Sukkot: Day One

The Wedding Supper Of The Lamb

Leviticus 22:26 to 23:44
Numbers 29:12-16
Zechariah 14:1-21
1 Kings 8:2-21
Matthew 6:1-34

Part Three

We recommend reading part one and part two before entering this study. They may be found at www.sheepfoldgleanings.com in the studies Yom Teruah and Yom Kippur.

The Feast of Tabernacles/Sukkot is the last of the seven prophetic Feasts of God/Elohim listed in Leviticus 23, also called the Feast of Booths or Ingathering. Sukkot is the wedding reception after the wedding (Yom Kippur), which includes the Wedding Supper of the Lamb.

Leviticus 23:34-36, 41 “Speak to the children of Israel, saying: ‘the fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the Feast of Tabernacles [Sukkot] for seven days to the LORD/Yahweh. On the first day there shall be a holy convocation [Sabbath-rest]. You shall do no customary work on it. For seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD/Yahweh. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation [Sabbath-rest], and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD/Yahweh. It is a sacred assembly, and you shall do no customary work on it… It shall be a statute forever in your generations...”

Zechariah 14:17-19 “And it shall be that whichever of the families of the earth do not come up to Jerusalem to worship the King, the LORD/Yahweh of hosts, on them there will be no rain. If the family of Egypt will not come up and enter in, they shall have no rain; they shall receive the plague with which the LORD/Yahweh strikes the nations who do not come up to keep the Feast of Tabernacles. This shall be the punishment of Egypt and the punishment of all the nations that do not come up to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.”
Events do not govern God’s/Elohim Feast Days. Likewise, the Feasts were not created because of a historical event. It is God’s/Elohim Feast Days that govern events and guide us, just as the sun, moon, and stars in heaven are fixed to act as a witness for His purposes according to His Word. We have seen a partial fulfillment of the Passover through the historical event of the Exodus from Egypt and again with Yeshua as our Passover Lamb. The event is again portrayed prophetically in the Book of Revelation telling of an Exodus and ingathering yet to come (Colossians 2:16-17).

Each of the seven Feast Days holds future revelations for God’s/Elohim people and their succeeding generations just as they did thousands of years ago. Through these shadows, the Feasts reveal how the Temple and royal priesthood of Yeshua are restored as a holy nation in His Kingdom. That pattern is witnessed on earth for those who walk in His ways. If God’s/Elohim people miss the revelations held within the Feast Days, they will miss His prophetic plan unfolding in His appointed times. His Days are designed to empower and deliver His Bride (1 Peter 2:9; Colossians 2:17).

**Leviticus 23:41** “You shall keep it [Feast of Tabernacles] as a feast to the LORD/Yahweh for seven days in the year. It shall be a statute forever in your generations. You shall celebrate it in the seventh month.”

Looking back on the studies in Deuteronomy, we have come to understand that a believer’s position in Yeshua is to be a priest. But there is a sequence of events and preparations the Bride must undertake to enter that role (1 Peter 2:9; Exodus 19:5-6).

In the Abrahamic Covenant, the Bride is chosen and given the Gospel just as Abraham received it in his day along with all potential promises held within that Covenant (Galatians 3:8). That potential is called the promised seed of Abraham. However, it is up to the Bride to germinate this seed for it to take root and grow. If that seed is not understood or bypassed, the Bride will be at risk and may miss her appointed times with The King, especially the wedding.

**Mark 4:3-9** “Listen! Behold, a sower went out to sow. And it happened, as he sowed, that some seed fell by the wayside; and the birds of the air came and devoured it. Some fell on stony ground, where it did not have much earth; and immediately it sprang up because it had no depth of earth. But when the sun was up it was scorched, and because it had no root it withered away. And some seed fell among thorns; and the thorns grew up and choked it, and it yielded no crop. But other seed fell on good ground and yielded a crop that sprang up, increased and produced: some thirtyfold, some sixty, and some a hundred.” And He said to them, “He who has ears to hear, let him hear!”

