

40 Days of Teshuvah

Part I.

Psalms 81:1-4 (KJV)

Sing aloud unto God our strength: make a joyful noise unto the God of Jacob. Take a psalm, and bring hither the timbrel, the pleasant harp with the psaltery. Blow up the trumpet in the new moon, in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day. For this *was* a statute for Israel, *and* a law of the God of Jacob.

The first thing that we must all understand is that appointed times are one of the first things established at the very beginning of Creation.

Genesis 1:14 (KJV)

And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years:

- Here the word “seasons” is the Hebrew word *moedim*, which means appointed times.
- Therefore we can understand that the sun, moon, and stars were placed in part to teach us the appointed times of God.

Israel and the Lunar Cycle

1. The Hebrew word translated as “month” is *chodesh*.
2. There are times when this same Hebrew word is translated as “moon”
3. Because of this the Hebrew root word, *chadash*, means “to renew.”
4. Therefore the Hebraic view of a month is connected with the thought of something being “renewed”.

A. Throughout time man has lived by four different calendars. The Jewish abide by what is considered the Calendar in which God goes by. Therefore we hear the phrase: “If you want to know what time God is on, look at Israel.”

1. Julian
2. Gregorian
3. Lunar
4. Solar

--We abide by the Solar Calendar under the Gregorian format, while Jews abide by the Lunar.

B. Before I can explain what is about to occur in God’s appointed time we have got to understand the three major factors of time:

1. The earth determines the time in days.
2. The moon determines the time in months.
3. The sun determines the time in years.

- At sundown Rosh Hashanah will officially begin (most calendars list this date—If it list it on a Wednesday, then that means that it began on Tuesday at Sundown).

- Rosh Hashanah will continue for 10 straight days, ending at sundown which then begins Yom Kippur – The Day of Atonement.
- If we stop and think we can realize that that “something” is the moon which renews itself every 29 to 30 days.
- The cycle begins with what is known as a “new moon”
- In Hebrew it is known as *rosh chodesh*, which means “head of the month.”
- From this point the moon will continue to “wax” greater until at the midpoint of the cycle – somewhere around the 14th or 15th day – it will become full.
- It is then from this point that it will begin to become less until it disappears totally, beginning the cycle all over again.

Basically this is a simple explanation of what happens during this cycle, but what does it mean? What is the spiritual significance?

1. The lunar cycle and the new moon were very critical to Israel.
 - A. Did you know that every new moon was considered a Sabbath (the new moon of the 7th month is known as a “High Sabbath”)?
 - B. On this day it was celebrated with feasting and offerings.

Numbers 28:11 (KJV)

And in the beginnings of your months ye shall offer a burnt offering unto the LORD; two young bullocks, and one ram, seven lambs of the first year without spot;

1 Samuel 20:18 (KJV)

Then Jonathan said to David, To morrow is the new moon: and thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty.

1 Samuel 20:24 (KJV)

So David hid himself in the field: and when the new moon was come, the king sat him down to eat meat.

2. The moon can only reflect the light of the sun.
 - A. Because of this there are times when the reflection can not be seen from earth.
 - B. When it is hidden from earth, this is what astronomers refer to as a “new moon”.
 - C. The moon is still there, but we can’t see it because it is in a place called “conjunction.”
3. The moon does not rotate on its axis as the earth, therefore the same side of the moon always faces the sun and the other side always faces away.
 - A. As a result we have the “dark side of the moon.”
 - B. While moon revolves around the earth, it will eventually move directly between the sun and earth.

