

# Fall Feasts 2018

A Publication of



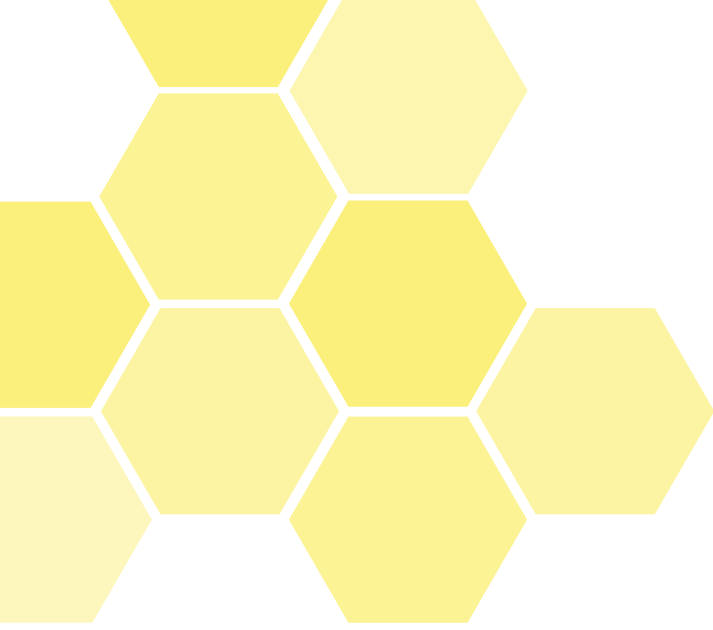
CORNERSTONE  
boulder



# Welcome

This Fall Feasts Booklet will take you through the last three of the annual feasts - **Yom Teruah, Yom Kippur and Sukkot.**

Through these High Holidays we encounter a call to return to God. We take time to search our hearts, make changes in our lives, and help those around us. We are reminded of the incredible cost of broken relationships and the power of restoration. Of course, it all ends with a celebration and a taste of joy to come.



# Fall Feasts

## What are they?

From the very beginning, **God's plan was to redeem the world.** Moses was instructed in Leviticus to observe a series of rituals outlining God's redemptive plan. These were also known as **The Fall Feasts or High Holy Days.**

During this time, we celebrate our **history, faith and the blessings from God.** The Fall Feasts reach the pinnacle of God's redemptive plan.

There are seven annual feasts all together and God's plan for each was or will be fulfilled in a dramatic way through **Jesus' life, death and resurrection.**

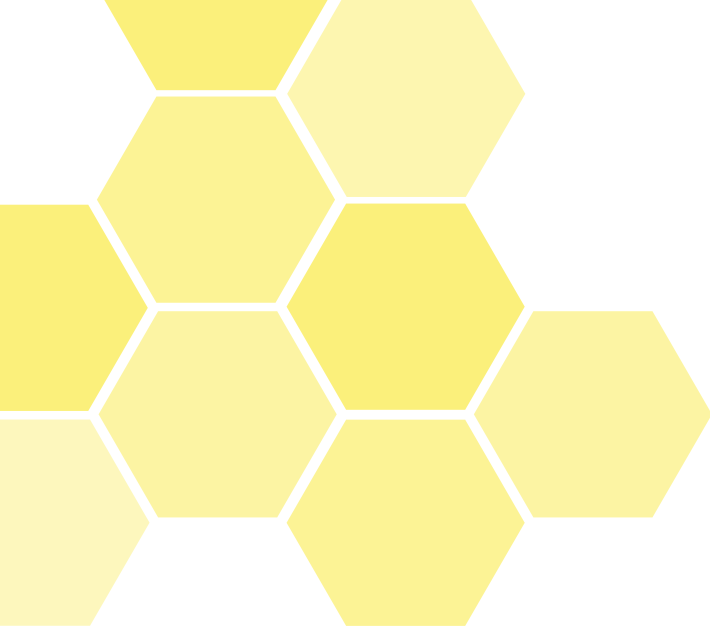
For instance, Jesus the Passover Lamb was crucified on Passover; Jesus the Bread of Life was buried on the feast of Unleavened Bread; and Jesus, the first to rise among the dead, rose from the grave on the feast of First Fruits.

**“These are the Lord’s appointed festivals, the sacred assemblies you are to proclaim at their appointed times.”**

**Leviticus 23:4**

With Messiah's return, Jesus will fulfill the remaining fall feasts. Trumpets will announce His return on Yom Teruah; He will judge the living and the dead on Yom Kippur; and He will provide an eternal home for His people on Sukkot.