**Mark 4:10-12** “But when He was alone, those around Him with the twelve asked Him about the parable. And He said to them, ‘To you it has been given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God/Elohim [Yahweh manifest in the flesh/Messiah]; but to those who are outside, all things come in parables, so that ‘Seeing they may see and not perceive, and hearing they may hear and not understand; lest they should turn, and their sins be
forgiven them.’”

**Mark 4:13-20** “And He said to them, ‘Do you not understand this parable? How then will you understand all the parables? The sower sows the word. And these are the ones by the wayside where the word is sown. When they hear, Satan comes immediately and takes away the word that was sown in their hearts [believers who left the door open for Satan to rob them]. These likewise are the ones sown on stony ground who, when they hear the word, immediately receive it with gladness; and they have no root in themselves [Believers who had not prepared a place for the truth of Yeshua to reside in their hearts], and so endure only for a time. Afterward, when tribulation or persecution arises for the word’s sake, immediately they stumble. Now these are the ones sown among thorns; they are the ones who hear the word, and the cares of this world, the deceitfulness of riches, and the desires for other things entering in choke the word, and it becomes unfruitful [they coveted so much that they lived buried in compromise]. But these are the ones sown on good ground, those who hear the word, accept it [walk in obedience to it], and bear fruit: some thirtyfold, some sixty, and some a hundred.” (Mark 10:17-22; 1John 5:6-8 KJV/NKJ).

God’s/Elohim people are given the same potential as was granted to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob in their day. He even provided her with His own personal priesthood, the Levites, to help mentor and prepare His Bride for His return. That is why we see Moses, along with his brother Aaron and the prophets, given the task of teaching the bridal preparations to the Bride. Without these instructions from Mount Sinai, there would be no Bride, and Yeshua’s death would have been in vain (Reference: Nitzavim www.sheepfoldgleanings.com).

God/Elohim has arranged for all in Him to have beauty treatments (instructions through Moses and the prophets) to be applied liberally. That germinates and roots His seed. These treatments are created to transform His people into a royal priesthood. As the Bridegroom will marry one who is like Him (one who walks in His lifestyle), much preparation has gone into making sure every detail is met, and the Bride does not lack. We have learned through Scripture that the Mosaic Covenant holds the key for the Bride because Moses was chosen by God/Elohim to explain His Gospel to His Bride. Without His Gospel being an active part of the Bride’s wedding preparations, he or she will not have a wedding gown to wear – as there will be no righteous acts coming from the believer to create one. The Bride will not be allowed to enter the wedding ceremony without it. Thus, it is imperative His people remember their instructions given to them by Moses, as Moses holds the key to God’s/Elohim wisdom and righteousness (Luke 11:46-52; Isaiah 11:5, 59:17, 61:10; Ephesians 6:10-20; 1 Peter 1:13).

**Revelation 19:9-16** “Then he said to me, write: ‘Blessed are those who are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb!’ And he said to me, ‘These are the true sayings of God/Elohim.’ And I fell at his feet to worship him. But he said to me, ‘See that you do not do that! I am your fellow servant, and of your brethren who have the testimony of Jesus/Yeshua. Worship God/Elohim! For the testimony of Jesus/Yeshua is the spirit of prophecy.’ Now I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse. And He who sat on him
was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and makes war. His eyes were like a flame of fire, and on His head were many crowns. He had a name written that no one knew except Himself. He was clothed with a robe dipped in blood, and His name is called The Word of God/Elohim. And the armies in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, followed Him on white horses. Now out of His mouth goes a sharp sword, that with it He should strike the nations. And He Himself will rule them with a rod of iron. He Himself treads the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God/Elohim. And He has on His robe and on His thigh a name written: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS.”

