



What is this TXT Fondue program about?

In this TXT Fondue, we discuss the fundament on evangelization and deaconry, and we explain why it is important to celebrate the Feast of Trumpets even in our time.

How is a TXT Fondue played?

Two teams take turns in asking each other questions. There usually are 12 questions for each team. The team that has question 1a begins with asking. After the question has been asked and in some cases a passage from the Scriptures has been read, the other team has one minute to discuss their answer. Then they give their final answer and the team that asked the question decides whether the answer is correct. Keep in mind that if your team demands strict answers, the other team will do the same.

Not the answer but the process

With a TXT Fondue, it's not about the answer, but all about the process. Questions will lead to new questions, which is good, but keep these thoughts until after the TXT Fondue, so that the program may continue fluently and dynamically. That is important, because a TXT Fondue is actually a sermon that is divided into chunks. It is apostles' teaching (Acts 2:42), so just like any sermon it has a structure that builds up to an application. Those who wish to go in-depth can do so afterwards.

Referee

Like the referee ensures that the rules of play are respected, the elder in a house feast supervises that all that is said remains Biblical (1 Timothy 4:16). There are just two rules: if someone says something unbiblical, the elder takes corrective action, like a referee in football issues a yellow card. In case of sin, he intervenes, comparable to a red card.

Feedback

Have you got a suggestion? Did you discover an error in a TXT Fondue program? Let us know through HuisfeestNetwork.org! Questions regarding the contents can be discussed with the House Feast Network at facebook.com/HouseFeastNetwork.

What is the House Feast Network?

Those who are in the house feasts intend to reach all people in their own network who have not yet been reached with the gospel.

Networking

Of course you are curious to see how other house feasts do things. You wish to pay each other visits, help each other, and in any case you celebrate a large feast together, three times a year. To facilitate this, we have set up a House Feast Network group on Facebook: facebook.com/HouseFeastNetwork. Elders can exchange their experiences at facebook.com/groups/Oudsten.

Share impressions

House feasts support one another by continually sharing photos in "The House Feast Network". House feasts unite because of this. We prefer that the ambience pictures you share do not intrude people's privacy.

What is the Learnhouse?

A collection of 84 TXT Fondue programs together form a complete training to spiritual maturity. It is composed of 7 fundaments, with 12 programs per fundaments. The program you now hold is part of the fourth fundament: evangelization and deaconry.

We recommend you to read the book of Luke while you take the 12 lessons in this fundament.

Previous program:
4.03 Sermon on the Mount

This program:
4.04 Feast of Trumpets

Next program:
4.05 Fear of the Lord

For an overview of all programs, see the [Learnhouse](#).

	1. Conversion	2. Baptism	3. Holy Spirit	4. Evangelization and deaconry	5. Sanctification	6. Future	7. Houses
1	↓	↓	↓	↓			
2	↓	↓	↓	↓			
3	↓	↓	↓	↓			
4	↓	↓	↓	4.04			
5	↓	↓	↓				
6	↓	↓	↓				
7	↓	↓	↓				
8	↓	↓	↓				
9	↓	↓	↓				
10	↓	↓	↓				
11	↓	↓	↓				
12	↓	↓	↓				

Version: September 17, 2013.

Passages taken from: THE HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®, NIV® Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984, 2011 by Biblica, Inc.™ Used by permission. All rights reserved worldwide.



Introduction

After you have become a child of God and have experienced conversion, baptism in water, and being filled with the Holy Spirit, the next phase of your spiritual life starts; that of a disciple. A disciple has time to grow spiritually for some time, and develop into a spiritually mature. The phase of discipleship is also known as the phase of being sons and daughters. In this phase, you will pass through three phases:

1. Evangelization and deaconry;
2. Sanctification (holy life);
3. Future planning.

You can also see this in the below overview:

<i>Phase</i>	<i>Fundament</i>	<i>Associated feast</i>
Child of God	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conversion 2. Baptism (in water) 3. Holy Spirit (baptism and fulfillment) 	Pesach Seder Pesach Pentecost
Disciple (son/daughter)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Evangelization and deaconry 5. Sanctification (holy life) 6. Future planning 	Feast of Trumpets Day of Atonement Feast of Tabernacles
Spiritually mature (father/mother)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. House feasts 	Sabbath

In this TXT Fondue, we discuss the fundament about evangelization and deaconry, and we will explain why it is important to still celebrate the Feast of Trumpets.

