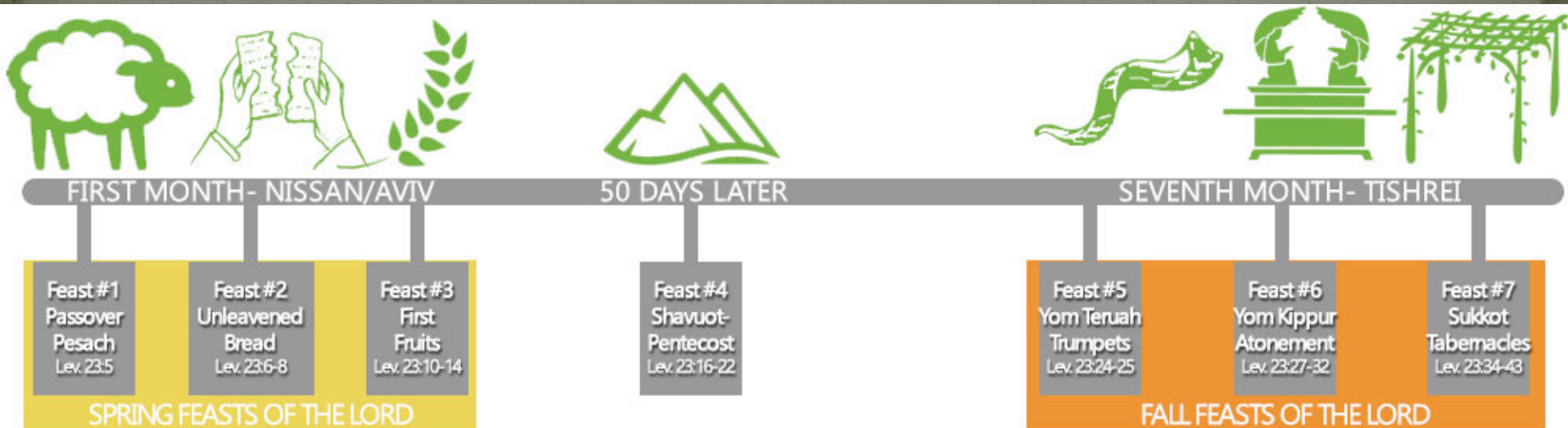


A still life photograph of Sukkot symbols: several loaves of golden-brown challah, bundles of green and yellow lulav (palm fronds), and bundles of white and yellow sukkahot (dried grasses) tied with twine, all arranged on a dark, textured wooden surface. The lighting is warm, highlighting the textures of the bread and the natural elements.

Sukkot
FEAST OF
Tabernacles

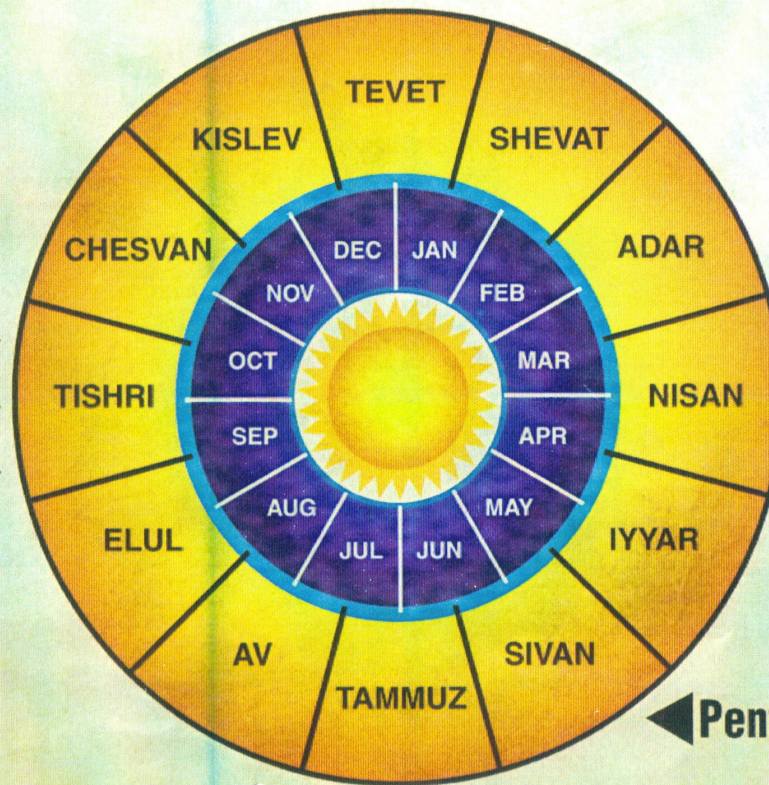
Feast of Sukkot



Feast of tabernacles

FALL FEASTS

Tabernacles ▶
Atonement ▶
Trumpets ▶



SPRING FEASTS

◀ **Passover**
◀ **Unleavened Bread**
◀ **Firstfruits**

◀ **Pentecost**

Sukkot (also spelled “succoth”) or the Feast of tabernacle/booths or Ingathering is the sixth of the seven annual feast days in YHVH’s plan of redemption for mankind. It occurs in the early fall of the year on the fifteenth day of the seventh month on YHVH’s biblical calendar fifteen days after Yom Teruah (the Day of Shofar Blowing) and five days after Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement).



