

~FESTIVAL OF BOOTHS (841)

.. Features Added Later

- Known also as the Festival of **Tabernacles, or of Ingathering**, or it is called the festival of Yehowah at;
- However, on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered the produce of the land, you should celebrate the **festival** of Yehowah seven days. On the first day is a complete rest and on the eighth day is a complete rest. (**Leviticus 23:39**)
- The instructions on its observance are found at;
- 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**)
- On the first day is a holy convention. No sort of laborious work may you do. (**Leviticus 23:35**)
- Seven days you should present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. On the eighth day there should occur a holy convention for you, and you must present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. It is a solemn assembly. No sort of laborious work may you do. (**Leviticus 23:36**)
- These are the seasonal **festivals** of Yehowah that you should proclaim as holy conventions, for presenting an offering made by fire to Yehowah, the burnt offering and the grain offering of the sacrifice and the drink offerings according to the daily schedule. (**Leviticus 23:37**)
- Besides the Sabbaths of Yehowah and besides your gifts and besides all your vow offerings and besides all your voluntary offerings, which you should give to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:38**)
- However, on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered the produce of the land, you should celebrate the **festival** of Yehowah seven days. On the first day is a complete rest and on the eighth day is a complete rest. (**Leviticus 23:39**)
- 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 on the fifteenth day of the seventh month you should hold a holy convention. No sort of laborious work must you do, and you must celebrate a **festival** to Yehowah seven days. ([Numbers 29:12](#))
- And you must present as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah, thirteen young bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old. They should prove to be sound ones. ([Numbers 29:13](#))
- And as their grain offering of fine flour moistened with oil three tenth measures for each bull of the thirteen bulls, two tenth measures for each ram of the two rams. ([Numbers 29:14](#))
- And a tenth measure for each male lamb of the fourteen male lambs. ([Numbers 29:15](#))
- And one kid of the goats as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering, its grain offering and its drink offering. ([Numbers 29:16](#))
- And on the second day twelve young bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. ([Numbers 29:17](#))
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. ([Numbers 29:18](#))

- And one kid of the goats as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering, together with their drink offerings. (**Numbers 29:19**)
- And on the third day eleven bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (**Numbers 29:20**)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (**Numbers 29:21**)
- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering and its drink offering. (**Numbers 29:22**)
- And on the fourth day ten bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (**Numbers 29:23**)
- Their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (**Numbers 29:24**)
- And one kid of the goats as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering, its grain offering and its drink offering. (**Numbers 29:25**)
- And on the fifth day nine bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (**Numbers 29:26**)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (**Numbers 29:27**)
- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering and its drink offering. (**Numbers 29:28**)
- And on the sixth day eight bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (**Numbers 29:29**)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (**Numbers 29:30**)

- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering, its grain offering and its drink offerings. (**Numbers 29:31**)
- And on the seventh day seven bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (**Numbers 29:32**)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure for them. (**Numbers 29:33**)
- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering, its grain offering and its drink offering. (**Numbers 29:34**)
- And on the eighth day you should hold a solemn assembly. No sort of laborious work must you do. (**Numbers 29:35**)
- And you must present as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah, one bull, one ram, seven male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (**Numbers 29:36**)
- And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bull, the ram and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (**Numbers 29:37**)
- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering and its drink offering. (**Numbers 29:38**)
- The **festival** of booths you should celebrate for yourself seven days when you make an ingathering from your threshing floor and your oil and winepress. (**Deuteronomy 16:13**)
- And you must rejoice during your **festival**, you and your son and your daughter and your man slave and your slave girl and the Levite and the alien resident and the fatherless boy and the widow, who are inside your gates. (**Deuteronomy 16:14**)
- Seven days you will celebrate the **festival** to Yehowah your God in the place that Yehowah will choose, because Yehowah your God will bless you in all your produce and in every deed of your hand, and you must become nothing but joyful. (**Deuteronomy 16:15**)

- The **festival** occupied the days of **Ethanim 15-21**, with a solemn assembly on the 22nd. **Ethanim or Tishri, September-October**, was originally the first month of the Jewish calendar, but after the Exodus from Egypt it became the seventh month of the sacred year, since **Abib or Nisan, March-April**, formerly the seventh month, was made the first month.

