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End of Days: Yahweh’s Prophetic Calendar

We are excited to bring you this video series and we believe you will agree with us that the findings from our studies are overwhelming and, at the very least, calls for attention from all prophecy students. As we all continue to grow in our understanding of the Scriptures, it is our prayer that we always keep an open heart to the Spirit as He tweaks our understanding along the way.

This video series will cover multiple topics in Bible prophecy. There is no shortage of theories as it relates to end times prophecy, and many are in contradiction with one another. We hope that we can offer some clarity and new perspective on such things, as well as offer new insight to bring to the table. At the very least, we expect to prompt some new and interesting discussion and thinking on these matters.

Obviously, we do not claim to have everything figured out and we are definitely open to adjusting and tweaking from other perspectives. We simply want to maintain an environment of testing everything, even the topic of end times.

So get a notebook. Grab a pen. And by all means open your Bible as we study the Word.

The Feast Days

Our first topic is the feast days of the Lord. We believe, in order to understand the advents of our Savior, we **MUST** understand the feast days as given to us in the Torah. The feasts of the Lord are prophetic rehearsals of the first and second coming of Christ.

There are a total of seven feasts ordained by the Lord. The church, as a whole, does not celebrate these days. Many reasons have been given by the church as to why it does not observe these days, but we’ll save that for another teaching.

The Spring feasts are: Passover (Pesach), Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, and Pentecost (Shavu’ot). The Fall feasts are: Trumpets (Yom Teruah), Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), and Tabernacles (Sukkot).

It must be understood that though these are all referred to, in a broad sense, as feast days, only **three** are

truly *feast days* where we are instructed to actually celebrate with a feast. Yet, they are all generally referred to as feast days.

Leviticus 23:2

“Speak to the Israelites and say to them: ‘These are my appointed feasts, the appointed feasts of the LORD, which you are to proclaim as sacred assemblies.’”

They were given to all twelve tribes of Israel and all those who left Egypt with the twelve tribes. The Scriptures tell us that they are always to be observed. Always. Zechariah tells us that Tabernacles is even observed in the Millennium.

Zechariah 14:16

“Then the survivors from all the nations that have attacked Jerusalem will go up year after year to worship the King, the LORD Almighty, and to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles.”

Verse 4 of Leviticus 23 explains how these feast days are to be observed at their appointed times. The Hebrew word for appointed times is “mô‘êd.” Verse 4 says, “These are the LORD’s appointed feasts, the sacred assemblies you are to proclaim at their appointed times:”

“Appointed times” - mo’ed. The singular of “Mo’adim” is used in Genesis 1:14.

Genesis 1:14

“And God said, ‘Let there be lights in the expanse of the sky to separate the day from the night, and let them serve as signs to mark **seasons** and days and years,’”

“Seasons” ...Mo’adim.

We have to ask ourselves, “Do we really need the sun, moon and the stars to tell us what season we are in?” Doesn’t Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall speak for themselves? Or do we need the sun, moon and the stars to inform us of when the leaves are falling from the trees? Doesn’t it make more sense that these are to be used in referring to the Lord’s appointed feasts as mentioned in Leviticus 23?

Verse 5 informs us of Passover. To understand how this works, we must remember that the Hebraic days start and end at sundown. The Passover lamb sacrifice falls on the fourteenth of the first Hebraic month, around 3PM. This is followed by the Passover meal a few hours later, at twilight, in memory of the tenth plague that befell Egypt and setting God’s people free. What is traditionally called the Passover meal is to be eaten as we enter into the fifteenth day. This is the first day of the feast of Unleavened Bread. It was when a lamb was to be eaten in every house with its blood placed on the frame of the door so that the death angel would pass over that house.

Verse 6 informs us of the WEEK of unleavened bread. This is the seven day period that always begins the day after the Passover lamb is slain, on the fourteenth. The first and the last day of this feast is to be considered Sabbath days. The beginning of the first day of the feast of Unleavened Bread is when the Passover lamb is eaten. This meal also includes bitter herbs and unleavened bread. In fact, all seven days one is to eat food without leaven as well as remove all the leavened products from their house.

Verse 10 gives us First Fruits. This day takes place on the first day after the weekly Sabbath of Unleavened Bread. First Fruits is the day when the Hebrews crossed the Red Sea on dry ground. This is the day when the first of the harvest is waved before, and offered up to, the Lord.

Verse 15 gives us Pentecost. This is the day when Moses came down from Mount Sinai with the Commandments. It's the same day in Acts chapter 2 when the Spirit put them in our hearts. We are instructed to count off seven Sabbaths, beginning from First Fruits totaling forty-nine days. The fiftieth day is Pentecost. It's actually a type of Jubilee.

