

FEAST OF NEW WINE

JEWISH MINOR FEAST OF TU B'AV

Signals of the End Harvest

by Luis B. Vega

vegapost@hotmail.com

www.PostScripts.org

'But look, they said, there is a yearly Feast to YHVH in Shiloh, so they commanded the Benjamites: Go, hide in the vineyards and watch. When you see the daughters of Shiloh come out to perform their dances, each of you is to come out of the vineyards, catch for himself a wife from the daughters of Shiloh, and go to the land of Benjamin....the Benjamites did as instructed and carried away the number of women they needed from the dancers they caught. They went back to their own inheritance, rebuilt their cities, and settled them.' Judges 21:19-23

The purpose of this study is to consider the Minor Jewish Feast called Tu B'Av. It is the 15th of Av on the Jewish Rabbinical Calendar. A timeline will accompany the study that maps out the remainder of the year 2020 since July. In the timeline, the Western Calendar months will be pegged to the Jewish ones. Then the cycles of the Moon will be plotted. Along with such celestial signs will be the Penumbral lunar eclipse in late November and then the total solar eclipse along with the Grand Conjunction of Jupiter with Saturn in December. Several day counts will be noted, mainly a recurring 120 coefficient and then a 153 one. Both are attributed and linked to the Church Age.

Such numbers prescribe the time period prophetically and even the amount of 'fish' to be caught in the dragnet of the Gospel of Grace. It has been a time period since Pentecost that affords this provision but is fast coming to a close, it would appear. Then the Fall Feasts YHVH will be noted and their relationship to Tu B'Av and the supposed connections to Pentecost and its possible timing of the Rapture of the Bride of Christ. This notion will be in the context of how some are linking the New Wine Feast to Tu B'Av and then to the end of the Pentecost Wheat Harvest. That in actuality, the New Wine Feast is when Pentecost 'had fully come'. If so, it commemorates the taking of Maidens in the vineyards around Shiloh for the Tribe of Benjamin. Due to the brief civil war and discipline against the Tribe of Benjamin, the majority of fighting men were decimated.

The tribe was on the verge of going extinct and for the sake of the whole nation, a compromise was reached for their fellow tribesmen to continue the tribal lineage. As the story goes, the virgin women taken from Jabesh Gilead dressed up in white and were told to dance in the vineyards when the grapes were tender, as in the New Wine season and time of year. According to the Biblical account the men of Benjamin that were left alive were instructed to lie in wait and to 'snatch' or as some see it, 'rapture' their bride away. However, some critics of the Elder's decision insinuate that it was a 'rape' rather than 'rapture'. In this case, the women were taken from the city that did not meet at the required times before YHVH at Shiloh. And all their men were killed for not attending. It was these women that were given to the surviving men of Benjamin.

The End of a Harvest

Those that have argued for a double-count of Pentecost being 99 days from the 'marrow after the Sheaf Wave Offering' to be somewhere in late July have more to consider. As one has argued that if any Feast of YHVH exemplifies the Rapture event, it is Pentecost. Those that are espousing that Pentecost, 'when it had fully come' is on the Jewish 'Valentine's Day' will have about a 2-week time discrepancy to see if it will be true. However, it might be the case that the double-count of 99 days is correct to have been in late July but that the gathering-in of the Wheat Harvest occurred until Tu B'Av. One is still of the interpretation that the true count of Pentecost is corroborated by Exodus 32. Aaron declared a Festival to be on Tammuz 29, the 4th month. It was the day Moses came down with original 10 Commandments. This was the day the camp set up the Golden Calf and 3000 died. On Pentecost of Acts, Holy Spirit came down and 3000 got saved.