- C. The side of the moon that always faces the away from the sun – the dark side – will be facing the earth.
4. Basically the fact that the glare of the sunlight has the ability to conceal things from view – like when you are driving into the sun – it results in the moon being hidden from our eyes.
- Even though “conjunction” is what astronomers refer to as a “new moon” it is not what the Bible means by “new moon.”
 - A. In biblical days – When the moon disappeared, witnesses would wait and watch every night for the “renewing” of the moon. (they knew it would be back)
 - B. Science tells us that after the moon is in conjunction, it will exit that concealment and reappear in the night sky after an average of 2.5 days.
 - C. It renews itself – it is “born again” – on the 3rd day!
 - When the moon reappears as a result of the sun being reflected off of the face of the moon, the Bible refers to this renewal as the “new moon.”
 - Tradition tells us that when 2 or more witnesses saw the new moon, they were to sound the Shofar.
 - They would then make this sighting known to the Sanhedrin who would then tell the High Priest.
 - It is then that through the High Priest, all of Israel would be alerted to the start of the new month.
 - We have got to understand how critical this was to Israel, due in part that this was the only way to accurately track the months so that they faithfully kept the “appointed times” of the Lord.

Hosea 6:1-2 (KJV)

Come, and let us return unto the LORD: for he hath torn, and he will heal us; he hath smitten, and he will bind us up. After two days will he revive us: in the third day he will raise us up, and we shall live in his sight.

- A. The fact that the new moon occurs moon the 3rd day after being hidden for the previous 2 days we can see that Hosea’s prophecy speaks of the lunar cycle.
 - B. After 2 days, Israel (this includes those of us who are followers of Jesus) will return to the Lord after being in darkness.
 - C. On the 3rd day they will be “raised up” – revived, renewed – so that they will live in His sight.
- As far the Christians, for over 2,000 years we have lived in darkness when it comes to understanding God’s ways and methods of performing His will.
 - Another word: we have not recognized His “appointed time” and how He has established them in the Hebrew Scriptures.

- More importantly the fact the Messiah has fulfilled them and how He even spoke of them in the Gospels.

Example:

1. On the night before His death (Passover, one of the “appointed times”) Jesus would take the 3rd cup of the Passover meal and say something very interesting.

Luke 22:20 (KJV)

Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.

2. We must understand that Jesus was not speaking in English but in Hebrew.
3. In Hebrew He said “*bit chadasha b’dami*” which means “renewed covenant in my blood.”
4. Notice that the word *chadashah* or “renewed”. It is derived from the same root *chadash* which gives us the word *chodesh*, being interpreted as “month” and sometimes as “moon.”

- Take into consideration what we know about the lunar cycle.
- Actually the Messiah was renewing a covenant that had already been initiated but was “lost” or “hidden.”
- It was a “renewed covenant” – need proof: **Jeremiah 31:31-33 (KJV)**
Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD: But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people.
- The word “new” is *chadashah*, which means “renewed.”

What is interesting is the fact that God makes it clear through Jeremiah that the covenant He refers to has been presented before and then broken.

By the blood of the Messiah, the Son of God, we understand that the difference in the covenant would be that its confirmation and atonement would not be accomplished with the blood of bulls or goats, rather he would be “renewed” or resurrected on the third day – just like the moon on *Rosh Chodesh* (the High Sabbath)!

Over 2,000 years later and we are now beginning to see that God’s cycles actually predicted this failure, but more importantly it predicted when we would begin to “see the light”. Think about this: If it has been 2,000 years since the Messiah was crucified, buried and

resurrected, then it has actually been 2 days. **2 Peter 3:8 (KJV)**

But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day *is* with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.

- We have got to understand that we are on the threshold of the third day.
- Learning about the new moon and the lunar cycle we can see that on the third day, what has been hidden will reappear.

The Feasts: Of the seven Biblical feasts, only three are considered “solemn feast days.” These are the three pilgrimage feasts that Israel was to present them before the Lord.