Yeshua taught that signs and wonders would follow those who walk in His Word - the Gospel. This witness of truth was seen in the book of Acts by the many miracles that followed those whose walked His truth. That witness reveals who the true Bride is, as a false Bride would have no witness of signs and wonders following them. The righteous act on what The Word says. That act of will is what fashions the wedding garment. By walking in His Gospel, as given her by Moses, she learns to prepare her wedding garment given her by the Father, in the right order free of spot and wrinkle (Ephesians 5:7; Psalm 51:7-17).

Matthew 22:11-14 “But when the king came in to see the guests, he saw a man there who did not have on a wedding garment. So he said to him, ‘Friend, how did you come in here without a wedding garment?’ And he was speechless. Then the king said to the servants, ‘Bind him hand and foot, take him away, and cast him into outer darkness; there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.’ For many are called, but few are chosen [few choose].”

1 John 2:3-6 “Now by this we know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments [written in His Gospel]. He who says, “I know Him,” and does not keep His commandments [the Gospel], is a liar, and the truth is not in him. But whoever keeps His word [Yeshua’s Gospel/the Mosaic/Marriage Covenant], truly the love of God/Elohim is perfected in him. By this we know that we are in Him. He who says he abides in Him ought himself also to walk just as He walked.”

Once the Bride learns to value her betrothal received through Moses, she becomes comfortable in applying the Gospel honorably into her daily lifestyle. She then begins to mirror Yeshua’s priestly walk and is one in Covenant with Him. That is important because without righteousness and holiness learned in the Mosaic Covenant, the door will not open, as one cannot enter into the next Covenant - The Davidic, without righteousness. It is in the Davidic Covenant that the restoration of the House (Tabernacle) of David happens. It is also in the Davidic Covenant that the Bride enters her wedding [Yom Kippur] and the Bridal chamber with The King – (the Holy of Holies and Renewed Covenant, called eternal life).

1 John 2:24-25 “Therefore let that [Gospel/the Mosaic Covenant] abide in you which you heard from the beginning [of time]. If what you heard from the beginning [of time]
abides in you, you also will abide in the Son and in the Father. And this is the promise that He has promised us - eternal life [Davidic Covenant].”

At the Fall Feast of Blowing (Trumpets/Yom Teruah) the doors open and those who had fallen asleep awake to trim their lamps. Only those with extra oil proceed out to meet their Bridegroom. Ten wonderful days later, this same Bride stands with Him in marriage on Yom Kippur privately behind closed doors. After five days of intimate seclusion, the wedding couple emerges at the Feast of Tabernacles/Sukkot, a seven-day wedding reception called the Wedding Supper of the Lamb, where they are greeted by wedding guests from all of the Nations (Isaiah 26:1-2; Ezekiel 44:1-2; 46:2-3, 12; Zachariah 14:16-21; Revelation 3:7-8; 4:1-2).

Ezekiel 37:12-14 “Therefore prophesy and say to them, Thus says the Lord/Adonai GOD/Elohim: ‘Behold, O My people, I will open your graves and cause you to come up from your graves, and bring you into the land of Israel. Then you shall know that I am the LORD/Yahweh, when I have opened your graves, O My people, and brought you up from your graves. I will put My Spirit in you, and you shall live, and I will place you in your own land. Then you shall know that I, the LORD/Yahweh, have spoken it and performed it,’ says the LORD/Yahweh.”

Micah 2:12-13 “I will surely assemble all of you, O Jacob [all twelve tribes], I will surely gather the remnant of Israel; I will put them together like sheep of the fold, like a flock in the midst of their pasture; they shall make a loud noise because of so many people. The one who breaks open will come up before them; they will break out, pass through the gate, and go out by it; their King will pass before them, with the LORD/Yahweh at their head.”

Matthew 27:52-53 “and the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised; and coming out of the graves after His resurrection, they went into the holy city and appeared to many.”

The Lulav

Leviticus 23:40 “And you shall take on the first day [of Tabernacles/Sukkot] the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees [myrtle], and willows of the brook; and shall rejoice before the LORD/Yahweh seven days.”

