Sheepfold Gleanings

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

The Feast of Tabernacles/*Sukkot* is the last of the seven prophetic Feasts of Yahweh 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 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 Yahweh. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation [Sabbath-rest], and you shall offer an offering made by fire to 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 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 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 Yahweh's Feasts Days. Likewise, the Feasts were not put in place because of a historical event. It is Yahweh's Feast Days that govern events and guide us, just as the sun, moon and stars in heaven are fixed acting as a witness for the same purpose according to Scripture. We have seen partial fulfillment of the Passover through the historical event of the Exodus out of Egypt. This portrayed a prophetic look at the Book of Revelation and the true Exodus and ingathering yet to come (Colossians 2:16-17).

Each of the seven feasts holds future revelations for us and for the next generations just as they did thousands of years ago, even back to Adam's time. Through these *shadows*, the feasts show us how to restore the royal priesthood of Yeshua and how to become a holy nation with Him in

His Kingdom (1 Peter 2:9). This is the pattern of the Heavenly Tabernacle for those who choose to walk in obedience to Yahweh and serve Him as His Bride (Colossians 2:17).

If we miss the revelations that the Feasts hold and miss celebrating them at their appointed times we will miss Yeshua's prophetic plan for His Bride. If we are in Yeshua, His appointed dates draw us near to meet with Him. May we not be found too busy doing other things to gather, especially if it leads to Tabernacling with the King!

Leviticus 23:41 "You shall keep it [Feast of Tabernacles] as a feast to 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 our position in Yeshua as a king and a priest is certain and without doubt, but there is a journey of preparation the Bride must take in order to enter that role.

In the Abrahamic Covenant the Bride is chosen and given the gospel just as Abraham received it in his day with all of its potential promises (Galatians 3:8). This gospel is called the seed of Abraham, however it is up to the Bride to germinate that seed in order for it to take root and grow. If this is not understood or bypassed, the Bride will miss her appointment with *The King* at the wedding and end up being just one of the guests. All of us in Yeshua are given the same potential as was given to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Yahweh even gave us our own personal priesthood to ensure, mentor and help prepare the Bride for His return. This is why we see Moses, along with his brother Aaron, 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 be in vain (Reference: *Nitzavim www.sheepfoldgleanings.com*).

Yeshua, the Bridegroom, has arranged for all believers (men and women), to have beauty treatments (instructions through Moses) to be applied liberally. This germinates and roots His seed. These treatments are created to transform believers into His royal priesthood. As the Bridegroom will be marrying one who is like Himself (one who walks in lifestyle), much preparation has gone into making sure every detail is met and the Bride lacks nothing. We have learned through scripture that the *Mosaic Covenant* holds the key for the Bride in that Moses explains the gospel of Yeshua to the Bride. Without this gospel being an active part of her wedding preparations she will not have a 'wedding gown' to wear – as there are no *righteous acts coming from the believer to create one* – and without one she will not be allowed to go into the wedding ceremony. All of those in attendance must have on priestly (wedding) garments. Thus it is imperative we remember Yeshua's instructions to His Bride through Moses (Revelation 19:7-8).

Yeshua revealed that signs and wonders follow those who walk in the gospel, as we see in the book of Acts. Those examples ensure that the Bride understands how important her bridal preparations are. Those righteous acts are what go to make up the wedding garment and by

walking in the gospel she learns to prepare her wedding garment and make sure it is free of any spot or 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]."
- **3 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 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 respect her betrothal received through Moses and is proficient to apply the gospel honorably into her daily lifestyle, she transforms and competently walks as a priest in covenant with her Bridegroom. This is important because without the priesthood learned in the *Mosaic Covenant* one cannot enter into the next Covenant - *The Davidic*. It is the Davidic Covenant that not only ushers in the *restoration of the House* (tabernacle) *of David* but also leads the Bride to her wedding [*Yom Kippur*] *and* Bridal chamber with The King – (the Holy of Holies and Renewed Covenant, called *eternal life*). Only the priesthood, one who has honored the Bridegroom's instructions, may enter the Davidic Covenant, as it is given only to priests and kings.

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 or Trumpets (*Yom Teruah*) the *doors <u>open</u>* and those who had fallen asleep awake to trim their lamps. Only those with extra oil proceed out to meet their Bridegroom. Ten 'awesome' days later this same Bride joins with Him in marriage on *Yom Kippur* privately behind <u>closed</u> <u>doors</u>. After five days of intimate seclusion, the wedding couple emerge 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 GOD: '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 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, Yahweh, have spoken it and performed it,' says 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 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 Yahweh seven days."

Looking at each of the four species above (in Hebrew called a *lulav*) through a word study, we can appreciate why we are to bring them before Yahweh. This wave offering is a prophetic symbol declaring the story of redemption and ingathering for Yahweh's people.

