

## The Feast of Tabernacles

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## The Feast of Tabernacles

Between Pentecost and Tabernacles there was an interval of time of 3 months, these being the 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 6<sup>th</sup> months. Passover and Pentecost were linked together by a few weeks but Tabernacles stood alone at the end of the sacred year, separated from the previous Feasts by several months.

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## The Feast of Tabernacles

- Sukkoth

A Jewish autumn festival that begins on the 15th day of Tishri (in September or October), five days after Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement. It is one of the three Pilgrim Festivals of the Old Testament.

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## The feast of Tabernacles

The third of the great annual festivals of the Jews (Lev. 23:33-43)

It was celebrated immediately after the harvest, in the month Tisri, and the celebration lasted for eight days (Lev. 23:33-43). During that period the people left their homes and lived in booths formed of the branches of trees.

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## Feast of Tabernacles

- Sukkot commemorates the forty-year period during which the children of Israel were wandering in the desert, living in temporary shelters. Agriculturally, Sukkot is a harvest festival and is referred to as the Festival of Ingathering.

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The Feast (festival) of Tabernacles had three integral parts. All together the three feasts comprehend seven festival days in their respective months, times, and seasons.

The Feast Day of Trumpets - Leviticus 23:23-25

The Feast Day of Atonement – Leviticus 23: 26-32

The Feast Day of Tabernacles – Leviticus 23: 33-44

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**Happy New Year**

Tishrei is the first month of the civil year and the seventh month of the ecclesiastical year in the Hebrew Calendar

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**Happy New Year**  
**There are four New Year's in Judaism**

Nisan = The New Year for Kings, Festivals, and Months. This is the date when a king's reign begins. It is also the date for the beginning of the year for religious calendar.

Elul = New year for tithing animals and herds

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Tishrei = New year for years. This is the date when creation occurred in Jewish tradition and therefore every civil year starts with the first day of Tishrei

Shevat = The new year for trees, when tithes from the fruit of trees must be brought for the Levites

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## The Feast of Trumpets

- The feast day of trumpets was New Year's Day in Israel.
- It is the first of the Festival of Tabernacles and therefore announces a New Thing is about to take place

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## The Feast of Tabernacles

### Titles of the Feast

Feast of Tabernacles (Leviticus 23:34; Deut 16:13; Zechariah 14:16; Ezra 3:4)

Feast of Ingathering (Exodus 23:16)

Solemn Feast (Deut 16:15; Hosea 12:9; 9:5; Psalm 81: 1-3)

Feast of Booths (Nehemiah 8:14-15)

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## The Feast of Tabernacles

Like the Feast of Pentecost, the feast of tabernacles was a Harvest Feast. At Pentecost they harvested the barley that had sprouted during the Sheaf of Firstfruits. While the barley was harvested, the wheat was beginning to grow. By the time of the Feast of Tabernacles, the complete wheat crop would have been harvested. The Feast of Tabernacle celebrates the harvest seasons past and welcomes the fruit harvest.

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■ Sukkoth

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### Interpreting the Booths

The custom took place when all of the harvest was gathered in. The Israelites were to take booths of goodly trees, the palm, the willow, the olive, the myrtle as well as other trees and make booths out of them. They were to leave their houses, or else build the booth on the roof of their house and rejoice in these booths for seven days. (Leviticus 23:39-44)

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With the harvest gathered in, they could look back over the labors of the year and rejoice together.

It was a time to remember how the Lord caused them to dwell in booths when He brought them out of Egypt. In other words, the feast of the seventh month reminded them of the first month; the end reminded them of the beginning. (Leviticus 23: 42-43)

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The dwelling in booths was to remind Israel of their exodus from Egypt and that they were but pilgrims and strangers on earth. It also reminded Israel that these “booths” were only temporary dwelling places and not eternal.

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What do these booths mean to the Christian Church?

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**Interpreting the 7<sup>th</sup> Month**  
The number 7 points to the end of this age, to its completion, and then it overflows into the Kingdom age.

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Start on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month and last for  
8 days  
15 is the number of REST  
7 is the number of Completion/perfection  
8 is the number of new beginning

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