- This month will be the start of the months for you. It will be the first of the months of the year for you. (**Exodus 12:2**)

- The **Festival** of Booths celebrated the ingathering of the fruits of the ground, the produce of the land, which included grain, oil, and wine.

- However, on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered the produce of the land, you should celebrate the **festival** of Yehowah seven days. On the first day is a complete rest and on the eighth day is a complete rest. (**Leviticus 23:39**)

- It is referred to as, the **festival** of ingathering at the turn of the year. The holy convention on the eighth day marked a solemn close to the years cycle of festivals.

- And you will carry on your **festival** of weeks with the first ripe fruits of the wheat harvest, and the festival of ingathering at the turn of the year. (**Exodus 34:22**)

- 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**)

- On the first day is a holy convention. No sort of laborious work may you do. (**Leviticus 23:35**)

- Seven days you should present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. On the eighth day there should occur a holy convention for you, and you must present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. It is a solemn assembly. No sort of laborious work may you do. (**Leviticus 23:36**)

- These are the seasonal **festivals** of Yehowah that you should proclaim as holy conventions, for presenting an offering made by fire to Yehowah, the burnt offering and the grain offering of the

sacrifice and the drink offerings according to the daily schedule.
([Leviticus 23:37](#))

- Besides the Sabbaths of Yehowah and besides your gifts and besides all your vow offerings and besides all your voluntary offerings, which you should give to Yehowah. ([Leviticus 23:38](#))
- The **Festival of Booths** actually marked the end of the major part of the agricultural year for Israel. It was, therefore, a time of rejoicing and thanksgiving for all the blessings Yehowah had given in the fruitage of all their crops.
- Also, since the Day of Atonement had been observed just five days earlier, the people would have a sense of peace with Yehowah. While only the males were obligated to attend, whole families came. They were required to dwell in booths **Hebrew, *suk-kohth*** for the seven days of the **festival**. Usually each family occupied one booth.
- Three times in the year every male of yours is to appear before the true Lord, Yehowah, the God of Israel. ([Exodus 34:23](#))
- It is in the booths you should dwell seven days. All the natives in Israel should dwell in the booths. ([Leviticus 23:42](#))
- These were erected in the courts of the houses, on the roofs of the dwellings, in the courts of the temple, in the public squares, and on roads within a Sabbath-day's journey of the city. The Israelites were to use the fruit of splendid trees, palm fronds, boughs of branchy trees and of poplars.
- 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](#))
- In the days of Ezra, olive and oil-tree leaves, myrtle, which is very fragrant, and palm leaves, as well as the branches of other trees, were used to build these temporary structures.
- The fact that all, rich and poor alike, would dwell in booths, even eating their meals in them during the seven days, and that the booths were all made of the same materials, which had been taken from the hills and valleys of the country, would emphasize the equality of all in relation to the **festival**.

- Then they found written in the Law that Yehowah had commanded by means of Moses that the sons of Israel should dwell in booths during the **festival** in the seventh month. (**Nehemiah 8:14**)
- 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**)
- And the people proceeded to go out and bring them in and make booths for themselves, each one upon his own roof and in their courtyards and in the courtyards of the house of the true God and in the public square of the Water Gate and in the public square of the Gate of Ephraim. (**Nehemiah 8:16**)
- On the day before the **festival**, Ethanim 14, most of the celebrators, if not all of them, had arrived in Jerusalem. The 14th was the day of preparation, unless that day happened to be a weekly Sabbath day, in which case preparations could be made earlier.
- Everyone was busily occupied in constructing the booths, in purification, in caring for the offerings each one had brought, as well as in joyful fellowship. The city of Jerusalem and its surroundings provided a unique and picturesque appearance, with the booths located all over the town and in the roads and gardens around Jerusalem.
- Adding to the festive atmosphere was the colorful beauty of the fruits and the leaves, along with the fragrance of the myrtles. Everyone was in anticipation, awaiting the sound of the trumpet blast from the elevated location of the temple in the early autumn evening, announcing the advent of the festival.
- During this **festival** the number of sacrifices offered was greater than at any other festival of the year. The national sacrifice, starting with 13 bulls on the first day and diminishing one each day, totaled 70 bulls sacrificed, besides 119 lambs, rams, and goats, in addition to the grain and wine offerings.