Each of the four species, called a lulav in Hebrew, represents the Messiah. Thus, we can appreciate why we are to bring them before Him as a wave offering. The lulav is a prophetic symbol declaring the story of redemption and ingathering for all people.

Boughs: Represent the seed of Abraham in the Abrahamic Covenant (believers in Yeshua) who walk in Yeshua’s Gospel, will bear much fruit. It is the Hebrew word periy Strong’s H6529, from the root word parah meaning reflect fruit, produce (of the ground),
offspring, children, reward, to cause to bear fruit, to make fruitful, and to show fruitfulness.

**Godly:** Yeshua is the word/Gospel made flesh. Man is created in Yeshua’s Image. It is the Hebrew word hadar Strong’s H1926 meaning ornament, splendor, honor, majesty and the glory of nature as revealing the goodness of God/Elohim (Leviticus 23:40, Psalm 111:3, Isaiah 35:2; Isaiah 53:2).

**Trees:** Often in Scripture trees represent people and people groups. The two olive trees found in Zechariah 4 and Revelation 11:3-4 describe the stature of the House of Israel. The trees that know and walk in the ways of the Word of God/Elohim, the Gospel, will bear much fruit; their leaves will be for the healing of the nations. The pages of a Torah scroll are called leaves. These leaves have God’s/Elohim Words written on them. Accordingly, it is the people who know the Word of God/Elohim who will bring healing to the Nations. Healing comes from obeying and walking in the Gospel (Ezekiel 47:12). Hebrew word ets Strong’s H6086 the Aleph and the Tav, the beginning and the end.

**Branches:** Yeshua, The Branch, bears the marks on His palms and the soles of His feet through His sacrifice and the death He suffered on our behalf. He humbled Himself even unto death. House of Israel and House of Judah are both grafted into the natural olive tree of Yeshua (Romans 11:11-27). Hebrew word kaph Strong’s H3709 meaning a palm, hollow or flat of the hand; power; sole (of the foot); hand-shaped branches or fronds (of palm trees); to bow oneself down.

**Palm trees:** “The righteous will flourish like a palm [tamar] tree, they will grow like a cedar of Lebanon; planted in the house of Yahweh, they will flourish in the courts of our God/Elohim. They will still bear fruit in old age; they will stay fresh and green” (Psalm 92:12-14). Hebrew word tamar is Strong’s H8558.

**Boughs:** Yeshua is the Messianic hope of Isaiah 11:1 “A shoot will come up from the stump of Jesse; from his roots, a Branch will bear fruit” (John 15:1-8). (Hebrew word anaph. Strong’s H6057).

**Thick:** Myrtles are known as braided branches because their branches are thick with leaves that grow in sets of three. Each set overlaps the one above it, creating the appearance of a braid. Our hearts are interwoven with Yeshua, as He is an indwelling Living God/Elohim for those who walk in His ways. Hebrew word aboth Strong’s H5687, from the root word abath meaning having interwoven foliage, leafy, dense with foliage.

**Willows:** God/Elohim is a covenant-making God/Elohim who is our guarantor. He pledged Himself to us and gave us a ketubah (Marriage Covenant, the Torah), the proof
of His love for us. He paid our debt so we may enter into life in Him - His gift to us. Hebrew root word *arab* Strong’s H6148 *to take a pledge, give in pledge, exchange, to have fellowship with, share.*

**Brook:** When Yeshua passed over the Kidron Brook to become the red heifer sacrifice. The brook carried the offenses and uncleanness of the Israelites that flowed from the Temple down through the valley below. Hebrew word *nachal* Strong’s H5158 *a torrent valley, palm trees.*

Yeshua is also the Living Water that supplies rivers of living waters in the desert that bring life and deliverance to all that call on Him (See ref. to palm above). Moreover, the word’s meaning refers to *property, taking possession, giving as a possession, inheriting, giving as an inheritance, property, dividing the land for a possession, acquiring, being allotted, and being made to possess.*

