

Feast of Booths

- All 7 Feast point to Redemption of Christ. The first 4 Spring Feast point to Christ's first coming and the 3 Fall Feast point to Christ's second coming
- Feast of Trumpets was a dark day for Israel it was to occur on the 7th month Tishri the 1st day of the month on the new moon. They were to rest and proclaim a memorial with Trumpet blasts and a grain offering. The prophets Zechariah and Zephania warned of the Day of Lord when Judgment would fall on Israel.
- Day of Atonement was to occur on the 10th day of the 7th month and the High Priest was to sacrifice to make atonement for the people, the Priesthood and the Temple. It is called Yom Kippur. A solemn day for Israel and different sacrifices were required. The 2 goats one for God and one was the scape goat. The scape goat AZ'ZEL was sent into the wilderness with the sin of the people.
- The High priest was to go into the Holy of Holies and make the sacrifice on the Ark of the Covenant.
- When Jesus was crucified what happened to the Holy of Holies? 60 ft high and 30 ft high. It revealed the empty vain worship that had been going on for 400 years.
- After the death of Jesus in AD30. The Talmud, which was the Jewish written word, recorded ominous signs for 40 years up till the destruction of the temple in AD70.
 - The lot for Yahweh's goat continually came up in the left had. It was a good sign if it came up in the right hand.
 - Temple doors would open by themselves for no reason. These doors were 70 feet high and 50 feet wide
 - The thread of crimson or scarlet on the Scapegoats horn was duplicated and tied to the Temple door. The one on the door would turn white sometime after the goat was sent out of the city. But, after 30AD it was recorded in the Talmud to never turn white.

- The Western most candle on the Temple menorah would never stay lit. The most important candle of the Temple Menorah would not stay lit no matter what the Priests would do to keep it lit. Every night for forty years until the destruction of the Temple. 12,500 nights in a row.
- Isaiah 63:1-3 – Judgement was coming on Israel God's vineyard b/c of the murder of His son.
- Leviticus 23:33-44
 - 15th day of the 7th month and for 7 days. This was the 7th feast in the 7th month to last for 7 days. 15th of the month of Tishri
 - 7 is the divine number for completion and perfection. God's number.
 - 7 Days in the Creation week. God's Sabbath was on the 7th day.
 - There are 7 men in the OT who are labeled "a man of God". Moses, David, Samuel, Shemaiah, Elijah, Elisha and Igddaliah.
 - In Revelation there are 7 churches and 7 Angels over seeing these, Churches.
 - Jesus performed 7 miracles on the 7th day Sabbath.
 - The first and on the 8th, day is Holy Convocation – Rehearsal. Dress Rehearsal of the real thing to come.
 - First and 8th day is High Sabbath – No work
 - Every day the people should present a food offering.
 - Gather branches palms, leafy trees and willow branches. To use in celebration to the LORD.
- Also, called Feast of Tabernacles or Feast of Ingathering and was the most joyful and festive of all Israel's Feasts. Unlike Trumpets and Day of Atonement. This feast is mentioned more in scripture than any other Feasts.
 - Tabernacle comes from the Latin word tabernaculum meaning booth or hut.
 - Ingathering was b/c they are harvesting the crops mentioned in Vs.39 gathered in the produce of the land.
 - This was a festival of joy. It commemorated God's goodness during their wondering and now in the land for their provisions.

