



### Scriptures

- **Leviticus 23:39-43** – Feast of Tabernacles commanded.
- **Exodus 19:16-17**: So it came about on the third day, when it was morning, that there were thunder and lightning flashes and a thick cloud upon the mountain and a very loud trumpet sound, so that all the people who *were* in the camp trembled. And Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet God, and they stood at the foot of the mountain.
- **Revelation 22:20**: He who testifies to these things says, “Yes, I am coming quickly.” Amen. Come, Lord Jesus.
- **Matthew 25:1-13**: “Then the kingdom of heaven will be comparable to ten virgins, who took their lamps and went out to meet the bridegroom. Five of them were foolish, and five were prudent. For when the foolish took their lamps, they took no oil with them, but the prudent took oil in flasks along with their lamps. Now while the bridegroom was delaying, they all got drowsy and *began* to sleep. But at midnight there was a shout, ‘Behold, the bridegroom! Come out to meet *him*.’ Then all those virgins rose and trimmed their lamps. The foolish said to the prudent, ‘Give us some of your oil, for our lamps are going out.’ But the prudent answered, ‘No, there will not be enough for us and you *too*; go instead to the dealers and buy *some* for yourselves.’ And while they were going away to make the purchase, the bridegroom came, and those who were ready went in with him to the wedding feast; and the door was shut. Later the other virgins also came, saying, ‘Lord, lord, open up for us.’ But he answered, ‘Truly I say to you, I do not know you.’ Be on the alert then, for you do not know the day nor the hour.
- **Colossians 2:9**: For in Him all the fullness of Deity dwells in bodily form
- **John 7:14-17**: But when it was now the midst of the feast Jesus went up into the temple, and *began* to teach. The Jews then were astonished, saying, “How has this man become learned, having never been educated?” So Jesus answered them and said, “My teaching is not Mine, but His who sent Me. If anyone is willing to do His will, he will know of the teaching, whether it is of God or *whether* I speak from Myself. He who speaks from himself seeks his own glory; but He who is seeking the glory of the One who sent Him, He is true, and there is no unrighteousness in Him.
- **John 7:37-38**: Now on the last day, the great *day* of the feast, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, “If anyone is thirsty, let him come to Me and drink. He who believes in Me, as the Scripture said, ‘From his innermost being will flow rivers of living water.’”
- **Zechariah 14:16**: Then it will come about that any who are left of all the nations that went against Jerusalem will go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to celebrate the Feast of Booths.



### Main Points

1. The Feast of Trumpets or “Yom Truah” is the first fall feast. It was designed by God as a reminder of the moment when Israel met God at the foot of Mt. Sinai. This day has prophetic significance because Jesus will return when God again blows His trumpet (1 Thess. 4:16).
2. The “10 days of awe” begin on the Feast of Trumpets and lead to the holiest day of the year, Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement (Lev. 17:11). This is a time of self-examination and solemnity. Jesus died for our sin and covered us and now we do not need the blood of bulls or goats!
3. Sukkot or the Feast of Tabernacles is the final fall feast.
4. During the Feast of Tabernacles a water pouring ceremony was historically practiced. During this ceremony the priest and a multitude of worshipers walked to the Pool of Siloam and filled a pitcher with water. They then processed to the temple’s altar. During the processional the worship grew progressively more intense, until finally complete pandemonium broke out when the water was poured on the altar.
5. There were two reasons why the worship and praise during this ceremony was so intense. First, the water being poured out was symbolic of the promised future rain that the LORD would pour on the earth during the winter months. This rain was critical for a good spring harvest. The water also represented the outpouring of the Holy Spirit that would happen when the Messiah came. During Jesus’ earthly ministry, there were extremely heightened messianic expectations, which also generated very intense hope and celebration during the ceremony.
6. On the “great day” of the feast, during the water pouring ceremony among the extreme celebration, Jesus stood up and declared that if anyone was thirsty they could come to Him and drink and that it would result in rivers of living waters flowing from their innermost being. He was saying that He was the fulfillment of the feast; He was the Messiah they were waiting on to pour out the Holy Spirit and set them free.
7. What are the last day’s implications of the Feast of Tabernacles? It is the only feast that the Scriptures specifically identify as being celebrated during the millennium period (Zechariah 17).
8. If you want to walk in the light of the Feast of Tabernacles:
  - a. walk in an expectation of future blessings for your life (not fear);
  - b. walk in a spirit of thankfulness;
  - c. walk in an end times mindset (as one that is not a part of this age, but understanding that Jesus is coming back and will bring in a completely new era; a great reversal).
9. Paying attention to and participating in GOD’s holy days can lead to spiritual blessing, greater alignment with God’s purposes, and a closer connection to Jesus (He fulfills them all!).



### Discussion Questions

1. Describe the process of the water pouring ceremony that took place during the Feast of Tabernacles.
2. What were the children of Israel focused on as they praised and celebrated during the water pouring ceremony?
3. What was the significance of Jesus' statement in John 7:37-38?
4. In what ways have you experienced the outpouring of the Holy Spirit?
5. Discuss how we as 21<sup>st</sup> century believers under Jesus' new covenant can connect to the Feast of Tabernacles spiritually.