

# Preparing for Teshuvah



Presented By Dallas Carter on August 2, 2020

# Preparing for Teshuvah

- What is Teshuvah?
- How does Teshuvah relate to God's plan for the Church?
- What should we do in light of Teshuvah?

# What is Teshuvah?

- The word 'Teshuvah' means return.
- It comes from the root 'shuv' which means return.
  - Shuv is very generic word. One can shuv from the marketplace.
  - Teshuvah is used specifically to mean repentance.
- Teshuvah has a two fold maning
  - Teshuvah can speak conceptually of repentance
  - Teshuvah can refer to specific season of repentance

# What is Teshuvah?

- Teshuvah refers to specific season of repentance from Elul 1 to Tishrei 10
- What is Elul? What is Tishrei?
- Teshuvah is a annual preparatory season of repentance.
- Under the Hebrew ecclesiastical calendar, it was preparation for the fall feasts.
- What are the Fall Feasts? What are Feasts?

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These feasts are laid out in Leviticus 23

# Passover

- Passover celebrates the angel of death passing over Israelites.
- The account of the first Passover can be found in Exodus 12:1–14
- Passover occurs on Nissan 14

*These are the feasts of the LORD, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons. In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover.*

*–Leviticus 23:4–5 KJV*



# Unleavened Bread

- Passover began a holy week in which Israelites could not have any leaven in their houses.
- Leaven represents the pernicious influence of sin.
- Seven day Feast of Unleavened Bread starts on Nissan 15.

*And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. But ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD seven days: in the seventh day is an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.*

*-Leviticus 23:6-8 KJV*

# FirstFruits

- FirstFruits celebrates bring in the sheaf of the firstfruits of the harvest
- It is defined as the day after the sabbath that occurs during Passover
- This is a floating day, this occurred on the Sunday after Passover the year Christ died.

Leviticus 23:10–15 KJV

*Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it. And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the LORD...*

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# FirstFruits

Leviticus 23:10–15 KJV

- *...And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD for a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of an hin. And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your God: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings...*

# FirstFruits

*...And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete:*

–Leviticus 23:10–15 KJV

# Pentecost

- The Israelites were to count seven sabbaths plus one day from first fruits to define Pentecost.
- This celebrated the beginning of the harvest, which is a jubile to those redeemed from the earth.

*Leviticus 23:15–21 KJV*

*And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete: Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD. Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD...*

# Pentecost

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# Pentecost

*Leviticus 23:15–21 KJV*

*...And ye shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams: they shall be for a burnt offering unto the LORD, with their meat offering, and their drink offerings, even an offering made by fire, of sweet savour unto the LORD. Then ye shall sacrifice one kid of the goats for a sin offering, and two lambs of the first year for a sacrifice of peace offerings...*



# Pentecost

*...And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits for a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to the LORD for the priest. And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, that it may be an holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute for ever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.*

*–Leviticus 23:15–21 KJV*

# Trumpets

- The Feast of Trumpets was the first of the Fall Feasts
- Numbers 10 defines the use of Trumpets
- Trumpets were used to call the assembly  
*And when they shall blow with them, all the assembly shall assemble themselves to thee at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. –Numbers 10:3 KJV*
- Trumpets were used to signal a call to battle or warning of impending disaster.  
*And if ye go to war in your land against the enemy that oppresseth you, then ye shall blow an alarm with the trumpets; and ye shall be remembered before the LORD your God, and ye shall be saved from your enemies. –Numbers 10:9 KJV*

# Trumpets

*And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work therein: but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.*

–Leviticus 23:23–25 KJV

# Yom Kippor

- Yom Kippor is the Day of Atonement
- This is about cleansing the temple, land, and people from the stain of sin.

