



CELEBRATE
MESSIAH

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*In Partnership with Chosen
People Global Ministries*

A ROADMAP TO REDEMPTION

THE JEWISH HIGH HOLIDAYS

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Looking Back to Look Forward

Shalom in His grace. This is a very special season of the year!

In fact, every Jewish community in the world is focused right now on observing what are usually called the High Holidays. These holidays are three: the New Year (*Rosh Hashanah*), the Day of Atonement (*Yom Kippur*) and the Feast of Tabernacles (*Sukkot*).

These holidays, or more properly *holy days*, are quite similar. First of all, they are described in the book of Leviticus chapter 23. The Day of

Atonement has an entire chapter devoted to it in Leviticus 16.

All three holidays are observed in the seventh month of the Jewish calendar. This is the month called *Tishrei* in Hebrew and usually falls in September or October as the Hebrew/biblical lunar calendar is quite different from our Western version.

The Fall Feasts

These three fall festivals (which occur in spring in our Southern Hemisphere) are linked to the list of those found in Leviticus chapter 23. Each holy day is similar to the others, yet also has an element or two pointing to some unique aspect of God's plan and purpose for the Jewish people and all of mankind. Most of the festivals memorialise a great historical event. They also have a prophetic function. In fact, I like to say that they seem to look back in order to look forward.

Passover is a clear example of this principle, as the holiday looks back to the deliverance of the Jewish people from Egypt and forward to a day of greater salvation!

The prophetic character of these holidays is important. The holy days were given to the Jewish people as signposts or prophetic portraits of things to come. I also like to view the holy days as settings created for the diamond, or the beautiful jewel, that was to be placed at a future day.

It will not surprise you to know that I believe *Yeshua is the diamond*—the beautiful, sparkling Jewel. When the beauty of His person is viewed in light of the Jewish holidays, His splendor and brightness shine even brighter.

The Spring Festivals

The first four holidays on the biblical calendar begin with *Passover* (Leviticus 23:5). This holy day is celebrated in the spring (our autumn) and is followed by seven days of the festival of *Unleavened Bread* (Leviticus 23:6–8). Then, at the conclusion of *Passover* and *Unleavened Bread*, we celebrate the festival of First Fruits (Leviticus 23:9–15). Afterwards, Moses told the Jewish people to count 49 days and then observe the *Feast of*

Lawrence Hirsch
Executive Director of
Celebrate Messiah Australia



Weeks, or *Shavuot* in Hebrew, and in Greek—*Pentecost* (Leviticus 23:15-21).

Prophetically, this order of the festivals makes complete sense, especially in light of the coming of Yeshua the Messiah. Yeshua died on Passover—as the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world. He was sinless unleavened and therefore qualified by His perfect obedience to be our atonement for sin. He rose on Sunday the day after the Sabbath attached to Passover and Unleavened Bread, which was First Fruits. Yeshua is the first fruit from among the dead as described by the Apostle Paul in 1 Corinthians 15:2-23.

Finally, God poured out his Holy Spirit upon the Jewish disciples gathered in Jerusalem for the Feast of Weeks, as recorded in Acts chapter 2, which was no coincidence! As the birthday of the church, we celebrate the Spirit-fused unity between Jews, Gentiles and Messiah, which took place on the day when the two loaves were offered in the Temple.

The Fall Feasts

If the first coming of Yeshua is linked to the four spring festivals, then we can only deduce that the fall festivals have great prophetic significance as well.

The Jewish New Year (Leviticus 23:23). The Jewish New Year is entitled “a reminder by blowing of trumpets” in the book of Leviticus. Jewish tradition understands this to be the shofar or the ram’s horn. You will be disappointed if you try to find that the New Year is in some way related to this first Festival in the month of Tishrei. This first holy day of the seventh month came to be interpreted as the New Year later in rabbinic tradition and is usually viewed as the beginning of the Jewish “civil year.” Passover, which begins in the first Hebrew month, Nisan is the start of the Jewish “religious” year.

Biblically, Rosh Hashanah is the Feast of *Trumpets*. The trumpet was sounded to alert the Jewish people to what was coming, which could be some type of danger or major announcement.

