

Yom Teruah (Day of Shouting and Blasts)

Yom (Yom) = Day, Today

י = Yad (Y), (Worship, Throw, Work)

ך = 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.

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

ר = Resh (R), (First, top, Beginning)

ך = 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) = First (1st), the Top and Beginning. Adding, Securing and Hooking. Watch and Know. Breath, Look, Reveal, A Mark, Sign, Signal, a Monument.

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). 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.

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

Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast), the blowing of the Shofars (trumpets) is to call the children of יְהוּאָה (Yahuah) to preparation for the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), culminating with Sukkot (The Feast of Booths/Feast of Tabernacles) and the last Great Day of the fall feasts.

Yom Teruah is a portrait of the second (2nd) coming of the Bridegroom (וְיָשׁוּעַ (Yahusha) to receive his Bride. This occurs on Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) which is celebrated at the beginning of the 7th month, and is the only feast based on the timing of the new Month (Moon).

Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) became known therefore as “the Day of which no man knows the day or hour” because they didn’t know the exact timing of the new moon, until they spotted it and sounded the Shofars announcing

the Feast. I believe **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) confirmed his return on Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) when he used a phrase for this feast in **Matthew 24:36** “” But about that day or hour no one knows, not even the Malakym (Angels) in Shamym (Heavens), nor the Son, but only the Father.” Here **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) was both confirming his return on Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) and the arranged marriage using the phrase “no one knows, not even the Malakym (Angels) in Shamym (Heavens), nor the Son, but only the Father”. You see, the marriage was arranged by the father unknown to the son.

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 call to Yasharal for the coming judgment and the return of **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) HaMashiach.

Zephaniah 1:14 The great day of **AYAZL** (Yahuah) is near, it is near, and comes quickly: the mighty man shall cry there bitterly.

Zephaniah 1:16 a day of Shofar blast and battle cry against the fortified cities, and against the high corner towers. Yom Teruah is the feast beginning on first (1st) day of seventh (7th) month, after the new moon is seen. It is the only feast specifically commanded by **AYAZL** (Yahuah) to be kept on the new month (moon) day.

Yom Teruah (The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) is the beginning of the count for all the seventh (7th) month Moedim (moe-eh-Deem - "Appointed Times"/Feasts). All Feast Days are Moedim, but not all Moedim are Feast days.

Spring Moedim	Fall Moedim
Pesach (Passover)	Yom Teruah
Unleavened Bread	Yom Kipper (Day of Atonement)
First Fruit	Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles)
Shavuot (Feast of Weeks/Pentecost)	

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

The three (3) annual Feasts of AYAZL (Yahuah) your Alhym

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).

AYAZL (Yahuah) spoke to Moshah (Moses), saying, ² “Speak to the people of Yasharal (Israel) and say to them, these are the appointed feasts of **AYAZL** (Yahuah) that you shall proclaim as Qadosh (Holy) Gathering (convocations); they are MY appointed feasts.

The Sabbath

³ “Six (6) days shall work be done, but on the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work. It is a Sabbath to **AYAZL** (Yahuah) in all your dwelling places.

The Pesah (Passover)/Unleavened Bread

⁴ “These are the appointed feasts of אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah), the Qadosh (Holy) Gathering (convocations), which you shall proclaim at the time appointed for them. ⁵ In the first (1st) month, on the fourteenth (14th) day of the month at evening, is אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) 's Pesach (Passover). ⁶ And on the fifteenth (15th) day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah); for seven (7) days you shall eat unleavened bread. ⁷ On the first (1st) day you shall have a Qadosh (Holy) Gathering (convocation); you shall not do any ordinary work. ⁸ But you shall present a food offering to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) for seven (7) days. On the seventh (7th) day is a Qadosh (Holy) Gathering (convocation); you shall not do any ordinary work.”

