**TEMPLATE FOR THE 5TH QUIZ**

1. In the background of what Scripture portion (describing one's Spiritual condition) should we introspect ourselves with the Church Rapture being imminent?

**Acts 9: 31**-Walking in the **FEAR** of the Lord and the **COMFORT** of the Holy Spirit. In the context of this verse, we have to introspect ourselves every day. Only if we have a right relationship with the Lord can we have the comfort of the Holy Spirit. Reverential fear of the Lord and Comfort go hand in hand in the hearts of believers, brought by the Holy Spirit. Make sure that we are right with God and prepare ourselves for the Rapture. Ps 2:11 also reiterates the same. Fear and rejoice with trembling. Fear of the Lord is also birthed in a Christian’s heart by the Holy Spirit (Isa 11:2) and Comfort of the Comforter (another name for the Holy Spirit-John 16:7) go together in a Christian’s life making for a miraculous chemistry 24\*7 because normally in the worldly sense fear and comfort are not bedfellows, so to speak.

.

2. How and where does Apostle Paul describe the Jewish Festivals?

Jewish festivals have been called as the shadow of Christ as per Col 2: 17. These festivals are a shadow of what happened and would happen in Christ’s life and in Christian history.

1. Give a gist of Jewish festivals (one after the other) from both Jewish / Christian perspectives?

**Answer**

1. Passover liberation from Egyptian slavery. Passover lamb saves Jews from God’s wrath Exodus 12 / Jesus is God’s pascal lamb who saves us from God’s wrath 1Corinthians 5:6/Romans 5:9.
2. Festival of unleavened bread; Speed of deliverance from the Egyptian slavery (Exo 12:39) /When Christ Jesus died on the cross there was speed of movement from Law dispensation to Grace Dispensation \*\*\*(Matt 27:50-51).
3. Festival of First Fruits in thanksgiving on receiving the first Harvest in the Promised Land, which is a typo of countless, bountiful harvests of the future/. And Jesus resurrection on Easter is a typo of countless resurrections in future (I Cor 15:20).
4. Pentecost was when Jews as a Nation received the Law at Mount Sinai about 50 days after leaving Egypt in Exodus chapter 19-20/. And the Holy Spirit was given to the Church (Acts chapter 2).

After the first 4 festivals in April-May of any fear…..there is a usually a 4 month recess before the other festivals are celebrated. The recess represents the Grace period.

1. Festival of Trumpets is celebrated in September each year to remember the creation of Adam in supernatural Body Genesis chapter 2/ There would be the Recreation of Christian Bodies into a supernatural form (1 Cor 15:52-54)

Now these festivals from here would pertain to Messiah-Israel relationship

1. Day of Atonement repentance for National sins/ The Jews rejected Christ as a Nation hence shall repent and receive Christ as the Messiah as a Nation Zech. Chapter 12 verses 10 to 14.
2. Festival of Tabernacles is celebrated to remember God’s divine protection from vagaries of the desert weather for 40 years by way of God’s divine presence in the form of a pillar of fire by night (to protect from freezing cold weather) and a cloud by day (to protect from scorching heat)/Christ Jesus rules the world from Jerusalem being with the Jews.
3. Festival of Rededication; Rededication of the Temple during Maccabees time after discretion by Antiochus Epiphanes. Christ Jesus will build the Temple just as Ezekiel described (Ezekiel chapter 41 verse 48).after the Temple of tribulation is desecrated by Antichrist.
4. Purim in Remembrance of God saving them from genocide in Esther Chapters 8 to 10/it’s the Gog and Magog war after the Millennium and **the miraculous deliverance by Divine means** Revelation chapter 20

\*\*\* There are 7 Dispensations

1.The age of Innocence (Genesis Chapter 1 to chapter 3 )

2. The Age of Conscience . (Fall of the Adam-Gen 3- and Eve till flood-Gen 7)

3. The age of human government

(From end of the Flood-Gen 8- till the Babel tower-Gen 11)

4. The age of Promise (from the end of Babel tower, the call of Abraham to Sinai covenant-Gen 12 to Exo 20)

5. The age of Law ( Sinai covenant to Jesus last word on the cross) **-Exo 20 to Matt 27**

6 The age of Grace ( the veil torn apart, Jesus 7th utterance on the Cross to Rapture of the Church ) **-Matt 27 to Rev 4 (metamorphically speaking)**

7 The age of Millennial kingdom of Christ (1000 years reign of Christ)-Rev 20

4. Are the Jewish Festivals as mentioned in Leviticus 23 and 24/ Numbers 28 and 29 in exact chronological order? If not, why?

Ans.