For 2020 the notion of the Rapture being tied to Pentecost, assuming a double count would have been in the range of July 19-20 or the 29th of Tammuz. Some proponents of the Tu B'Av theory contends that there was a 7-day feast that started at completion of Pentecost. More importantly, that such an end of the 7-day Feast is when, for example Boaz and Ruth got married. This would corroborate the timeline of how the Bible states that Ruth stayed with her Mother-in-Law until the end of the Wheat Harvest. This rendering then would appear to be coinciding with the New Wine Festival time or Tu B'Av. Are they the same? Nonetheless, the end of the Wheat Harvest would make sense of this additional time. However, purely based on the number count, the timing of the Pentecost count is set to when Passover starts, not when the New Wine Feast is to begin. Thus, there is that 2-week discrepancy of time that cannot be accounted for to make Tu B'Av the timing of the Rapture, although seemingly it might suggest it in terms of typology and metaphor. There are some unique number counts that should be noted for 2020 regarding this time. There were 120 days from the Spring Equinox to the supposed Pentecost of July 19/20. Which by the way is exactly 70 days to Yom Kippur on September 28, 2020.

Then, there are 120 days from Passover of April 8/9 to Tu B'Av. The number 120 is significant as that is how many Disciples were present when Pentecost, 'had fully come' and the Holy Spirit came down on the Disciples as they met in the Temple. There is that mentioned that as they were speaking in other known languages, most supposed they were drunk with the 'New Wine', being only 9am. This suggests that Pentecost, fully came when the New Wine Feast was to then commence. It does not suggest that very same day was the New Wine Festival. You cannot have the day of Pentecost and then the Day of New Wine as the same 'Feast'. The main significance of the number 120 is that it is prophetically indicative of how long the maturing process of the Wheat Harvest is. That is, Jesus states that there would be 4 months and then the Harvest. Most that would at least consider that the Rapture would take place at Pentecost, whenever that will be, would contend that it will be on that precise day. It can be but based on the suggested timeline of Boaz and Ruth as a type, the gathering of the harvest when Pentecost 'had come'. It is then the period of the in-gathering of the Wheat Harvest that ended on the Feast of New Wine Festival perhaps. This is acceptable.

The Keys of Timing

However, in one's perspective of when the Rapture will be has been illusive in a sense that it required 3 keys. These 3 keys are like a combination lock that one turns like for a locker. All 3 'numbers' have to match to say with certainty the Rapture will take place. But this is the dilemma that it is not set up that way. Case in point about the 'true' Pentecost Rapture possibility. The 1st key is taking into account of 49 days + 50-day double-count that suggests a timing in late July. The 2nd Key is to take into consideration if the Rapture event is to even occur on Pentecost or shortly thereafter.

Then the 3rd key is, 'what year?' Thus, it is a multi-layered prophecy riddle to crack that has to all match its combination. The 1st 2 factors are based upon sound Biblical and possible interpretation, fair. But the 3rd variable is the elusive factor as that is totally unknowable. So, if 2020 is it, it will remain to be seen. If not, then the watch cycle continues. Realize that the 'watch' will continue for the Fall Feast, and so on until the next Feast cycles of the subsequent Passover and Pentecost.

However, 'prophetic time' is running out if one bases the 'Generation' at 70 to 80 years. Many have calculated that 2021 or 2022 has to be the timeframe for the Tribulation to start as 2028-7 is 2021/22. However, what calendar? Consider also that the Jewish year equivalent is staggered, 2021-2022, etc. As to numbers, the following is a crunching found to be somewhat interesting. It is based on the Strong's 726 number that references Harpazo or the rapturing-away. If one assumes the year 32 AD as being the correct year of the crucifixion and Pentecost, which by the way matches 2020 and say, the Rapture is to occur in 2020, that would mean that there are 726,000 days 'code'.

$32AD + 726,000 \text{ days} = \text{within } 2020$

Or in other ways of looking at it, Pentecost in late July of the year, 32 AD plus the 'Harpazo Code' of 726,000 days equals the Passover in the year of 2020. Now specifically, if from 32 AD, assuming If the Rapture is sometime in the year of 2020, then it would be 1988 years exactly. Many have done videos of how the number 88 signifies 'Time is Up'. Thus, if whenever the New Wine Feast will occur can be then a strong contender to when the Rapture is to take place, perhaps. Are the 2 Feast an overlap, of Tu B'Av and the New Wine Feast as a type or picture of the 'snatching' of the Maidens in the Vineyard. Is it all a euphemism for the Church Age Bride of Christ?