The Day of Atonement (Leviticus 23:26-32; 16). In this instance, the event emphasised by the trumpet would come 10 days later—The Day of Atonement—understood as the holiest day of the biblical calendar!

This was the day when the High Priest would slip behind the curtain separating the

Holy Place from the Holy of Holies and offer the blood of the sacrifice on the mercy seat to make atonement for sins previously not atoned for by the Jewish people.

The Feast of Tabernacles (Leviticus 23:34-36, 39-44). Seven days later, the Israelites would build booths reflecting the frailty of human life in the wilderness. They would also bind together various branches of trees and a citrus fruit and then wave these elements before the Lord, thanking Him for the final harvest of the year and praying for His provision for the following year. These days, Jewish people shake the bound branches, called the *lulav* and a fruit similar to a very large lemon called the “etrog” as part of the contemporary festival ceremony.

Prophetic Fulfillment of the Feasts

Like the spring feasts, those designated for the fall also find their fulfillment in Yeshua the Messiah and the events associated with His second coming. The blowing of the trumpet is referred to by the Apostle Paul in a number of New Testament passages which indicate that the trumpet blast will be heard immediately before the second coming of Yeshua the Messiah (1 Thessalonians 4:16-17).

The Day of Atonement was fulfilled through the death of Yeshua and His first coming. However, there will be a great day of atonement for the nation of Israel, which is described in Zechariah 12:10, where the prophet tells us that the Jewish people “will look to Me whom they have pierced.” This describes the moment when the remnant of the Jewish people in the last days will turn to Yeshua as Messiah.

According to Zechariah, this great prophetic event is linked to the second coming. The chronology seems to indicate that this initial turning of the Jewish people to Yeshua brings about the return of the Lord. The prophet also predicts that Yeshua will come and conquer the enemies of God and of the Jewish people in chapters 12-14.

Chapter 14 further prophesies that the nations of the world will come to Jerusalem to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles. The prophet envisions the nations of the world submitting themselves to the Lord and enjoying the grace and mercy found within God’s future tabernacle, which encompasses our *curse-lifted* planet. This is the fulfillment of Genesis 12:3 as God told Abram that the world would be blessed through the Jewish people as further described by Paul in

Romans 11:12, 15, 25ff.

Yeshua’s coming is somehow linked to the sound of the blowing of the trumpet, and soon thereafter the redeemed will experience the fullness of His blessings provided through His sacrifice on Calvary. His kingdom will be established in Jerusalem for the blessing of all.


The Fall Festivals of Israel remind the faithful that there is more to come!

Please remember to pray for Your Mission to the Jewish People as we reach out to God’s chosen people during this season of the year. We will have more Jewish seekers attending our Bible studies, services and congregations during the next few months perhaps more than any other time of year, except for Passover. So please pray that Jewish people will see the beauty of Yeshua in the setting of these prophetic festivals.

I thank you for your love, prayers and financial support. We could not do this great work of reaching out to God’s chosen people without your help.

Happy High Holidays through Yeshua the Messiah!

Your brother,



Lawrence

P.S. Please pray for our events in Sydney (26 Sept) and Melbourne (3 Oct) to celebrate Sukkot, the Feast of Tabernacles. What a great opportunity to invite your not-yet believing Jewish friends!



Dates for High Holy Days this year

Rosh Hashanah (Jewish New Year) Sunday 13 September

Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) Tuesday 22 September

Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles)

Sunday 27 September - Sunday 4 October

(Jewish festivals and holy days begin and end at sundown.)

THE JEWISH YEAR BEGINS IN THE SEVENTH MONTH

In the Torah, which consists of the first five books of the Bible, God prescribes the way He expects Israel to observe the major religious festivals and holy days. If you have had the opportunity to carefully read through these sections in the Torah, you may have noticed some curious differences between how God prescribes the holidays and how the Jewish community celebrates the festivals today. This does not mean the rabbis do not take the Torah seriously, because the opposite is true; they have been meticulous in helping the Jewish people remain faithful to the Torah.