1. Unleavened Bread (Passover)
2. Pentecost
3. Tabernacles

Deuteronomy 16:16 (KJV)

Three times in a year shall all thy males appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles: and they shall not appear before the LORD empty:

1. The feast of Unleavened Bread and the Feast of Weeks are known as Pentecost is feast that fall in the spring time.
 2. The feast of Tabernacles comes later in the fall of the year.
 3. Of the 3 mentioned only 2 of them occur during a full moon – the feast of Unleavened Bread and the feast of Tabernacles.
 4. Of these 2 only the Feast of Tabernacles has a significant connection to the new moon.
 - A. 2 weeks before the Feast of Tabernacles, on the new moon, there is another “appointed time” known in the Bible as *Yom Teruah*, more commonly known as *Rosh Hashana*.
 - B. This is the Feast of Trumpets – the command is to “blow the Shofar.”
 - C. There is a calling of the attention to the “appointed times” that fall at the end of the biblical feast cycle.
- The fact that we are to blow it as the “new moon” and “full moon” hints at the possibility that the 2 phases serve as witnesses of what God desires to do at this particular time.
 - Notice that this is at the end of the cycle – could this possibly be directed to those who are living “at the end”.
 - It is very interesting that the new moon that beings the 7th Hebrew month is called *Tishri* – a.k.a. *Rosh Hashana* – which is also called *Chevlai shel Mashiach*, which means “birth pangs of the Messiah.”

Consider the fact that *Rosh Hashana* is the only feast day that occurs on a new moon, meaning that *Rosh Hashana* can come without warning. Get this: there are signs that it is approaching, but no one knows exactly when it will appear. Just as a woman in travail, no one knows when it is being birthed.

- A. *Tishri* is the Hebrew month in which the feast of Rosh Hashana and Tabernacles occur.
 - B. For us this occurs on our calendars in September-October. (Because the Hebrew calendar is lunar, these feasts will not occur on the same day each year on our calendar).
- It is believed that this is the time of year for heavenly decisions, judgment and answered prayer.
 - Jews are to pursue God and renew their commitment to Him more than any other time of the year.
 - Why? – In reality they are preparing for what is about to happen; something is about to be birthed.
 - Therefore the weeks leading up to and including *Rosh Hashana* – Judgment Day – and the day when those judgments are sealed – *Yom Kippur* – is called *yamin Teshuvah* or “days of repentance.”
 - These “days of repentance” and the ramifications of this special season of God is the ultimate purpose of this teaching.
 - It is during this time that God expects His people to turn back to Him with their hearts, mind, and soul.
 - It is during this time of repentance that the “gates of heaven” are open even more than at any other times of the year.
 - We have got to take into account that this season is God-ordained; it bears significant ramifications, not just for Jews, but for Christians as well.
 - As Christians, how we view repentance can be enhanced, and in some cases corrected, when we understand the seasons of God.

Ecclesiastes 3:1-8 (KJV)

To every *thing there is* a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven: A time to be born, and a time to die; a time to plant, and a time to pluck up *that which is* planted; A time to kill, and a time to heal; a time to break down, and a time to build up; A time to weep, and a time to laugh; a time to mourn, and a time to dance; A time to cast away stones, and a time to gather stones together; a time to embrace, and a time to refrain from embracing; A time to get, and a time to lose; a time to keep, and a time to cast away; A time to rend, and a time to sew; a time to keep silence, and a time to speak; A time to love, and a time to hate; a time of war, and a time of peace.

- The Bible is full of passages that deal with time, but more specifically, certain seasons in time...

Genesis 17:21 (KJV)

But my covenant will I establish with Isaac, which Sarah shall bear unto thee at this set time in the next year.

Genesis 21:2 (KJV)

For Sarah conceived, and bare Abraham a son in his old age, at the set time of which God had spoken to him.

Exodus 9:5 (KJV)

And the LORD appointed a set time, saying, To morrow the LORD shall do this thing in the land.

Job 14:13 (KJV)

O that thou wouldest hide me in the grave, that thou wouldest keep me secret, until thy wrath be past, that thou wouldest appoint me a set time, and remember me!

Hebrews 9:27 (KJV)

And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:

Luke 21:24 (KJV)

And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled.

Romans 11:25 (KJV)

For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in.