**Rejoice:** The offerings of thankfulness given to God/Elohim in this *Season of our Joy* and for the return and ingathering of all the nations who will come and worship the Lamb at the Feast of Sukkot/Tabernacles will be our perpetual response. The Hebrew word *samach* is Strong’s H8055 *to cause to rejoice, gladden, make glad.*

**Before:** This speaks of intimacy in meeting presence-to-presence with the King of Kings, Yeshua! Hebrew word *paniym* Strong’s H6440 from the root word *panah* *face, presence, person, messenger, to turn toward, from or away.*

**Seven:** We made the vow “We will do, and we will obey” God’s/Elohim Word to us and walk in His ways because He alone is worthy! Hebrew word *sheba* Strong’s H7651, from the root word *shaba* *seven, to swear, take oath, to adjure.*

The above descriptions of the four species truly reflect who we are in Yeshua and carry the whole story of the Righteous King from beginning to end/aleph to tav/Genesis to Revelation. May these thoughts be with us as we assemble our lulavs and wave them before Him with even greater rejoicing this year!

**Note on the etrog:** The *etrog* looks like a large bumpy lemon. During Sukkot, the Jewish people have traditionally used the etrog to *accompany* their lulavs. They hold them separately from the lulav to wave before the King. Rabbinic lulavs can be very expensive, especially if they are Kosher and ordered from the land of Israel. That usually limits the number to one lulav for a whole congregation. Because of this, it is very rare that each person or even each family has a lulav of their own.

We are called the firstfruits of God/Elohim, and if we have an etrog – great! However, using a bough from a fruit-bearing tree and incorporating it into the lulav is completely acceptable according to Scripture. Moreover, as we do not have many palm trees here in Canada, children
can always draw a palm or sketch the outline of their hand to cut out and color to complete palms for their lulav. Purchasing the traditionally correct fruits and greenery may not always be feasible for those living in the Diaspora. The main point we need to remember is that it is all about the heart. We encourage everyone to have fun making their own lulav from what is available naturally in the land where they live, and may we all share with a heart of joy and thanksgiving - the Season of our Joy!

Living In Booths

Leviticus 23:42-43 “You shall dwell in booths for seven days. All who are native Israelites shall dwell in booths, 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/Yahweh your God/Elohim.”

Earlier, we mentioned that if you are in Yeshua, you are also called Abraham’s seed. As Abraham’s physical seed, we are called native-born Israelites, no longer aliens or strangers (Gentiles) to the Covenant of God/Elohim. God/Elohim is asking all native-born Israelites to dwell in booths for seven days. Thus, if we are in Yeshua, we are part of Israel. Therefore, this Scripture is for us! (Leviticus 19:34-35; Numbers 15:13-16; Ezekiel 47:22; Isaiah 56:6-8; Galatians 3:7, 29).

On a personal note, we LOVE to dwell in our booth/sukkah for the week! We find fruits, vegetables, and foliage from the garden to decorate our very simply built booth. We make sure we can see the stars through the roof at night and use little tea lights in the evening when it gets dark. Our bedding is cozy and warm with lots of layers for the cold northern climate in Canada! It is also very romantic as the full moon is out during this time (the fullness of Yeshua)! We also pray for good weather, as we love to have our meals in the Sukkah!

During the week, we plan crafts like learning how to make mezuzahs for our doors or tying colorful tzitzit onto new colorful handmade prayer shawls/tallit. We have lots of fun while discovering the ways of Torah together. Throughout the week, we take turns visiting other sukkah or hosting our neighbors rejoicing in one accord with the Living Torah, Yeshua. The whole idea is not to think of ourselves as too civilized that we cannot remember our roots, where we came from, and who is our Creator, Covering, and Provider.