One notable example occurs with the celebration of Rosh Hashanah, which literally means “head of the year.” Rosh Hashanah falls on the first day of the seventh month, *Tishrei*— which usually falls in September or in early October—in the Jewish calendar. The term *Tishrei* reflects Israel’s exile in Babylon and originates from an Akkadian word meaning “beginning.” When God delivers Israel from Egypt, during Passover, He tells the nation to establish the month of *Nisan* as the first month of the year (Ex. 12:2).

Nonetheless the rabbis decided to make Rosh Hashanah the “head” of the civil year. There are some debates as to why the rabbis did this. One explanation is they wanted to mark the anniversary of the creation of the world, adopting the tradition from the Babylonians. A second theory posits that the significance of the seventh month is that it is the seventh month, hence “the Sabbath” of the year. Rosh Hashanah’s position prior to Yom Kippur leads the people to contemplate forgiveness and new beginnings. This imagery reinforces why the Jewish community considers Rosh Hashanah as the start of the year.

A Flexible Tradition and An Unswerving Faith

There are two contributing factors to the change in the Jewish festivals. First, without a Temple, a change was necessary. The celebration of Israel’s festivals revolved around the temple, because observation of

the holidays required the offering of sacrifices. When the Temple was destroyed, the rabbis sought to adapt the holidays to the changing environment. Second, traditions naturally change over time to reflect the additional meanings and significance attached to historical events. By the first century, when Yeshua walked the streets of Jerusalem, Israel’s holidays already looked different from the rather methodical presentation we find in the Torah. Following the exile to Babylon and their subsequent provincial status under Roman rule, the Jewish community celebrated the holidays not only as reminders of past events, but also as promises of God’s future deliverance through the Messiah.

Rosh Hashanah and the High Holy Days

As you read the Torah, you will discover it does not use the term *Rosh Hashanah* to refer to this day. The list of the major feasts in Leviticus 23 describes the day as *zikron teruah*, “a memorial of the blowing of trumpets” (v. 24). Elsewhere, it uses the designation *yom teruah*, “day of the blowing of trumpets” (Num. 29:1). It is a day of rest (Lev. 23:23–25; Num. 29:1–6). Later, Jewish tradition refers to it in various ways, as the day of “remembrance,” “judgment,” and the “forgiveness” of sins. While the Torah does not clarify why the nation sounds the *shofar* (ram’s horn), Jewish tradition views it as a means of calling the nation to repentance.

Rosh Hashanah precedes *Yom Kippur*, the Day of Atonement, by ten days (Lev. 16). The sounding of the shofar signifies the beginning of the “Days of Awe,” *yamim noraim*, which are ten days of repentance and introspection as the nation prepares for Yom Kippur.

Blowing the *shofar* remains one of the most anticipated features of the holiday. Its piercing blast awakens the nation from slumber, reminding the people of God’s reign over Israel and beckons them toward repentance (Micah 7:18–20). In the synagogue service, the sounding of the shofar signifies the three main themes of Rosh Hashanah: God’s kingship (*malchiyot*), remembrance (*zichronot*), and the sounding of the shofar (*shofarot*). The final theme invites the community to look toward the future, to the time of the ultimate redemption with the Messiah—upon hearing the blast, hope for the arrival of the Messiah arises (Zech. 9:14).

The 7 Great Appointed Feasts:

	Christian Holiday		Easter		Pentecost Sunday			
Gregorian Calendar	March	April		May	Jun	July	August	Sept
Fulfillment in Yeshua	Yeshua is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world	Salvation through Yeshua makes the believer righteous/pure	Because Yeshua rose so too believers have hope of resurrection	The beginning of the Church and the coming of the Holy Spirit				
Leviticus 23	Passover	Feast of First Fruits Feast of Unleavened Bread		Feast of Weeks				
Biblical Calendar	Nissan			Iyar	Sivan	Tammuz	Av	Elul
Modern Messianic Jewish Holiday	Pesach (N14)	Messiah’s Resurrection (N17) Unleavened Bread (N15-22)		Shavuot (S6-7)				
Religious New Year (starts Nissan 1)								

Rosh Hashanah in Jewish Tradition

According to tradition, “All things are judged on Rosh HaShanah, and their fate is sealed on Yom Kippur (The Day of Atonement).” Rabbi Moshe ben Maimon (1138-1204 AD) taught that the shofar blasts of Rosh Hashanah call out to human souls, “Awake, you sleepers, from your sleep! Arise, you slumberers, from your slumber! Repent with contrition! Remember your Creator!” (Hil. Teshuvah 3:4). The importance of “remembering your Creator” is tied to another tradition that states Rosh Hashanah commemorates the creation of the world, or more specifically, the creation of man on the sixth day of creation.

