today

י = Yad (Y), (Worship, Throw, Work)

י = Uau (U), (Vav/Waw), Add, Secure, Hook)

מ = Mem (M), Water, Chaos, Mighty, Blood)

Yom (Yom/Day) = Worship, Throw your hands up, and work. Add, Secure and Hook. Mighty, Blood.

Teruah (Truah) = a Shout or Blast of War, Alarm, or Joy.

† = Tau (T), (Mark, Sign, Signal, Monument)

ר = Resh (R), (First, top, Beginning)

י = Uau (U), Add, Secure, Hook)

ע = Ayin (A), (Watch, Know)

ה = Hey (H), (Look, Reveal, Breath)

Teruah, (a Shout or Blast of war, Alarm, or Joy) = A Mark, Sign, Signal, a Monument. First (1st), the Top and Beginning. Adding, Securing and Hooking. Watch and Know. Breath, Look, Reveal.

The three (3) annual Feasts of Yahuah your Alahym 1. Pesach (Passover), the Feast of Unleavened Bread. 2. Feast of Harvest or Shavuot (Pentecost) 3. Sukkot (Feast of Ingathering or Feast of Booths or Tabernacles).

Yahuah named the other Feast days Pesach (Passover)/Feast of unleavened bread, Yom Kipper (Day of Atonement), Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles), however, this Qadosh Day has no name. It's simply referred to as Yom Teruah (the day of the sounding of the shofar and shouting), so it became known as The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast), a special day calling attention to the coming Qadosh (Holy) day— the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur).

THE FINAL THREE (3) QADOSH GATHERINGS OF THE YEAR

Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast), Yom HaKippurim (Day of Atonement), and Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles) which extend over a period of (21) twenty one days in the fall of the year. They came to be known collectively as Tabernacles. All the (7) seven Feasts of Yahuah are prophecies.

Yom Teruah (The Day of Trumpets, Shout or Blast)

23 And Yahuah spoke to Moshah (Moses), saying, 24 “Speak to the people of Yasharal (Israel), saying, In the seventh (7th) month, on the first (1st) day of the month, you shall observe a day of solemn rest, a memorial proclaimed with blast of trumpets, a Qadosh (Holy) convocation. 25 You shall not do any ordinary work, and you shall present a food offering to Yahuah.”

There are ten (10) days between Yom Teruah (Feast of Trumpets) and Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) and is a time to prepare and a time to be thankful. Atonement was the only time that the High Priest was allowed to enter the Qadosh (Holy) of Ha Qodashym (hollies).

This is an important testimony to the amount of preparation we are to make for the Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement). The only chance that we have to survive spiritually is in the following of Yahusha's example.

Yom Kippur (The Day of Atonement)

26 And Yahuahspoke to Moshah (Moses), saying, 27 "Now on the tenth (10th) day of this seventh (7th) month is Yom Kipper (the Day of Atonement). It shall be for you a time of Qadosh (Holy) Gathering (convocation), and you shall afflict yourselves and present a food offering to Yahuah. 28 And you shall not do any work on that very day, for it is a Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you before Yahuah your Alahym. 29 For whoever is not afflicted on that very day shall be cut off from his people. 30 And whoever does any work on that very day, that person I will destroy from among his people. 31 You shall not do any work. It is a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwelling places. 32 It shall be to you a Sabbath of solemn rest, and you shall afflict yourselves.

Sukkot (The Feast of Booths/Tabernacles)

