In This Issue:

THE LAST BLAST
The last recorded words of Jesus: "Surely I come quickly," to which John responded: "Even so, come Lord Jesus!" (Revelation 22:20). I believe we are in the season (Fall) when it is most probable He will come. I’m not predicting anything. Jesus said, “But of that day and hour knows no man...” (Mk.13:32), but Paul said that we know the times and the seasons (1Thes.5:1). The feast God gave to Israel are types of what was and is being fulfilled in Jesus Christ.

The spring feasts were the beginning of the last days: PASS-OVER (Jesus’ death as Lamb of God), YOM RESHEET—first-fruits (His resurrection), and SHA-VUOT, Pentecost (giving of the Holy Spirit). These have been fulfilled. Pentecost began the summer period, the time of the ingathering, when we are reaching souls with the Gospel. Jesus said, “And this Gospel shall be preached in all the world as a witness unto all nations, and then the end shall come (Mt.24:14).

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**Thumbnail of the Fall Feasts**

It begins with ROSH HASHANAH, the feast of trumpets, also called YOM TERUAH, the day of trumpets. Since the feasts are tied to a lunar calendar, they are not the same dates every year, so this can fall in September or October (09.09.18). Next is the holiest day of the year, YOM KIPPUR, the Day of Atonement—the day of repentance (09.18.18). Between ROSH HASHANAH and YOM KIPPUR are ten days called The 10 Days of Awe. Next is SUKKOT—The Feast of Tabernacles. In Hebrew sukkot means booth. Don’t think of a seat in a restaurant, but of a small temporary shelter. During Tabernacles, Jews build little shelters to stay in. If they live in an apartment, they put it out on the veranda; if they live in a house, they put it in the backyard. God’s reason for doing this is for them to remember how their fathers lived 40 years in temporary tents in the wilderness.

The final day of Tabernacles, day eight, is SIMCHAT TORAH, meaning the rejoicing in the law. It is very festive. They take the torah scrolls and march around, singing and rejoicing in the Word of God. (Perhaps you have marched around your church
with Bible in hand.)

10 Days of Awe

“And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, concerning the feasts of the LORD, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are my feasts.... In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall you have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. You shall do no servile work therein.... It is a day of blowing the trumpets unto you” (Lev.23:1, 24-25, Num.29:1). This marked the new year (ROSH HASHANAH), and the priests blew the SHOFAR 100 times on that day (YOM TERUAH). English Bibles say trumpet, but it is not speaking of a brass horn, but a ram’s horn.

This not only signals the new year, but it signals to the people that The 10 Days of Awe are beginning. During these ten days, the people search their hearts to see if they feel they have been measuring up to God’s Word and obeying His commandments. Have they been walking in the ways of God and living righteously? If they need to give or receive forgiveness of others, they make things right, because it is followed by YOM KIPPUR, the holiest day of the year, the day of repentance. They believe on ROSH HASHANAH God will open His book of their deeds for the past year, to see if their good deeds outweigh their bad. If their good deeds outweigh their bad deeds, then on YOM KIPPUR God will write their names in the Book of Life. They go around saying to everybody, “May your name be inscribed in the Book of Life.”

(I know there are theological problems with this, but it’s not the subject I am preaching here. We know good works cannot save, and now you can understand Paul’s repeated teachings in Romans, Galatians, Hebrews, and Titus 3:5: “Not by works of righteousness we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost.” Paul addressed this often because of this Jewish belief “if my good deeds outweigh my bad...” Islam teaches a similar thing. Muslims believe they won’t know until they die if their good deeds were greater than their bad deeds. Even Mohammed said he didn’t know if he was going to make it into Paradise. They believe the only thing that guarantees them tickets to Paradise is if they commit murder in Jihad, and that’s why they’re glad to do it.)