- Notice that fact that the coming of the Messiah was ordained to occur at a predetermined time:

Ephesians 1:10 (KJV)

That in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; *even* in him:

Galatians 4:4 (KJV)

But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law,

- We learn from this, God sets an appointed time, a moment that He has personally marked for a display of His might and a demonstration of His faithfulness.
- He will perform His promises at the appointed time.

- If we look close enough we can search what has happened in the past to teach us of things that will occur today and tomorrow.

Ecclesiastes 3:15 (KJV)

That which hath been is now; and that which is to be hath already been; and God requireth that which is past.

- In another word...history is prophecy because everything occurs in cycles.

We are in the midst of God's season of repentance – the times of refreshing and restoration – the season of giving – and a time of release...Are you ready?

Part II.

The Season of Repentance: In **John 5:4** an angel would visit the Pool of Bethesda at a certain "season to trouble the water" – In **Galatians 6:9** tells us that in due season we shall reap "if we faint not" and to be instant "in season and out of season" according to **2 Timothy 4:2**. Miraculous things do occur during these special times and seasons.

Malachi 4:5-6 (KJV)

Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD: And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse.

- A. This particular scripture is speaking of John the Baptist was to be sent to do.
 - B. John was to come and provoke the people – the children – to "turn."
 - C. In Hebrew, "turn" comes from the root *shuv*. It literally means "to turn back" – to turn back into the direction from which you came.
 - D. Let's put it this way..."return" to the Lord.
- The word *shuv* is the root word from which we obtain the word *Teshuvah*, translated in English as "repentance."
 - During Elijah's mission he was to call God's people to repentance – to return to Him – before that great and dreadful day.
 - This was also the mission of John as a forerunner to the Messiah.
1. Looking from a Hebraic perspective, it has always been understood that the holy festival called *Yom Kippur* or "Day of Atonement" was symbolic of the coming "day of the Lord."
 2. *Sukkot* of the feast of Tabernacles is the particular feast that has always been synonymous with the Kingdom.
 3. When John announced that the "Kingdom of Heaven was at hand," he was alluding to a season on God's timetable hinting to the feast called *Sukkot*.

- A. It must be understood that repentance must take place before the great and dreadful day of the Lord and before the kingdom.
- B. In other words, *Teshuvah* must begin before these appointed times.
- C. Consequently, there is an appointed time for *Teshuvah* itself.

- The Hebrew month of *Elul* begins 30 days before the month of *Tishri*, which begins on the Feast of Trumpets.
- Judaism has long acknowledged that the Hebrew month of *Elul* is the beginning of the season of *Teshuvah*.
- Beginning with the first day of *Elul* and continuing throughout the entire month, the Shofar or ram's horn is blown to indicate that the season of *Teshuvah* or "repentance" has begun.
- It's during these days that God's people set their hearts to "turn back" to God, to His word and to His ways.
- With the alarming sound of the Shofar – symbolically the voice of God – is to awaken those who are slumbering to the need to hastily return to God.
- Paul spoke of this warning to awake so that we might return to God.

Romans 13:11-13 (KJV)

And that, knowing the time, that now *it is* high time to awake out of sleep: for now *is* our salvation nearer than when we believed. The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light. Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.

Ephesians 5:14-16 (KJV)

Wherefore he saith, Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light. See then that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise, Redeeming the time, because the days are evil.

- Due to the seriousness to repent the Shofar is repeatedly blown for the entire 30 day period of the month of *Elul*.
 - During these 30 days it is a time to prepare for judgment, but it is what begins on the 31st day that we are most interested in.
1. On the 31st day it is known as *Yom Teruah* – the first day of the month of *Tishri*.
 2. On this day the Shofar is sounded repeatedly throughout the day for this is the beginning of the Feast of Trumpets.
 3. The Shofar will continue to be sounded right up until the Day of Atonement which falls on the 10th day of the month of *Tishri*.
 4. Therefore from 1 *Elul* through 10 *Tishri* we have 40 days of *Teshuvah* – repentance.