**Feast of
Sukkot**

This festival lasts for seven days and directly following it is a separate festival called Shemini Atzeret literally meaning “the Eighth Solemn Assembly” and commonly referred to as “the Eighth Day.



Feast of Sukkot

The first time it's mentioned

Genesis 33:17

**And Jacob journeyed to Succoth,
and built him an house, and made
booths for his cattle: therefore the
name of the place is called
Succoth.**



Feast of Sukkot

The Feast of Tabernacles pictures this glorious epoch in the history of humanity's tenure upon this earth—a time of unspeakable joy and triumph of good over evil, righteousness over wickedness, the children of light over the children of darkness, love over hate, and the truth of YHVH (epitomized by Yeshua) over the lies of Satan.



Feast of Sukkot

**Thus Saith YeHoVaH's Word
on the Feast of Tabernacles
and the Eighth Day.**



Feast of Sukkot

The Feast of Booths

Leviticus 23:33-44

Lev 23:33 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh, saying, Lev 23:34 “Speak to the children of Yisra’el, saying, ‘On the fifteenth day of this seventh new moon is the Festival of Sukkot for seven days to יהוה.

Lev 23:35 ‘On the first day is a set-apart gathering, you do no servile work.

Lev 23:36 ‘For seven days you bring an offering made by fire to יהוה. On the eighth day there shall be a set-apart gathering for you, and you shall bring an offering made by fire to יהוה. It is a closing festival, you do no servile work.

Lev 23:37 ‘These are the appointed times of יהוה which you proclaim as set-apart gatherings, to bring an offering made by fire to יהוה, an ascending offering and a grain offering, a slaughtering and drink offerings, as commanded for every day

Lev 23:38 besides the Sabbaths of יהוה, and besides your gifts, and besides all your vows, and besides all your voluntary offerings which you give to יהוה.

Lev 23:39 ‘On the fifteenth day of the seventh new moon, when you gather in the fruit of the land, celebrate the festival of יהוה for seven days. On the first day is a rest, and on the eighth day a rest.

Lev 23:40 ‘And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of good trees, branches of palm trees, twigs of leafy trees, and willows of the stream, and shall rejoice before יהוה your Elohim for seven days.

Lev 23:41 ‘And you shall celebrate it as a festival to יהוה for seven days in the year – a law forever in your generations. Celebrate it in the seventh new moon.

Lev 23:42 ‘Dwell in booths for seven days; all who are native born in Yisra’el dwell in booths,

Lev 23:43 so that your generations know that I made the children of Yisra'ěl dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Mitsrayim. I am יהוה your Elohim.' ”

Lev 23:44 Thus did Mosheh speak of the appointed times of יהוה to the children of Yisra'ěl.

The “law forever in your generations”, is that we are to celebrate Sukkoth “as a festival to יהוה for 7 days”, and “dwell in booths for 7 days”, while doing that!

The Hebrew word that is translated as **‘dwell’**, comes from the root verb

יָשַׁב yashab (yaw-shab’)–

Strong’s H3427 which means, **‘sit, dwell, remain, abide, inhabit, sitting still’**; and a derivative

of this word which is also used for

‘sojourner’ is **תּוֹשָׁב toshab (to-shawb’)**– **Strong’s H8453** which

means,

‘stranger, foreign resident, sojourner, tenant’.

A modern Hebrew word derived from this root word **יָשַׁב** **yashab** (**yaw-shab**) – **Strong's H3427**, which is translated as **'school'**, is **'yeshiva'**.

This is a very powerful lesson for us here as we understand the root from which the word for **'sojourner'** comes from – we are **'foreign residents'**, if you will, and as we dwell here, we are to abide in the Most-High and make Him our dwelling as we **'sit under the teaching of the Torah'** and live **accordingly!**

And so, 'sitting' in the Hebraic mind-set, is an idiom for learning; and therefore, we recognize that it is at the Master's Feet that we come and sit and drink of His Pure and Clear Living Water and get great clarity and insight and strength to sojourn with joy!

The idea of sitting, in the Hebrew mind-set, is to learn, and not to simply sit and vegetate, but rather sit and pay attention to the instructions of their teacher.

