



CURT LANDRY  
MINISTRIES

The Ultimate Guide to the Lord's

# Fall Feasts

Step into God's Prophetic Timeline and  
Receive Revelation for Your Life

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The Ultimate Guide to the FALL FEASTS OF THE LORD

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*Introduction*

# Introduction to the Fall Feasts

There has been a recent upsurge in the exploration of the Jewish roots of the Christian faith.

## **Why? There are a number of reasons...**

- They give way to deeper revelation and faith through the Word
- They provide biblical wisdom and insights into how to live and prosper
- They create a more intimate connection between the Believer and God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit

And perhaps one of the most attention-getting reasons is that, through the Feasts of the Lord, people are beginning to understand where we are on God's prophetic timeline.



There is a great awakening in the Church to connect to our roots as we are propelled forward in the corridor of time and into the third-day.

These last days on earth are a call to Christians everywhere to awaken and arise for the coming of Yeshua... and to step into our purpose and align ourselves with God's timeless Word so that we can usher in our King and further His Kingdom before it's too late.

The Bible is very clear—we only have this life to make a choice to accept Yeshua and allow the Holy Spirit to transform our lives.

*“And as it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgment...”*—  
Hebrews 9:27

By God's grace, He gives us new life and continues to shape and mold us into our divine purpose after we have accepted the Messiah.

Yes, we are given new mercies every day—a renewal of our minds, will, and emotions—to follow Him and immerse ourselves with His Spirit as we each step into our destiny. Our transformation is the journey of a lifetime.

*“But now, O Lord, You are our Father; we are the clay, and You our potter; and all we are the work of Your hand.”*—Isaiah 64:8

However, as we mature in our faith, God will promote us to new levels of faith—ones that stretch us: body, soul, and spirit.

### **Are you ready for solid food, or are you still drinking milk (see 1 Cor. 3:2)?**

Through these spiritual awakenings, He will always be knocking at your door, inviting you to step more into alignment with Him so that you naturally begin to walk in the Spirit and live blessed.



*“I say then: Walk in the Spirit, and you shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh... But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the law.”—Galatians 5:16, 18*

**What does “not under the law” mean?** In simple terms, it means that there can be nothing held against you. Being Spirit-led gives you protection against the accusations of the enemy in the heavenly courts.

## How to Walk in the Spirit

Walking in the Spirit means you are not only living but also moving. You are on a road to somewhere. You are traveling through spiritual levels and physical time.

As you move into new levels of faith, you must take Him with you to remain walking in the Spirit. He wants to go before and beside you—He is bidding you to allow Him to lead, guide, and counsel you in ways that multiply your time, money, and resources.

The Spirit might prompt these questions within your heart (remember, His voice is still and calm, not condemning and punishing)...

- **Where are you spending most of your time?** Do these places align with God’s timeline?
- **What are you spending your money on?** Do these things align with what God’s Word tells you to sow into?
- **What are you spending your energy on?** Do these things align with how God wants to use you to further His Kingdom?

Understanding God’s prophetic timeline isn’t always easy... Unless you know where to look.

Within the ancient scriptures, God provides a road map of sorts that can help us manage our own time and resources, as well as prepare ourselves and the world for His return and reign.



It is true—no one knows the time or date of Yeshua the Messiah's return (Matthew 24:36). However, God does want us to pay attention to the road signs along our journey because on those signs He will reveal Himself, His will, and His prophetic timeline.

*"For you yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so comes as a thief in the night. For when they say, 'Peace and safety!' then sudden destruction comes upon them, as labor pains upon a pregnant woman. And they shall not escape."*

*"But you, brethren, are not in darkness, so that this Day should overtake you as a thief. You are all sons of light and sons of the day. We are not of the night nor of darkness. Therefore let us not sleep, as others do, but let us watch and be sober."*—1 Thessalonians 5:2-6

**You see, God erects road signs in your life, and in the lives of One New Man Believers (see Eph. 2:15), as to where we are on His journey. And one major way He does this is through the Fall Feasts of the Lord.**

So, let's pull up a seat to our Father's table and partake in the harvest as we ask Him to guide us to where we should sow our next seed.