The Feast of Firstfruits

⁹ And אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) spoke to Moshah (Moses), saying, ¹⁰ “Speak to the people of Yasharal (Israel) and say to them, When you come into the land that I give you and reap its harvest, you shall bring the sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest, ¹¹ and he shall wave the sheaf before אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah), so that you may be accepted. On the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it. ¹² And on the day when you wave the sheaf, you shall offer a male lamb a year old without blemish as a burnt offering to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah). ¹³ And the grain offering with it shall be two tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, a food offering to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) with a pleasing aroma, and the drink offering with it shall be of wine, a fourth of a hin. ¹⁴ And you shall eat neither bread nor grain parched or fresh until this same day, until you have brought the offering of your Alhym: it is a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

The Feast of Weeks (Shavuot)

¹⁵ “You shall count seven (7) full weeks from the day after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering. ¹⁶ You shall count fifty (50) days to the day after the seventh (7th) Sabbath. Then you shall present a grain offering of new grain to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah). ¹⁷ You shall bring from your dwelling places two (2) loaves of bread to be waved, made of two (2) tenths (10th) of an ephah. They shall be of fine flour, and they shall be baked with leaven, as firstfruits to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah). ¹⁸ And you shall present with the bread seven (7) lambs a year old without blemish, and one bull from the herd and two (2) rams. They shall be a burnt offering to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah), with their grain offering and their drink offerings, a food offering with a pleasing aroma to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah). ¹⁹ And you shall offer one (1) male goat for a sin offering, and two (2) male lambs a year old as a sacrifice of Shalum (Peace) offerings. ²⁰ And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits as a wave offering before אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah), with the two (2) lambs. They shall be Qadosh (Holy) to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) for the priest. ²¹ And you shall make a proclamation on the same day. You shall hold a Qadosh (Holy) Gathering (convocation). You shall not do any ordinary work. It is a statute forever in all your dwelling places throughout your generations.

²² “And when you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not reap your field right up to its edge, nor shall you gather the gleanings after your harvest. You shall leave them for the poor and for the sojourner: I am אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) your Alhym.”

Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast)

²³ And אַיָּאָל (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 אַיָּאָל (Yahuah).”

Yom Kipper (The Day of Atonement)

²⁶ And אַיָּאָל (Yahuah) spoke 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 אַיָּאָל (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 אַיָּאָל (Yahuah) your Alhym. 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. 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 אַיָּאָל (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 אַיָּאָל (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 אַיָּאָל (Yahuah). On the eighth (8th) day you shall hold a Qadosh (Holy) gathering (convocation) and present a food offering to אַיָּאָל (Yahuah). It is a solemn assembly; you shall not do any ordinary work.

³⁷ “These are the appointed feasts of אַיָּאָל (Yahuah), which you shall proclaim as times of Qadosh (Holy) gathering (convocation), for presenting to אַיָּאָל (Yahuah) food offerings, burnt offerings and grain offerings, sacrifices and drink offerings, each on its proper day, ³⁸ besides אַיָּאָל (Yahuah)'s Sabbaths and besides your gifts and besides all your vow offerings and besides all your freewill offerings, which you give to אַיָּאָל (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 אַיָּאָל (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 אַיָּאָל (Yahuah) your Alhym seven (7) days. ⁴¹ You shall celebrate it as a feast to אַיָּאָל (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 אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) your Alhym.” ⁴⁴ Thus Moshah (Moses) declared to the people of Yasharal (Israel) the appointed feasts of אַיָּהּ (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**

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-Qodashim (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 OWYָּהּ (Yahusha)'s example.

The main themes of Yom Teruah are Remembrance, and the Sounding of the shofar. Prophetically it is believed that OWYָּהּ (Yahusha) will return on Yom Teruah.

Genesis 21:1-13 - is a traditional passage read on Yom Teruah. Where it is believed that Sarah gave birth on Yom Teruah.

Genesis 22 - the sounding of the shofar is connected with the ram being sacrificed instead of Yitshaq (Isaac).

1 Samuel 1-2:10 - it is traditionally believed that Hannah conceived during Yom Teruah.

Jeremiah 31 - Yom Teruah is described as a day of remembering and this passage is about אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) remembering his people.

Psalms 98:6 - with shofars, shout joyfully before אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).

1 Corinthians 15:51-52 - this significant event could be happening during a future Yom Teruah.

1 Thessalonians 4:15-17 - OWYָּהּ (Yahusha) shall return during a blast of the shofar.

Revelation 8-11 - the Seven (7) shofar blasts.

In **Leviticus 23** we find that אַיָּהּ (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). אַיָּהּ (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 אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)'s people are to come together in Praise and Worship.