The Shofar & God’s Voice

“And when the voice of the trumpet sounded long, and waxed louder and louder, Moses spoke, and God answered him by a voice. And the LORD came down upon Mount Sinai, on the top of the mount: and the LORD called Moses up to the top of the mount; and Moses went up” (Exodus 19:19-20). When God came down on the mount, there was a par-
ticular sound the shofar made: It was very long and got louder as it was blown.

Let’s look at 20:18, “And all the people saw the thunderings, and the lightnings, and the noise of the trumpet, and the mountain smoking: and when the people saw it, they removed, and stood afar off. And they said unto Moses, Speak thou with us, and we will hear: but let not God speak with us, lest we die.” The sound of the shofar was frightening. It was so loud and so long, it caused the people to tremble, to the point that they told Moses, “We don’t want to hear God speak, but you tell us what He said.” We are told that they removed; they backed afar off. They were afraid of the sound of the shofar, and they were afraid of the sound of God’s voice, because the rabbis teach God’s voice sounds like a shofar. They were so afraid, they backed off. Guess what? Satan is afraid of it too. When the devil hears it, he begins to back off. The rabbis teach that ha satan cannot tell the difference between the sounding of the shofar and God’s voice. When he hears the sound, he flees.

Joshua & the Shofars

After Moses died, Joshua was chosen to take the people into the Promise Land, and their first conquest was Jericho, a mighty walled city. How would they trespass the walls? God gave them His plan, and a God-ordained plan makes no sense to the natural mind. God said to have the “Army” march around the walls of Jericho every day for six days, and they were not to say anything. I can imagine the people in Jericho were probably thinking they were a bunch of nuts. They didn’t attack them, because they were probably curious to see how this thing was going to go down. By day seven, they were wondering how long this thing was going to go on. Well, not much longer! God had a new plan for the seventh day:

And seven priests shall bear before the Ark seven trumpets of rams’ horns: and the seventh day you shall compass the city seven times, and the priests shall blow with the trumpets.... And it came to pass at the seventh time, when the priests blew with the trumpets, Joshua said unto the people, Shout; for the Lord has given you the city” (Joshua 6:4, 16).

On that seventh day, when they blew that shofar seven times, at the seventh blowing—the last blast—the people shouted: “So the people shouted when the priests blew with the trumpets: and it came to pass, when the people heard the sound of the trumpet, and the people shouted with a great shout, that the wall fell down flat...” (v.20). We are not told what they shouted. Maybe they shouted: “There is no God like Jehovah!” The Bible doesn’t tell us, but when the last blast sounded, they shouted, and boom, the wall fell straight down. This is phenomenal! You would expect it to fall inward or outward, but not straight down. It
was the last blast—the sound of God’s voice and the shout of the people that brought the wall down.

**Gideon & the Shofars**

Following the time of Joshua, there was a period of 450 years when various judges were raised up who ruled in Israel for periods. One of these was Gideon. For seven years, the Midianites came down from the mountains yearly at harvest time to destroy Israel’s food. They waited till the people had slaved over their land, planting and tending their crops. Then when it was time to reap the crops, the Midianites came swooping down like devouring grasshoppers, leaving nothing for the people to harvest and eat. This was particularly evil, as they did not take the crops for themselves, but wickedly destroyed them. In answer to their pleas, God chose Gideon to conquer their evil enemies.

When the angel of the Lord appeared unto Gideon, he was hiding behind a winepress, threshing a little wheat. The angel said, “The Lord is with you, thou mighty man of valor.” I imagine Gideon looking around: “Are you talking to me?” His story is one of fearful ups and downs. He asked for a sign, and the angel touched his staff to cakes upon a rock, and fire came out of the rock and consumed the cakes, and the angel disappeared in the smoke. Then Gideon was afraid he was going to die, because he saw an angel! He was full of fears.