Jewish tradition also teaches that repentance before the God of the Universe is central to Jewish faith. This is why rabbis added various other names to the holiday: *Yom HaZikaron* (Day of Remembrance), *Yom HaDin* (Day of Judgment) and *Yom HaKeseh* (Day of Concealment for Sins). Finally, the tradition of *Tashlich*, (“you will cast”) is one of the most significant observances of Rosh Hashanah. During *Tashlich*, Jewish communities gather along bodies of running water to say prayers and toss bits of bread into the flowing water. This symbolises the casting of one’s sins into the depths of the sea, as the prophet Micah states, “He will again have compassion on us, and will subdue our iniquities. You will cast all our sins into the depths of the sea” (Micah 7:19).

Sharing the Gospel on Rosh Hashanah

Rosh Hashanah is a Jewish holiday that even non-religious Jewish people recognize. For that reason, it provides a great opportunity for believers to share the Gospel. Rosh Hashanah is a perfect opportunity to share the Jewish Messiah with your Jewish friends and neighbors!

From the early chapters of Genesis through the rest of Scriptures, God has always been a God of relationships—with mankind in general and with the Jewish people in particular. God expressed His deep desire for relationship by teaching Israel how to relate to Him through many ways, including the Fall Feasts, as a yearly reminder to bring Jewish people back to focusing on Him. The series of covenants culminates with the New Covenant made with Israel (Jer. 31:31-34), which is fulfilled in Messiah.

Rosh Hashanah teaches Jewish people to be concerned for their

eternal destiny. This emphasis developed from the Talmud states, “three books are opened in heaven on Rosh Hashanah, one for the thoroughly wicked, one for the thoroughly righteous, and one for the intermediate. The thoroughly righteous are inscribed in the Book of Life, the thoroughly wicked in the Book of Death, while the fate of the intermediate is suspended until the Day of Atonement” (Rosh HaShanah 16b).

You can point out to your Jewish friend that the Apostle John, one of the early Jewish followers of Yeshua, reflects the Jewish language of God’s judgment when he repeatedly mentions the “Book of Life” throughout the Book of Revelation. John writes,

“I saw the dead, small and great, standing before God, and books were opened. And another book was opened, which is the Book of Life. And the dead were judged according to their works, by the things which were written in the books...And anyone not found written in the Book of Life was cast into the lake of fire” (Rev. 20:12, 15).

As believers in Yeshua, you can show your Jewish friend that the death and resurrection of the Messiah provided atonement for us. No amount of prayer or good deeds will make up for the sin that separates an individual from God. The Bible makes it clear that we cannot merit our way to the Lord. This is clearly stated in the book of Hebrews where the writer tells us that,

God, who at various times and in various ways spoke in time past to the fathers by the prophets, has in these last days spoken to us by His Son, whom He has appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the worlds; who being the brightness of His glory and the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power, when He had by Himself purged our sins, sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high, having become so much better than the angels, as He has by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they (Heb. 1:1-4).

Rosh Hashanah represents a juncture for the Jewish community. It is both a time to remember the covenant God has made with Israel in the past and a time for hope, anticipating God’s renewal of all things. Ultimately it points us toward the Alpha and Omega of all things, Yeshua the Messiah.

New Year

Oct		Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
<i>The trumpet call will signal the return of Yeshua and the rapture of the Church</i>	<i>There will be a judgement day where all will be called to account</i>	<i>God’s people will dwell forever with Yeshua</i>			
Feast of Trumpets	Day of Atonement	Feast of Tabernacles			
	Tishri	Cheshvan	Kislev	Tevet	Shevat
Rosh Hashana (T1)	Yom Kippur/Day of Atonement (T10)	Sukkot (T15-20)			

Jewish Civil New Year (starts Tishri 1)

MOVING IN: Scott and Zohar lift furniture into the new lodge.