Fall Feasts particularly symbolize our ability to receive forgiveness for wrongs and to start fresh, **wiping the slate clean once and for all.**



# Yom Teruah

## The Feast of Trumpets

Sunset, September 9 - Sunset, September 11

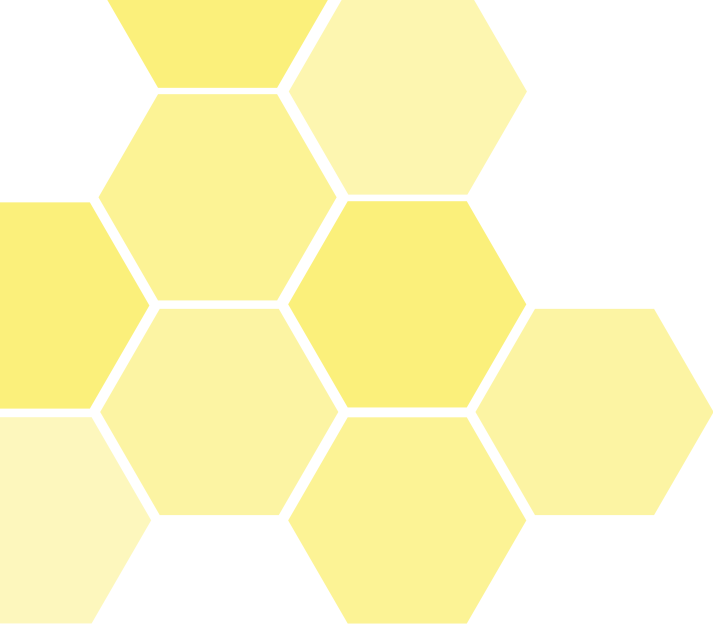
Yom Teruah means “day of noise/shouting/trumpet blast” in Hebrew and is the first fall feast. Traditionally, the sounding of the shofar (ram’s horn) calls people from the mundane and focuses their attention on the sovereignty of God in preparation for the future day of judgement (Yom Kippur). Jesus, in keeping with this tradition, described a coming judgment that will be **announced by the blowing of the shofar** (Matthew 24:31).

“And he will send out his angels with a loud trumpet call, and they will gather his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.”

Matthew 24:31

Yom Teruah, then, is a day calling us to anticipate a coming King and His Kingdom. Due to Babylonian influence, this day became a second “new year” on the Jewish calendar. As a result, this day is sometimes called Rosh Hashanah, or “head of the year” and is a time to wish blessings for a sweet new year to one another.

The ten days between Yom Teruah and Yom Kippur are called **Yamim Noraim: The Days of Awe**.



# Yamim Noraim

## The Days of Awe

September 21 - September 30



There are three aspects of personal introspection during the ten Days of Awe:

Teshuva (Repentance)

Tefillah (Prayer)

Tzedekah (Justice)

Teshuva is the Hebrew word for repentance but it literally means "to return". When we repent, we affirm our desire to return to a right relationship with God and with others.

During the next ten days, we encourage you to allow the Holy Spirit to speak to you. Our hope is that you will spend this time reconciling your relationship with God and with others not only in personal introspection but in action as well.

It is typical during this time to confess areas in your life that are falling short of God's best, **to seek reconciliation and forgiveness** in broken relationships and to the acts of charity to those who are unable to help themselves.

We put together ten days of Bible verses for Yamim Noraim with each focusing on the three areas - **repentance, prayer and justice**.