He was commanded to tear down the idols of Baal on his father’s property, and in fear of the townspeople, he did it in the middle of the night. Then he sent word throughout the tribes for men to join him to form an army. Still shaky, Gideon asked God for another sign that He would deliver the enemy into their hands. He put a fleece upon the ground and asked that in the morning the fleece would be wet with dew and the ground would be dry. It was, but Gideon was still unconvinced and asked for the reverse to occur the next morning. It was as he requested. God did these things to boost his faith, but after having amassed 32,000 men, God put them to a test that whittled them down to just 300! Hey, 32,000 sounds good until you realize the Midianites had 150,000, and they had camels! Yet God said it was too many.

Just as God had told Moses that if any in the Army were afraid, let him go home (Deut. 20:8), He told Gideon to tell his men. Why? Because cowardice is contagious. When Gideon told those 32,000 men that if they were afraid to go home, 22,000 left. Now he was down to 10,000, but God said that it was still too many.

They were put to a test, going down to the water to drink. Some bowed down on their knees to drink, and the rest put their hands to their mouths and lapped with their tongues like a dog—300 men. Perhaps Gideon was thinking Okay, we lost 300
men, but we still have 9700. No, I’m afraid not. God told him to keep the 300 and send the 9700 to their tents. Really God, 300 men are going to go up against 150,000?

In God’s plan they were finally ready to go to war. “And he divided the three hundred men into three companies, and he put a trumpet (shofar) in every man’s hand, with empty pitchers, and lamps (lit candles) within the pitchers. And he said unto them, Look on me, and do like wise: and, behold, when I come to the outside of the camp, it shall be that, as I do, so shall you do. When I blow the shofar, I and all that are with me, then you blow the shofars also on every side of all the camp, and say, The sword of the Lord, and of Gideon” (Jud.7:18).

Gideon and his 300 men surrounded the enemy’s camp at the changing of the men on watch. In tandem, they blew the shofars, broke their clay pitchers that would have made a great noise, as simultaneously, the burning lights inside created a ring of fire around the camp. The 301 added their voices to God’s voice in the shofar blast: “The sword of the Lord, and of Gideon.”

Satan Hates the Shofar

When God created Lucifer (Satan), He created him with built-in musical instruments. This is why Satan is successful in controlling people through music. It’s no wonder music is the drug of the masses. Lucifer was a phenomenal creature as seen in Ezekiel 28: “Son of man, take up a lamentation upon the king of Tyrus, and say unto him, Thus says the Lord God; You seal up the sum, full of wisdom, and perfect in beauty. You have been in Eden the garden of God; every precious stone was your covering.... the workmanship of your tabrets and of your pipes was prepared in you in the day that you were created. You are the anointed cherub that covers, and I have set you so; you were upon the holy mountain of God; you have walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire. You were perfect in your ways from the day you were created, until iniquity was found in you” (vv.11-15).

In these next verses, Isaiah 14:11-12, he is named Lucifer: “Your pomp is brought down to the grave, and the noise of your viols: the worm is spread under you, and the worms cover you. How you are fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!”

Here we have tabrets (drums, percussion), pipes (flutes, reeds), and viols (harps, strings), but not brass—a trumpet or horn—shofar. God did not put this in Lucifer, but He reserved this sound for Himself. It is the sound of His voice.

The Sound of the Shofar

This is how God’s voice sounds: “I (John) was in the spirit on the Lord’s day, and I heard behind me a great voice as a trumpet” (Rev.1:10). “After I looked and behold, a door
was opened in heaven, and the first voice I heard was as it were of a trumpet talking with me, which said, Come up here” (Rev.4:1). God’s voice sounds like a shofar, and Satan flees at the sound of His voice. And the day is coming when the shofar of God is going to wake up the dead in Christ. Just as John heard the voice of the shofar say, “Come up here,” this is what I believe God will shout at the rapture.

Let me point out, after Revelation 4, there is no mention of the Church. The first three chapters are all about the works of the seven churches and describe the various ages and types of the Church. Don’t misunderstand, they were literal churches in John’s day, but they also describe the church ages till this time. (Surely we are in the age of Laodicea.) The point: Once God told John to come up here, everything he saw after this has nothing to do with the Church.

