



The image features a wooden surface with several green branches and a single yellow citron. The branches are scattered across the top and middle of the frame, with some showing small green leaves. The citron is positioned on the right side, partially overlapping the branches. The text is overlaid on the image in a white, bold, sans-serif font.

Sukkot

Feast of Booths

Feast of Tabernacles

Feast of Ingathering

From: ***Sukkot, Gentiles, and the Messianic Kingdom***

By Toby Janicki

First Fruits of Zion

In Jewish thought the Festival of Sukkot is the most joyful of all holidays. The sages call it *Z'man Simchateinu* (“The Time of Our Rejoicing”).

In Jewish communities throughout the world, people feel a sense of happiness and freedom as the high holidays come to an end and everyone heads outside to their sukkahs for celebrations. Dwelling in a temporary hut reminds us of the futility of our earthly pursuits and our need to trust in HaShem for everything.

All this is a foretaste of the Messianic Kingdom, when there will be peace on earth, Israel's enemies will be defeated, and Jew and Gentile will dwell together serving the one true God. Sukkot is a prophetic shadow of the coming kingdom of heaven. In this article we will explore the universal aspects of the Festival of Sukkot and see further how it foreshadows the Messianic Kingdom.

Scriptural Basis for Sukkot

Leviticus 23:41-43

41 You shall keep it as a feast to the LORD for seven days in the year. *It shall be a statute forever in your generations.* You shall celebrate it in the seventh month.

Leviticus 23:41-43 (continued)

42 You shall dwell in booths for seven days.

All who are native Israelites shall dwell in booths,

43 that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I *am* the LORD your God.' “

In the Wilderness:

- God fed His people supernaturally
- God gave them Water from a Rock
- God kept their clothes and shoes from wearing out
- God gave them Victories in Battle
- Gave them the Fire by night for Light and warmth
- Gave them the Pillar of Smoke by day to give them Direction and Shade

This is a celebration of all the good things God has given us throughout the past 12 months (our personal harvest).

Festival of Joy

How to Celebrate (Deuteronomy 16:13-17):

- You shall rejoice in your feast, you and your son and your daughter, your male servant and your female servant and the Levite, the stranger and the fatherless and the widow, who *are* within your gates (everyone is to rejoice)

Continued

How to Celebrate (Deuteronomy 16:13-17):

- Seven days you shall keep a sacred feast to the LORD your God... the LORD your God will bless you in all your produce and in all the work of your hands, so that you surely rejoice.
- Three times a year all your males shall appear before the LORD your God... at the Feast of Tabernacles; and they shall not appear before the LORD empty-handed.
- Every man *shall give* as he is able, according to the blessing of the LORD your God which He has given you (bring an offering to the Lord)

How to Celebrate (Leviticus 23:34-40):

- Build a Simple Tent to Sleep in and Eat Meals in in
- Decorate the Tent with Fruit (representing the Harvest)
- Make the Roof of the Tent open enough to see the stars at night
- The fifteenth day of this seventh month *shall be* the Feast of Tabernacles *for* seven days to the LORD

Continued

How to Celebrate (Leviticus 23:34-40):

- The first day *there shall be* a holy convocation. You shall do no customary work *on it*.
- It *is* a sacred assembly, *and* you shall do no customary work *on it*.
- Bring an offering to the Lord
- The first day *there shall be* a sabbath-rest, and on the eighth day a sabbath-rest.

Continued

How to Celebrate (Leviticus 23:34-40):

- Take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of beautiful trees, branches of palm trees, the boughs of leafy trees, and willows of the brook
- You shall rejoice before the LORD your God for seven days

The Four Species

Leviticus 23:40

And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of beautiful trees, branches of palm trees, the boughs of leafy trees, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before the LORD your God for seven days.

The image shows four distinct botanical species used in Jewish religious observance, arranged diagonally across a dark background. From top-left to bottom-right, they are: a palm branch (lulav) with long, narrow green leaves; a myrtle branch (hadassah) with small, pointed green leaves; a willow branch (aravah) with long, thin green leaves; and a citron fruit (etrog) which is yellow, bumpy, and elongated. Each branch or fruit is wrapped with white, woven material at its base.

The Four Species:

- Palm Branch
- Myrtle Branch
- Willow Branch
- Citron Fruit (Etrog)

The Fifth Species

Nehemiah 8:13-15 (LITV)

13 And on the second day the chief of the fathers of all the people, the priests, and the Levites, were gathered to Ezra the scribe even to ponder the Words of the Law.

14 And they found written in the Law which Jehovah had commanded by Moses, that the sons of Israel should dwell in booths in the feast of the seventh month:

Continued

Nehemiah 8:13-15 (LITV)

15 and that they should make heard and cause to pass the call in all their cities, and in Jerusalem, saying, Go forth to the mountain and bring olive leaves and wild olive leaves, and myrtle leaves, and leaves of palm, and leaves of thick trees, to make booths, as *it is* written.

The Olive Branch and Wild Olive Branch

Romans 11:17-18

17 But if some of the branches were broken off and you—being a wild olive—were grafted in among them and became a partaker of the root of the olive tree with its richness,

18 do not boast against the branches. But if you do boast, it is not you who support the root but the root supports you.

Romans 11:24

24 For if you were cut out of that which by nature is a wild olive tree, and grafted contrary to nature into a cultivated olive tree, how much more will these natural branches be grafted into their own olive tree?

A photograph of a row of ancient olive trees in a field. The trees have thick, gnarled trunks and dense foliage. The ground is covered in fallen brown leaves. The text "This is the True End-Time Doctrine" is overlaid in white, italicized font across the center of the image.

This is the True End-Time Doctrine

Revelation 7:9-10

9 After these things I looked, and behold, a great multitude which no one could number, of all nations, tribes, peoples, and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, with palm branches in their hands,

10 and crying out with a loud voice, saying, "Salvation *belongs* to our God who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb!"

Revelation 7:15

15 Therefore they are before the throne of God, and serve Him day and night in His temple. And He who sits on the throne will dwell among them.

Conclusion: The rebuilding of the Tabernacle of David

Acts 15:14-17

14 Simon has declared how God at the first visited the Gentiles to take out of them a people for His name.

15 And with this the words of the prophets agree, just as it is written:

Acts 15:14-17 (continued)

16 'AFTER THIS I WILL RETURN AND WILL REBUILD THE TABERNACLE OF DAVID, WHICH HAS FALLEN DOWN; I WILL REBUILD ITS RUINS, AND I WILL SET IT UP;

17 SO THAT THE REST OF MANKIND MAY SEEK THE LORD, EVEN ALL THE GENTILES WHO ARE CALLED BY MY NAME, SAYS THE LORD WHO DOES ALL THESE THINGS.'



Get Ready for the Harvest!

***Bless the Name of the Lord
for all He has done!***