# ~BOOTH (236)

[Hebrew, suk-kah' booth, Greek, ske-ne']
"Figurative Uses

- A roof-like shelter constructed of tree branches and leaves, sometimes with a wooden floor elevated off the ground, in Hebrew, *suk-kah'*, *sokh* in,
- And he treats his booth violently like that in a garden. He has brought his festival to ruin. Yehowah has caused to be forgotten in Zion festival and Sabbath, and in his angry denunciation he shows no respect for king and priest. (Lamentations 2:6)
- And in Greek, ske-ne'.
- After these things I shall return and rebuild the booth of David that is fallen down, and I shall rebuild its ruins and erect it again. (Acts of Apostles 15:16)
- During the annual Festival of Booths at Jerusalem, booths were built on housetops, in courtyards, in public squares, even on the temple grounds, and around the roads near Jerusalem.
- Branches of poplar, olive, and oil trees as well as the leaves of the palm and the fragrant myrtle were used in their construction. This was to remind Israel that Yehowah made them dwell in booths when he brought them up out of Egypt.
- Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the festival of booths for seven days to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:34)
- And you must take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of splendid trees, the fronds of palm trees and the boughs of branchy trees and poplars of the torrent valley, and you must rejoice before Yehowah your God seven days. (Leviticus 23:40)
- And you must celebrate it as a festival to Yehowah seven days in the year. As a statute to time indefinite during your generations, you should celebrate it in the seventh month. (Leviticus 23:41)
- It is in the booths you should dwell seven days. All the natives in

### Israel should dwell in the **booths**. (Leviticus 23:42)

- In order, that your generations may know that it was in the booths that I made the sons of Israel to dwell when I was bringing them out of the land of Egypt. I am Yehowah your God. (Leviticus 23:43)
- And that they should make proclamation and cause a call to pass throughout all their cities and throughout Jerusalem, saying; Go out to the mountainous region and bring in olive leaves and the leaves of oil trees and myrtle leaves and palm leaves and the leaves of branchy trees to make booths, according to what is written. (Nehemiah 8:15)

#### See Also FESTIVAL OF BOOTHS

- Booths were also used for a number of practical purposes. Jacob made booths under which to shelter his herd, and he affixed to that place the name Succoth, meaning Booths.
- And Jacob pulled out for Succoth, and he proceeded to build himself a house and for his herd he made booths. That was why he called the name of the place Succoth. (Genesis 33:17)
- Booths were used by armies in the field, especially by the officers.
- And it came about that as soon as he heard this word, while he himself and the kings were drinking in the booths, he immediately said to his servants; Get set! And they began to get set against the city. (1 Kings 20:12)
- And they began to go out at noon while Ben-hadad was drinking himself drunk in the booths, he together with the kings, the thirty-two kings that were helping him. (1 Kings 20:16)
- A booth, or hut, was often built in a vineyard or in the center of a field so that the watchman could have shelter from the hot sun as he kept guard against thieves or animals.
- And the daughter of Zion has been left remaining like a booth in a vineyard, like a lookout hut in a field of cucumbers, like a blockaded city. (Isaiah 1:8)

- There the harvesters enjoyed their noonday meals in the shade and saved time otherwise lost by going in from the field. Thickly thatched leaves kept the rain off those beneath.
- And there will come to be a booth for a shade by day from the dry heat, and for a refuge and for a hiding place from the rainstorm and from the precipitation. (Isaiah 4:6)
- Jonah made himself such a booth so that it might protect him from the sun as he waited to see what would become of Nineveh, against which he had prophesied.
- Then Jonah went out of the city and sat down east of the city, and gradually he made for himself there a booth, that he might sit under it in the shade until he would see what would become of the city. (Jonah 4:5)