The shofar is going to wake up the dead in Christ: “For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God, and the dead in Christ shall rise first. Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds: to meet the Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be with the Lord. Therefore comfort one another with these words” (1Thes.4:16-18). You cannot give someone grieving over a loved one who has died in Christ more comfort than this! No matter what else you to say to them, this is the most important thing. One day at the sound of the shofar, we are going to have an in-air reunion.

“Behold I show you a mystery...” It doesn’t mean it’s unsolvable. It means it’s been undercover, and now he is pulling back the cover. “We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed.” Sleep is a euphemism for death: “We shall not all die, but we shall all be changed. “In a moment in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed” (1Cor.15:51-52).

The Last Trump

Question: What is the last trump Paul referred to in these two epistles? (1Thessalonians was the first of all his letters.) Why didn’t he give us more details about this last trump? The reason was the Jews knew exactly what he meant. When you’re talking to someone and mention a fact with which you know they’re familiar, you do not have to go into detail; you can just refer to it, and this is basically what we have here. They knew exactly what he meant by the last trump.

On rosh hashanah there are 100 shofar blasts, but they are not all the same sound. For example, when we hear “Taps” being played on a trumpet, we know someone has died. It started in the military to be played at the end of the day: “Day is
done. Low sinks the sun…” Now it is also played at military funerals. Other trumpet blasts mean different things, such as reveille is played to start the morning or at the raising of the flag. The importance of this notation is that there is not just one trumpet sound. In 1 Corinthians 14:7-8, Paul wrote, “Except they give a distinction in the sounds, how shall we know what is piped or harped? For if the trumpet gives an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to battle?” If the trumpet blows an unfamiliar sound, how will we know what it means: Are we supposed to go to war, or come for breakfast?

The Shofar & the Rapture

There were four shofar sounds: The first is tekiah, sustained for three seconds. Second is shevarim, three quick one-second sounds that each go up in tone. Third is teruah, a series of staccato—short blasts lasting over three seconds. The last is tekiah gedolah, longest and loudest, gets louder and louder and is held as long as possible. On rosh hashanah it is the final—100th blast of the shofar. This was what the Jews knew as the last trump as we read in Exodus 19:19-20:

“And when the voice of the trumpet (shofar) sounded long, and waxed louder and louder, Moses spoke, and God answered him by a voice” (This was the TEKIA GEDOLAH.)

“And the LORD called Moses up to the top of the mount; and Moses went up.” Somebody ought to be shouting. Why? This is the last trump—this is the last blast! God came down—Moses went up. It typifies the rapture of the saints! One day the last blast of the shofar is going to sound. When it does, Jesus is coming down, and we are going up. I am not a date-setter, but this is why I said we are in the season when it is most likely for Jesus to come (Fall).

Praise Like a Shofar

We saw that Satan cannot differentiate between the voice of God and the voice of the shofar, and will flee at its sound. This is what happens when the Spirit of God breathes through us. When God created Adam, He formed him out of the dust of the ground. Adam was a beautiful sculpture, the perfect specimen of a human made in the image of God, but he was lifeless until “God breathed into him the breath of life, and man became a living soul.” (Gen.2:7). The Hebrew says chayim which is a plural noun: God breathed into him the breath of lives. He not only had oxygenated breath in his lungs that allowed him to function in the physical world, but he received the breath of God that imparts spiritual life.

Job 33:4 says, “The breath of the Almighty has given me life.” The Hebrew is ruach, and many times is rendered spirit and other times breath. Spirit and breath are inter-
changeable in many cases. Before we are born again of the Spirit of God, our spirits were “dead in trespasses and sin, but we were made alive” (Eph.2:1). Now we can have fellowship with God like Adam did before he sinned.