If the Rapture of the Bride of Christ is to occur at such a time, that remains to be seen but if it did, how ironic and jealous would the Jews be as they too are hoping for their Messiah, their Groomsman to come for them instead, not a 'Gentile'. But they forget Ruth. As some may not be aware of, back in 2015, a bridal dress was placed atop the Citadel of David in Jerusalem. It was as if to beacon or call the Messiah to get His attention that she is ready. That time was very peculiar because it occurred during the time of the Summer Harvest and how the Tu B'Av of that year occurred on a Blue Moon. There was much excitement as it led then to the last of the Tetrad Blood Moons, which was a Supermoon that occurred on the Feast of Sukkot or Tabernacles.

As the years have passed, this Minor Jewish Feast of Valentine's Day gets revisited as the cycles of YHVH's Feasts are considered for the possible Rapture timing. But to reiterate, this Feast does appear to tie in some loose ends and connect Pentecost with a timing of a 'snatching of brides', New Wine as in Pentecost and Jerusalem. It is after all, Jerusalem that is likened to the Bride. This is also seen in the New Testament book of Revelation where the New Jerusalem will be coming down from Heaven as a 'Bride adorned for her husband', etc.

The Minor Feast of Tu B'Av is a very mysterious; one that is tied to a profound and prophetic implication as it relates to the Bride of Christ. It should be noted that although this Tu B'Av is a popular Feast with the Christian Watcher community, it is being perhaps confused with the New Wine Festival. There is an offering of New Wine that is made once Pentecost is done but it is not clear if it is referring to the New Wine Feast itself. This is one discrepancy to consider. The other is that the Tu B'Av is well beyond even the notion of the double-count of Pentecost being 99 days from the Sheaf Wave Offering on the morrow after the Sabbath.

It can be the case, as insinuated that the gathering in of the harvest could have started at this time and it would then led to the celebration of the in-gathering of the Wheat Harvest with the offering of the New Wine Feast. This would make sense. Now if the Rapture is to be correlating to this time frame, that remains to be seen. The Tu B'Av typology is striking as it comes out of great sin and abomination. The Feast has taken a romantic tone, which is fine, but the origins are one of the likes of Sodom and Gomorrah on the part of what the Tribe of Benjamin did and was during the times of the Judges.

The account rings a parallel in the case of the Levite concubine that was ravaged by the men of Benjamin. It was of the same perversion and sodomy wanting to be performed on the Angels that came to rescue Lot. The perversion was so thorough that the entire Tribe of Benjamin defended the men and would rather go to civil war against their Israelite brethren. This however is perhaps how the mercy and grace of YHVH has been seen in that Christ Jesus took that which became 'sinful', defiled and perverted and made it into something joyful and redemptive. And that the Bride of Christ is predominately a Gentile makeup of those that were cast out of sorts like the concubine. In a further correspondence, the act resulted in a severe judgment upon Israel as a whole. It will also be the case that after the Rapture of the Bride of Christ, Israel will be left to suffer the consequences for having rejected Jesus Christ as their true Messiah.

It is taught that Tu B'Av comes right after the 9th of Av. This is the saddest day for Israel as many ominous events had occurred at that time due to their unbelief and/or rebellion. It was when the 10 Spies gave a 'Bad Report' about the Promised Land and as a result caused that generation to wander in the wilderness for 40 years. It was the time that the 2 Temples on the Temple Mount were destroyed as well. And there are more days in which the Jews where expelled from various nations and so on. In summary, if the Tu B'Av Feast which is attributed to the New Wine Feast is true, that is one thing. But if the Rapture of the Bride is to occur, it is not clear which one of the 2 will be it, if at all or if the 2 are 1 in the same.

And this, is taking into account that the Rapture happens after the Pentecost Wheat Harvest is all gathered in and not to have occurred on the double-count of the 99th day from the Sheaf Wave Offering in late July.

Main Sources

TimeAndDate.com

Chabad.org

Wikipedia.com