



Feast Tabernacles

Sukkot

סוכות



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Are the Feasts for Believers in Yeshua (Jesus) Today?

- Colossians 2:16-17
- Zechariah 14:1-21
- Ezekiel 45:21-25

FEASTS OF THE LORD

*And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: `The feasts of the LORD, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, these are My feasts. `Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work on it; it is the Sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings. `These are the feasts of the LORD, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at their appointed times."
(Lev 23:1-4)*

- Feast = Moed מועד (Appointed Time, Season)
- Convocations = Miqra מִקְרָא (Rehearsal)
- Proclaim = Qara קָרָא (Call out, preach)
- **Purpose of the Feast:**
 - Deepen our walk with the Lord
 - Break the power of the enemy in our lives
 - Release the power of God in our lives



Cycles of Time



- Daily Cycle: Genesis 1:5 “And there was evening, and there was morning, the first day.”
 - Sunset to Sunset
 - Daily Offerings: Numbers 28:1-8
- Weekly Cycle: Shabbat
 - Creation (Genesis 2:3)
 - Commandment (Exodus 20:8)
 - Feast (Leviticus 23:3)
 - Weekly Offerings (Numbers 28:9)
- Monthly Cycle: New Moon
 - Numbers 10:10; 28:11-15
 - Psalm 81: 3-4 & 104:19
 - Festival of the Born Again (Isaiah 66:23)
 - Thin-crescent = Molad מולד – “birth” – moon is “born again”
 - Symbolic of Israel’s and the Body of Christ’s Redemption
- Yearly Cycle: The Feasts



FEASTS OF THE LORD

LEVITICUS 23 – Fall Feast

FEAST HEBREW	FEAST ENGLISH	MONTH/ DAY
Rosh HaShanah ראש השנה	Trumpets (Last Trump – 1 st Corinthians 15:51-53)	Tishri 1
Yom Kippur יום כפור	Day of Atonement (Great Trump – Matt 24:30-31)	Tishri 10
Sukkot סוכות	Tabernacles (Booths)	Tishri 15-21

FEASTS OF THE LORD

LEVITICUS 23

FALL FEASTS – HIS SECOND COMING

- “Tabernacles” (Booths) – Period covering all Three Feasts
- “Mashiach Ben David” – Messiah Son of David
- Lion of the Tribe of Judah
- Enters Jerusalem on a Horse (Conquering King)

FEASTS OF THE LORD

LEVITICUS 23

FALL FEASTS – HIS SECOND COMING

1. Trumpets

- Birth pains of the Messiah
- Awesome Days
- “Catching Away” of the Bride
- Marriage Supper
- Coronation
- Daniels 70th Week, Jacob’s Trouble

2. Day of Atonement

- Return of the King and His Bride

3. Tabernacles

- Millennial Reign

Feast of Tabernacles

- Leviticus 23:33-44
 - 15th Day of the 7th Month (Tishrei)
 - Dwell in booths – סֻכָּה (sukkah) temporary shelter
 - 7 Day Feast – John 7:1-14
 - 1st Day
 - Convocation - Miqra מִקְרָא (Rehearsal)
 - Sabbath rest
 - 7th Day – Hoshana Rabbah הוֹשַׁעַנָּה רַבָּה
 - “Great Salvation”
 - Water Libation Ceremony
 - Rivers of Living Water -- John 7:37-39

Feast of Tabernacles

- 8th Day – Shemini Atzeret שמיני עצרת
 - Eighth day of assembly
 - Atzeret – “to hold back”
 - Convocation
 - Sabbath rest
 - Light of the World – John 8:1-12

4 Species

- Leviticus 23:40
 - Fruit of beautiful trees (the Esrog or citron)
 - Branch of palm tree (Lulav)
 - Boughs of leafy (Myrtle) tree (Hadassim)
 - Willows of the brook (Aravos)



Lulav – branches of palm trees: spiritual backbone, conviction, strength, uprightness