## What Are the Fall Feasts of the Lord?

**The Fall Feasts of the Lord are...**

- Rosh Hashanah, also known as the Feast of Trumpets
- Yom Kippur, also known as the Day of Atonement
- Sukkot, also known as the Feast of Tabernacles

**In this guide, we will break down each Fall Feast of the Lord by exploring its...**

- Meaning and time on God's calendar
- Prophetic significance and blessings



- Relation to the end-times
- Traditional observances in biblical times
- Application and observances for Believers today

## Why the Jewish Fall Feast Dates Change Every Year

Before we begin our exploration, it's worth addressing why the dates of the Fall Feasts of the Lord change every year.

Simply put, the Jewish calendar is lunar, unlike the typical Gregorian calendar we use today, which is solar. The Jewish year reflects the phases of the moon, while the Gregorian is set by the cycles of the sun.

The days of the Gregorian calendar add up to 365 (except for a leap year), and the months are 28-31 days long. For the Jewish calendar, the months are either 29 or 30 days long, as the lunar month is 29.5 days. The months always begin with the new moon. This means, that, in addition to the Fall Feasts of the Lord changing dates on our Western calendar, all other Feasts of the Lord will change dates from year to year as well.

### Understanding the Moed

*"These are the feasts of the Lord, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at their **appointed times.**" —Leviticus 23:4 (emphasis added)*

- In Hebrew, moed means 'appointed time.'
- An appointed time is a particular time and place to meet for a specific purpose.
- God instructed His people to keep and observe this 'set apart' time for gathering in His presence.

**The Feasts of the Lord are a moed and have unique spiritual and inherited blessings tied to them for Believers today.**







*Rosh Hashanah*

## What Does Rosh Hashanah Mean and When Is It?

Rosh Hashanah, commonly referred to as the Jewish New Year, literally means ‘beginning of the year.’ In the Bible, it was referred to as Yom Teruah, which means ‘day of shouting and blasting.’ Hence the other name for Rosh Hashanah: Feast of Trumpets.

Rosh Hashanah is the first of the Jewish High Holy Days. The 2-day celebration begins on the first of Tishrei, which typically falls in September or October.

## What Are the Blessings and Prophetic Significance of Rosh Hashanah?

Because Rosh Hashanah is the Jewish New Year, it’s often referred to as the Head of the Year. Since the head is where our mind, eyes, ears, and mouth are, this Head of the Year signifies that wherever our focus is, that is the direction we will be led.

When our head, and year, is focused on the Lord, we will align our time and resources with His will. It’s like putting on the yoke of God. The yoke turns the head and directs where our feet will go and what we will see. God’s yoke is the only one that’s without burden and points us in a direction that will bless us and others.

## You Are Blessed

When you, and the Church as a whole, listen and follow ALL of God’s Word—from giving firstfruits to observing the Sabbath—you will receive many blessings. Prosperity, comfort, and restoration... These gifts that God promised to the children of Israel are ours as well when we choose to follow His commands.

Let us step into our assignment to be the head during the Head of the Year—Rosh Hashanah.



***“And the Lord will make you the head and not the tail; you shall be above only, and not be beneath, if you heed the commandments of the Lord your God, which I command you today, and are careful to observe them.”—Deuteronomy 28:13***

## Rosh Hashanah and the Prophetic End-Times Significance

Rosh Hashanah, though established by the Lord as a Feast of the Lord in the Old Testament (see Lev. 23), is a mirror of what is to come spiritually: both in our personal walk, as well as on God’s prophetic timeline for the world.

### Personal Revelation

When a shofar (or ram’s horn) is blown, it blasts as a memorial. We can reflect on times during the previous year when we felt far from the Lord and ask the Holy Spirit to activate our restoration at Rosh Hashanah.