Deuteronomy 16:15 “For seven days celebrate the Feast to the LORD/Yahweh at the place the LORD/Yahweh will choose. For the LORD/Yahweh your GOD/Elohim will
bless you in all your harvest and in all the work of your hands, and your joy will be complete.”

Thanksgiving For The Harvest

The Feast of Tabernacles also celebrates gratitude to God/Elohim for the harvest of crops at the end of the season. The early settlers called Puritans were in agreement with The Word of God/Elohim when they first came to this new country called America. It is very likely that their first Thanksgiving was a Feast of Tabernacles celebration expressing thankfulness to God/Elohim for His provision. The dates have changed, but it is conceivable that today’s American Thanksgiving had its origins in the Feast of Tabernacles/Sukkot.

Not only is the Feast a celebration of the harvest of the field but also of God/Elohim harvest – the ingathering of His people from the Nations. John 4:35 says,

“Do you not say, ‘There are still four months and then comes the harvest.’ Behold, I say to you, lift up your eyes and look at the fields, for they are already white for harvest!”
(John 4:35)

Sukkot Offerings

The book of Numbers lists the sacrifices to be offered during the Feast of Sukkot, and it is the largest count of all Feast Days (Numbers 29:12-39). The daily offerings are as follows: Thirteen bulls, two rams, fourteen lambs, and one goat for the sin offering along with the grain and wine offerings on the first day. All during the week, the offerings stayed the same except for the bull offerings, which descended one per day until the seventh day. The seventh-day offerings were seven bulls, two rams, fourteen sheep and one goat with the grain and wine offerings and one goat for the sin offering. The total week’s offerings amounted to seventy bulls (a reference to the ingathering/harvest of all the nations at the feast of Sukkot), fifteen rams, ninety-eight lambs, and seven goats, besides the other offerings that people brought.

Today, we do not offer animals but offer from the increase. During the Feast Days, we are not to come empty-handed but are to present our offerings before Him in honor, respect, and thankfulness for His provision in our lives. These offerings are for the widows, orphans, Levites, and poor among us. The amount is based on what God/Elohim has placed on your heart to offer (Numbers 28).

The Birth Of Yeshua

The timing of Yeshua’s birth is recorded in the Book of Luke. In Luke 1:5, we see the priest Zechariah serving in the Temple during the Feast of Shavuot/Pentecost. He was noted as being from the priestly division of Abijah. Why is Zechariah’s work schedule so important? Zechariah’s Temple duties reveal Yeshua’s time of birth.

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King David instituted the rotation of the priestly duties and in 1 Chronicles 24:10 it records Abijah’s tour as the eighth out of 24 divisions. In the Hebrew month of Sivan (June/July), soon after Zechariah fulfilled his priestly duties for the Feast of Pentecost, his wife Elizabeth, Mary’s cousin, conceived. That sets the timing of Yeshua’s birth in Sukkot – the Feast of Tabernacles – not December 25th.

With the help of Zechariah’s work schedule, Luke 1:26 records that during Elizabeth’s sixth month of pregnancy, her cousin Mary had a divine visit from the angel Gabriel. He announced to Mary that she was a chosen vessel, for the Father’s Word would manifest through her. At this time, Mary was a virgin pledged to marry. Now, by the power of the Holy Spirit/Ruach, she had conceived. That places the timing of Yeshua’s conception during the ninth month on the Hebrew calendar called Kislev (November/December on the Gregorian calendar). Soon after, Mary went to visit her cousin Elizabeth to rejoice over the good news they both shared. Elizabeth was six months pregnant at the time. Scripture tells us that Mary stayed with her cousin three months, leaving just around the time of John’s birth (during the Passover). Mary would have been three months pregnant when she returned home. Yeshua was born six months later during the Fall Feast of Sukkot when He came to dwell or tabernacle/sukkah with His people (Isaiah 9:6-7; Luke 1:5-56).