Hadassim (myrtle): resemble shapes of eyes – seeing, vision, enlightenment

Aravos (willows): service of the lips -- prayer

Etrog or Citron: Symbolizes the heart. Acronym for faith, repentance, healing, and redemption

Offerings – Corbon קָרְבָּן

- Means to “Draw Near”
- 1st Day:
 - Burnt offering: 13 bulls, 2 rams; 14 lambs
 - Grain offering for bulls, rams, lambs
 - Sin offering: 1 goat
 - Regular burnt, grain, and drink offering
- 2nd Day:
 - Burnt offering: 12 bulls, 2 rams; 14 lambs
 - Grain offering for bulls, rams, lambs
 - Sin offering: 1 goat
 - Regular burnt, grain, and drink offering

Offerings – Corbon קרבן

- 3rd Day:
 - Burnt offering: 11 bulls, 2 rams; 14 lambs
 - Grain offering for bulls, rams, lambs
 - Sin offering: 1 goat
 - Regular burnt, grain, and drink offering
- 4th Day:
 - Burnt offering: 10 bulls, 2 rams; 14 lambs
 - Grain offering for bulls, rams, lambs
 - Sin offering: 1 goat
 - Regular burnt, grain, and drink offering

Offerings – Corbon קרבן

- 5th Day:
 - Burnt offering: 9 bulls, 2 rams; 14 lambs
 - Grain offering for bulls, rams, lambs
 - Sin offering: 1 goat
 - Regular burnt, grain, and drink offering
- 6th Day:
 - Burnt offering: 8 bulls, 2 rams; 14 lambs
 - Grain offering for bulls, rams, lambs
 - Sin offering: 1 goat
 - Regular burnt, grain, and drink offering

Offerings – Corbon קרבן

- 7th Day:
 - Burnt offering: 7 bulls, 2 rams; 14 lambs
 - Grain offering for bulls, rams, lambs
 - Sin offering: 1 goat
 - Regular burnt, grain, and drink offering
- 8th Day:
 - Burnt offering: 1 bull, 1 ram; 7 lambs
 - Grain offering for bulls, rams, lambs
 - Sin offering: 1 goat
 - Regular burnt, grain, and drink offering

Offerings – Corbon קרבן

Leviticus Chapters 1 - 6

- The **burnt offering** signified:
 - Atonement for sin
 - Complete dedication to God. (Hence it is called the whole burnt offering)
 - Pointed to Christ's atoning death for sinners and His total consecration to God.
- The **grain offering** accompanied all burnt offerings. It signified thanksgiving to God. 3 Types:
 - Fine flour mixed with oil and frankincense
 - Cakes made of fine flour mixed with oil and baked in an oven, in a pan, or in a covered pan
 - Green heads of roasted grain mixed with oil and frankincense
 - Symbolically presented the best fruit of human living to God; Christ's sinless service. (Hebrews 10:5-10).

Offerings – Corbon קרבן

Leviticus Chapters 1 - 6

- The **peace offering** expressed fellowship between the worshipper and God. There were three types:
 - Thank offering: expressed gratitude for an unexpected blessing.
 - Votive offering: expressed gratitude for a blessing granted when a vow had been made while asking for the blessing.
 - Freewill offering: expressed gratitude to God without regard to any specific
 - The peace offering which celebrated the covering of sin, forgiveness by God, and the restoration of a right relationship with God. It's a type of the fellowship that we can have through the cross.
- The **sin offering** was for atonement of sins committed unknowingly, especially where no restitution was possible. In Numbers 15:30,31), the sin offering was of no avail in cases of defiant rebellion against God.
 - The sin offering, in which guilt from the worshipper was transferred symbolically to the animal through the laying on of the offerer's hands. This typifies Christ as our guilt bearer.

Millennial Kingdom & the Bride

- Prophetically points to Kingdom of God
- Marriage supper of the Lamb
 - Revelation 19:6-9
- Marriage of the Lamb
 - Revelation 21:1-7; 9-11; 22-27; 22:1-5