It is a time for you to repent and remember that God is good, that His mercies are new every day, and that by the blood shed from Yeshua, you have a new hope in the new year. As you prepare for the year ahead, anticipate the sweetness that will come as you are promoted into a new level of faith. Decree and declare your identity in Christ and His promise to you...

- “I am a new creation according to 2 Corinthians 5:17.”
- “I am your child according to John 1:12.”
- “I am redeemed from the curse of sin according to Galatians 3:13.”
- “Lord, according to Joshua 1:8, when I meditate on Your Word and align myself to live according to it, you will make my way prosperous and I will have good success.”
- “Lord, according to Psalm 28:7-9, when I put my trust in You, I enact your strength and shield in my life.”



## Kingdom Revelation

*“Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ‘Speak to the children of Israel, saying: “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. You shall do no customary work on it; and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord.”” —Leviticus 23:23-25*

The shofar, or trumpet, was called to bring the assembly of Israel together. This can be seen today as Jewish people are gathered back to their homeland. Many scholars also believe that Rosh Hashanah foreshows the rapture.

### **In 1 Corinthians, Paul refers to trumpets being sounded during end-time events.**

*“Behold, I tell you a mystery: We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed—in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.”—1 Corinthians 15:51-52*

Rosh Hashanah was marked with a number of short trumpet blasts followed by one long, unbroken blast. This unbroken blast was called the Tekiah Gedolah, which means ‘the last trumpet.’

The shofar was also sounded as a battle cry that anticipated victory. When the last trumpet calls during the end-times, we can be certain that *“Death is swallowed up in the victory”* (see 1 Cor. 15:55).



## Symbols and Observances of Rosh Hashanah



### Apples

Apples represent the fruitfulness of the coming year. Eating an apple dipped in honey symbolizes our desire for a sweet year, and other special foods are symbolic of the New Year's blessings.



### Honey

Honey is used as a dip for bread (challah) and a reminder of the hope of a sweet new year.



### Shofars

Shofars are used to herald in God's presence and joy for the coming year.



### Pomegranates

Pomegranates coincidentally have 613 seeds. There are also 613 commandments in the Torah. Customarily, the seeds are consumed to represent that we now are equipped to walk in the commandments by the power of the Holy Spirit.





## Torah—God’s Word

God’s Word is read during Rosh Hashanah celebrations, and blessings are recited to each other. One blessing is “Leshanah tovah tikateiv veteichateim,” which means “May you be inscribed and sealed for a good year.”

A special prayer called Tashlich is said near a body of water (an ocean, river, pond, etc.), in the evocation of the verse “And You shall cast their sins into the depths of the sea.”





*Yom Kippur*

## What Does Yom Kippur Mean and When Is It?

*“And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the whole world.”—1 John 2:2*

“...and from Jesus Christ, the faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler over the kings of the earth. To Him who loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and has made us kings and priests to His God and Father, to Him be glory and dominion forever and Ten days after Rosh Hashanah is the High Holy Day of Yom Kippur This 10-day period is referred to as the Days of Awe or Days of Repentance.

**Leading up to Yom Kippur, which means Day of Atonement, is a time of reflection, repentance, and renewal.** It’s the most somber time of the year when we can rest in the promise that Yeshua has atoned for the sins of all who call on His name.

As mentioned, it is 10 days following Rosh Hashanah. Yom Kippur falls on the **10 days of the 7th month**, which is Tishrei. This generally works out to be September or October.

## What Are the Blessings and Prophetic Significance of Yom Kippur?

Because Yom Kippur is about reflection and repentance, God will often reveal Himself to Believers during this time.

The visitation from the Lord and the words of revelation He imparts to those who honor Him during this moed are meant to refresh the soul after we’ve come before Him with a repentant heart.

Often, distractions will follow, as this is a ploy of the enemy. These distractions





are designed to steal our renewed mind that received clear direction. This is why writing down, meditating, and praying, as well as decreeing and declaring the words received and the promises of God are so important.