## **Day One: Sunday, September 9**

2 Corinthians 7:10 | Daniel 9:4-9 | Proverbs 31:8-9

## **Day Two: Monday, September 10**

Romans 2:3-4 | Daniel 9:17-19 | Micah 6:6-8

## **Day Three: Tuesday, September 11**

Psalms 34:18 | 1 Kings 8:22-29 | Isaiah 1:17

## **Day Four: Wednesday, September 12**

Psalms 32:5 | 1 Kings 8:30 | Luke 10:30-37

## **Day Five: Thursday, September 13**

Matthew 5:23-26 | 1 Kings 8:34-36 | Psalm 82:3

## **Day Six: Friday, September 14**

Romans 12:18 | 1 Kings 8:37-39 | Jeremiah 9:23-24

## **Day Seven: Saturday, September 15**

Romans 14:19 | 1 Kings 8:52-61 | Zechariah 7:9

## **Day Eight: Sunday, September 16**

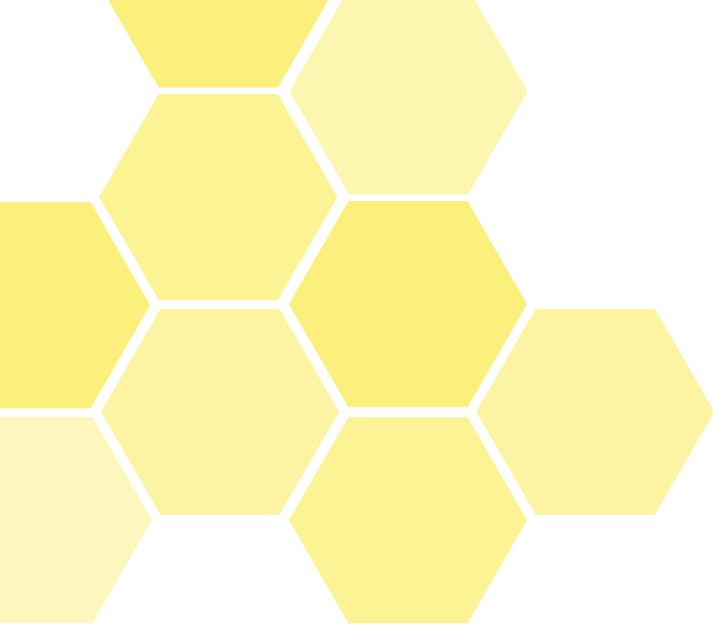
2 Chronicles 7:14 | Psalm 130:1-5 | Isaiah 61:1

## **Day Nine: Monday, September 17**

1 John 1:9 | Psalm 51:1-2 | Isaiah 58:6-7

## **Day Ten: Tuesday, September 18**

Acts 3:19 | Psalm 51:7-12 | Amos 5:22-24



# Yom Kippur

## Day of Atonement

Sunset, September 18 - Sunset, September 19

During Yom Kippur, people usually fast for 25 hours as part of **repentance and confession of sin** before God. In ancient times, when the Temple still existed, the high priest entered the Most Holy Place and **sprinkled blood from sacrificed animals** on the mercy seat of God.

The high priest would place his hands on the head of a goat (scapegoat), symbolically transferring the sins of the people onto the goat. The goat was then taken out into the wilderness to die, **symbolizing God's forgiveness of the people's sins.**

**“He entered once and for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption.**

## Hebrews 9:12

The New Testament describes how the Day of Atonement applies to the death of Jesus. **The blood that Jesus shed on a cross, instead of the blood of animals, now makes atonement for our sins - once and for all** (Hebrews 9:11-14). Through faith in what Jesus did for us on the cross, our past, present and future sins are forgiven.

We invite you to join us at Cornerstone on the evening of Wednesday, September 19th from 7:00-9:00pm for a time of worship and prayer together. The service will be a contemplative and interactive time of both repentance for sins and thanksgiving for Jesus, our Great High Priest (Hebrews 4:14-16).



# Sukkot

## Feast of Booths

Sunset September 23  
through Sunset September 30

God commanded the Israelites to build temporary booths as a reminder of the 40 years they wandered in the wilderness before entering the Promised Land.

They ate their meals, prayed and slept in these booths for seven days as a reminder of God's faithfulness as a protector and provider. The Sukkah symbolizes our future eternal home with God in the new heavens and new earth (John 14:23).

Jesus answered him, "If anyone loves me, he will keep my word, and my Father will love him, and we will come to him and make our home with him.

John 14:23

In the context of Sukkot, Jesus dramatically presented his message. On the "last and greatest day of the Feast," in the midst of the water ceremony and prayers for God to send water, Jesus proclaimed: "If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink. Whoever believes in me, as Scripture has said, rivers of living water will flow from within them." (John 7:37-38)



CHURCH-WIDE

# Sukkot Party

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH

Join the Cornerstone family for a harvest celebration, complete with a feast, dancing, games and more!









# Conclusion

**Let's celebrate!** We've seen God's perfect plan throughout the Old Testament feasts and how Jesus fulfilled (and will fulfill) each of them. We've watched how God essentially washes the dirt away to reveal a clean, forgiven slate.

Fall is all around us, and we hope that this book will help you experience the year's end like never before.

## Shalom!



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