

CTHIM NEWSLETTER

TESTIMONIES

By: Esther Aluoch

Healing: One young man who attended our Bible study had been walking with a cane for most of his life. After Theodore prayed for him, he hasn't needed the cane anymore.

Healing: Another lady came to our meeting with a breathing machine. After prayer, she has now been able to go off the machine for 6-8 hours per day. She continues to press in for her complete healing, and we continue to pray for her.

Deliverance: A man who has been coming regularly to our meetings has struggled with insomnia. After his deliverance, he was able to sleep well that night and the whole next week. He is learning to do spiritual warfare to keep his healing and deliverance.



GROWTH and Deliverance Training

By: Esther Aluoch

Recently, at our Friday night Bible studies, we have been experiencing some new growth. Several new people have started attending regularly, and therefore, we have started some training sessions. The first one is on Deliverance, and there will be a continuance pertaining to spiritual warfare. One of our missions is to equip the church to do the work of the ministry. We believe strongly that all of us are called to fulfill the great commission: to make disciples of all nations, cast out demons, speak with new tongues, and heal the sick. These training sessions are doing that.





Ordination

By: Esther Aluoch

On September 7th, the Lord led Theodore to ordain Dave and Linda Renick along with myself. Some months ago, God revealed through a prophetic word that the call of a Pastor was on Dave's life. Seeing his faithfulness both in giving and serving, together with his wife Linda, the Lord confirmed that the time to ordain them was now! As they were anointed with oil, the Lord also poured out prophetic words over them. We are thrilled to see what God has planned for them in the future.

In order to work alongside my husband in the ministry, the Lord guided Theodore to also ordain me. Having been previously ordained as a music minister only, it was a privilege to be ordained in this way.

This was an important day of dedication to the Lord for all of us.

We are excited for the new growth, and with new growth, we feel that we are starting to outgrow our current location. Therefore, we are continuing to search for a ministry building. We have had difficulty finding a building in the location where we feel God wants us to have the ministry, and that is why we have not been able to move into something yet. However, Prophet Theodore is always looking, and we pray that we can get something soon that will fulfill all of our needs.

The Fall Feasts By: Esther Aluoch

The fall season brings three important feasts of the Lord. In Israel, this is generally a time of great rejoicing, and a time that many visitors come to the land. In the book of Zechariah, it says that "everyone who is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall go up from year to year to worship the King, the Lord of Hosts, and to keep the Feast of Tabernacles." This prophecy speaks of a time in the millennium where all nations will celebrate the feasts; therefore, by celebrating the feasts now, we are already fulfilling this prophecy.

For Christians, we are not commanded to celebrate the feasts in the same way that the Jews have been commanded to in the Old Testament book of Leviticus. However, there are many things we can learn from celebrating the feasts, and it can bring great enrichment to our faith. Let's examine briefly the roots of these three holidays concerning what God has commanded, how it is celebrated by Jews currently, and the prophetic significance of the holy day.

First comes the Feast of Trumpets, which occurs on the first day of the 7th month on the Hebrew calendar, which is called Tishri. According to Leviticus 23: 24-25, this was to be a day of rest, and blowing the trumpet. Currently, in the synagogues, the shofar is sounded around 100 times on this day, which is called Rosh HaShana in Hebrew, and translates to "head of the year". This name changed, because this day is presently celebrated as the Jewish civil new year. Modern Jews gather for a feast meal in which one of the foods is usually apples with honey to represent sweetness for the new year. This holiday is also the

beginning of the Ten Days of Awe, in which Jews seek repentance before Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement), the most holy day on the Hebrew calendar. As believers in Jesus, we know that the trumpet will sound to announce the second coming of our Lord Jesus Christ according to 1 Cor. 15:51–52, **“Behold, I tell you a mystery: We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed—in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.”** And also in 1 Thess. 4:16–17 it says, **“For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord.”** This feast, therefore, is a rehearsal which is prophetically preparing us for the day that Christ will return, and we hear the trumpet call to be joined together with Him. Let us prepare our hearts in repentance for His return, even as the Jews prepare their hearts in repentance for the Day of Atonement.