In verses 23-25 of Leviticus chapter 23, we find the feast of Trumpets. This is a one day celebration that falls on the first day of the seventh month. This is the only holy day that falls on the first day of a month; a new moon. It is to be considered a Sabbath day and is commemorated with trumpet blasts.

Beginning in verse 26, we find the Day of Atonement. This also is considered a Sabbath day. This is the day when atonement is made for all the people before the Lord. This takes place on the tenth day of the seventh month.

Lastly, beginning in verse 33, we have Tabernacles. This begins on the fifteenth day of the seventh month and lasts seven days. The first day is to be considered a Sabbath day. The eighth day, after the seven, is to be for a closing assembly and to be considered a Sabbath day as well. During the seven days the people are to rejoice and celebrate while living in booths to remember that the Israelites lived in booths after they were freed from Egypt.

The eighth day is representative of the new beginnings in eternity *AFTER* the millennium. The millennium represents the seventh day Sabbath... The Day of the Lord.

It must be noted that these are not "Jewish" feasts. These are God's feasts. We must understand that it is God's calendar that dictates, not ours. His calendar is the only one that truly counts. It should be noted that there are several differences of opinions in how to determine the exact days of the calendar of Leviticus 23. We encourage everyone to do their own due diligence in studying out the Father's calendar according to the Scriptures.

To understand 119's view on the calendar, we encourage you to watch our teaching titled, "Time: The Creators Calendar."

As mentioned earlier, these are the feast days of the Lord. Many may be wondering why we took the time to briefly go over these. Simply stated, as mentioned before, the feast days are a rehearsal for the first and second coming of Yeshua. If one wants to truly understand the advents of our Messiah, then they must have, at least, a basic understanding of the feast days.

We must not forget that Yeshua fulfilled Passover on the EXACT day of Passover. The anniversary of the Passover in Egypt. He died when the Passover lamb was to be slain, about 3PM on the fourteenth day of the first Hebraic month. He was laid in the grave the EXACT same night when the feast of Unleavened Bread began. That was when the sun went down and the fourteenth day closed, and entered into the fifteenth. This was and is the anniversary of when the Hebrews left Egypt.

He rose from the grave on the EXACT day of First Fruits, the day when the first fruits of harvest was to be waved, and the anniversary of when they crossed the Red Sea on dry ground. And, finally, He fulfilled Pentecost on the EXACT day of Pentecost (or Shavu'ot in Hebrew). He put the law in our hearts on the anniversary of when Moses brought the law down from Mt. Sinai.

Doesn't it only make sense that He will follow suit in the same pattern at His second coming? Meaning,

His second coming will fulfill the Fall Mo'adim (holy days) at His second coming like His first coming fulfilled the Spring Mo'adim. His first coming was to establish His priesthood **in the Heavens**. The humble servant who came to serve. But now, at His second coming, He comes as conquering king to set up His government **on Earth**.

The government will rest on His shoulders. He will establish His throne in Jerusalem where He will reign for one thousand years. Priest at His first coming. King at His second coming. On the day that is called feast of "Trumpets." No wonder Paul wrote:

1 Thessalonians 4:16

"For the Lord Himself will come down from Heaven, with a loud command, with the voice of the archangel and with the *trumpet* call of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first."

and in

1 Corinthians 15:52

"in a flash, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed."

Right now many are saying, "But we can't know the day of His coming. Even Jesus Himself said 'No man knows that day or hour.'" To which we agree. He did say that. So let us address these statements as they are and see what we come up with.

Matthew 24:35-36

"Heaven and Earth will pass away, but My words shall not pass away. But of that day and hour no one knows, not even the angels of Heaven, nor the Son, but the Father alone."

If we look at the context here, we see that the day and hour referred to here is when Heaven and Earth pass away, which only makes sense as there are several events given after the millennium that have no time frames allocated to them. They are 1) the season that Satan is loosed; 2) the final battle where fire comes down from Heaven and destroys the enemy; and 3) the Great White Throne judgment. It is *after* these events, that have no time designated to them, that the new Heaven and Earth appear. Thus, the context in verse 35, "That day", is referring back to the day of Heaven and Earth passing away.

Many are then quick to refer to verse 42.

Matthew 24:42

"Therefore be on the alert, for you do not know which day your Lord is coming."

This is just after Yeshua parallels His coming with the flood of Noah. The people who did not know the timing of the flood were taken away while those who did were protected. Verse 42 is where Yeshua is telling His disciples to "be on the alert." Why? Because they did not know (present tense) when the Lord was returning.

Let's now at the following verses to show how He explains the previous statement.

Matthew 24:43-44

⁴³ But understand this: If the owner of the house had known at what time of night the thief was coming, he would have kept watch and would not have let his house be broken into. ⁴⁴ So you also

must be ready, because the Son of Man will come at an hour when you do not expect him.