On the ninth (9th) day of the month beginning at evening, from evening to evening shall you keep your Sabbath." Sukkot (The Feast of Booths/Tabernacles) 33 And Yahuah spoke to Moshah (Moses), saying, 34 "Speak to the people of Yasharal (Israel), saying, on the fifteenth (15th) day of this seventh (7th) month and for seven (7) days is the Feast of Booths to Yahuah. 35 On the first (1st) day shall be a Qadosh (Holy) Gathering (convocation); you shall not do any ordinary work. 36 For seven (7) days you shall present food offerings to Yahuah. On the eighth (8th) day you shall hold a Qadosh (Holy) gathering (convocation) and present a food offering to Yahuah. It is a solemn assembly; you shall not do any ordinary work. 37 "These are the appointed feasts of Yahuah, which you shall proclaim as times of Qadosh (Holy) gathering (convocation), for presenting to Yahuah food offerings, burnt offerings and grain offerings, sacrifices and drink offerings, each on its proper day, 38 besides Yahuah's Sabbaths and besides your gifts and besides all your vow offerings and besides all your freewill offerings, which you give to Yahuah. 39 "On the fifteenth (15th) day of the seventh (7th) month, when you have gathered in the produce of the land, you shall celebrate the feast of Yahuah seven (7) days. On the first (1st) day shall be a solemn rest, and on the eighth (8th) day shall be a solemn rest. 40 And you shall take on the first (1st) day the fruit of splendid trees, branches of palm trees and boughs of leafy trees and willows of the brook, and you shall rejoice before Yahuah your Alhym seven (7) days. 41 You shall celebrate it as a feast to Yahuah for seven (7) days in the year. It is a statute forever throughout your generations; you shall celebrate it in the seventh (7th) month. 42 You shall dwell in booths for seven (7) days. All native Yasharaites) Israelites shall dwell in booths, 43 that your generations may know that I made the people of Yasharal (Israel) dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Mitsrym (Egypt): I am Yahuah your Alahym." 44 Thus Moshah (Moses) declared to the people of Yasharal (Israel) the

appointed feasts of Yahuah. (Leviticus 23:1- 44, Exodus 23:14-19, Exodus 12, Exodus 13, Exodus 34:18-26, Leviticus 23, Numbers 9:1-14, Numbers 28-29)

You are to have the same Turah (law) for the foreigner and the native-born. I am Yahuah your Alahym." Leviticus 24:22

Since Yom Teruah (Feast of Trumpets) relates to the seventh (7th) new moon it shows the perfection of Yahuah's plan for salvation through Yahusha HaMashiach. This is also a connection between the Turah and Mashiach.

The blowing of the shofar was the thunder that the children of Yasharal heard when Moshah (Moses) was given the Turah (instructions/law) on Mt. Sinai. Exodus 20:18-20 And all the people saw the thunder, and the lightning, and the noise of the shofar (trumpets), and the mountain smoking: and when the people saw it, they removed themselves, and stood afar off. And they said unto Moshah (Moses), You speak with us, and we will hear: but don't let Alhym speak with us, or we will die. And Moshah (Moses) said to the people, Fear not: for Alahym is come to prove you, and that his fear may be before your faces, so that you don't Sin.

This loud shofar blast really scared the people so much that they asked Moshah (Moses) to speak with Yahuah for them. Solomon was inspired to write that the fear of Yahuah is the beginning of wisdom. Proverbs 9:10

Yahusha demonstrated this wisdom throughout his life by giving the honor to Yahuah. We must forsake evil and live like Yahusha! Sin should be the farthest thing from our mind. We are Yahusha's chosen if we live as he teaches.

Yom Teruah shows that we must be ready at all times because as in the time of Noah people of the world went about their business as if nothing was wrong. They missed the boat and all the signs of the impending flood. Matthew 24:35-39

There was only one family that Yahuah found uncorrupted. Conform to Yahuah and He will inform you of impending disaster just as He did with Noah. Yahusha has given us the path to the Father through a different life than the world. Part of that different life can be found in Yom Teruah which is a time of expectant Joy for the return of Yahusha HaMashiach.

At the last blast of the shofar on Yom Teruah, we look for the change to an imperishable form. 1 Corinthians 15:50-57 The Scriptural command to hear the shofar is expressed in Numbers 29:1: "And in the seventh (7th) month, on the first (1st) day of the month, you shall have a Qadosh (holy) gathering (convocation). You shall do no customary work, for you it is a day of blowing the Shofars (The trumpets)."

A shofar (ram's horn) is blown during announcing the beginning of the 7th month of Feast Days. Leviticus 23 calls the blowing of Shofars (trumpets) a memorial, but does not say what it is a

memorial of. Many believe it is a memorial of Yahuah's grace to Abraham when He substituted a ram to be sacrificed instead of Isaac Genesis 22.

Blowing Shofars played an important role in ancient Yasharal:

- Guided through the wilderness
- Warned of enemy attack
- Marked the beginning of special set apart days In fact, the day of Yahuah's gathering of believers to Himself will be marked with the blowing of Shofar (trumpet) - (Matthew 24:31; 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18)

The Shofar (trumpet) blowing on Yom Teruah served two (2) purposes:

1. The Shofar (trumpet) sound served as a call to repentance. It was a call to the dead (spiritually) to arise and live again, to wake up from Sin to regeneration through repentance - indeed this appears to be the background to Yahukkanon (John) the Immerser and Yahusha's teaching – Repent, the Kingdom of Yahuah is at hand, and also Shaul (Paul)'s admonition in Ephesians 5:14 2.