*Leviticus 23:26–32 KJV*

*And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD. And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God. For whatsoever soul it be that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people...*

# Yom Kippor

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# Yom Kippor

*...And whatsoever soul it be that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from among his people. Ye shall do no manner of work: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. It shall be unto you a sabbath of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls: in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your sabbath.*

*–Leviticus 23:26–32 KJV*

# Tabernacles

- The Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) celebrates God dwelling among his people

*And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days unto the LORD. On the first day shall be an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: on the eighth day shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: it is a solemn assembly; and ye shall do no servile work therein.*

–Leviticus 23:33–36 KJV

# These feasts find fulfillment in the Church

- Christ died on Passover
  - He was in the grave at the start of Unleavened Bread
  - He rose from the dead on FirstFruits
  - The Holy Spirit birthed the Church at Pentecost
- 
- At Trumpets God's people will be assembled as Kings and Priests, both as His end-time army and as the raptured remnant
  - At Yom Kippor, the earth will be cleansed of iniquity
  - At Tabernacles Christ will return so that God can dwell among His people bodily on earth.



# This is represented in the Menorah

- The seven branches of the Ancient Menorah represent the feasts
- The Menorah was placed in the Holy Place between the tent of the congregation and the Most Holy Place.



- The Holy Place is positioned between the tent of the congregation (flesh) and The Most Holy Place(Spirit).
- It provided light necessary for priests to do priestly work
- In the temple of the body, it enlightens the soul.

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- In the temple of the body, it enlightens the soul by laying out the orderly plan of God.
  - Passover > Justification by Faith
  - Unleavened Bread > Crucified with Christ
  - FirstFruits > Regeneration of New Creation
  - Pentecost > Initial Receipt of Holy Spirit.

(This happens at salvation, not yet attained Baptism of Holy Spirit or entire sanctification)

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- In the temple of the body, it enlightens the soul by laying out the orderly plan of God.
  - Trumpets > Called to God's Army
  - Yom Kippor > cleansing of body/earth
  - Tabernacles > Fulness of God

(This includes baptism of Holy Spirit, entire sanctification, and glorification with Christ)

# Where does Teshuvah fit into this

- Christ died on Passover
- He was in the grave at the start of Unleavened Bread
- He rose from the dead on FirstFruits
- The Holy Spirit birthed the Church at Pentecost

## Teshuvah is here, just before the latter rain

- At Trumpets God's people will be assembled as Kings and Priests, both as His end-time army and as the raptured remnant
- At Yom Kippor, the earth will be cleansed of iniquity
- At Tabernacles Christ will return so that God can dwell among His people bodily on earth.

# Teshuvah as Preparation

- Teshuvah is a 40 day preparation season for the latter day rain.
- It begins on Elul 1 and extends through trumpets to Yom Kippor.
- In 2020 It begins on August 21 and ends on September 28
- Teshuvah is preparation for the Final Great Awakening.
- Teshuvah involves fervent prayer and repentance in preparation for sacred Assembly

# Sacred Assembly

- Sacred Assembly a special type of assembly.
- Sacred Assemblies were to be dedicated to seeking God and were prominent in multiple feasts.
- While predominantly featured in the Old Testament, the application is universal
- Such assemblies prefigured the church, which is an ekklesia or legal assembly before God's Court.

# Sacred Assembly

- In Zechariah 14, we learn that the feast of Tabernacles is an international holiday during the millennium, of which nations will be required to participate.

# Sacred Assembly

Zechariah 14:16–19 KJV

And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles. And it shall be, that whoso will not come up of all the families of the earth unto Jerusalem to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, even upon them shall be no rain...



# Sacred Assembly

...And if the family of Egypt go not up, and come not, that have no rain; there shall be the plague, wherewith the LORD will smite the heathen that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles. This shall be the punishment of Egypt, and the punishment of all nations that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles.