Background information

This fourth feast is the Israeli New Year's, the Rosh ha-Shana, counting from the Earth's creation. They remember God the Creator. This feast takes place after the summer. The worst heat is over and the hard work on the land is done. This feast is held on a Sabbath and is celebrated throughout Israel.

This feast is a national wake-up call. From every home, the tones of the shofar sound, which represent a clear call: "Stay watchful, the Messiah will return. Be alert, because He will return soon. Wait observantly for the heavenly Shofar that announces the coming of the Messiah." This way, the people keep one another sharp. This simultaneously is an image of the believers who carry out their ministry and who wish to openly make known from their homes that everyone around them may hear the Gospel. On this Sabbath, the calling for staying alert leads to questions with the sons and daughters what this is all about. As a result, it is logical that especially during this feast the end time is discussed.



1a. This TXT Fondue is about the Feast of Tabernacles. What common Western feast can it be compared to?

(answer) New Year's.

2a. The Jewish calendar is different from that of others. The Christian calendar currently is in between 2000 and 3000. In between which millennia is the Jewish calendar currently?

(answer) Between 5000 and 6000.

(comment) In 2019, they will enter into the year 5780.

3a. Look at the overview in the introduction (page 2). The Feast of Trumpets is the fourth feast. It is preceded by the baptism in and fulfillment with the Holy Spirit. Why?

(answer) The mouth overflows with what the heart is full of. The Holy Spirit fills you and sends you.

4a. What is evangelization?

(answer) Spreading the good news (the Gospel).



5a. (Please read the bold text of this question aloud.)

Someone from the team asking the question will talk about a particular type of signal, but he or she is forbidden to name the signal itself. The other team will try and guess this "forbidden word".

(answer) Siren.

(comment) Such as a civil defense system, air-raid siren or outdoor warning siren.

6a. In Leviticus 23:23–25, the LORD gives Moses five rules for the Feast of Trumpets. Which four things must you do on this day, and which one thing must you not do?

On the first day of the seventh month you are to have a day of sabbath rest, a sacred assembly commemorated with trumpet blasts. Do no regular work, but present a food offering to the LORD.

(answer) The other team must name all five of these:

1. Do blast on a horn/shofar/trumpet.
2. Do rest.
3. Do gather (assemble).
4. Do present an offering.
5. Do *not* work.

(comment) The greatest offering is that of the crucified and sacrificed Christ. That is what we preach.

7a. All believers in King Jesus still celebrate a form of Pesach Seder (it is then called Good Friday), Pesach (the Feast of the Unleavened Bread), and Pentecost. Why do we still celebrate these feasts?

(answer) There are several reasons. The other team only has to name one:

1. Out of joy that we were redeemed, that we may accept King Jesus, and that He has sent us the Holy Spirit to stand us by.
2. Because these feasts have a meaning for us. In other words: they have been fulfilled.



8a. Romans 3:20–24 says:

Therefore no one will be declared righteous in God's sight by the works of the law; rather, through the law we become conscious of our sin. But now apart from the law, the righteousness of God has been made known, to which the Law and the Prophets testify. This righteousness is given through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe. There is no difference between Jew and Gentile, for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.

In this letter, the apostle Paul writes to the converted heathens in Rome. He explains what significance evangelization has in our time in the sentence "But now apart from the law, the righteousness of God has been made known, to which the Law and the Prophets testify." So why do you need the Law and the Prophets?

(answer) Through the Law and the Prophets, we can get to know God the Father, and this is what we can pass on to our world.

9a. Some speak in the New Testament of the books of Mozes; others speak of the Law and the Prophets. What do we call it?

(answer) The Old Testament.

10a. Which types of bells/beepers can you hear in high school on a random day? Name at least three.