ZULA LODGE: A DREAM COME TRUE!

Wanaka, New Zealand—home of the largest enclave of Israeli tourists in New Zealand. Thousands of young Israelis pour through this pristine parcel of Middle Earth every summer, making it the prime location for Jewish evangelism in the nation. Director Scott Brown says the dream at Celebrate Messiah NZ was to have an Israeli Backpacker in Wanaka, where Jewish-oriented Bible studies, evangelistic films and Jewish holiday/holy day celebrations would be woven into the fabric of the daily routine, and trained staff would be alert to evangelistic opportunities among guests. But the value of property in this popular resort town is so far beyond our purchasing power that the dream was, at best, unrealistic.

“Enter: GOD! Without a trace of human striving or manipulation, the Almighty has chosen to gift us with the perfect facility in the perfect location, where we will have the opportunity to minister to dozens of Israeli guests every night for seven months of the year.”

“The Lord has even provided skilled, godly staff members, including young Israeli believers who will live at the lodge and share Good News (in Hebrew!) with thousands of Israeli peers. ZULA LODGE** is a dream-come-true, and is destined to contribute to Israel’s salvation from the ends of the earth!”

NEW TESTAMENT IS BEST MEDICINE

What a privilege it has been to create an atmosphere of friendship and trust with Dr H, a Holocaust Survivor in his 90s where he felt comfortable talking about his experiences and a deep friendship grew. He was given Mitch Glaser’s book *Isaiah 53 Explained*, which he read and underlined, then the book *The Last Jew in Rotterdam* by Ernest Cassutto. He enjoyed both books but said he couldn’t accept Yeshua’s resurrection. After much prayer, he accepted a large print New Testament with the references and page numbers of the last couple of chapters of John and the beginning of Acts. Please pray for him.

** “Zula” is an Israeli term describing a place where close friends gather.

SPECIAL TOUR FOR SURVIVORS

A group of Holocaust survivors joined Chosen People Ministries in Jerusalem for a special tour. They don’t get out too often because of health and transportation issues so this trip was extra special. The first destination was Mount Zion and the room where Yeshua’s disciples gathered for fellowship. They listened to the story about the last days of Yeshua’s life and His crucifixion. After that, to the Garden Tomb, which was a perfect conclusion to talk about His time on earth and His impact on our lives. There was great fellowship during the trip and many questions were asked. Those who wanted one received a Bible and *Isaiah 53 Explained*. We hope that the words they heard about eternal life and Yeshua’s resurrection will reassure each of them about God’s love and forgiveness.

HOPE FOR MELBOURNE RABBI

Jay took a small team to do outreach and prayer down in Melbourne’s Jewish heartland of St Kilda. The Lord opened the door to talk with an Orthodox rabbi for more than an hour about the Messiah. It was a very open conversation as they shared with him from the Scriptures the prophecies of the Messiah. After the conversation, he gave Jay an Orthodox Jewish book to read. Jay and his team agreed to read it if he was willing to read the Brit Hadashah, the New Testament. He said he’d never read it before and was slightly hesitant, but then agreed to read one of the gospels. Please pray that the Spirit of God will open his eyes to the truth of Yeshua.

PROGRESS ON MESSIANIC CENTRE

We praise God that planning approval has been successfully gained and now we are awaiting detailed plans for a building permit as well as the finalisation of a legal agreement. We are hoping to start demolition of part of the site next month so that it will be ready for rebuilding in the New Year. We’re also negotiating on a temporary home for our congregational and other ministry activities. The target date for completion is in time for the High Holy Days in October 2016.



PNG: Could any people love Israel more?

When Lawrence Hirsch accepted an invitation to teach at a conference in Papua New Guinea he expected a warm welcome but what he experienced was a heatwave of love for Israel and the Jewish people.

The executive director of Celebrate Messiah and two colleagues Mark and Jay spent a week in PNG in late June with Israel Ministry International based in Wewak. Pastor Paul Sonumbuk and his ministry team expressed the love of Yeshua in such a powerful way from the moment the visitors arrived. At the airport, groups of people young and old sang Hebrew songs, and danced and waved banners.

