

God's Sacred Calendar & God's Holy Days

Feast of Tabernacles Part 7



Scriptures

- **1 John 2:7; 3:2, 21; 4:1,7,11** – References to the church as the “beloved.”
- **Leviticus 23** – Discusses the four appointed days of the LORD that correspond to Jesus’ ministry.
- **Leviticus 23:39-43** – Feast of Tabernacles commanded.
- **Hebrews 10:4-10** - Jesus’ sacrifice replaced the offering of bulls and goats for sin.
- **Ephesians 1:7**: In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of His grace
- **James 1:17**: Every good thing given and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no variation or shifting shadow.
- **John 7:37-39**: 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.’” But this He spoke of the Spirit, whom those who believed in Him were to receive; for the Spirit was not yet *given*, because Jesus was not yet glorified.

Other Sections of Scripture

- **Numbers 16**
- **Deuteronomy 8**

Main Points

1. God’s calendar is outlined for us in Leviticus 23. The most sacred month in God’s calendar is called Tishrei and contains the three fall holy days.
2. The holy days are not Jewish holidays; rather they are God’s appointed days. The point being, these should not be relegated to the nation of Israel, but should be recognized by all of God’s people. They are an annual opportunity for spiritual blessing for those who will take the substance of their purpose.
3. Jesus is the substance of these holidays; he is the fulfillment of them. They are designed to bring to our remembrance the great themes of redemption.
 - a. Yom Truah reminds us that Jesus is coming back and it is going to be quicker than we think. It is a wakeup call that the judgment is coming!
 - b. Yom Kippur is the day of covering; the day that Father God covers our sins through the sacrificial atonement of Jesus’ cross.
 - c. Tabernacles is discussed below.
4. “Bar Mitzvah” means “son of the commandment.” It is the time in Jewish culture when children become morally responsible.
5. The holy season is called “The Ten Days of Awe.” It is a time of repentance.
6. The Feast of Tabernacles is a time of joy and celebration that serves to complete the “days of awe.”

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7. The Feast of Tabernacles, also called the Feast of Ingathering, is connected to the final harvest of the year, one of its primary themes is thanksgiving and rejoicing in God's goodness.
8. The children of Israel live in "sukkahs" during this feast to remind them of the fact that they lived in tents in the wilderness for 40 years. During their sojourn in the wilderness Israel had NOTHING; they were totally and completely dependent on God and He was enough! It is the same for us. No matter what, God will be enough for us too; He will provide and meet all our needs.
9. Our faith is not in what is seen, but in what is unseen. What is unseen is eternal.
10. To walk in the light of the Feast of Tabernacles is to walk:
 - a. in an attitude of humility and dependency/reliance on God (not your job, family or friends, the government, or any other created thing);
 - b. relying on the unseen God, rather than that what is able to be seen. What we can see in the natural world is not secure (the world is passing away); and
 - c. relying on God's supernatural provision, just as the children of Israel received water from the rock and manna six days a week.
11. During the water pouring ceremony during the Feast of Tabernacles, Jesus stood and declared that if anyone believed Him out of their innermost being would flow rivers of living water. He was saying that He is the fulfillment of the Feast of Tabernacles.

Discussion Questions

1. Why did God establish special holy days each year?
2. What are the first two feasts in the month of Tishrei? Discuss the significance and application of each?
3. The Feast of Tabernacles is also called the Feast of Ingathering because it is associated with the final harvest of the year. Harvest time is a time of joy, celebration, and thanksgiving in/to God for all His goodness. Reflect on your life and share one or two things that you are thankful to God for.
4. The Feast of Tabernacles calls to remembrance the children of Israel's 40-year experience in the wilderness. How can we connect with the spiritual opportunity God has designed into this feast? What are the applications to "walk in the light" of this feast?
5. As a group, pray according to the points shared and discussed during this study.