-Zechariah 14:16-19 KJV

# Sacred Assembly

- The prophet Joel instructs us to convene a sacred assembly
- The call to sacred assembly that Joel 2 describes is a call to the sacred assembly of the Feast of Trumpets that will occur during a time of trial for Israel just before the second coming of Jesus Christ.
- Israel would be surrounded by armies from the north threatening disaster. There would also be a growing movement to inflict persecution on all of God's people all over the world.
- In addition there would be ecological, financial, and other calamities that would grip much of the globe on an increasingly apocalyptic scale.
- According to the Bible, the pandemic sinfulness of the world is the root problem. Because of these impending dangers, God instructs all of his people to repent—seek Him in sacred assembly.

# Sacred Assembly

Joel 2:12–20 NKJV

“Now, therefore,” says the Lord, “Turn to Me with all your heart, With fasting, with weeping, and with mourning.” So rend your heart, and not your garments; Return to the Lord your God, For He is gracious and merciful, Slow to anger, and of great kindness; And He relents from doing harm. Who knows if He will turn and relent, And leave a blessing behind Him— A grain offering and a drink offering For the Lord your God?...

# Sacred Assembly

Joel 2:12–20 NKJV

“...Blow the trumpet in Zion, Consecrate a fast, Call a sacred assembly; Gather the people, Sanctify the congregation, Assemble the elders, Gather the children and nursing babes; Let the bridegroom go out from his chamber, And the bride from her dressing room. Let the priests, who minister to the Lord, Weep between the porch and the altar; Let them say, “Spare Your people, O Lord, And do not give Your heritage to reproach, That the nations should rule over them. Why should they say among the peoples, ‘Where is their God?’ ...”

# Sacred Assembly

“...Then the Lord will be zealous for His land, And pity His people. The Lord will answer and say to His people, “Behold, I will send you grain and new wine and oil, And you will be satisfied by them; I will no longer make you a reproach among the nations. “But I will remove far from you the northern army, And will drive him away into a barren and desolate land, With his face toward the eastern sea And his back toward the western sea; His stench will come up, And his foul odor will rise, Because he has done monstrous things.”

– Joel 2:12–20 NKJV

# Three Fruits of Sacred Assembly

- He delivers financial blessing in the midst of crisis.
- He drives out the first invasion of Israel by a coalition of countries described in Ezekiel 38–39 that correspond to nations that will come together as the Coming Ten Horned Islamist Empire.
- The third is that a move of the Spirit of God starts the Final Great Awakening.

# Supernatural blessing in the midst of trials

- God will bring supernatural blessing in the midst of trials.
- Jeremiah 17 gives a warning against trusting in the arm of the flesh and a promise for trusting God.
- We are coming into the predicament that is about to happen because we are guilty of trusting in the flesh.
  - We have trusted our bank accounts, our credit ratings and our money.
  - We have trusted our religious and political leaders. Politicians of all stripes have behaved lawlessly, tainted with blood on their hands and have corrupted God's church.
- Now is the time to trust God instead of corrupt man.

# Supernatural blessing in the midst of trials

Thus says the Lord: “Cursed is the man who trusts in man And makes flesh his strength, Whose heart departs from the Lord. For he shall be like a shrub in the desert, And shall not see when good comes, But shall inhabit the parched places in the wilderness, In a salt land which is not inhabited.

Blessed is the man who trusts in the Lord, And whose hope is the Lord. For he shall be like a tree planted by the waters, Which spreads out its roots by the river, And will not fear when heat comes; But its leaf will be green, And will not be anxious in the year of drought, Nor will cease from yielding fruit.

– Jeremiah 17:5–8 NKJV



# Supernatural blessing in the midst of trials

- Those who trust in the flesh shall not be blessed during the season of blessing but will be impoverished.
- On the other hand, those who trust God will see blessing even during the time of famine.
- The coming economic collapse can no longer be avoided but God can supernaturally provide and prosper his people even in the midst of depression. While He will not make every one a millionaire He will provide for every need and for the work that He has called us to do—if we will trust Him.