Jewish Festivals as mentioned in Leviticus 23 and 24/ Numbers 28 and 29 are not in exact chronological order, there is Chronological discrepancy

1. When we come to 3rd Festival of First Fruits and 4th festival of Pentecost we observe Chronological discrepancy, actually Festival of First Fruits ought to have been mentioned as the 4th festival after they reach Promise land. Pentecost should have come as 3rd Jewish festival, Sinai covenant precedes they reaching the Promised Land
2. The festival of Trumpets should be observed first. But it’s placed in fifth as the saints receive their supernatural bodies when the last trumpet is blown. They are placed according to the Christian perspective, in accordance with the Christian perspective because they are all a fore shadow of Christ.
3. Incidents related to Purim Festival happened before incidents involving those of Festival of Rededication. They are placed according to the Christian perspective, in accordance with the Christian perspective because they are all a fore shadow of Christ.

(Note: The Last 2 festivals are not mentioned in Lev 23/24 and Numbers 28/29. They were instituted after some historical spiritual occurrences in Jewish history. Jesus participated in the Festival of Dedication-John 10:22-23)

5. What is the Jewish Festival which portends Rapture? On what basis can we say that the Church Rapture would take place on the day when Jews celebrate \*that Festival\* (though we cannot and should not specify the year of Church Rapture)?

The Jewish festival which portends Rapture is the Feast of Trumpets, this is where the Jews are summoned from the fields of work by the trumpet blast during this festival, based on sighting a full moon and celebrated over a period of two days and is known as Rosh Hashanah in the Hebrew language in remembrance of creation of Adam in a special body (which would not perish but for his sinning).. Called from “field of work”, by trumpet blast of the Arch – angel 1corinthians chapter 15 verses 51 to 53 at this stage there would be a new Recreation of believer’s bodies into eternal, raptured, glorified state.

In the past, it is very evident that the major events of Jesus’s life coincided exactly with the specific Jewish festival. Jesus died on the day of Passover and at the exact time that the sacrifice of the Passover Lambs starts in the temple, Jesus cried out “It is finished”. So also, the Holy Spirit was poured out on the disciples in the upper room exactly on the day of Pentecost, as the Bible says, “When the day of Pentecost had FULLY come “Acts 2:1. Thus there is enough scriptural and historical evidence to believe that the Church Rapture will also happen on the day of the Feast of Trumpets (Hallelujah), though we cannot and should not try to predict the year and the time of its occurrence. We need to ask ourselves whether we are alert and also alerting others about rapture.

6. What is symbolizing Rapture in the beginning verses of Chapter 4 of the Book of Revelation?

**ANS:** In the beginning verses of Chapter 4 of the Book of Revelation, the words John heard “was as it were of a **trumpet** talking with me, which said, “**Come up here**, and I will show you things which must take place after this’’ which is symbolizing the rapture.

7. Why is Apostle John shown the vision of God's throne?

In the beginning of Chapters 4 and 5, Apostle John sees the vision of God on the throne. Obviously he is so overawed by the magnificence of God’s glory, that he only describes Him as “ a throne set in heaven, and ONE sat on the throne” Rev 4:2. He goes on to describe the absolute glory of God, so it is clear that John’s eyes beheld the Lord in all His majesty and glory. Again in the 5th chapter, John continues to describe the throne vision as the Reassuring Christ, Jesus is preparing him for what he is about to show him. Immediately following the vision of the throne of God, John is shown very distressing images of things that are going to happen.

The chapters following from 6 onwards, take John through the details of the great tribulation which caused much anguish to him. Just as a Doctor/Surgeon prepares a patient for surgery before it takes place, and make sure that he /she is fit for the operation and all his vital parameters are in order, so also John is first shown the visions of the throne of God and the awesomeness of God before he sees the visions of the tribulation as a reassurance that no matter what is taking place, “GOD IS ON THE THRONE’. Dan 7:25, Rev 13:7 Throne signifies God’s sovereignty and that He is in control.

John subsequently sees several visions where so to say “GOLIATH” defeats “DAVID” and his faith is bound to be shaken up, so God is strengthening John’s faith.

8. What is the equivalent of Apostle John's experience (of seeing our Heavenly Father seated on the throne) in Israeli/Judean History? Who saw the Lord seated on the throne, when and why was that vision shown to him at that time?

In the Old Testament, Isaiah had a vision of God’s throne and saw the glory of God and this is the equivalent of Apostle John’s experience of seeing our Heavenly Father seated on the throne. Isa 6:1 “In the year that King Uzzaiah died, I saw the Lord sitting on a throne, high and lifted up and the train of His robe filled the temple.”

God showed Isaiah this vision as he was a prophet and he was very anxious, worried and concerned about the future of the kingdom of Judah at the death of King Uzzaiah who was the King of Judah. During the latter’s reign, Judah had enjoyed prosperity and security because none of its enemies had the courage to attack the Kingdom of Judah as the King had solidified its fortresses, he consolidated his army, invented new war machines and there was economic prosperity in the land.

Thus to a large extent, Uzzaiah was a very good king and when a good leader passes away, there is tremendous amount of anxiety in the hearts of the citizens of the Kingdom. God showed the vision to Isaiah to reassure him and through him the people of Judah that God was still on the throne Adonai, God is in control, good kings will come and go but He who cares for them is the El Shaddai, Almighty powerful God and He is permanently seated on the throne.