This word יָשַׁב **yashab** –
Strong's H3427 also highlights
for us our need to dwell in
Truth and, in being obedient to
dwelling in booths for 7 days, it
reminds us that we are to
continually stay in the Master,
as we sojourn here as
strangers longing for His soon
return.

So, for 7 days a year we get to dwell together in the Master's presence, away from all the hustle and bustle that we face each day, so that we can focus on the pure joy it is to serve and worship the Most-High, while learning a great deal about Him, as we guard to perform His Feast with joy!

Kěpha Aleph/1 Peter 2:11-12

“Beloved ones, I appeal to you as **sojourners and pilgrims**, to abstain from fleshly lusts which battle against the life, 12 having your behaviour among the nations good so that when they speak against you as evil-doers, let them, by observing your **good works**, esteem Elohim in a day of visitation.”

Offerings for the Feast of Booths (Exod 29:12–35)

Num 29:12 And on the fifteenth day of the seventh new moon you have a set-apart gathering, you do no servile work. And you shall celebrate a festival to יהוה seven days,

Num 29:13 and you shall bring near an ascending offering, an offering made by fire, a sweet fragrance to יהוה: thirteen young bulls, two rams, fourteen lambs a year old, perfect ones they are,

Num 29:14 and their grain offering: fine flour mixed with oil, three-tenths of an ephah for each of the thirteen bulls, two-tenths for each of the two rams,

Num 29:15 and one-tenth for each of the fourteen lambs,

Num 29:16 and one male goat as a sin offering, besides the continual ascending offering, its grain offering, and its drink offering.

Num 29:17 Then on the second day:
twelve young bulls, two rams, fourteen
lambs a year old, perfect ones,

Num 29:18 and their grain offering
and their drink offerings for the bulls,
for the rams, and for the lambs, by
their number, according to the right-
ruling,

Num 29:19 and one male goat as a sin
offering, besides the continual
ascending offering with its grain
offering, and their drink offerings.

Num 29:20 And on the third day eleven bulls, two rams, fourteen lambs a year old, perfect ones,

Num 29:21 and their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, for the rams, and for the lambs, by their number, according to the right-ruling,

Num 29:22 and one goat as a sin offering, besides the continual ascending offering, its grain offering, and its drink offering.

Num 29:23 Then on the fourth day:
ten bulls, two rams, fourteen lambs
a year old, perfect ones,

Num 29:24 and their grain offering
and their drink offerings for the
bulls, for the rams, and for the
lambs, by their number, according
to the right-ruling,

Num 29:25 and one male goat as a
sin offering, besides the continual
ascending offering, its grain
offering, and its drink offering.

Num 29:26 Then on the fifth day:
nine bulls, two rams, fourteen
lambs a year old, perfect ones,

Num 29:27 and their grain offering
and their drink offerings for the
bulls, for the rams, and for the
lambs, by their number, according
to the right-ruling,

Num 29:28 and one goat as a sin
offering, besides the continual
ascending offering, its grain
offering, and its drink offering.

Num 29:29 Then on the sixth day:
eight bulls, two rams, fourteen
lambs a year old, perfect ones,

Num 29:30 and their grain offering
and their drink offerings for the
bulls, for the rams, and for the
lambs, by their number, according
to the right-ruling,

Num 29:31 and one goat as a sin
offering, besides the continual
ascending offering, its grain
offering, and its drink offering.

Num 29:32 Then on the seventh day:
seven bulls, two rams, fourteen lambs a
year old, perfect ones,

Num 29:33 and their grain offering and
their drink offerings for the bulls, for the
rams, and for the lambs, by their number,
according to the right-ruling,

Num 29:34 and one goat as a sin
offering, besides the continual
ascending offering, its grain offering,
and its drink offering.

Num 29:35 On the eighth day you have
an assembly, you do no servile work,

The Feast of Booths

(Deut 16: 13–17)

Deu 16:13 “**Perform** the Festival of Sukkot for seven days after the ingathering from your threshing-floor and from your winepress,

Deu 16:14 and you shall rejoice in your festival, you and your son and your daughter, and your male servant and your female servant, and the Lěwite, and the stranger and the fatherless and the widow who are within your gates.

Deu 16:15 “For seven days you shall celebrate to יהוה your Elohim in the place which יהוה chooses, because יהוה your Elohim does bless you in all your increase and in all the work of your hands, and you shall be only rejoicing!

Deu 16:16 “Three times a year all your males appear before יהוה your Elohim in the place which He chooses: at the Festival of Matzot, and at the Festival of Shabu'oth, and at the Festival of Sukkot.

And none should appear before יהוה empty-handed,

Deu 16:17 but each one with the
gift of his hand, according to the
blessing of יהוה your Elohim which
He has given you.

As we consider this passage, there are a number of key words that I would like to expand upon, in order to help present a better overview of what Sukkoth is about and the importance of us guarding to do what is commanded for us to do.