More understanding that points to the time of Yeshua’s birth at Sukkot:

- During the Feast of Tabernacles, all accommodation in Bethlehem was booked. No rooms were available forcing Yeshua to be born in a stable (in Hebrew stable is the word sukkah).

- Bethlehem is only six miles from Jerusalem. Its natural topography acts as a large holding pen for the animals - those to be sacrificed at the Temple during the Feast of Sukkot. The shepherds were more likely Levites caring for their flocks. Good shepherding would not have exposed the sheep during the winter evening months especially November through January, as the cold and dampness would make them susceptible to sickness and disease. Good shepherding is to keep the sheep healthy, as the sacrifices in the Temple were to be a hundred percent perfect in every way.

Some Christian denominations proclaim that Yeshua was born in December, but Scripture and history overwhelmingly point to the fact that He was not.

Man chose to move the date of Yeshua’s birth from His original Scriptural date of Sukkot to December 25th more than 300 years after His death and resurrection. Early church fathers mixed pagan idolatry worship with Scripture (called syncretism). They chose the birth of a Babylonian sun god and the Festival of Saturnalia honoring the winter solstice and called it the mass of Christ or Christmas. In those days, it was rare for the Hellenized people to have access to the Scriptures. That prevented them from reading the truth. Over the years, these paganized
stories and dates were adopted into the mainstream denominational canon and became core traditions in a newly created religion called Christianity.

As early America was being colonized, Christmas was banned due to its pagan roots. God/Elohim commanded His people to clearly not add to Scripture or celebrate anything false, and especially not be tempted by outside pagan celebrations from other nations. Today, we have free access to The Word that teaches the truth and guides us to what is clean, holy worship, and what is not. We also have the Internet full of information revealing the pagan roots of Christianity and Judaism.

**Isaiah 1:13-14** the LORD/Yahweh says, “Bring no more futile [pagan] sacrifices; incense is an abomination to Me. The New Moons, the Sabbaths, and the calling of assemblies - I cannot endure iniquity [your generational sins that have dishonored Me] and the sacred meeting. Your [Babylonian] New Moons and your [Babylonian] appointed feasts My soul hates; they [your pagan idolatry] are a trouble to Me, I am weary of bearing them.”

As the scales from years of false theology are falling away under the restored Biblical understanding, believers are learning through Scripture not to be people who bow and pay homage to the high places, wooden images, false gods or decorated trees. They also understand not to be taken in by a man dressed in red who asks if they have been good or bad – and especially not to lie to their children.

Yeshua’s people are called to be a truly holy people bowing only to the one true God/Elohim. He has redeemed and cleansed us from our sins and bestowed upon us His gift of everlasting Life called eternity. His people are leaving the wilderness of the Babylonian influences and traditions and teaching their children the truth of how to celebrate His Feast Days

(For more information on Christmas/the Feast of Saturnalia, please see the study Shoftim Deuteronomy 16 [www.sheepfoldgleanings.com]).

“Also I heard the voice of the LORD/Yahweh, saying: ‘Whom shall I send, and who will go for Us?’ Then I said, ‘Here am I! Send me’” (Isaiah 6:8).
The Wedding Supper of The Lamb

“I will build you up again and you will be rebuilt, O Virgin Israel. Again you will take up your tambourines and go out to dance with the joyful.” Jeremiah 31:4

Since biblical times, the Hebrew wedding has been esteemed as a time of building of joy along with great festivities and celebrations, joyful music, dancing, and with merrymaking by the guests. Regarded as king and queen, the bride and groom dress in elaborate clothing, wearing crowns upon their heads while seated upon throne-like chairs, which are lifted during the jubilant celebration.

After seven days in the chuppah, the bride and groom join their special guests or B’nai chuppah for a festive meal called, seudat mitzyah. The marriage supper, along with the music and entertainment, adds happiness to the bride and groom’s new life together. Gladdening the bride with praises of her beauty and splendor on her wedding day was a mitzvah (commandment) and remains a religious obligation for many Jews to this day. The Song of Solomon is an example of the high praises the groom and bride bestow upon one another.