When we take these action steps, our spirit is revived and we can stay focused, walking in our divine destiny and receiving a promise of promotion.

## You Are Blessed

Remember, it is because Yeshua's blood was shed as the ultimate atonement for our sins that you now have a promise of an inheritance and have been created to be a king and priest. Amen."—Revelation 1:5-6 (emphasis added)

# Yom Kippur and the Prophetic End-Times Significance

Following God's prophetic timeline, after Rosh Hashanah—the assembly of God's people—comes a time of pouring out God's wrath upon those who reject Him and His Word.

## Personal Revelation

Personally, not from a legalistic perspective, but from a mind-set of breaking free from the bondage of an orphan, entitled, or religious spirit, you can feel God's Spirit begin to cut out those dark places in your heart where He desires for His light to reside. When you repent and renew your soul, allowing His Spirit to take over and guide you to a path of life, love, prosperity, and future, the next season of your life will be delivered, and you will walk victoriously.

Don't miss what the Lord is trying to reveal to you during this somber time of self-reflection at Yom Kippur:



- Set aside time to reflect on what the Lord revealed to you during Rosh Hashanah
- Don't let people, places, or circumstances steal your joy and time with the Lord
- Pay attention to the small hints that the Lord reveals to you so that you draw near to Him
- Choose to walk in the Spirit's fruit of self-discipline

You'll have the confidence you need to cancel any lies from the enemy that stand in the way of your divine purpose for His Kingdom work.

*“Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a steadfast spirit within me. Do not cast me away from Your presence, and do not take Your Holy Spirit from me. Restore to me the joy of Your salvation, and uphold me by Your generous Spirit. Then I will teach transgressors Your ways, and sinners shall be converted to You.”—Psalm 51:10-13*

## Kingdom Revelation

Scholars believe Yom Kippur is a foreshadowing of what is to come during the great tribulation. This is why it is crucial—now more than ever, as we can begin to see events fall into place according to God's prophetic timeline—to align ourselves and our churches with the Word of God.

God wants to see His nation, His land, and His Bride adorned and ready to receive Him. This means, as **One New Man Believers** (see Eph. 2:14-15), we have Kingdom work to do.

We are to first align with God's people—the Jews—and connect ourselves with the root and the branch of the olive tree (see Rom. 11) for which we've been grafted into. We must remember we are part of God's family and are not to boast against the branches (see Rom. 11:18).



Once we are firmly grounded in God’s biblical principles, we will be promoted to new levels of faith and able to fulfill our divine calling for Kingdom work: taking the Gospel to every corner of the world and sharing the love of Yeshua by caring for those in need.

*“And the King will answer and say to them, ‘Assuredly, I say to you, inasmuch as you did it to one of the least of these My brethren, you did it to Me.’”—Matthew 25:40*

## Symbols and Observances of Yom Kippur

Unlike other Jewish holidays, Yom Kippur is lacking in an impressive number of symbols; yet, there are still a few that play key roles, including:



### White clothing

On Yom Kippur, white is often worn to symbolize purification and death. Since Yom Kippur is focused on seeking the forgiveness of sin, finding atonement, and earning redemption, the desire for the changing of scarlet sins to white is shown through the white garments worn. Some even going so far as to wear the kittel, a white robe resembling a shroud used for burying the dead—with this showing the wish to bury their flesh-filled desires. One reason for this symbol is that it is found in Isaiah 1:18:

*“Come now, and let us reason together,’ says the Lord, ‘Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red like crimson, they shall be as wool.’”*



### Shofars



The shofar, or ram's horn, is an often-used symbol. This largely relates to the shofar being blown in one long, piercing blast to signify the end of Yom Kippur, but there is more.

The shofar is made from the horn of an innocent creature—the shedding of this innocent blood not only cleanses but also separates the pure from the impure.



## **Torah—God's Word**

During the last service of Yom Kippur, the Torah is displayed and portions of it are read over the course of the day.