When the Spirit of God breathes in us, we are able to worship the Father “in spirit and in truth” as Jesus told the woman at the well: “But the hour comes when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeks such to worship him” (John 4:23). You must have both components: spirit and truth. If there are true worshippers, then there must be false worshippers. Some have confused great music of instruments, beautiful song arrangements, and talented voices with worship. It can be, but in some cases it is not in spirit, and often it is not in truth. First, you must be connected to the right God, and the God of the Bible, Jehovah, is a Father whose Son is Jesus Christ.

When we worship in truth, we are worshiping according to His Word. You can’t worship God in truth if you’re living in sin. If you’re shaking up with somebody, and you are singing on the choir, you’re not worshiping in truth, and you are certainly not worshiping in the Spirit. You must be a clean vessel to worship in spirit and in truth.

When God breathes on us, our spirits worship with the Spirit. You can tell when you have kicked into that place, when something on the inside takes over. When we are worshipping in the Spirit, the breath of God rises up out of our belly—our spirit, up through our windpipe, and out of our mouth, and to Satan is sounds like a shofar! It sounds like God’s voice! And the devil cannot stand that sound! He will tremble! He will back off! The prophet Isaiah declared, “Lift your voice like a shofar!” (Isa.58:1).

You can sing and worship by rote. We have all done it, and we know it. We know some songs so well, we can sing them while we’re figuring out what to have for dinner after church. There are platforms in America’s churches today that have quite impressive music, but it does not necessarily mean they are worshiping in spirit and truth. The saddest part, the devil is not trembling. He’s not fleeing, because it doesn’t bother him.

I know this from experience: When you’re in a severe trial, under a spirit of heaviness and oppression, you tend to clam up. I used to go in the bedroom and lay down in the fetal position. I felt like I couldn’t speak; like I had spiritual lockjaw, because there was so much heaviness on me. I found out that it was not going to lift until I did something to oppose it. I could even lie there and think about what the Word says, but I had to open my mouth and speak it. I had to start somewhere. I was weak and in pain, and my voice was fragile, but when I got to worshiping God, the oppression left. God said
that He will give us “a garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness, and the oil of gladness for the spirit of mourning” (Isa.61:3).

You must start somewhere. You are waiting for God to move on you, and He is waiting for you to yield your mouth. That’s when you need to praise God from your belly, to open your mouth like a shofar. Once you yield your mouth, the Holy Spirit will flood you with praises in worship. The next thing you know, the devil is taking a hike. He can’t bear to hear the sound of the Spirit.

Psalm 47

“O clap your hands, all you people; shout unto God with the voice of triumph. For the Lord Most High is terrible; he is the great King over all the earth” (Ps.47:1-2). God’s power is so awesome, He strikes terror in the heart of his enemies—in the heart of Satan.

“He shall subdue the people under us, and the nations under our feet. He shall choose our inheritance for us, the excellency of Jacob whom he loved. God is gone up with a shout, the Lord with the sound of a trumpet” (shofar). Note: God’s shout sounds like a shofar!

“Sing praises to God, sing praises: sing praises unto our King, sing praises” (vv.3-6). We sing praises to our King, and He subdues our enemies under our feet. When the Spirit of God breathes on us, His people whom He chooses and loves, we shout unto God, and our shout of triumph sounds like the shofar of God!

The Mid-Trib Controversy

The theory of the mid-trib proponents is that the Church is here for the first 3 ½ years of the Tribulation, and is raptured at the midpoint before the last 3 ½ years of the Great Tribulation. They base this conclusion on Revelation 8 when seven angels blow seven trumpets, and every time an angel blows his trumpet, plagues are poured out on the earth. They claim that when the seventh angel blows his trumpet, that’s the last trump.

After recording Revelation 1-3, the letters to the seven churches, in chapter 4, John said: “After this I looked up, and behold, a door was opened in heaven, and the first voice which I heard was as it were a trumpet talking with me, which said, Come up here, and I will show you things which must be hereafter.”