As Yeshua’s Bride, we will someday enjoy a jubilant marriage supper of the Lamb of God/Elohim. Revelation 19:7 says, ‘Let us be glad and rejoice and give Him glory, for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and His wife has made herself ready.’ Following the seven days in the chuppah (symbolic of the number of years since creation, one day equals one thousand years as mentioned in 2 Peter 3:8), the guests will celebrate and wave tabrets in worship with complete abandonment to God/Elohim. At the end of this age (after the sixth day or six thousand years), we will enter His Sabbath-rest (Hebrews 4:1-13). The Messiah will be crowned king and rule and reign in the New Jerusalem for 1,000 years. During His millennium reign, everyone will sojourn to the Holy City each year to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles (Leviticus 23:41, Zechariah 14:16; Leviticus 12:2-4, Luke 2:22).

His presence will be like the noonday, shining brightingly, and in His presence, our joy will be complete. Have we made ourselves ready for the royal wedding to the Lamb of God/Elohim? Yahweh desires the honor of our presence.
“Gather the people, consecrate the assembly; bring together the elders, gather the children, those nursing at the breast. Let the bridegroom leave His room and the bride her chamber” (Joel 2:16).

“And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True” (Revelation 19:11). (The end of His Majesty Requests by Rebecca Park Totilo).

The Wedding Song Of The Messiah - Psalm 45
To the Chief Musician. Set to ‘The Lillies.’ A Contemplation of the sons of Korah. A Song of Love.

“My heart is overflowing with a good theme;
I recite my composition concerning the King; My tongue is the pen of a ready writer.
You are fairer than the sons of men; Grace is poured upon Your lips;
Therefore, God/Elohim has blessed You forever.
Gird Your sword upon Your thigh, O Mighty One, with Your glory and Your majesty.
And in Your majesty ride prosperously because of truth, humility, and righteousness;
and Your right hand shall teach You awesome things.
Your arrows are sharp in the heart of the King’s enemies; the peoples fall under You.
Your throne, O God/Elohim, is forever and ever;
a scepter of righteousness is the scepter of Your kingdom.
You love righteousness and hate wickedness; therefore God, Your God,
has anointed You with the oil of gladness more than Your companions.
All Your garments are scented with myrrh and aloes and cassia,
out of the ivory palaces, by which they have made You glad.
Kings’ daughters are among Your honorable women;
at Your right hand stands the queen in gold from Ophir.
Listen, O daughter, consider and incline your ear;
forget your own people also, and your father’s house;
so the King will greatly desire your beauty;
because He is your Lord, worship Him.
And the daughter of Tyre will come with a gift;
the rich among the people will seek your favor.
The royal daughter is all glorious within the palace; her clothing is woven with gold.
She shall be brought to the King in robes of many colors;
the virgins, her companions who follow her, shall be brought to You.
With gladness and rejoicing, they shall be brought; they shall enter the King’s palace.
Instead of Your fathers shall be Your sons, whom You shall make princes in all the earth. I
will make Your name to be remembered in all generations; therefore the people shall praise
You forever and ever.”

Revelation 22:17 “The Spirit and the bride say, ‘Come!’ And let him who hears say,
‘Come!’ Whoever is thirsty, let him come; and whoever wishes, let him take the free gift
of the water of life.”
Chag Sameach - Happy Feast of Sukkot!
To be continued...

Shabbat Shalom
Julie Parker

A special thank you to Rebecca Park Totilo for permission to print her book His Majesty Requests: An Invitation to the Royal Wedding of the Lamb for all to enjoy. For more information, please visit her wonderful website http://www.rbeccaatthewell.org
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Music

The Journey of the Bride by Lenny and Varda Harris www.lennyandvarda.com
Short music clip: The Procession

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