## ·· Figurative Uses

- Isaiah illustrates the desolated condition of Jerusalem in Yehowah's eyes, likening it to a booth in a vineyard, in contrast to a populous, built-up city.
- And the daughter of Zion has been left remaining like a booth in a vineyard, like a lookout hut in a field of cucumbers, like a blockaded city. (Isaiah 1:8)
- Yehowah pictures himself as dwelling in a booth of clouds when he temporarily descends from heaven to earth. There majestic omnipotence conceals itself, and from there come the crashings of thunder.
- And he proceeded to bend the heavens down and descend. And thick gloom was beneath his feet. (Psalms 18:9)
- He then made darkness his concealment place, all around him as his booth, dark waters, thick clouds. (Psalms 18:11)
- And he proceeded to bend the heavens down and to descend, and thick gloom was beneath his feet. (2 Samuel 22:10)
- Then he put a darkness around him as booths, dark waters, thick clouds. (2 Samuel 22:12)

- Indeed, who can understand the cloud layers, the crashings from his booth? (Job 36:29)
- David likens the place of concealment for those trusting in Yehowah to Yehowah's booth.
- You will conceal them in the secret place of your person from the banding together of men. You will hide them in your booth from the quarreling of tongues. (Psalms 31:20)
- Amos refers to the rebuilding of the booth of David that is fallen.
- In that day I shall raise up the booth of David that is fallen, and I shall certainly repair their breaches. And its ruins I shall raise up, and I shall certainly build it up as in the days of long ago. (Amos 9:11)
- David was promised by Yehowah that David's kingdom would be steadfast to time indefinite. Regarding the overthrow of the kingdom of Judah and its last king Zedekiah of the line of David, Ezekiel was inspired to prophesy.
- A ruin, a ruin, a ruin I shall make it. As for this also, it will certainly become no one's until he comes who has the legal right, and I must give it to him. (Ezekiel 21:27)
- From this time on no king of the line of David occupied Yehowah's throne in Jerusalem.
- And Solomon began to sit upon Yehowah's throne as king in place of David his father and to make a success of it, and all the Israelites were obedient to him. (1 Chronicles 29:23)
- But Peter on the day of Pentecost, 33 C.E, pointed out that Jesus Christ was of David's line and the one of whom God really spoke as being the permanent King. Peter informed the Jews gathered there at Jerusalem that, in their time, Yehowah had raised Jesus up and made him both Lord and Christ.
- Men, brothers, it is allowable to speak with freeness of speech to you concerning the family head David, that he both deceased and was buried and his tomb is among us to this day. (Acts of Apostles 2:29)

- Therefore, because he was a prophet and knew that God had sworn to him with an oath that he would seat one from the fruitage of his loins upon his throne. (Acts of Apostles 2:30)
- He saw beforehand and spoke concerning the resurrection of the Christ, that neither was he forsaken in Hades nor did his flesh see corruption. (Acts of Apostles 2:31)
- This Jesus God resurrected, of which fact we are all witnesses. (Acts of Apostles 2:32)
- Therefore because he was exalted to the right hand of God and received the promised Holy Spirit from the Father, he has poured out this which you see and hear. (Acts of Apostles 2:33)
- Actually David did not ascend to the heavens, but he himself says, Yehowah said to my Lord; Sit at my right hand. (Acts of Apostles 2:34)
- Until I place your enemies as a stool for your feet. (Acts of Apostles 2:35)
- Therefore let all the house of Israel know for a certainty that God made him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus whom you impaled. (Acts of Apostles 2:36)
- Later, the disciple James applied Amos prophecy as undergoing fulfillment in the gathering of disciples of Christ, his Kingdom heirs from both the Jews and the Gentile nations.
- Symeon has related thoroughly how God for the first time turned his attention to the nations to take out of them a people for his name. (Acts of Apostles 15:14)
- And with this the words of the Prophets agree, just as it is written. (Acts of Apostles 15:15)
- After these things I shall return and rebuild the **booth** of David that is fallen down, and I shall rebuild its ruins and erect it again. (Acts of Apostles 15:16)
- In order, that those who remain of the men may earnestly seek Yehowah, together with people of all the nations, people who are called by my name, says Yehowah, who is doing these things.

## (Acts of Apostles 15:17)

- Known from of old. (Acts of Apostles 15:18)
- If, then, we are children, we are also heirs. Heirs indeed of God, but joint heirs with Christ, provided we suffer together that we may also be glorified together. (Romans 8:17)