

The Feast of Trumpets and Rosh Hashanah

By James Moriello, Firm Foundation Christian Church, Woonsocket RI, 2025

“In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall have a sabbath-rest, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation”
(Leviticus 23:24).

This is the first of the three Fall Feasts of Israel. The Feast of Trumpets falls on 1 Tishri in the Hebrew calendar. Rosh Hashanah, the Head of the Year, the Jewish New Year, rings in the civil year of Israel on that same day. Today, the day is customarily observed for two days, ostensibly in case there is some error in the day and timing.

Highlights:

1. Bible Observance, Numbers 29:1-6, note the emphasis on repentance in verse 5, in this sense it looks toward the tenth of the month, Yom Kippur (The Day of Atonement)
2. The trumpet used is the “shofar”, which can be made of a horn of any kosher animal except cattle (cows, due to Exodus 32:4), a ram’s horn has been customary, some say based on Genesis 22:13, the size of official use is 32” or greater
3. Customary observance, “The Casting Ceremony”, based on Micah 7:19, in which items (e.g. crumbs) representing sins that cling are cast into the water, again speaking of repentance
4. Through the Bible, Cf. Ezra 3:1-6, Nehemiah 8:1-12, Psalm 81:3-4, general references, and Cf. Exodus 19:18-20, Zechariah 9:14, national repentance
5. Prophetic Fulfillment in the New Testament, Primarily the event known theologically as the Rapture, the first installment of Jesus’ Second Coming, Cf. 1 Corinthians 15:50-58, 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18

Sources: *“The Feasts of the Lord”*, Kevin Howard and Marvin Rosenthal, Thomas Nelson, 1997, and *“The Feasts and Fasts of Israel”*, Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum, Ariel Ministries, 2019