A. This is a long-held tradition of Judaism, that is originates from Mt. Sinai. The Encyclopedia Judaica states that the tradition: “...*Connects the forty days (of Teshuvah) with Moses staying on Mt. Sinai forty days (Ex. 34:28), which was calculated to have commenced on the first of Elul and ended on the 10th of Tishri (the day of atonement).*” – Volume 6, page 690

10 Days of AWE:

1. Notice that the Feast of Trumpets initiates a time in Hebrew known as *yamim nora'im*, or “Days of Awe.”
2. It is believed that during these 10 days, the gates of heaven are opened to hear the prayers of Israel.
3. Judaism considers this season to be when the “fervent prayer of a righteous man” (**James 5:16**) can potentially reverse any negative judgments made on *Yom Teruah*.

* The basis of this rests partially on something that Jacob experienced: **Genesis 28:12-17**
And he dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven: and behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it. And, behold, the LORD stood above it, and said, I am the LORD God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac: the land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed; And thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and thou shalt spread abroad to the west, and to the east, and to the north, and to the south: and in thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed. And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of. And Jacob awaked out of his sleep, and he said, Surely the LORD is in this place; and I knew it not. And he was afraid, and said, How dreadful is this place! this is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven.

* When Jacob described the place as being “awesome,” he used the Hebrew word *norah*.

1. This is the singular tense of the same word used to describe the Days of Awe – *nora'im* (the plural form of the word).

Now, we can see the connection between the “awesome days” and the opened “Gates of heaven.” During the 10 days of awe total repentance is critical because the gates of heaven are opened to those with repentant hearts. It is also believed that at the end of the 10 days the gates of heaven will be shut. (Don’t forget the 10th day is the day of Atonement). In fact, one of the last ceremonies of *Yom Kippur* is called *neilah* or “closing the gates.” It has become tradition that, when *neilah* is concluded, mankind is to accept that, what God has decreed during this season is sealed for the next 12 months.

Another word, once it is decreed and sealed there is no chance of it being changed. This is one of the reasons this 10 day period is referred to as “Days of Awe.” However...this season is regarded as a time of intense spiritual reflection and total repentance in advance of God’s final decree for your life.

JOB:

- * Job, a man who had everything – he was the greatest in the East – and then lost it all.
- * He lost 7 sons and 3 daughters to storm.
- * He lost 7,000 sheep when lightning hit them.
- * He had 500 yoke of oxen as well as 500 donkeys stolen.
- * He lost his health and the confidence of his wife, yet in the midst of all this trouble, Job declined to give up on God and die. Actually Job received instructions in what to do so that his health and his wealth might be restored:

Job 22:23-28 (KJV)

If thou return to the Almighty, thou shalt be built up, thou shalt put away iniquity far from thy tabernacles. Then shalt thou lay up gold as dust, and the *gold* of Ophir as the stones of the brooks. Yea, the Almighty shall be thy defence, and thou shalt have plenty of silver. For then shalt thou have thy delight in the Almighty, and shalt lift up thy face unto God. Thou shalt make thy prayer unto him, and he shall hear thee, and thou shalt pay thy vows. Thou shalt also decree a thing, and it shall be established unto thee: and the light shall shine upon thy ways.

1. “Return to the Almighty” – time of repentance
 2. “Make your prayer to Him” – time of prayer
 3. “Pay your vows” – time of giving
- A. After completing these tasks, he is then told to “declare a thing.”
 - B. The word “declare” is the Hebrew equivalent of the Aramaic word, *gezar*, which is used in Daniel for “decree.”
 - C. The “thing” being declared is the Hebrew word *omer*.
 - D. This word comes from the Hebrew word *amar* and means “to speak,” “to command.”
 - E. Other words...After repentance, prayer and paying of vows, Job would be in an authoritative position to declare a command – to make a decree – and it would come to pass.
1. Notice that all of these points – repentance, prayer, giving offerings, and making decrees – are common to the Days of Awe.
 2. *Yom Teruah*, Teshuvah, is a time of repentance followed by a season of prayer.
 3. Offerings are given throughout this time.