- **During the week, thousands of individual offerings would also be made by the attenders.**
- **And on the fifteenth day of the seventh month you should hold a holy convention. No sort of laborious work must you do, and you must celebrate a festival to Yehowah seven days. ([Numbers 29:12](#))**
- **And you must present as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah, thirteen young bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old. They should prove to be sound ones. ([Numbers 29:13](#))**
- **And as their grain offering of fine flour moistened with oil three tenth measures for each bull of the thirteen bulls, two tenth measures for each ram of the two rams. ([Numbers 29:14](#))**
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29:22)

- **And on the fourth day ten bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:23)**
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- **And on the seventh day seven bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:32)**
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- **And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering, its grain offering and its drink offering. (Numbers**

29:34)

- These you will render up to Yehowah at your seasonal festivals, besides your vow offerings and your voluntary offerings as your burnt offerings and your grain offerings and your drink offerings and your communion sacrifices. (**Numbers 29:39**)
- On the eighth day, on which no laborious work could be done, a bull, a ram, and seven male lambs a year old were presented as a burnt offering, along with grain and drink offerings, as well as a goat as a sin offering.
- And on the eighth day you should hold a solemn assembly. No sort of laborious work must you do. (**Numbers 29:35**)
- And you must present as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah, one bull, one ram, seven male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (**Numbers 29:36**)
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- And one goat as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering and its drink offering. (**Numbers 29:38**)
- In Sabbath years the Law was read to all the people during the **festival**.
- And Moses went on to command them, saying; At the end of every seven years, in the appointed time of the year of the release, in the **festival** of booths. (**Deuteronomy 31:10**)
- When all Israel comes to see the face of Yehowah your God in the place that he will choose, you will read this Law in front of all Israel in their hearing. (**Deuteronomy 31:11**)
- Congregate the people, the men and the women and the little ones and your alien resident who is within your gates, in order, that they may listen and in order, that they may learn, as they must fear Yehowah your God and take care to carry out all the words of this Law. (**Deuteronomy 31:12**)

- And their sons who have not known should listen, and they must learn to fear Yehowah your God all the days that you are living upon the soil to which you are crossing the Jordan to take possession of it. (**Deuteronomy 31:13**)

- It is likely that the first of the 24 divisions of priests established by David began to serve at the temple after the **Festival** of Booths, inasmuch as the temple built by Solomon was inaugurated at the time of this **festival** in **1027 B.C.E.**

- In the fourth year the house of Yehowah had its foundation laid, in the lunar month of Ziv. (**1 Kings 6:37**)

- And in the eleventh year, in the lunar month of Bul, that is, the eighth month, the house was finished as regards all its details and all its plan, so that he was seven years at building it. (**1 Kings 6:38**)

- Now the sons of Aaron had their divisions. The sons of Aaron were Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar. (**1 Chronicles 24:1**)

- However, Nadab and Abihu died before their father, and they did not happen to have any sons, but Eleazar and Ithamar continued to act as priests. (**1 Chronicles 24:2**)

- And David, and Zadok from the sons of Eleazar, and Ahimelech from the sons of Ithamar proceeded to make divisions of them for their office in their service. (**1 Chronicles 24:3**)

- But the sons of Eleazar were found to be more numerous in headmen than the sons of Ithamar. So they distributed them to the sons of Eleazar, as heads for their paternal houses, sixteen, and to the sons of Ithamar, as heads for their paternal houses, eight. (**1 Chronicles 24:4**)

- Further, they distributed them by lots, these along with those, for there had to be chiefs of the holy place and chiefs of the true God from the sons of Eleazar and from the sons of Ithamar. (**1 Chronicles 24:5**)

