# Not Only Does God's Holy Days Picture Future Events-But They Also Show The Exact Days That These Events Will Occur! 

By Michael H. Exton—Nov. 14, 1998

Many people today are saying that God's holy days just represent particular events but they do not picture the day that the events actually occur on. Is this really so? Do you believe that? If so, then you are playing right into the hands of those who preach that the PASSOVER is to be kept on the 15th and not on the 14th. How so? Because that is exactly what they teach. They teach that the Passover only pictured the sacrifice of Christ and that it did not picture when He would be sacrificed. Then they go on to teach that He was crucified on the 14th, but the Passover is the 15th. But this is NOT true at all! As the Bible clearly shows, not only was the 14th day of the first month the day when Christ was sacrificed, but this was indeed also the day of the Passover. As Jesus stated in Luke 22:15 on the night He was betrayed, "With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer." So not only does the Passover represent Christ's sacrifice, but it also occurred on this same exact day!

How about another one of God's holy days-the day of PENTECOST? Did this holy day represent both an event as well as the precise day when this event would take place? Absolutely! Not only did Pentecost picture the receiving of the Holy Spirit, but the receiving of the Holy Spirit did indeed occur on this same exact day! It did not just represent the event, but it also represented the day that this prophesied event would take place. God could have very easily given out His Holy Spirit on any day that He chose, but He specifically waited until the day of Pentecost had come before doing so. These two examples (of the Passover and the day of Pentecost) clearly show that not only do the holy days represent particular events, but that they also reveal the precise time when these events would occur!

Another one of God's holy days is the Day of Trumpets. On the first day of the seventh month is the Day of Trumpets. Please notice that Numbers 29:1 says that it is the day of trumpetS and not trumpet. (see also Lev. 23:24). So how about the DAY OF TRUMPETS? How can all seven trumpets be sounded on the same day, when one trumpet alone (the 5th) lasts five full months (see Rev. 9:5)?

Lets turn to Numbers 14:34 for the answer to the above question. In this particular Scripture we are shown that the spies of Israel, who had spied out the land of Canaan for 40 days, had brought back a bad report to the people. Therefore God punished the Israelites for 40 years. They were punished one year for each day, and this principle of a day for a year is very common in Bible prophecy (see Ezek. 4:5-6 and Isa. 34:8). So the seven trumpets will be blasted on the same day-on the Day of Trumpets-but not on the
same literal day, but on the same prophetic day! The first trumpet will blast on the Day of Trumpets (first day of the seventh month) precisely one year before Christ's return. And then the next five trumpets will be fulfilled during this prophetic day - the year leading up to Christ's return. And then the final trump (the seventh one) will be sounded on the Day of Trumpets; exactly one year after the first trumpet was sounded. At this trump Jesus Christ will return to this earth and the saints will rise to meet Him in the air ( $\mathbf{1}$ Cor. 15:52).

Now, lets turn to the book of Revelation. In Revelation 6 the first six seals are mentioned. The first five seals picture the Great Tribulation and lasts about 2.5 years and the sixth seal represents the heavenly signs.

After the heavenly signs and the first six seals have been fulfilled, we come to Rev. 6:17, which introduces us to the Day of the Lord (once again, as shown in Isa. 34:8, this day actually lasts for one year and is the prophetic fulfillment of the Day of Trumpets). Then in Rev. 8 the seal is opened that shows that the Day of the Lord (the Day of Trumpets) consists of seven trumpet blasts. In this chapter the first four trumpets take place. Then in Revelation 9 we have the fifth trumpet (which lasts five months-Rev. 9:5) and the sixth trumpet (where 1/3 of mankind is killed-Rev. 9:15). Finally, we come to Rev. 11:15 where the seventh trumpet is sounded. This seventh trumpet consists of the seven last plagues of God and is described in Rev. 16.

But, if you read Rev. 16 carefully you will probably notice an apparent contradiction in what I stated previously. Earlier I stated that the seventh trump (which consists of the seven last plagues of God) would blast on the Day of Trumpets - on that exact literal day. And yet if you study Rev. 16 carefully you will see that the last 7 plagues of God must occur over several days and could not realistically occur on one literal day. But actually, it isn't a contradiction at all! I said the seventh trumpet would blast on the first day of the seventh month and it will! But most of the plagues associated with the seventh trump will not be fulfilled until several days later. No contradiction at all! And everything will occur exactly on time, according to God's predetermined time plan (Rev. 9:15)!

But this brings up a very interesting point. If God's Holy Days not only picture prophesied events, but they also show the exact days that these events will occur on, how about the DAY OF ATONEMENT. Since this day pictures Satan being bound up for 1,000 years (Rev. 20:1-2) on the 10th day of the seventh month, could it be that the last seven plagues associated with the seventh trumpet will occur during this nine day period-from the first day of the seventh month (the Feast of Trumpets) - to the 10th day of the seventh month (the Day of Atonement)? Probably!

And if this is true, how about the FEAST OF TABERNACLES (which begins on the 15th day of the seventh month and pictures the start of the millennium - when Jesus Christ will literally rule on this earth for 1,000 years)? Why are there four days in-
between the binding of Satan (on the $10^{\text {th }}$ day of the $7^{\text {th }}$ month) and the actual start of the millennium (on the $15^{\text {th }}$ day of the $7^{\text {th }}$ month)? What could possibly occur during these four days? Could this be the time when the marriage supper between Jesus Christ and the Church actually takes place (Rev. 19:7-9)? Probably!

So not only do God's holy days portray future events, but they also reveal the precise days in which these events will take place!