It serves as a reminder of the purpose of Yom Kippur and its importance. In Jewish culture, they often repent during the last moments of the day to seal themselves, their family, community, people, and country in God's Book of Life. This isn't the only reason the Torah is symbolized and displayed during Yom Kippur, however. It was, and is, the Word that gave the commandment to repent.

It is the Word that promises the hope of forgiveness and that brings life. It is our connection to God's heart and character.

Therefore, the Torah is not only displayed on Yom Kippur but also read to bring us closer to God and to help us understand the weight of what has been done against God in the past year.

Common readings include portions from Leviticus or Deuteronomy, as well as the Book of Jonah. These readings are to remind us of the goodness of God and lead us to repentance.

*"Or do you despise the riches of His goodness, forbearance, and longsuffering, not knowing that the goodness of God leads you to repentance?"—Romans 2:4*





Sukkot

## What Does Sukkot Mean and When Is It?

**The word Sukkot means 'booths' in Hebrew.** The term refers to the temporary dwellings that the Israelites lived in as a memorial of their desert wandering following the exodus out of Egypt.

Because Sukkot means booths, the festival is sometimes referred to as the Festival of Booths. Tabernacles are also referred to as dwelling places. Thus, the name Feast of Tabernacles is also used in reference to the festival.

Sukkot was one of the 3 pilgrimage festivals that, in ancient Israel, required all Jewish men to journey to Jerusalem with an offering to the Lord after gathering in their harvest. The other 2 pilgrim feasts are Passover and Shavuot.

It's referenced to as the Feast of the Ingathering because of the agricultural significance of the feast.

*"And you shall observe the Feast of Weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest, and the Feast of Ingathering at the year's end." —Exodus 34:22*

*"Also on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the fruit of the land, you shall keep the feast of the Lord for seven days; on the first day there shall be a sabbath-rest, and on the eighth day a sabbath-rest."*

—Leviticus 23:39

As we've looked at the series of Fall Feasts of the Lord, we've seen so far that Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur take place during the Hebrew month of Tishrei. Sukkot is no different.

**Sukkot begins on the 15th day of Tishrei and is a weeklong celebration.** Like the other Fall Feasts of the Lord, this typically takes place in September or October.



# What Are the Blessings and Prophetic Significance of Sukkot?

We commemorate God's deliverance of the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt and the ultimate deliverance from our sin nature through Yeshua. We also remember His continued protection and provision over His people—past, present, and future.

We are in the third-day. We can step into the blessings of fully claiming our Jewish heritage by learning about the Hebraic roots of our Christian faith, or we can choose to remain separated and without the rich understanding of who we are truly called to be in God's glory.

God allows us to choose, but He also promises us great blessing when we align with His appointed times.

*"Delight yourself also in the Lord, and He shall give you the desires of your heart. Commit your way to the Lord, trust also in Him, and He shall bring it to pass. He shall bring forth your righteousness as the light, and your justice as the noonday."*

—Psalm 37:4-6

Sukkot was the last of the Feasts of the Lord, and it commemorates the ingathering of the harvest at the year's end. It was a season of great joy and celebration over God's abundance. The prophetic fulfillment of this feast is the Millennium, the one-thousand-year reign of Jesus Christ on the earth.

## You Are Blessed

Each feast offering comes with a promise from God. The promise for Sukkot is the gift of rain, which is symbolic of provision.

*"And it shall come to pass that everyone who is left of all the nations which came*



*against Jerusalem shall 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 whichever of the families of the earth do not come up to Jerusalem to worship the King, the Lord of hosts, on them there will be no rain.”—Zechariah 14:16-17*

## **Sukkot and the Prophetic End-Times Significance**

Following Yom Kippur, the most somber time of the year, is a time of harvest and an ultimate celebration. Sukkot is a symbol of restoration and the great wedding that will take place between the Bridegroom and His Bride.