Its purpose was to remind the people of their covenant relationship to Yahuah. In fact, Numbers 10:9-10 tells us specifically that the purpose of the Day of Shofars (Trumpets) is " a reminder of you before Yahuah Alahym." Not a reminder of them, but rather a day to remember Yahuah's graciousness

When you go to war in your land against the adversary who oppresses/attacks you, then you shall sound an alarm with the Shofars (trumpets), that you may be remembered before Yahuah your Alahym (God), and be saved from your enemies. 10 Also in the day of your gladness and in your appointed feasts, and on the first (1st) day of your months, you shall blow the Shofars (trumpets) over your burnt offerings, and over the sacrifices of your Shalum (peace) offerings; and they shall be as a reminder of you before your Alahym. I am Yahuah your Alahym."

Numbers 10:9-10

Yom Teruah is Commanded in the Tanakh (Old Testament): Leviticus 23:23-25 Observed by Yahusha, the apostles and the believers in the Brit Ha Dashah (New Testament): Matthew 24:30-31 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 Revelation 11:15

Yom Teruah teaches us that Yahusha will visibly return to the earth at the end of this age. At that time, He will resurrect the chosen believers who are no longer living and instantly change those chosen who are still alive to immortal spirit beings Matthew 24:31; 1 Corinthians 15:52- 53; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17.

This festival commemorates the blowing of the Shofars (trumpets) that will precede His return. Seven (7) Malakym (Angels) with seven (7) Shofars (trumpets) are described in Revelation 8-10. Yahusha will return with the blowing of the seventh (7th) trumpet Revelation 11:15. Although Yom Teruah (The Day of Trumpets, Shout or Blast) is not mentioned by name in the Brit Ha Dashah (New Testament), the theme of the day, the sounding of Shofars (trumpets)

announcing Yahusha's return is mentioned by several Brit Ha Dashah (New Testament) authors as noted in the references.

As mentioned earlier, the great in-gathering harvest in Yasharal came in late summer and early fall. It was celebrated with Sukkot (the Feast of In Gathering or Tabernacles) Exodus 23:16; Deuteronomy 16:16, but the festival period actually commenced with Yom Teruah (The Day of Trumpets, Shout or Blast) two (2) weeks earlier. On this day there was a "memorial of blowing of Shofars (trumpets)" Leviticus 23:24.

Yom Teruah represents the time of the coming of the Mashiach (Messiah) to take over the rule of the world, as Yahusha will do when He returns Revelation 19:11-21; 12:10; compare Zechariah 14; Isaiah 11:1-10.

Yahusha's return will be heralded by supernatural Shofar (trumpet) blasts. During the period known as "the day of Yahuah " and "the great day of His wrath" Revelation 6:17, Yahusha will bring judgment on the rebellious nations of the earth. Revelation 8-9 presents the cataclysmic circumstances that will follow the blowing of six (6) successive Shofars (trumpets).

Revelation 11:15 describes the blowing of the seventh (7th) Shofar (trumpet), when this world's governments are transferred over to the rule of the returning Mashiach, Yahusha. It is also the time of the rewarding of Yahuah's chosen, His faithful servants of this age Revelation 11:18.

They will, at this last Shofar (trumpet), be resurrected from the dead 1 Corinthians 15:52; 1 Thessalonians 4:16 at last receiving ultimate salvation from death through transformation into immortal spirit beings. The seventh (7th) Shofar (trumpet) also heralds further judgment on those who remain defiant, who persist in destroying the earth and its inhabitants Revelation 11:18.

OBSERVANCE

Yom Teruah (The Day of Trumpets, Shout or Blast) begins the 10 Days of Awe, the 10 days between Yom Teruah and Yom Kippur (The Day of Atonement).

During these 10 days, an extensive self-examination of the believer's heart is taken. It is a season to make sure you are right with Yahuah and right with your fellow man (Neighbors).