(answer) Possible answers include:

- The bell 5 minutes before the first class.
- The bell at the beginning or end of a class or break.
- A (cell) phone ringing.
- The bell 5 minutes before the end of a break.
- The fire alarm (thanks to the chemistry department).
- The last bell of the day.



11a. (Please read the bold text of this question aloud.)

We are judged on the measure in which we testify of King Jesus and do good works. Someone from the team asking the question will draw who judges us on this. The other team will try and guess who this is.

(answer) The King seated on the throne.

(comment) *This is described in Revelation 20:11–15.*

12a. What happens to you, if you neglect to sound the trumpet; in other words, that you fail to alarm other people that the Lord Jesus returns?

(answer) Then it is like what happens to the 5 foolish virgins (Matthew 25:1–13): you are not watchful, you fall asleep, you run out of oil and you are excluded from the great Wedding Banquet.



1b. In some countries, New Year's is celebrated with fireworks and dancing dragons; others eat fried snacks or drink champagne. How does God's people celebrate it?
(answer) They make noise by blowing on shofars.

2b. The Feast of Trumpets is the first of the so-called "autumn feasts". In which month of the Western calendar is the Jewish New Year's usually held?
(answer) September.

3b. Look at the overview in the introduction (page 2). The Feast of Trumpets is the fourth feast. It is succeeded by the phase of sanctification (holy life). Why?
(answer) By living a holy life, you must put to practice what you say, but fortunately we get plenty of time to grow in holiness. It is, however, our task to evangelize and practice deaconry.
(comment) Basically you could say that the shop stays open during the renovation.

4b. What is deaconry?
(answer) Caring for the weak.



5b. (Please read the bold text of this question aloud.)
The team asking the question will demonstrate an act from a specific line of work, without using words. The other team will try and guess which act they demonstrate.

(answer) Firemen who hurry to pull out with the fire engine (and maybe slide down a pole to the ground floor), because someone reported a fire and the siren sounds.



6b. (Please read the bold text of this question aloud.)
Someone from the team asking the question will lip read for whom the sounding of trumpets is meant. The other team will try and guess for whom this warning signal is issued.

(answer) Everyone.

7b. What is a reason for us to also celebrate the other three annual feasts (Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement, Feast of Tabernacles)?

(answer) For Jews, the Biblical feasts have always had an element of expectation. With other words, the feasts look forward to something. The three autumn feasts have not been fulfilled for us: they point ahead to things that happen now and will happen later.

(comment) Pesach Seder, Pesach and Pentecost are the spring feasts. These have been fulfilled while King Jesus was on Earth. We also still have an expectation in the fulfillment of the three autumn feasts, which will happen in the end time: the second coming of Christ, the Last Judgment, and eternal life.

Note that we prefer not using the other name commonly used for Pesach in English, as it is directly derived from the name of a Germanic pagan goddess, and Exodus 23:13 tells us not to speak the names of other gods.



8b. Explain in your own words what is meant in the the other sentences (Romans 3:22–24).

(answer) If we believe in King Jesus, we accept His sacrifice on the cross. This way, we can receive the righteousness of God the Father. The fine has then been paid, and according to the Law and the Prophets, this means you have been completely set free.

9b. Some speak of fair treatment; others about getting what you deserve, or: justice will prevail. What does the Bible speak of?

(answer) Righteousness.

10b. In Luke 9 and 10, King Jesus sent out His disciples. This laid the fundament for evangelization and deaconry. Like students have a timetable with different classes and breaks in between, we must also execute the Commission of the Lord during our "class hours", up until the final signal resounds. What is that last signal?

(answer) The final trumpet.

(comment) *1 Thessalonians 4:16–17 says: "For the Lord himself will come down from heaven, with a loud command, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet call of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first. 17 After that, we who are still alive and are left will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And so we will be with the Lord forever."*

11b. Is this the only motivation for you to become active in testifying of King Jesus and practicing deaconry? Please explain.

(answer) No, there is another very important reason: King Jesus wants all people to be saved.

(comment) *He says of Himself in Luke 19:10: "For the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost."*

12b. Will you now alarm the people and prepare yourself to welcome the Lord Jesus, like the wise virgins?

(answer) Yes / No / Let me sleep.