- **Boughs:** Represent the seed of Abraham in the Abrahamic Covenant (believers in Yeshua) who walk in Yahweh'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, to cause to bear fruit, to make fruitful, and to show fruitfulness.
- **30** Goodly: Yeshua is the word/gospel made flesh. Man is created in Yeshua's Image. It is the Hebrew word hadar Strong's #01926/TWOT #477b meaning: ornament, splendor, honor, majesty and the glory of nature as revealing the goodness of Yahweh (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 are the two witnesses of the gospel of Yeshua in Revelation 11:3-4 and represent the stature of the Two Houses of Israel: the House of Israel and the House of Judah when they walk in Yeshua's gospel/the Torah. The trees that know and walk in the ways of the Word of Yahweh, the gospel, will bear much fruit; their leaves will be for healing of the nations. The pages of a Torah scroll are called leaves. These leaves have Yahweh's Words written on them. Accordingly, it is the people who know the Word of Yahweh who will bring healing to the Nations. Healing comes from obeying and walking in the gospel (Ezekiel 47:12). Hebrew word ets Strong's # 6086 the Aleph and the Tav, the beginning and the end.
- **Branches:** Yeshua, *The Branch*, bears the marks on His palms and on 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 # 3709/ TWOT 1022a: 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 tree, they will grow like a cedar of Lebanon; planted in the house of Yahweh, they will flourish in the courts of our God. They will still bear fruit in old age; they will stay fresh and green" (Psalm 92:12-14). Hebrew word *tamar* Strong's #8558.
- **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 #6057/TWOT 1408a).
- ** 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 for those who walk in His ways. Hebrew word aboth Strong's #05687, from the root word abath meaning: having interwoven foliage, leafy, dense with foliage.
- Willows: Yahweh 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 #6148 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 #5158/TWOT 1343 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 land for a possession, acquiring, being allotted, and being made to possess.

- **Rejoice**: The offerings of thankfulness given to Yahweh 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. Hebrew word *samach* Strong's #8055 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 #6440 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" Yahweh's Word to us and walk in His ways because He alone is worthy! Hebrew word *sheba* Strong's #7651, from the root word *shaba* seven, to swear, take oath, to adjure.

The above descriptions of these 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 help us 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. The Jewish people have traditionally used *etrogs* to accompany their *lulavs* for use during Sukkot by holding them separately from the *lulav* to wave before Yahweh. *Rabbinic lulavs* can be very expensive, especially if they are Kosher and ordered from the land of Israel. Yet this is what most synagogues have, thereby usually limiting the number to one *lulav* for a whole congregation. Because of this, in these circumstances it is very rare that each person or even each family has a lulav of their own.

We are the firstfruits of Yahweh and if we have an *etrog* – great! Alternatively, 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 accessible 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 this week - 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 Yahweh your God."

Earlier we established that we are Abraham's physical seed if we are in Yeshua. As Abraham's physical seed, we are called native born Israelites, no longer aliens and strangers (Gentiles) to the Covenant of Yahweh. Yahweh is asking all native-born Israelites to dwell in booths for seven days. So, if we are part of Israel, 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 level, 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 cool northern climate of Canada! It's also very romantic as the full moon is out during this time (the fullness of Yeshua)! We also try and have our meals there and always pray for good weather!



We plan crafts like learning to make mezuzahs for our doors or how to tie colorful tzitzit onto prayer shawls/*talet* while having fun learning the ways of Torah together. The whole idea is not to think of ourselves as too civilized that we cannot remember our roots, where we came from

and who our Provider is. We take turns visiting the *sukkah* of others throughout the week and host our neighbors - rejoicing in one accord with the Living Torah, Yeshua!

Deuteronomy 16:15 "For seven days celebrate the Feast to Yahweh at the place Yahweh will choose. For the Yahweh your Eloheim 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 Yahweh for the harvest of crops at the end of the season. The early settlers called Puritans were in agreement with the Word of God when they first came to this new country called America, and it is more than likely the first Thanksgiving was a Feast of Tabernacles celebration expressing thankfulness to Yahweh 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 of the harvest of Yahweh's field, 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 before Yahweh during the Feast of Sukkot and is the largest in count (Numbers 29:12-39). The daily offerings are was 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 (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 after our tithe has been given. 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 widow, orphans, Levites and poor among us. The amount is based on what Yahweh has placed on your heart to offer (Numbers 28).

The Feast of Sukkot is a seven-day feast with an eighth day, *Shemini Atzeret*, a day of rest at the end. On this last day the offerings were one bull, one ram and seven lambs with grain and wine offerings plus one goat for a sin offering. They only offered one ram, a type of Yeshua. Not only

is Yeshua the sacrificial lamb that took away the sins of the world, but He is the ram offering at Sukkot that purifies us. He is the Beginning and the End, the *Aleph* and the *Tav*.

