Prophetic Sukkot

" ⁴But when the fullness of time came, God sent out His Son..." (Galatians 4:3a)

Adonai's has always characterized His actions with divine precision. Thus, He brought forth His Son in the fullness of time and caused Him to tabernacle among men (John 1:14). The Biblical Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) should be then significant to all believers, since this is the set time that the Son of God became flesh. Before that time, godly men have constructed various tabernacle-like or tent-like structures used to house His Visitation (e.g., the Tent of Meeting, David's Tent, etc.) But when time came for God to be manifest (revealed) in the flesh (1 Tim. 3:16a), in a body prepared of the Father, He sent Yeshua. Sukkot rehearses that Messiah Yeshua is THE Tabernacle of the Adonai, which is with man and that He will forever be present with us. We are "the people who lived in darkness who have seen a great light and those who dwell in the shadow of death to them has this light shined" (Is. 9:1).

Just as in the Feast of Tabernacles in the seventh month (2 Chronicles 5:1-3) where Solomon dedicated a great physical dwelling-place which, though designed to do so, could not contain God (Acts 7:47-49). This was also the anniversary of the Shekinah and the same time that a suitable dwelling place for all the fullness of the Deity that was brought forth in the likeness of sinful flesh (Col. 2:9). Placing the time of the nativity at Tabernacles agrees with the descriptions of contemporaneous events and circumstances in the Gospels. The Feast of Tabernacles is the time of ingathering all the agricultural produce which is the most sensible time of the year for the Roman government to impose taxation on agrarian Israel. Autumn is a time when Mary (Miriam) could have undertaken the journey (which was absolutely required by a Roman Edict) from Nazareth to Bethlehem (on a beast of burden). Such a journey in her condition would have been virtually impossible during an Israeli winter weather. For shepherds and sheep to be in the fields at night there had to be grass and suitable temperature (no snow!)

Throughout the Children of Israel's History, the Feast of Tabernacles has been a time when the people dwelt in *sukkot* (booths, tabernacles) that face the east. The main entrance deliberately faces the rising full moon of the seventh month so they could *look for the sign of the coming of the Messiah*. What a joy it is to celebrate the season when the Word of God began to dwell with mankind during Feast of Tabernacles! How much more significant is this historic time in God's calendar than the traditional time in man's calendar. Unto us was born this day a Savior, *Yeshua* the Messiah (*Is. 9:5*). We can sing with the angels *Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will to men!* So, it is certainly more than coincidence that it was in the Feast of Tabernacles that the Word of God became flesh and tabernacled with men. The Feast of Tabernacles rehearses the 1st coming of the Lord.

The Bible records an event during the Feast of Tabernacles that merits our attention. During the water libation ritual *Yeshua* stood up and cried out declaring that He was living water (*Mayim Chaim*). Imagine the festivities, right after the morning (*Shaharit*) service... *Yeshua* was present but not everyone knew He was coming. He apparently had spent several days at the Temple teaching people. Night after night and day after day, they would rehearse the water libation ceremony and ask the Almighty to bring the rain that the land of Israel needs. So, here they are praying for the rain to come, and the prayer answer is standing there, literally! (*John 7:2-3; 14; 37-42*)

Lastly, Scripture tells us that the Feast of Tabernacles was the *first moed* observed by Israel after returning from the Babylonian Captivity (*Nehemiah 8:14-18*) and the time when the 2nd Temple was restored (*Haggai 2:1-9*).

Are you ready for Yeshua's return in Sukkot? Since He is "the same yesterday, today and forever" (Hebrews 13:8) and "whatever will be, has already been" (Eccl. 3:15) you can be sure that His Return will be during the Feast of Tabernacles as well as the Marriage Supper of the Lamb and the beginning of His Millennial Reign. So I "Let us Rejoice and be glad, for the marriage of the Lamb..." I (Marriage of the Lamb, Stuart Dauermann, 1974)