Ten days after the Feast of Trumpets comes Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement. This concludes the Ten Days of Awe where Jews have been repenting of the past years’ deeds to prepare for the new year. According to Lev. 16:29–31, God establishes that: **“This shall be a statute forever for you: In the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, you shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, whether a native of your own country or a stranger who dwells among you. For on that day the priest shall make atonement for you, to cleanse you, that you may be clean from all your sins before the Lord. It is a sabbath of solemn rest for you, and you shall afflict your souls. It is a statute forever.”** To the best of their understanding, Jews continue to celebrate this holiday as God commanded. No one works on this day, no cars are allowed to drive on the road, no businesses are open, most people are fasting, and many people wear white as a representation that God takes away their sins and cleanses them through the atoning sacrifice. Nevertheless, because there is no temple currently, the priests cannot make the sacrifice as commanded. In place of this, orthodox Jews take a chicken and cut it’s head, and wave it over the human’s head as a representation of the sacrifice atoning for their sins. As believers in Jesus, we know that Yeshua Meshiach (Jesus the Messiah) became the scapegoat for our sins, taking them all upon Himself. He paid the sacrifice once and for all of us, and we look to Him for this cleansing atonement from our sin. It is also thought by Jews that God examines the Book of Life at this time, and depending on the deeds they have done, it determines whether a person’s name will stay in the book of Life or be blotted out. In Rev. 20:15, and 21:27, we read about the book of Life, and we see that it belongs to the lamb of God—Jesus, and he will judge all those whose name is not written in the Book of Life by casting them into the lake of fire. Prophetically speaking, this holiday is not only a reminder of what happened in the past, when Jesus became the scapegoat for our sin, but it also causes us to look to the future—that we may have our names written in the Book of Life on the final day of Judgement by accepting God’s atonement for sin—His son Yeshua.

Thirdly, and finally, comes the Feast of Tabernacles, which occurs on the 15th day of the month of Tishri. This is the last of the seven feasts commanded by the Lord to be celebrated during the year. It is an eight day festival in which the first and last days are to be set aside as sabbath rest days. The name in Hebrew, Sukkoth, is the plural of the word “sukkah”, which is a small hut or tent in which you can see the stars through the roof above. These are temporary dwellings that are built and used during this feast to remember the tents that the Israelites lived in during the 40 years that they were in the desert, and God tabernacled with them there. Out of all the feasts commanded by the Lord, this one especially includes a command to rejoice. Again, you can find the command for this feast found in Leviticus chapter 23 from verses 33 through 44. Nowadays, in Israel, many families build their own sukkah, or have a shared sukkah if they live in an apartment complex. Restaurants and hotels also build a sukkah. They decorate their sukkah with hanging fruits, flowers, palm branches, or leaves. They eat in the sukkah for every meal, but they rarely live (or sleep) in the sukkah, although that is what the Scripture commands. For Jews, this feast spiritually symbolizes the joy of knowing your sins are forgiven since it is right after Yom Kippur, and it is also a reminder of God’s provisions and care during the Israelites time in the desert. For believers in Jesus, the Feast of Tabernacles is a reminder of Jesus who was, “the word [that] became flesh and dwelt (or tabernacled) with us” John 1:14. Prophetically speaking, the seven days of the festival symbolize the world to come and the millennial kingdom. Some have likened this time to a wedding feast, and prophetically, the wedding feast of the lamb, because of the 8 days of feasting which is parallel to the 8 days of feasting in a Jewish wedding. Looking at these feasts all together from the Feast of Trumpets to the Feast of Tabernacles, we can see how these Feasts are foreshadowing and preparing us for prophetic events in the future—Jesus second coming with the sound of the shofar, His final redemption and judgement over all the living and dead, and the great wedding feast of the lamb in the millennial kingdom. What a great and awesome privilege to celebrate these Feasts as we look forward to the Lord’s return!



A sukkah on the second level of a hotel.



Inside a simple sukkah.