Zechariah 14:16-19 "Then the survivors from all the nations that have attacked Jerusalem will go up year after year to worship the King, Yahweh Almighty, and to celebrate the *Feast of Tabernacles*. If any of the peoples of the earth do not go up to Jerusalem to worship [with their offerings to] the King, Yahweh Almighty, they will have no rain. If the Egyptian people do not go up and take part, they will have no rain. Yahweh will bring on them the plague he inflicts on the nations that do not go up to celebrate the *Feast of Tabernacles*. This will be the punishment of Egypt and the punishment of all the nations that do not go up to celebrate the *Feast of Tabernacles*."

The Birth of Yeshua

The timing of Yeshua's birth is recorded in the Book of Luke starting in chapter one verse five which reveals that the priest Zechariah served in the priestly division of *Abijah* in the Temple during the feast of *Shavuot*/Pentecost. Why is Zechariah's working schedule so important? Zechariah's Temple duties reveal Yeshua's time of birth to us.

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. Zechariah's wife Elizabeth, Mary's cousin, conceived once Zechariah fulfilled his priestly duties after the Feast of Pentecost in the Hebrew month of Sivan (June/July), which 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 in Elizabeth's sixth month her cousin Mary had a divine visit from the angel Gabriel. Mary was a virgin pledged to marry, who conceived a child by the Holy Spirit. This places the timing of Yeshua's *conception* during the ninth month on the Hebrew calendar called *Kislev* (November/December on the Gregorian calendar). Shortly after this, Mary went to visit her cousin Elizabeth, who was six months pregnant at the time, to rejoice in the good news they both shared. Scripture tells us that Mary stayed with Elizabeth three months before returning home at John's birth during Passover. At this time Mary would have been three months pregnant. Yeshua was born six months later during the Fall Feast of Sukkot. He came to dwell or tabernacle/*sukkah* among man (Isaiah 9:6-7; Luke 1:5-56).

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

- All accommodation in Bethlehem was booked solid; there were no rooms available, forcing Yeshua to be born in a *stable* (in Hebrew the word is *sukka*).
- Bethlehem is six miles from Jerusalem with its topography acting as a natural holding pen for the animals like the sheep that were 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 expose 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 if they were to be offered on the altar before Yahweh.

Some Christian denominations proclaim that Yeshua was born in December, but Scripture and history overwhelmingly points 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*. Early church fathers were mixing pagan idolatry worship with Scripture (called syncretism). They chose the birth of a Babylonian sun god honoring the winter solstice superimposing that date over the true birth date of the Hebrew Messiah and called it the mass of Christ or *Christmas*. In those days, it was rare for the Hellenized common man to have access to the Scriptures, which prevented them from reading the truth for themselves. Over the years these paganized dates were adopted into mainstream denominational canon and became one of the core foundations of a new religion called Christianity.

In early America, as it was being colonized, Christmas was banned due to its pagan origins. Yahweh commanded us clearly not to add to Scripture or celebrate anything false like being tempted by *man's* pagan rite celebrations. Today, we have free access to the Word of Yahweh to teach and guide us. We also have the Internet full of information revealing the pagan roots to Christmas and Christianity.

Isaiah 1:13-14 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 Hebraic understanding, we are learning through scripture not to be a people who *bow down* and pay homage to the high places, wooden images, or decorated trees for gifts. We are also understanding not to be taken in by a man dressed in red who asks if we have been good or bad – and especially learning not to lie to our children.

We are called to be a true and holy people who only bow down to the one true God who has redeemed and cleansed us from our sins and has bestowed upon us the gift of everlasting Life called *eternity*. We are learning to leave the Babylonian pagan traditions, to teach our children the truth, and to celebrate what Yahweh's calls us to celebrate and no other, so that we may truly be the redeemed of Yahweh and follow His Words by not adding to them or deleting them in any form.

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

Malso I heard the voice of Yahweh, saying: 'Whom shall I send, and who will go for Us?' Then I said, 'Here am I! Send me'" (Isaiah 6:8).

His Majesty Requests – An Invitation to The Royal Wedding of the Lamb

By Rebecca Park Totilo

Part three - continued from the recent Yom Teruah and Yom Kippur studies www.sheepfoldgleanings.com

The Wedding Supper of the Lamb

Jeremiah 31:4 "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."

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, add 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 still 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 with the Lamb of Yahweh. For 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 Yahweh. 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 brightly, and in His presence, our joy will be complete. Have we made ourselves ready for the royal wedding to the Lamb of Yahweh? 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 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, 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!

Shabbat Shalom Julie Parker

Special Notes:

Thank you to Rebecca Park Totilo for permission to print your book *His Majesty Requests: An Invitation to the Royal Wedding of the Lamb* for all to enjoy. For more information or to purchase a copy please visit: www.rebeccaatthewell.org

Music

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

http://www.lennyandvarda.com/musicclips/JOURNEY%20OF%20THE%20BRIDE/9-9%20THE%20PROCESSION%20CLIP.mp3



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Looking Unto Jesus by Isaac Ambrose (1604 -1664) Sprinkle Publications

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