- Then Shemaiah the son of Nethanel the secretary of the Levites wrote them down before the king and the princes and Zadok the priest and Ahimelech the son of Abiathar and the heads of the fathers of the priests and of the Levites, one paternal house

being picked out for Eleazar and one being picked out for Ithamar. (**1 Chronicles 24:6**)

- And the lot proceeded to come out, the first for Jehoiarib, for Jedaiah the second. (**1 Chronicles 24:7**)
- For Harim the third, for Seorim the fourth. (**1 Chronicles 24:8**)
- For Malchijah the fifth, for Mijamin the sixth. (**1 Chronicles 24:9**)
- For Hakkoz the seventh, for Abijah the eighth. (**1 Chronicles 24:10**)
- For Jeshua the ninth, for Shecaniah the tenth. (**1 Chronicles 24:11**)
- For Eliashib the eleventh, for Jakim the twelfth. (**1 Chronicles 24:12**)
- For Huppah the thirteenth, for Jeshebeab the fourteenth. (**1 Chronicles 24:13**)
- For Bilgah the fifteenth, for Immer the sixteenth. (**1 Chronicles 24:14**)
- For Hezir the seventeenth, for Happizzetz the eighteenth. (**1 Chronicles 24:15**)
- For Pethahiah the nineteenth, for Jehezkel the twentieth. (**1 Chronicles 24:16**)
- For Jachin the twenty-first, for Gamul the twenty-second. (**1 Chronicles 24:17**)
- For Delaiah the twenty-third, for Maaziah the twenty-fourth (**1 Chronicles 24:18**)
- So all the men of Israel congregated themselves to the king at the **festival**, that of the seventh month. (**2 Chronicles 5:3**)
- Then Solomon sanctified the middle of the courtyard that was before the house of Yehowah, because there he rendered up the burnt offerings and the fat pieces of the communion sacrifices, for the copper altar that Solomon had made was itself not able to

contain the burnt offering and the grain offering and the fat pieces. (2 Chronicles 7:7)

- And Solomon proceeded to hold the **festival** at that time for seven days, and all Israel with him, a very great congregation from the entering in of Hamath down to the torrent valley of Egypt. (2 Chronicles 7:8)
- But on the eighth day they held a solemn assembly, because the inauguration of the altar they had held for seven days and the **festival** for seven days. (2 Chronicles 7:9)
- And on the twenty-third day of the seventh month he sent the people away to their homes, joyful and feeling good at heart over the goodness that Yehowah had performed toward David and toward Solomon and toward Israel his people. (2 Chronicles 7:10)
- The distinguishing mark of the **Festival of Booths**, the primary nature of it, was joyful thanksgiving. Yehowah's desire was that his people should rejoice in him. You must rejoice before Yehowah your God.
- 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)
- It was a **festival** of thanksgiving for the ingathering not only for the grain but also for the oil and the wine, which contributed much to the enjoyment of life.
- During this festival, the Israelites could meditate in their hearts upon the fact that their prosperity and the abundance of fine things did not come through their own power. No, it was the care of Yehowah their God for them that brought them into this prosperity.
- They were to think deeply upon these things, for fear, as Moses had said; that your heart may indeed be lifted up and you may indeed forget Yehowah your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slaves. Moses also declared;
- And your heart may indeed be lifted up and you may indeed forget Yehowah your God, who brought you out of the land of

Egypt, out of the house of slaves. (**Deuteronomy 8:14**)

- And you must remember Yehowah your God, because he is the giver of power to you to make wealth, in order to carry out his covenant that he swore to your forefathers, as at this day. (**Deuteronomy 8:18**)
- Israel was commanded to live for one week in booths, 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.
- 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**)
- They could recall with joy and thankfulness God's care for them in the wilderness when they were provided shelter by Yehowah.
- Who caused you to walk through the great and fear-inspiring wilderness, with poisonous serpents and scorpions and with thirsty ground that has no water, who brought forth water for you out of the flinty rock. (**Deuteronomy 8:15**)
- Who fed you with manna in the wilderness, which your fathers had not known, in order to humble you and in order to put you to the test so as to do you good in your afterdays. (**Deuteronomy 8:16**)
- This would give them reason to rejoice over God's continually increasing care and bounty toward them.