In studying the festival of Sukkot through God’s prophetic timeline, you’d find that it is a representation of Christ’s return and reign here on earth.

## **Personal Revelation**

This is the final part of the Fall Feasts of the Lord. We were awakened by the shofar blast at Rosh Hashanah. We entered a time of Godly sorrow and repentance at Yom Kippur. And now, at Sukkot, we transition from a period of somber reflection to one of boundless joy and celebration!

Ask the Lord to prepare you for a release and an increase in every area of your life—both spiritually and physically. Entering a new year also ushers in new revelation, protection, and anointing.

Pray for these blessings to manifest in your life. Ask the Spirit to guide you to new paths that will shape your character as you fulfill your purpose in the coming year.

Sukkot is a time to honor God by reconnecting with Him through the covenant relationship. Just as any husband and wife need to celebrate their relationship—remember each other and the commitments they made—you must connect with Yeshua, remember the price He paid for you to be His Bride, and renew the commitment.





## Kingdom Revelation

Just as we are to ingather and offer our firstfruits of the Lord during Sukkot, God is ingathering His chosen people back to their ancestral homeland.

Since the late 1800s until Israel's statehood in 1948, there has been a great shift and alignment of God's will for His people. Waves of Israeli immigrants began moving back into their homeland. These numerous waves of immigration to the Promised Land are called Aliyah.

During these years, many nations opposed their move, and it led to horrific persecution of the Jewish people. But we can't deny that, despite the ongoing hurdles set before His people, God's promises prevail.

The fulfillment of prophecy—Israel's established statehood—should awaken our spiritual and physical senses of what is to come.

***Ask the Lord to impart wisdom for your assignment for His Kingdom during this moed.***

## Symbols and Observances of Sukkot

One of the obvious symbols of Sukkot is the construction of a temporary dwelling, similar to what our spiritual ancestors did in the wilderness. During the feast, these booths are a daily reminder of God's provision.

Leviticus 23:40 instructs, *"And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of beautiful trees, branches of palm trees, the boughs of leafy trees, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before the Lord your God for seven days."*



**Therefore, symbols for Sukkot include 4 plants (often referred to as the 4 species):**

- Fruit of a citron tree: This is identified as an etrog
- A ripe, green frond from a date tree: This is identified as a lulav
- Boughs with leaves from the myrtle tree: This is identified as an hadass
- Branches with leaves from the willow tree: This is identified as an aravah

These species are bound together in a bundle to conduct a “waving ceremony.” These plants, bound together and waved during Sukkot, represent a joyous occasion celebrating God’s provision.

## The Fall Feasts of the Lord

### The Takeaway and Where to Go from Here

Remember and rejoice in God’s ultimate protection and provision through Yeshua. Through the celebration of the Fall Feasts of the Lord, we can outwardly act on our inward faith.

Observing these feasts is not about legalism, but about the glorious grace that we have in our Lord—that we can see His sacrificial, powerful, and magnificent hand orchestrating events from the beginning of time till now, up through the end-times.

It is God’s desire for His people to unite together as One New Man, according to Ephesians 2, and take dominion and authority, being His ambassadors here on earth.

*“For He Himself is our peace, who has made both one, and has broken down the middle wall of separation, having abolished in His flesh the enmity, that is, the law of commandments contained in ordinances, so as to create in Himself one new*



*man from the two, thus making peace, and that He might reconcile them both to God in one body through the cross, thereby putting to death the enmity.”—  
Ephesians 2:14-16*

*“Now then, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God were pleading through us: we implore you on Christ’s behalf, be reconciled to God.”—2 Corinthians 5:20*

**Do you want a more intimate connection with  
God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy  
Spirit?**

## **A Biblical Study of the Fall Feasts**

Fall Feasts: A Biblical Study of the Fall Feasts of the Lord will help you understand the prophetic significance, as well as the personal and Kingdom revelation of Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur, and Sukkot.

Over 60 pages, including sections for personal notes and probing questions to study.

**Get the book today!**