When they got into the airport terminal, Lawrence, Mark and Jay were sat down as fresh coconuts were cut open and their feet were washed in the water. This was one of many times their feet were washed. They had the privilege of returning the honour later in the week as they washed the feet of a group of prisoners who came to the conference.

The visitors were driven around in a convoy headed by the local police chief, a new believer, in cars supplied by former Prime Minister Sir Michael Somare who has publicly proclaimed his love for Israel.

They visited several remote villages, and blew the shofar at each one, to the delight of the locals, to proclaim the Lordship of Messiah Yeshua. In one village, they were invited into the ceremonial men's house. It was the first time that woman and children were allowed into the large hut, and all singing together, the Shema echoed through the village.

In another village, a dedication ceremony was held, where ground was broken for a new bible training college, on land donated by the father of a young pastor who God had lifted out of a dark past of drug addiction.

One of the leaders commented: "It is more than words can express what I felt in my heart of your visit to PNG and especially to Wewak Town and the East Sepik Province. Your setting foot in PNG in this season is found in Adonai's purposes, with His word regarding Jews and Gentiles. The teaching recordings that you left with us will continue speaking to us and establish a good grounding in our hearts."

Lawrence said that the team had learnt much about honouring people. "It seems that the entire nation loves the God of Israel and the Jewish people in a most amazing way. It was an awesome time. May the Lord bless PNG."

The final day of the trip was with Teshuvah Trumpet Worship Centre in Port Moresby with Pastors Charlie and Mollie George. Their ministry has been a strong supporter of the Caulfield Messianic Centre development.

Yeshua breaks through in Far East Russia

Lives were transformed by the power of God's Holy Spirit with our mission to Far-East Russia earlier this year. Through the work of Celebrate Messiah, two Messianic Congregations have been planted: one in Birobidzhan and the other in Artyom. In July, the Russian team together with a team from Celebrate Messiah Australia hosted a Messianic camp in those cities.

About 80 people attended each camp including 35 children. Many people gave their lives to the Lord. Eleven people were baptised in Birobidzhan and eight in Artyom.

This year's mission was very special. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit was strong. The people who attended the camps were blessed abundantly by the Lord, from the oldest member to the youngest. The young children twirled banners and raised up the flag of Israel, proclaiming victory and lifting up high the name of Yeshua.

There was much joy and laughter on the faces of the people. Leader

Rita witnessed miracles and breakthroughs in people's lives. A family who had adopted 10 children had decided before the Simcha conference to give one of those children, a boy, back to the orphanage, as he was too difficult to manage. However, the Lord touched the heart of that couple as the team had prayed for them. At the end of the conference, they cried out and repented of their intention to give up the boy; they were now saying that they would never give him up. That was a great breakthrough.

This year Simcha in Far-East Russia was a living testimony for Yeshua's love.





Simcha 2015

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Celebrate Simcha* with us at the Phillip Island Adventure Resort from Friday 27 November to Sunday 29 November 2015. Hear excellent Bible teaching from special guest speaker Myer Dennis Karp and other messianic leaders, pray for revival amongst Jewish people in Australia and around the world. Enjoy Messianic worship in music and dance. Book early.

New Zealand Simcha: 5 Dec Auckland, 6 Dec Christchurch
contact: celebratemessiahnz@gmail.com

*Simcha is a Hebrew word meaning a joyous occasion



Celebrate Sukkot: The Feast of Tabernacles


**Jonathan Settel
in concert**



Sydney:
7pm Saturday • 26 September
Thornleigh Community Baptist, Thornleigh, Sydney

Melbourne:
7pm Saturday • 3 October
St Kilda Town Hall, 99 Carlisle St, St Kilda
Adults \$10, children \$5, families \$30.
No booking required. For more information visit
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MESSIANIC RESOURCES



Announcing our newest 15-month Messianic Jewish Art Calendar just in time for the Jewish New Year! This year's theme is "Brooklyn: The Other 'Holy' Land." You will be inspired by Brian Crawford's photographs of Brooklyn and its environs. This newest calendar does more than point us to the passing of months. It commemorates the history of redemption through the stately procession of fasts and feasts recorded in the Scriptures and embodied within the rich heritage of Judaism. Our calendars make great gifts, so be sure to order extras!

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