Leviticus 23:23-25 Then אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) spoke to Moshah (Moses), saying, "Speak to the children of Yasharal, saying: 'In the seventh (7th) month, on the first (1st) day of the month, you shall have a sabbath-rest, a memorial of blowing of Shofars (trumpets), a Qadosh (Holy) convocation. 'You shall do no customary work on it; and you shall offer an offering made by fire to אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).

Since Yom Teruah (Feast of Trumpets) relates to the seventh (7th) new moon it shows the perfection of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)'s plan for salvation through OWYָּהּ (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 Alhym 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 so that they asked Moshah (Moses) to speak with **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) for them. Solomon was inspired to write that the fear of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) is the beginning of wisdom. **Proverbs 9:10**

וַיְהִי (Yahusha) demonstrated this wisdom throughout his life by giving the honor to **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah). We must forsake evil and live like **וַיְהִי** (Yahusha)! Sin should be the farthest thing from our mind. We are **וַיְהִי** (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 **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) found uncorrupted. Conform to **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) and He will inform you of impending disaster just as He did with Noah.

וַיְהִי (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 feast of Joy for the return of **וַיְהִי** (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) convocation. You shall do no customary work, for you it is a day of blowing the Shofars (The trumpets)."

אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) named the other Feast days, Pesach (Passover)/ Feast of unleavened bread, Yom Kipper (Day of Atonement), Sukkopt (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). A shofar (ram's horn) is blown during The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) service 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 **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s grace to Abraham when He substituted a ram to be sacrificed instead of Isaac **Genesis 22**. It is also regarded by Believers as a memorial of the creation of the world, at which the sons of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) shouted for joy **Job 38:7**.

Yom Teruah (Feast of Trumpets) - Day of 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 **אָפּאָר** (Yahuah)'s gathering of believers to Himself will be marked with the blowing of Shofar (trumpet) - (**Matthew 24:31; I Thessalonians 4:16-18**)

According to Rabbinic teaching 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 John the Immerser and **וּפּאָר** (Yahusha)'s teaching – Repent, the Kingdom of **אָפּאָר** (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 **אָפּאָר** (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 **אָפּאָר** (Yahuah) Alhym." Not a reminder of them, but rather a day to remember **אָפּאָר** (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 **אָפּאָר** (Yahuah) your Alhym (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 Alhym. I am **אָפּאָר** (Yahuah your Alhym." **Numbers 10:9-10**

Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) is Commanded in the Tanakh (Old Testament): **Leviticus 23:23-25** Observed by **וּפּאָר** (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 The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) teaches us that **וּפּאָר** (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.** **וּפּאָר** (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 **OWYAZL** (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 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**. This represents the time of the coming of the Mashiach (Messiah) to take over the rule of the world, as **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) will do when He returns **Revelation 19:11-21; 12:10; compare Zechariah 14; Isaiah 11:1-10**.

OWYAZL (Yahusha)'s return will be heralded by supernatural Shofar (trumpet) blasts. During the period known as "the day of **AYAZL** (Yahuah)" and "the great day of His wrath" **Revelation 6:17**, **OWYAZL** (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** then describes the blowing of the seventh (7th) Shofar (trumpet), when this world's governments are transferred over to the rule of the returning Mashiach, **OWYAZL** (Yahusha). It is also the time of the rewarding of **AYAZL** (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 The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) 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 **AYAZL** (Yahuah) and right with your fellowman (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 Torah 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 The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast) 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 **וַיָּשׁוּב** (Yahusha)'s timetable - when He returns to gather His chosen believers to Himself

All Qodesh (Set Apart) Days are annual High Qadosh (Holy) day Sabbaths, so believers do not perform their regular work on them, resting in the same way that they do on every weekly Sabbath. The blowing of the Shofars (trumpets) was understood to be a call to repent and prepare oneself to stand trial before **וַיָּשׁוּב** (Yahusha) who would execute His judgment ten (10) days later on the Yom Kippurim (Day of Atonement).

It is a time of repentance and renewal, an opportunity for a spiritual awakening as you allow **יְהוָה** (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 **יְהוָה** (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 **יְהוָה** (Yahuah)'s plan for mankind involves not only man's redemption (the Spring Feasts), but also his total restoration to **יְהוָה** (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 Kippurim (Day of Atonement) is near. "There are only (10) ten days left" for the wicked to repent of their wickedness. But 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 (Shout or Blast) is a "Moed", an appointed time (appointment), with **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), it involves meeting at a particular place for a specific purpose. **Leviticus 23:1-2** **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) said to Moshah (Moses), "Speak to the Yasharalites and say to them: 'These are my appointed feasts (moed), the appointed feasts (moed) of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), which you are to proclaim as set apart assemblies (mikra).

