

Feast of Tabernacles

Feast of Tabernacles and Last Great Day: This was a festival period beginning with the 15th day of the 7th month, a holy day, and continuing through to the 22nd, another holy day. During this time the Israelites were to build temporary shelters or booths comparable to that used by a watchman in a field or vineyard. This led to the designation "Feast of Tabernacles" or "Feast of Booths" (Hebrew sukkot). This festival corresponded to the end of the autumn harvest.

A distinction is made between the first seven days of the festival, the Feast of Tabernacles proper, and the last or eighth day. Some passages refer only to a feast of seven days (Deut. 16:15). Leviticus 13:33-36 shows that the (last or eighth day) is in fact a separate festival, just as the Passover commences the Feast of Unleavened Bread but is a different observance and just as the Wave Sheaf Day is a different observance even though falling within the Feast of Unleavened Bread, so is the Last Great Day (the consummation of the Feast of Tabernacles) and is considered a festival in its own right.

The Meaning of The Feast of Tabernacles

Feast of Tabernacles: This festival pictures the Millennium—the 1,000 years of Christ's reign on earth. The true harvest of mankind can now take place. Without Satan (the source of evil) around, all nations can be brought to God. For 1,000 years, a Golden Age shall reign, happiness and peace shall be a reality and worldwide salvation shall be for all. This harvest of persons is far larger than the first as the fall harvest is much the larger harvest season in the agricultural cycle. The Millennium shall be the time when God sets His hand to save the world. It shall be a time of rebuilding, the forging of a new world under God's laws.