.. Features Added Later

- A custom that came to be practiced later, possibly alluded to in the **Christian Greek Scriptures**.
- Now on the last day, the great day of the **festival**, Jesus was standing up and he cried out, saying; If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink. (**John 7:37**)

- He that puts faith in me, just as the Scripture has said; Out from his inmost part streams of living water will flow. ([John 7:38](#))
- But not in the Hebrew Scriptures, was the drawing of water from the Pool of Siloam and pouring it, along with wine, on the altar at the time of the morning sacrifice. According to most scholars, this occurred on seven days of the **festival** but not on the eighth.
- The priest would go to the Pool of Siloam with a golden pitcher, except on the opening day of the **festival**, a Sabbath, when the water was taken from a golden vessel in the temple, to which it had been carried from Siloam on the preceding day.
- He would time himself so as to return from Siloam with the water just as the priests in the temple were ready to lay the pieces of the sacrifice on the altar. As he entered the Court of the Priests by the Water Gate he was announced by a threefold blast from the priests trumpets.
- The water was then poured out into a basin leading to the base of the altar, at the same time that wine was being poured into a basin. Then the temple music accompanied the singing of the Hallel, ([Psalms Chapters 113-118](#)), during which time the worshipers waved their palm branches toward the altar.
- This ceremony may have reminded the joyful celebrators of Isaiah's prophetic words.
- With exultation you people will be certain to draw water out of the springs of salvation. ([Isaiah 12:3](#))
- Another ceremony somewhat similar was that each day of the seven days of the **festival** the priests, in procession, would walk around the altar, singing,
- Ah, now, Yehowah, do save, please! Ah, now, Yehowah, do grant success, please! ([Psalms 118:25](#))
- On the seventh day, however, they made the circuit seven times.
- According to rabbinic sources, there was also another outstanding feature of this **festival** that, like the bringing in of the water of Siloam, was carried out in the time when Jesus was on earth.

This ceremony began at the close of the 15th of Tishri, the first day of the **festival**, actually in the beginning of the 16th, the **festivals** second day, and was carried on for the five succeeding nights.

- Preparations were made in the Court of Women. Four great golden lampstands stood in the court, each having four golden bowls. Four youths of priestly descent would climb ladders with large pitchers of oil, filling the 16 bowls. The old clothing of the priests was used as wicks for the lamps.
- Jewish writers say these lamps made a brilliant light that could be seen at a considerable distance, lighting up the courts of the houses in Jerusalem. Certain men, including some of the elders, danced with flaming torches in their hands and sang songs of praise, accompanied by musical instruments.
- An interesting sidelight is that Jeroboam, who broke away from Solomon's son Rehoboam and became king over the ten northern tribes, carried on, in the **eighth** month, not the **seventh**, an imitation of the **Festival of Booths**, apparently to hold the tribes away from Jerusalem. But, of course, the sacrifices were made to the golden calves that he had set up contrary to Yehowah's command.
- And he began to make a house of high places and to make priests from the people in general, who did not happen to be of the sons of Levi. (**1 Kings 12:31**)
- And Jeroboam went on to make a **festival** in the eighth month on the fifteenth day of the month, like the festival that was in Judah, that he might make offerings upon the altar that he had made in Bethel, to sacrifice to the calves that he had made, and he put in attendance at Bethel the priests of the high places that he had made. (**1 Kings 12:32**)
- And he began to make offerings upon the altar that he had made in Bethel on the fifteenth day in the eighth month, in the month that he had invented by himself, and he proceeded to make a **festival** for the sons of Israel and to make offerings upon the altar to make sacrificial smoke. (**1 Kings 12:33**)
- Jesus probably alluded to the spiritual significance of the **Festival of Booths** and perhaps to the ceremony with the water of Siloam when on the last day, the great day of the **festival**, Jesus was standing up and he cried out, saying,