Note: The voice that spoke to John sounded like a shofar, and it told him to come up to heaven. John was told to write the things which would occur after the Church age. John is caught up to heaven, typifying the rapture, and from this point, the Church is never mentioned again.

In Revelation 5 there is a book with seven seals, and John cried because nobody could open it, until the Lion of Judah—the Lamb of God took the book. In chapter 6, He broke open the first six seals which released terrible plagues on the earth. In chapter 7, the 144,000 servants from the twelve tribes of Israel are
sealed for divine protection, and a multitude in heaven from all nations and kindreds are arrayed in white robes.

In chapter 8 we finally come to the **seventh seal**: “And when he had opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour. And I saw the seven angels which stood before God; and to them were given seven trumpets” (vv.1-2).

Let’s look at verse 6, “And the seven angels which had the seven trumpets prepared themselves to sound.” After the seventh seal of silence, seven angels were given trumpets. In verse 7, the first angel blew his trumpet, and hail mixed with blood and fire was cast on the earth. From Revelation 8:7 to 11:14 the first six trumpets were sounded, releasing plagues, chaos, and wrath.

The 7th Trumpet

“...you have taken to you great power, and have reigned.

“And the nations were angry, and your wrath is come, that they should be judged, and that you should give reward unto your servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear your name, small and great; and should destroy them which destroy the earth” (Rev.11:15-18).

The Mid-Trib camp claims this trumpet blast is when the saints are raptured, because 1Thessalonians 4:16 says that at the trumpet of God we shall be caught up, and 1Corinthians 15:52 says the last trump will sound, and the dead in Christ be raised, and the living shall be changed. Therefore, they deduce that since this seventh trumpet is the last one, it means we’re going to rapture then. They don’t look at the background. As explained in the message, the Jews understood what the last trump was. It was the one that was loud and long (TEKIAH GEDOLAH). When Paul said the last trump, they knew what he meant.

When we look at what was going on in the earth, it doesn’t make sense. They will point out what John wrote next: “The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ.” Does it happen right then? No, it is prophetic, because there are still 3 1/2 years of great wrath to come. John continued: “And the nations were angry, and your wrath is come.” Greater wrath is going to be poured out on them, and they’re angry because more judgment is coming. It is prophetic. He is saying that the kingdoms of this world are going to become the
kings of our God, but first God has to judge the nations. After they are judged (Matthew 25), they will become the Lord’s during the Millennial Reign of Christ. But for now, they are facing worse judgment for the next 3 ½ years, so they obviously do not become the kingdoms of our God at the middle point of the Tribulation when this is spoken. It’s a prophecy!

Revelation is filled with eloquent sayings such as “Unto our God who was, and is, and is to come” etc., and that’s what is being said here. “You are seeing what’s going on in the earth, how bad it is, and it is going to get worse, but I am telling you, they will become the kingdoms of our God and of His Messiah!”

**Not Appointed to Wrath**

Moreover, the Tribulation is a time of wrath and great wrath. Satan will ramp up his attacks against Israel, but God will protect a remnant who will survive to the end.

In Rev.12:12, John wrote: “Therefore, rejoice you heavens, and them that dwell in them. Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and of the sea. For the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knows that he has but a short time.”

I will be in the first group—that dwell in heaven—the raptured saints! Not in the second group—on earth—experiencing great wrath!

In his letter to the Thessalonians, Paul specifically stated that we will be saved from wrath: “And to wait for His Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead, even Jesus, which delivered us from the wrath to come” (1Thes.1:10). “For God has not appointed us to wrath, but to obtain salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ” (5:9).

If we are not appointed to wrath, we’re not going through the wrath of the Tribulation. We are not going through 3 ½ years, or seven years, because we will be in Heaven. We will be on our honeymoons in the New Jerusalem with all the saints in the city who are the bride of Christ: “Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him” (Rom.5:9).

“Watch therefore, and pray always, that you may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man” (Lk.21:36).