# God's people will be Rescued from Destruction

- Why would Israel be instructed to pray Spare thy people, O LORD, and give not thine heritage to reproach, that the heathen should rule over them: wherefore should they say among the people, Where is their God? (Joel 2:17)
- It can only mean that Israel is facing an extreme crisis. Israel is at risk of destruction or at least loss of sovereignty to the 'heathen'.
- At this same time, there is great danger to Christians all over the world. Persecutions of Christians is increasing worldwide. Even in the so-called free world, there is danger of discrimination and imprisonment

# God's people will be Rescued from Destruction

- God's answer is recorded in Joel 2:19–27.
- God sends deliverance and prosperity. In particular He will '*...remove far off from you the northern army...*' (Joel 2:20).
- God will deliver them from a military threat from the north. Ezekiel 38–39 describes a coalition that will attack Israel from the far north.
- This first attack from the north is defeated by God bringing confusion and division to their armies Eze 38:21 . After this dramatic victory something else happens.

# God gives the Final Great Awakening

- Joel 2:28–32 is quoted in Acts 2 as the explanation for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.
- Joel's prophecy predicts both a former and a latter rain of revival. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit that started the church was the first fulfillment of Joel's prophecy – the former rain.
- The context of the prophecy indicates that the complete fulfillment includes a latter rain revival that will occur in the end times.

# God gives the Final Great Awakening

“And it shall come to pass afterward That I will pour out My Spirit on all flesh; Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, Your old men shall dream dreams, Your young men shall see visions. And also on My menservants and on My maidservants I will pour out My Spirit in those days.”

And I will show wonders in the heavens and in the earth: Blood and fire and pillars of smoke. The sun shall be turned into darkness, And the moon into blood, Before the coming of the great and awesome day of the Lord. And it shall come to pass That whoever calls on the name of the Lord Shall be saved. For in Mount Zion and in Jerusalem there shall be deliverance, As the Lord has said, Among the remnant whom the Lord calls.

– Joel 2:28–32 NKJV

# God gives the Final Great Awakening

- In the book of Acts, the Holy Spirit was poured out, resulting in people exercising miraculous and prophetic gifts.
- The prophecy in Joel also included signs in the heavens and earth involving fire, blood, and smoke and involving the darkening of the sun and moon. These signs in the heavens did not occur in Acts.
- This indicates that yet remains a fulfillment of the prophecy in Joel 2:28–32. context clues indicate that this revival occurs near the end of history as a Final Great Awakening that occurs just before the trumpet judgments and before the Great Day of the Lord.

# God gives the Final Great Awakening

Immediately after Joel 2:28 is chapter 3

“For behold, in those days and at that time, When I bring back the captives of Judah and Jerusalem, I will also gather all nations, And bring them down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat; And I will enter into judgment with them there On account of My people, My heritage Israel, Whom they have scattered among the nations; They have also divided up My land.

– Joel 3:1–2 NKJV

# God gives the Final Great Awakening

- Joel 2:15–32 within the context of Joel 2–3 which includes Joel 2:1–3,9–11 and Joel 3:1, which describes the battle of Armageddon.
- This time that final fulfillment or latter rain revival as occurring in the time immediately before the return of Jesus back to the earth.
- The prophecy of supernatural prosperity, God's deliverance from the enemy, and the Final Great Awakening—which is the complete outpouring of God's Spirit that began in Acts 2, will occur just before the great day of God's wrath at Armageddon.



# What Must we do

- Teshuvah is the preparatory season for the Sacred Assembly which launches the Final Great Awakening.
- We must pray fervently concerning this season.
- We must repent from both “the bad things” and dead works.
- We must stand on the Promises.
- We must convene a Sacred Assembly
  - Tabernacles was 7 days prep leading to eighth day assembly
  - Solomon had convened a powerfully anointed eight day feast(2 Chr 5–7).
  - The Upper Room was a seven day prayer meeting that concluded on Pentecost on the eighth day.