If you notice, He doesn't say that the owner would have known the time because he watched but, rather, that he would have watched because he knew the time. So, if we follow the Lord's command to be alert and watch, that means we'll already know the day of His return, just as the home owner would have, just not the hour. Let's look at it again.

Matthew 24:43-44

⁴³ But understand this: If the owner of the house had known at what time of night the thief was coming, he would have kept watch and would not have let his house be broken into. ⁴⁴ So you also must be ready, because the Son of Man will come at an hour when you do not expect him.

Again, He doesn't say that the owner would have known the time because he watched but, rather, that he would have watched because he knew the time. So if we follow the Lord's command to be alert and watch, that means we'll already know the day of His return, just not the hour.

If someone is coming to visit you on Friday, you don't start looking for them on Wednesday do you? Of course not. You start looking for them on Friday around the time they said they would come. The same principle applies here. This makes all the more sense as we compare other verses that talk about knowing the time of His return. Compare:

1 Thessalonians 5:1-2

¹ Now, brothers, about times and dates we do not need to write to you, ² for you know very well that the day of the Lord will come like a thief in the night.

But in whose perspective does He come like a thief in the night? To the believer or the unbeliever? To answer that question, let's read verse 4.

1 Thessalonians 5:4

“But you, brothers, are not in darkness so that this day should surprise YOU like a thief.”

Compare also in Revelation 3 where Yeshua is talking to the church in Sardis.

Revelation 3:3

“Remember, therefore, what you have received and heard; obey it, and repent. But if you do not wake up, I will come like a thief, and you will not know at what time I will come to you.”

These two witnesses clearly show that Yeshua will come like a thief only to those who are not following Him. Those who are following Him will know when to start looking for Him. If you are walking in the light and observing His feasts according to the Mo'adim (times and seasons) set in place from the beginning, then you will know when the Messiah will come.

We cover this fact, that we CAN know the time of His return, in more detail in our teaching called, “The Last Daze.” Please refer to that teaching if you are struggling on this topic.

As mentioned earlier, Yeshua fulfilled Passover on the EXACT day of Passover; the anniversary of the Passover in Egypt. He was laid in the grave the EXACT same night when the feast of Unleavened Bread began; the anniversary day of when the the Hebrews left Egypt. He rose from the grave on the

EXACT day of First Fruits; the anniversary of when they crossed the Red Sea on dry ground. And, finally, He fulfilled Pentecost on the EXACT day of Pentecost (Shavu'ot); the anniversary of Moses bringing the law from Mt. Sinai.

All of these fulfillments were in conjunction with His first coming. Doesn't it only make sense that His second coming will likewise parallel the fulfillments, to the day, of the Fall feasts? We will NOT be in the dark to knowing when He returns and as a result... we will be watching.

The Lord cannot come today or tomorrow. He will only come when He is prophesied to come, at the appointed time: the feast of Trumpets.

Compare:

1 Corinthians 15:51-52

⁵¹ Listen, I tell you a mystery: We will not all sleep, but we will all be changed ⁵² in a flash, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed.

And,

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17

¹⁶ For the Lord Himself will come down from heaven, with a loud command, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet call of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first. ¹⁷ After that, we who are still alive and are left will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And so we will be with the Lord forever.

Now, knowing this, consider what happens in the "last trumpet" of Revelation. When the seventh trumpet blows, (the last trumpet), the Kingdom of the Lord comes to earth.

Revelation 11:15-16

¹⁵ Then the seventh angel sounded; and there were loud voices in heaven, saying, "The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ; and He will reign forever and ever." ¹⁶ And the twenty-four elders, who sit on their thrones before God, fell on their faces and worshipped God,"

And now, at this time, at the last trumpet, our Lord establishes His great power and reign on Earth, saying:

Revelation 11:17

"We give thanks to you, Lord God Almighty, to the One who is and who was, because you have taken your great power and have begun to reign."

And then, when He returns, the wrath begins to destroy those who destroy the Earth. It is also when we receive our rewards and judgment, whether we are to be least or great in the Kingdom.

Revelation 11:18

"The nations were angry, and your wrath has come. The time has come for judging the dead, and for rewarding your servants the prophets and your people who revere your name, both great and small - and for destroying those who destroy the earth."

What a day to look forward to, the Day of the Lord, the last day, a one thousand year day that represents the Sabbath rest.

As mentioned at the beginning of this teaching, the feasts of the Lord are prophetic rehearsals of the first and second coming of our Messiah.

We hope you have enjoyed this teaching, remember, continue to test everything.

Shalom!

For more on this and other teachings, please visit us at www.testeverything.net

Shalom, and may Yahweh bless you in walking in the whole Word of God.

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