4. The decisions are sealed and decreed on *Yom Kippur*.
5. Therefore, it is obvious to me that this particular cycle – repentance, prayer, giving and decreeing – fits perfectly with the patterns that God has established in Scripture.
6. It is also apparent that when we do what we are supposed to during these seasons, God will respond accordingly at the “appointed time.”

Psalms 27:1-14 (KJV)

The LORD *is* my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the LORD *is* the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid? When the wicked, *even* mine enemies and my foes, came upon me to eat up my flesh, they stumbled and fell.

Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear: though war should rise against me, in this *will I be* confident. One *thing* have I desired of the LORD, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the LORD, and to enquire in his temple. For in the time of trouble he shall hide me in his pavilion: in the secret of his tabernacle shall he hide me; he shall set me up upon a rock. And now shall mine head be lifted up above mine enemies round about me: therefore will I offer in his tabernacle sacrifices of joy; I will sing, yea, I will sing praises unto the LORD. Hear, O LORD, *when* I cry with my voice: have mercy also upon me, and answer me. *When thou saidst*, Seek ye my face; my heart said unto thee, Thy face, LORD, will I seek. Hide not thy face *far* from me; put not thy servant away in anger: thou hast been my help; leave me not, neither forsake me, O God of my salvation. When my father and my mother forsake me, then the LORD will take me up. Teach me thy way, O LORD, and lead me in a plain path, because of mine enemies. Deliver me not over unto the will of mine enemies: for false witnesses are risen up against me, and such as breathe out cruelty. *I had fainted*, unless I had believed to see the goodness of the LORD in the land of the living. Wait on the LORD: be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart: wait, I say, on the LORD.

- What should we as believers get from all this?
- Is this all just something that God did in the Old Testament?
- Has it been done away with?
- Or should we consider that God is not only eternal but eternally consistent?
- Do these cycles and lessons we see in the Hebrew scripture still hold truth today?
- Should there be more soul searching, more prayer and more giving coming from believers in Jesus Christ, during these appointed times?
- With all my heart, I believe the answer is...YES!

Therefore I ask you... What do you need from God in the next 12 months?

Do you want to see your unsaved family members receive Christ as their Lord and Savior?

Do you need a miracle in your life?

How about a breakthrough in your business or in your marriage?

Are you willing to submit your will to the Will of the Father?

Are you prepared to follow the pattern that God has established?

- Know this...on the horizon there is a spiritual refreshing and restoration within your reach!

Acts 3:19-21 (KJV)

Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord; And he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you: Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began.

- Even as the rain refreshes, the rain of the Holy Spirit is intended to send refreshing to whose hearts are intent on returning to the Lord. I believe that God hears prayers at all hours and at all times. I believe that He answers prayers at all times.
- However, it is obvious that there are pre-appointed seasons of favor when He releases blessings and answers our prayers. Consider this: **Deuteronomy 11:13-14 (KJV)**
And it shall come to pass, if ye shall hearken diligently unto my commandments which I command you this day, to love the LORD your God, and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul, That I will give *you* the rain of your land in his due season, the first rain and the latter rain, that thou mayest gather in thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil.
- God makes it clear that if we do what we are supposed to – that is, to love and obey Him (do what He says when He says) - , then, when it is the season, He will release the blessings we need in order to prosper.

Are you prepared to turn to Him with all of your heart?

Is there anything that you would hold back from Him?

A word from me to you

1. Pray your Best – Often throughout your day!
2. Give your Best offering – This is not your Tithe, it is an offering!
3. Make a Decree (Declare a thing) – Have the scripture supporting your decree.
 - If we are to give our best in physical, mental, spiritual stature then I challenge you to go that extra step. During these 10 days FAST! But, realize that your FAST is determined between you and God. I can not and will not tell you what to FAST from or how you should FAST. PRAY about it!