Feast of Sukkot

The Hebrew word that is translated as **'perform'** comes from the primitive root verb אָשָׁה **asah** (aw-saw')— **Strong's H6213** which means, **'to do, work, make, produce, to act with effect, to observe, to bring about, institute'** and can also mean, **'celebrate'**, which I think is very fitting. This word אָשָׁה **asah** (aw-saw')— **Strong's H6213** is often translated as **'works'** and is a clear reference to what one does, physically and practically.

It is truly a great joy TO DO the laws and right-rulings, as prescribed, and more specifically, in terms of the Feasts of יהוה, it is a joy for us to ‘perform’ them, as we are instructed to!

So many today think that it is a huge burden to do what is commanded, yet that is so far from the truth!

When we diligently observe and guard to do all that our Master and Elohim commands us to do, we quickly discover that it is indeed a great joy and a delight and is not heavy at all!

A derivative of this root word אָשָׂה *asah* (aw-saw')— Strong's H6213 is the word מַעֲשֵׂה *ma'aseh* (mah-as-eh')— Strong's H4639 which means **'a deed, work or acts, accomplishments'**. The Book of Acts is known in the Hebrew as 'Ma'asei', which is a record of the 'Acts of the Apostles/Emissaries'!

The "Acts" of the Apostles speaks of the deeds, or acts, of that which the Apostles did and records their 'acts' of obedience, from which we are able to learn many great and valuable lessons.

We shall be known by our fruits, based on our proper reverence and submission to our Master, which shall be evidenced in our “acts of obedience”, as we walk in righteousness, guarding to do all He has commanded us to do, all the time!!!

We are to become doers of the Word and not just hearers only! So many may study much, on the Appointed Times of Elohim, while lack the proper obedience to do what is instructed, and we learn very quickly, how a greater understanding of the Word comes in 'the doing of the Word', for without the proper doing, or performing, of the Word, we can be in danger of being easily deceived by falsehood, which highlights the urgency that we are to have in being diligent, in having our ears attentive to the Torah of Elohim, so that we can delight in guarding to do all that He commands us and express a true and proper love for Elohim, in complete obedience to His Word.

Ya'aqob/James 1:22-25 "And become **doers of the Word**, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves. 23 Because if anyone is a hearer of the Word and **not a doer**, he is like a man who looks at his natural face in a mirror, 24 for he looks at himself, and goes away, and immediately forgets what he was like. 25 But he that looked into the perfect Torah, that of freedom, and continues in it, not becoming a hearer that forgets, but a **doer of work**, this one shall be blessed in his **doing of the Torah.**"

As we consider this root verb אָשָׁף אָשַׁף **asah**
in terms of our need to be doers of the
Word, we recognize that we can only be
proper doers if we are in fact looking
intently into the Word,

The clear revelation of the Word,
יהושע Messiah, has been made
known to us; and as we look
to the Princely Leader and
Perfecter of our belief we are able
to lay aside every weight and the
sin which so easily entangles us,
and be enabled to run, with
endurance, the race set before us,
as we look at the Word and
actually DO IT!!!

Now, in terms of the Feast of Sukkoth, we recognize that the clear instruction that is given to us, is to perform it!

The Greek word that is used in the LXX (Septuagint – Greek translation of the Tanak (O.T.)) for ‘perform’ is the root word ποιέω poieō (poy-eh’-o)– Strong’s G4160 which means, ‘to make, do, accomplish, keep, work, acts’, and it is translated as ‘does’ in:

Mattithyahu/Matthew 7:24 “Therefore everyone who hears these words of Mine, and **does** them, shall be like a wise man who built his house on the rock”

A derivative of this word is ποιητής, **poiētēs (poy-ay-tace')– Strong's G4163** which means, **'a doer, a maker'**, which is translated three times as 'doer' in the passage that I quoted above, from Ya'aqob/James 1:22-25.

I certainly do hope you are already getting the clear picture of how important it is for us to be doers of the Word, which we can never be if we are not looking intently into the Word and meditating on it day and night!

When we become diligent doers of the Word, we learn that we must be meditating upon, studying and doing the Word, day and night, so that it can be the proper light to our path and lamp to our feet!

**‘doing’ Strong’s G4162 ποίησις
- poiēsis-(poy’-ay-sis)**

‘a making’

‘a doing’ or ‘performing’



Feast of Sukkot

With the Festival of Sukkoth, we are commanded to perform this Feasts for 7 days, after the ingathering from the threshing floor and winepress. This highlights the clear timing that shadow pictures when our Master and Elohim, יהושע Messiah, will gather His Ready Bride, after having trampled the winepress in His wrath, when He comes out of the Most Set-Apart Place on Yom Kippur.