The name of Yom Teruah may provide a clue as to its purpose. Teruah literally means to make a loud noise, to shout, a Blast. This word can describe the noise made by a Shofar (trumpet) but it also describes the noise made by a large gathering of people shouting in unison (Numbers 10:5-6). For example, and it shall come to pass when the ram's horn makes a long blast, when you hear the sound of the shofar, the entire nation will shout a great shout, and the wall of the city shall fall in its place, and the people shall go up as one (1) man against it." Joshua 6:5

In this verse the word "shout" appears twice (2), once as the verb form of Teruah and a second (2nd) time as the noun form of Teruah. Although this verse mentions the sound of the shofar (ram's horn), the two (2) instances of Teruah both refer to the shouting in unison of the Yasharalites which was followed by the fall of the walls of Yeriho (Jericho).

While the Turah does not explicitly tell us the purpose of Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) its name may indicate that it is intended as a day of public prayer. The verb form of Teruah often refers to the noise made by a gathering of the faithful calling out to the Almighty in unison.

This feast is the first (1st) feast after the long summer - it is the first (1st) month that marks the beginning of the harvest. The crops have been growing all summer - Yom Teruah is the first (1st) fall feast which heralds the beginning of the harvest.

This regathering - is not just of the harvest, but as we shall see points to the next great spiritual event in Yahusha's timetable - when He returns to gather His chosen believers to Himself.

The blowing of the Shofars (trumpets) was understood to be a call to repent and prepare oneself to stand trial before Yahusha who would execute His judgment ten (10) days later on the Yom Kippurym (Day of Atonement).

It is a time of repentance and renewal, an opportunity for a spiritual awakening as you allow Yahuah to cleanse your heart. It is time to take the responsibility to reconcile with those with whom you are estranged. It is time to make sure you are right with Yahuah and right with your fellowman before His coming judgment on Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement).

Take this time of repentance, revival and restoration seriously, for Yahuah's plan for mankind involves not only man's redemption (the Spring Feasts), but also his total restoration to Yahuah. So, Yield yourself totally to Him during this Set Apart time when he is the closest to us, as he opens the doors of the Shamym to you during this time.

Yom Teruah (The Day of Trumpets, Shout or Blast) is a day of shouting and sounding the alarm to remind men that Yom Kippurym (Day of Atonements) is near. "There are only (10) ten days left" for the wicked to repent of their wickedness.

Getting a correct understanding of Yom Teruah (The Day of Trumpets, Shout or Blast), the Day of Shouting is essential to our survival in these coming last days. This day is about the raising of the alarm. It is not the beginning of the New Year; it is the first (1st) day of the (7th) seventh month.

Yom Teruah (The Day of Trumpets) is a "Moed", an appointed time (appointment), with Yahuah, it involves meeting at a particular place for a specific purpose. Leviticus 23:1-2 Yahuah said to Moshah (Moses), "Speak to the Yasharalites and say to them: 'These are my appointed feasts

(moed), the appointed feasts (moed) of Yahuah, which you are to proclaim as set apart assemblies (mikra).

The Turah's teaching on Yom Teruah is very brief, consisting of only (2) two passages: Leviticus 23:23-25 Yahuah said to Moshah (Moses), "Say to the Yasharalites: 'On the (1st) first day of the (7th) seventh (7th) month you are to have a day of rest, a Qadosh (Holy) assembly commemorated with shofar blasts. Do no regular work, but present an offering made to Yahuah by fire.

Numbers 29:1 "'On the first (1st) day of the seventh (7th) month hold a Qadosh (Holy) assembly and do no regular work. It is a day for you to sound the Shofar. Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) falls on the (1st) first day of the (7th) seventh month.

The (1st) first day begins a period of self-examination, reflection and repentance lasting for ten (10) days, ending with Yom HaKippurim (Day of the Atonements).

The trumpet blast calls out. It's a calling and an invitation. It's a call to remember the Alahym of Yasharal (Israel) and an invitation to meet with Him. There is still time for people to come to Yahuah in repentance, to be forgiven, embraced, and to be adopted into Yahuah's loving family.

Yahusha commissioned us in Matthew 28:19 to make sure the whole world gets to hear this good news. The time will come when a different kind of trumpet blast will be heard: Then Adonai will be seen over them as His arrow flashes like lightning. Yahuah Alahym will blow the shofar and march in whirlwinds of the south. Zechariah 9:14

One day the very last Shofar (trumpet) will sound, and everything will change forever. Yom Teruah offers an ideal time to praise Yahuah for the gift of forgiveness of sin, and to pray for the salvation of others. He desires that none perish, but that all gain everlasting life. Yom Teruah is a day to hear, and then do, what the Ruach (Spirit) is saying through the shofar. It is a day to engage with fresh revelation of and from Yahuah. So, Shout out.