The Torah's teaching on this feast is very brief, consisting of only (2) two passages: **Leviticus 23:23-25** **יְהוָה** (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 **יְהוָה** (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 Atonement's).

THE LAST THREE (3) FEASTS OF THE YEAR

Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast), Yom HaKippurim (Day of Atonement), and Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles) 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 אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) are prophecy.

Yom Teruah The Day of Trumpets (Shout or Blast)

Then אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) spoke to Moshah (Moses), 24 saying, "Speak to the children of Yasharal, saying: 'In the seventh (7th) month, on the first (1st) day of the month, you shall have a sabbath-rest, a memorial of blowing of Shofars (trumpets), a Qadosh (Holy) convocation. 25 'You shall do no customary work on it; and you shall offer an offering made by fire to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah). **Leviticus 23:23**

and you offer to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) from the herd or from the flock a food offering or a burnt offering or a sacrifice, to fulfill a vow or as a freewill offering or at your appointed feasts, to make a pleasing aroma to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah). **Numbers 15:3**

Yom HaKippurim (Day of Atonement)

And אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) spoke to Moshah (Moses), saying, **27** "Now on the tenth (10th) day of this seventh (7th) month is the Day of Atonement. It shall be for you a time of Qadosh (Holy) convocation, and you shall afflict yourselves and present a food offering to אַחֲרֵי (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 אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) your Alhym. **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. 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/Feast of Tabernacles)

33 And אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah) spoke to Moshah (Moses), saying, **34** "Speak to the people of Yasharal, saying, On the fifteenth (15th) day of this seventh (7th) month and for seven (7) days is the Feast of Booths to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah). **35** On the first (1st) day shall be a Qadosh (Holy) convocation (a large formal assembly); you shall not do any ordinary work. **36** For seven (7th) days you shall present food offerings to אַחֲרֵי (Yahuah).

The 8th Day

On the eighth (8th) day you shall hold a Qadosh (Holy) convocation and present a

food offering to **יְהוָה** (Yahuah). It is a solemn assembly; you shall not do any ordinary work. **37** “These are the appointed feasts of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), which you shall proclaim as times of Qadosh (Holy) convocation (a large formal assembly), for presenting to **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) food offerings, burnt offerings and grain offerings, sacrifices and drink offerings, each on its proper day, **38** besides **יְהוָה** (Yahuah)'s Sabbaths and besides your gifts and besides all your vow offerings and besides all your freewill offerings, which you give to **יְהוָה** (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 **יְהוָה** (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 **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) your Alhym seven (7) days. **41** You shall celebrate it as a feast to **יְהוָה** (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 Yasharalites shall dwell in booths, **43** that your generations may know that I made the people of Yasharal dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Mitsrym (Egypt): I am **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) your Alhym.” **44** Thus Moshah (Moses) declared to the people of Yasharal the appointed feasts of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah).

The Shofar (Trumpet) Call

As we gather together as directed by **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) and we give Him our attention, we become more tuned in to His agenda. **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) has purposes and plans that He is rolling out in our days, and He is looking for those who will work with Him. We need to be seeking **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) to hear His instructions to us and to understand His word to the world in these times. **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) is calling us to be His trumpet blowers in this world, conveying His message. For if the trumpet makes an uncertain sound, who will prepare himself for battle? **1 Corinthians 14:8**

The trumpet blast calls out. It's a calling and an invitation. It's a call to remember the Alhym of Yasharal (Israel) and an invitation to meet with Him. There is still time for people to come to **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) in repentance, to be forgiven, embraced, and to be adopted into **יְהוָה** (Yahuah)'s loving family. **וְיְהוָה** (Yahusha) commissioned us in **Matthew 28:19** us 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. **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) Alhym 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. The Shofar (trumpet) call this Yom Teruah offers an ideal time to praise **יְהוָה** (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 Ruch (Spirit) is saying through the shofar. It is a day to engage with fresh revelation of and from **יְהוָה** (Yahuah). So, Shout out.