- Repentance on the Feast of Trumpets, forgiveness and atonement on Yom Kippur of the Feast of the Day of Atonement and now rejoicing during the Feast of Booths. Deuteronomy 16:14-15
- Two things to notice Sojourners and at the place the LORD will choose.
 - Sojourners – aliens in the land. Gentiles. God commanded Gentiles celebrate this festival. By the time of Jesus, the Jews especially the leadership hated the Gentiles. But, during this festival they were to celebrate with them all who were in Jerusalem.
 - Goy or Goyem – This was a non-Israelite worshiping Yahweh like a native. But, only through Israel were they allowed to worship. No other options. 1 Kings 8:41-43
 - The Place of the LORD's choosing. Deuteronomy 12:10-11. That was Jerusalem.
 - God commanded that His people worship 3 times a year in the place of the LORD's choosing. Feast of Passover, Feast of Pentecost and the Feast of Tabernacles or Booths. You were to appear before Him in the Temple and you better not be empty handed.
 - This was the most prominent of Israel's holidays. The ancient Rabbis simply referred to it as "the holiday".
 - This was the day Solomon dedicated the Temple he built. On this day the Shekinah glory of Yahweh descended from Heaven to light the fire on the altar and fill the Holy of Holies. 2 Chronicles 6:41-42 & 7:1-3
- Read page 161 of David's book.
- A lot of sacrifice was going on b/c you did not come to this feast empty handed.
 - Each day 1 goat, 14 lambs, 2 rams, 13 bulls on the first day then decreasing by one bull each day after.
 - Numbers 29:12-13. The text goes on for another 27 more verses to list what they would sacrifice. The total number of Bulls to be sacrificed each day for the week totaled 70. Why 70?
 - It represented the 70 nations that God would bring back to Himself.

- When the offerings are grouped and counted their number always remains divisible by seven. There are 182 sacrifices during this Feast. 336 food offerings.
- This all is occurring as the seasons are changing in Israel from the fall to the rainy winter season. If these rains are missed water shortages may quickly develop and the coming crops will not develop. The anticipation of rain is at it's highest during this feast. Rain and water was important during this celebration.
- Each morning during the feast a water libation was offered to God, a pouring out. And the High Priest would be followed by people worshiping and celebrating down to the Pool of Siloam.
- The priest would dip a golden pitcher into the water to bring it back to the Temple.
 - From here the Priest would enter and 3 blast from the silver trumpets would sound and all the priest would say the words of Isaiah 12:3
 - Then a wine offering was poured out and then 3 more blasts of the trumpet would signal the start of the music and a choir of Levites would sing Psalms 113-118.
 - Psalms 118:25-26 – That was considered a messianic verse for the Israelites.
- Does anyone know what Hosanna means? Save us or I beg you to save us.
 - Jesus triumphant entrance into Jerusalem – John 12:12-13
 - You also see this imagery in Revelation 7:9-10.
- The second evening of Feast of Booths the people would crowd into the Temple known as the Court of Women and in the center of the court were large menorahs with 7 branches. Each were lit and flooded both the Temple area and the streets of Jerusalem with brilliant light
- The Levite priest would play harps and trumpets and stringed instruments while they sang the Psalms. Nothing in ancient Israel compared to this light celebration.

- This was reminiscent of the descent of the Shekinah glory in Solom's day during the Feast of Booths it was said that Jerusalem was the light of the world.
- This served as a backdrop when Jesus said I am the light to the world. John 8:12 – I am the light of the world he who follows Me will not walk in darkness but will have the light of life.
- The symbol of light spoke of these Temple menorahs which is one of the oldest symbols of the nation of Israel.
- The Ancient Hebrew written character were also pictographs. So the word Menorah meant Mighty Son First Revealed.
- Let's look at Yeshua's name in ancient Hebrew. 7 flames on top of the letters just as the Temple menorahs were always to burn on top to show the light to the world.

7th and Final Day

- The Temple services are reaching a climax with the water ceremonies and the anticipation for the annual rains so the water pouring ritual took special meaning on this day.
- As the people intently watched the Priest conduct the service, a loud voice rang out from the crowd. John 7:37-38. John 7:40-44

Type and Anti-Type

- Exodus 25 talks about God telling the Israelites in the dessert about making a place so God may dwell with them. These booths and the Tabernacle for God was historically to remind them of the exodus from Egypt. In God's Prophetic calendar it pointed to the return of Christ when Yahweh would dwell with His people in a face-to-face relationship.
- The seasonal rains that came from Heaven were a Type. The water the produced the crops was a Type. Christ being the Antitype from Heaven to be living water that results in everlasting life.

- Through this living water we all are blessed. The Goyem as well as the Jew. Genesis 12:3 in you all families of the earth shall be blessed. God brings back the nations to himself. A new Earth and we Christians are the New Jerusalem. We as Christians (little Christs) become the light of the World b/c the Temple no longer exists. God destroyed the Temple. We as believers are His bride and He dwells with us without a Tabernacle or a Holy of Holies. We are given a Spirit of truth that we may believe and see who God is. Revelation 21:1-3