- Now on the last day, the great day of the **festival**, Jesus was standing up and he cried out, saying; If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink. (**John 7:37**)
- He that puts faith in me, just as the Scripture has said; Out from his inmost part streams of living water will flow. (**John 7:38**)
- Also, he may have alluded to the lighting up of Jerusalem by the lamps and torches in the temple area at the **festival** when he said a little later to the Jews.
- Therefore Jesus spoke again to them, saying; I am the light of the world. He that follows me will by no means walk in darkness, but will possess the light of life. (**John 8:12**)
- Shortly after his discussion with the Jews, Jesus may have connected Siloam with the **festival** and its lights when he encountered a man who had been born blind. After stating to his disciples;
- Now as he was passing along he saw a man blind from birth. (**John 9:1**)
- And his disciples asked him; Rabbi, who sinned, this man or his parents, so that he was born blind? (**John 9:2**)
- Jesus answered; Neither this man sinned nor his parents, but it was in order, that the works of God might be made manifest in his case. (**John 9:3**)
- We must work the works of him that sent me while it is day, the night is coming when no man can work. (**John 9:4**)
- As long as I am in the world, I am the world's light. (**John 9:5**)
- After he said these things, he spit on the ground and made a clay with the saliva, and put his clay upon the man's eyes (**John 9:6**)
- And said to him; Go wash in the pool of Siloam, which is translated **Sent forth**. And so he went off and washed, and came back seeing. (**John 9:7**)
- The waving of palm branches by the people at this **festival** reminds us also of the crowds that waved palm branches during Jesus

entry into Jerusalem just before his death, although this did not occur at the time of the Festival of Booths, but, rather, prior to the Passover.

- **The next day the great crowd that had come to the **festival**, on hearing that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem. (**John 12:12**)**
- **Took the branches of palm trees and went out to meet him. And they began to shout; Save, we pray you! Blessed is he that comes in Yehowah's name, even the king of Israel! (**John 12:13**)**
- **Again, the apostle John, who saw in vision 144,000 of God's slaves sealed in their foreheads, tells us;**
- **After this I saw four angels standing upon the four corners of the earth, holding tight the four winds of the earth, that no wind might blow upon the earth or upon the sea or upon any tree. (**Revelation 7:1**)**
- **And I saw another angel ascending from the sunrising, having a seal of the living God, and he cried with a loud voice to the four angels to whom it was granted to harm the earth and the sea. (**Revelation 7:2**)**
- **Saying; Do not harm the earth or the sea or the trees, until after we have sealed the slaves of our God in their foreheads. (**Revelation 7:3**)**
- **And I heard the number of those who were sealed, a hundred and forty-four thousand, sealed out of every tribe of the sons of Israel. (**Revelation 7:4**)**
- **Out of the tribe of Judah twelve thousand sealed, out of the tribe of Reuben twelve thousand, out of the tribe of Gad twelve thousand. (**Revelation 7:5**)**
- **Out of the tribe of Asher twelve thousand, out of the tribe of Naphtali twelve thousand, out of the tribe of Manasseh twelve thousand. (**Revelation 7:6**)**
- **Out of the tribe of Simeon twelve thousand, out of the tribe of Levi twelve thousand, out of the tribe of Issachar twelve thousand. (**Revelation 7:7**)**
- **Out of the tribe of Zebulun twelve thousand, out of the tribe of**

Joseph twelve thousand, out of the tribe of Benjamin twelve thousand sealed. ([Revelation 7:8](#))

- **After these things I saw, and, look! A great crowd, which no man was able to number, out of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, dressed in white robes, and there were palm branches in their hands. ([Revelation 7:9](#))**
- **And they keep on crying with a loud voice, saying; Salvation we owe to our God, who is seated on the throne, and to the Lamb. ([Revelation 7:10](#))**
- **Certainly the [Festival of Booths](#) was a fitting conclusion to the major part of the agricultural year and to the cycle of festivals for the year. Everything connected with it breathes joy, bountiful blessings from Yehowah's hand, refreshment, and life.**