

# Abounding Grace Christian Church

## Seeing Christ in the Old Testament: A Study of the Types of Christ – Part 16

### I. Seeing Christ in the Book of Leviticus (continued).

#### A. The Three Fall Feasts.

1. Some scholars believe that these three feasts were all part of one. Richard Booker writes:

**“The Feast of Tabernacles was the last of the required feast seasons. It included the Feasts of Trumpets, Atonement, and Tabernacles. As with Passover and Pentecost, all the Jewish males were required to journey to Jerusalem for its celebration.”<sup>1</sup>**

2. Based upon the above quote and the writings of others, the Feast of Tabernacles, as it was called, consisted of three parts, each of which had significance. With this in mind, the following quote by Kevin J. Conner is referring to the **“Feast of Tabernacles”** as a whole, with all three parts included:

**“We come now to the third and final and most glorious Feast of the Lord – The Feast of Tabernacles...It will be found that this Feast is alluded to in the Major and Minor Prophets more than the other Feasts combined. It was, for Israel, the consummation of the sacred year, and was the ‘Feast of all Feasts’ as far as the Hebrew mind was concerned.”<sup>2</sup>**

3. As we’ve seen previously, just as the four Spring Feasts are seen as having been fulfilled in Christ, these also will be fulfilled in Christ in the future. Referring to Richard Booker again, he writes:

**“The Feast of Tabernacles, consisting of Trumpets, Atonement, and Tabernacles, is the only one of the three feast seasons that has not yet been fulfilled in history. Both the feasts of Passover and Pentecost literally happened, as we have already learned. There is no reason for us to believe that the Feast of Tabernacles will not also be literally fulfilled in the future. In fact, it is already beginning to happen. We are living in this prophetic season.”<sup>3</sup>**

#### 4. The Feast of Trumpets – Leviticus 23:23-25. Today it’s called Rosh Hashanah.

a. The late Messianic Jew, Zola Levitt writes:

**“We have skipped over quite a bit of time now from Pentecost, to picture the year as it was prescribed: Our first three feasts occurred, of course, in the first month, normally in April. Pentecost occurred at the early part of summer, usually in late May or early June. Now we go over to the first day of Tishrei, on the Jewish calendar, the seventh month, which occurs in the fall, in September.”<sup>4</sup>**

b. According to **Leviticus 23:23-25**, this **“day of the blowing of the trumpets”**, as it was sometimes called, was to be a sabbath-rest and a memorial, (though it’s not completely clear what they were to remember), and it was a **“holy convocation”**, or a **“calling together”** of the people. They were also to make an offering to the Lord. Some authors state that it also signified the end of the harvest season, thus it was time to rest.<sup>5</sup>

c. Many authors and scholars see this feast as foreshadowing the rapture of the Church and the coming of the Lord. The New Testament connects trumpets to the Lord’s second coming. At the sound of the **“last trumpet” (I Corinthians 15:50-54; I Thessalonians 4:13-18)**, the dead in Christ will be resurrected and those who are in Christ and still alive will be changed from mortal to immortal and we’ll be caught up to meet the Lord in the air. The harvest will be over and we will be called together to Him!

#### 4. The Feast Day of Atonement – Leviticus 16; 23:26-32 – The Hebrew is Yom Kippur.

---

<sup>1</sup> Richard Booker, *Celebrating Jesus in the Biblical Feasts: Discovering Their Significance to You as a Christian* (Shippensburg, PA: Destiny Image, 2011).

<sup>2</sup> Kevin J. Conner, *The Feasts of Israel*, (Portland, OR: Bible Temple Publishing, 1980), 43.

<sup>3</sup> Booker, *Celebrating Jesus in the Biblical Feasts: Discovering Their Significance to You as a Christian*

<sup>4</sup> Zola Levitt, *The Seven Feasts of Israel*, (Dallas, TX: Zola Levitt Ministries, 1978).

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

- a. The Day of Atonement is first introduced in **Leviticus 16**. The word “**atonement**” means “**to cover.**”<sup>6</sup> On the Day of Atonement, the sins of the nation were covered by the blood of the sacrifice. It was the one day in the year when the High Priest would go behind the veil into the Holy of Holies with the blood of the sacrifice and sprinkle it on the Mercy Seat. This offering of the innocent substitutionary sacrifice made possible the atonement for the sins of the nation. Richard Booker adds the following:

**“This was the great day of national cleansing and repentance from sin. It was on this day that God judged the sins of the entire nation. In view of this, the Day of Atonement became known as the Day of Judgment.”<sup>7</sup>**

- b. Of course, as we have mentioned before when we taught about the Feast of Passover, Jesus fulfilled the Day of Atonement as our Great High Priest when He went into the heavenly holy of holies with His own blood which He shed for the sins of the world. Believers have been forgiven and made clean once and for all by the blood of Jesus (**Hebrews 9:11-28**). However, there is a future fulfillment yet to be accomplished. Booker further states:

**“The prophetic season of the Day of Atonement points to the return of Jesus to judge the earth. This future event will literally be fulfilled on the final great Day of Atonement.”<sup>8</sup>**

**5. The Feast of Tabernacles – Leviticus 23:33-34. More literally, “The Feast of Booths.” It was also called The Feast of Ingathering.**

- a. It was also called the Feast of Ingathering because it was at the end of the harvest season, and the Feast of Booths because the Hebrews slept in booths or shelters during the feast (**see Exodus 23:16; Deuteronomy 16:16**).
- b. The first day of the seventh month of Tishrei was the Feast of Trumpets, on the tenth day of the month was the Feast of the Day of Atonement and this feast began on the fifteenth day of the month and went to the twenty first.
- c. This Feast pointed back to Israel’s first encampment after their Exodus from Egypt, as they encamped in the Wilderness (**Exodus 12:37; Numbers 33:1-6**). The booths spoke of a temporary dwelling, on their way to the promised land where they would have a permanent dwelling.
- d. There is also a prophetic fulfillment of this. Richard Booker states:

**“Jesus will fulfill the Feast of Tabernacles at His second coming... There will be a literal rest for the earth and all of its inhabitants. Until then, we can know rest in our souls. The Feast of Tabernacles represents the 1,000-year reign of Messiah Jesus on earth. This period of time is known as the Millennium, from the Latin words *milli* (one thousand) and *annum* (year). It will be a time of great rejoicing. The curse of sin will be almost completely lifted and satan bound so that both the earth and its inhabitants will enjoy the rest of God. This 1,000-year reign of Jesus is the subject of the 20th chapter of the Book of Revelation.”<sup>9</sup>**

- e. After the 1000 year reign, there will be a “**new heaven and a new earth**” (**Revelation 21:1**). The passage reads;

**“Now I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away. Also there was no more sea. Then I, John, saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from heaven saying, ‘Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people. God Himself will be with them and be their God. And God will wipe away every tear from their eyes; there shall be no more death, nor sorrow, nor crying. There shall be no more pain, for the former things have passed away.’” – Revelation 21:1-4**

---

<sup>6</sup> James Strong, *A Concise Dictionary of the Words in the Greek Testament and The Hebrew Bible* (Bellingham, WA: Logos Bible Software, 2009), 57.

<sup>7</sup> Booker, *Celebrating Jesus in the Biblical Feasts: Discovering Their Significance to You as a Christian*.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.