



# TORAHFAMILY

## ARTICLE

---

### Significance to the End of SUKKOT

We are doing this Sukkot teaching to give some prophetic insights that we believe apply to this special feast. Just as the spring holy days were significant to Yeshua's first coming, we believe that the fall Holy days are equally significant to His return, more specifically the Feast (Mo'ed) of Tabernacles; or in Hebrew, Sukkot.

We hope to show in this teaching how the end times could possibly begin at the end of a Sukkot and not the beginning. First, consider Habakkuk chapter 2. In chapter 1 we read where Habakkuk is waiting for judgement for the nations. In chapter 2, he receives his answer from YHWH.

#### Habakkuk 2:2-3

Then YHWH replied: "Write down the revelation and make it plain on tablets so that a herald may run with it. For the revelation awaits an appointed time (Mo'ed or Feast); it speaks of the end and will not prove false. Though it linger, wait for it; it will certainly come and will not delay".

In this verse, it tells us that the future event is destined to be on a Mo'ed, a feast day. Though there are 7 holy days in the Hebrew calendar, 4 of the Holy days are not called Feast days, and the other 3 are:

- 1) Unleavened Bread

- 2) Shavuot(Pentecost)
- 3) Sukkot (Tabernacles)

This verse tells us that He is talking specifically about one of these Feast days.

Furthermore, the verses tell us the future event will “linger”. This could very easily mean that it will linger to the end of the feast. While one can read it to say that the event could happen at the beginning, “linger” implies that the event will occur towards the end; without delay from what was prophesied. So, are there any references in the scriptures that indicate something prophetically taking place at the end of a Sukkot? Consider:

#### Haggai 2:1

-----  
On the twenty-first day of the seventh month [7th day of Sukkot], the word of YHWH came through the prophet Haggai.  
-----

Skipping to verse 6, consider what YHWH declares on the 7th day of that Sukkot.

#### Haggai 2:6-7

-----  
This is what YHWH Almighty says: ‘In a little while I will once more shake the heavens and the earth, the sea and the dry land. I will shake all nations, and the desired of all nations will come, and I will fill this house with glory,’ says YHWH Almighty.  
-----

Personally, the more I study, the more I am convinced that the tribulation will only be one year in length and it will start at a Sukkot and end with at a Sukkot. As I continue to study the scriptures, the scriptures seem to indicate that the end time prophecies will start at the end of a Sukkot and not the beginning.

It’s also interesting to note that YHWH said “I will once more shake the heavens and the earth, the sea and the dry land.” So, just as he shook everything at the time of Noah, it’s going to happen again, except with the absence of the flood. And according to Habakkuk, this day will happen on a Mo’ed.

Let’s look at some scriptures and see where we can find things pointing to the end of a Sukkot. Since we just mentioned how everything was shaken at the time of Noah, please consider what Yeshua said about Noah and the end times.

#### Matthew 24:37-41

As it was in the days of Noah, so it will be at the coming of the Son of Man. For in the days before the flood, people were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, up to the day Noah entered the ark; and they knew nothing about what would happen until the flood came and took them all away. That is how it will be at the coming of the Son of Man. Two men will be in the field; one will be taken and the other left. Two women will be grinding with a hand mill; one will be taken and the other left.

---

Yeshua said “just as it was in the days of Noah” it will be the same at His coming.

First we must note that there are two Greek words used to translate the word “coming” in Matthew 24. Those words are “erchomai” and “parousia”.

“Erchomai” means a literal physical coming; i.e. My parents are coming over for lunch.

“Parousia” is a word that includes the physical coming but also carries a connotation of everything that goes with that physical coming; i.e. My parents are coming over for lunch which is why I need to first clean the house, do my laundry, prepare the dessert and fix the kitchen table.

Parousia means all the anticipated things that happen before the physical arrival. It is this word, “Parousia” that Yeshua uses in Matt 24:37-41.

In these verses, Yeshua is not talking about his physical coming but rather the events that are to take place during the time BEFORE His physical return. We struggle to believe that these verses in Matthew are talking about His physical return.

Do we really believe that people will be eating, drinking, marrying and giving in to marriage up to the day of Armageddon? After going through the hardships of the tribulation, which includes the trumpets, the bowls, and how the kingdom of the Antichrist will be plunged into darkness at the 5th bowl (Rev. 16:10), do we really think the world will be oblivious to all these events yet still be marrying and giving in to marriage, living joyfully just as if none of these judgements happened?

Consider the attitude of the people at the time of the 5th Bowl.

#### Revelation 16:10-11

-----  
The fifth angel poured out his bowl on the throne of the beast, and his kingdom was plunged into darkness. Men gnawed their tongues in agony and cursed the God of heaven because of their pains and their sores, but they refused to repent of what they had done.  
-----

They will be cursing YHWH. It is clear that they will not be unaware to what is going on around the world. This event is to parallel the days of Noah and the flood just as Yeshua discussed in Matthew 24.

When examining the words of Yeshua more carefully (Parousia), the phrase “these are the beginning of the birth pains” that Yeshua mentions makes more sense as it indicates all the anticipated events (Parousia) that are to occur BEFORE His physical return. It is during this time, when the world will be caught off guard. Yeshua is referring to the beginning of it all; and not the end during the battle of Armageddon. A period of time when the world has no clue what is coming.

The funny thing is how Yeshua uses the story of Noah and uses the word “Parousia” to explain His return. If the Mo’ed mentioned in Habakkuk 2 is indeed Sukkot, at a time when the judgement of the nations begins, we also read that everything may linger to the 7th day (last day of Sukkot) since Haggai also discuss the 7th day of Sukkot, declaring to be the day when the world will be shaken again in chapter 2.

Are there more verses that parallel this pattern? Interestingly enough compare what happened in the very story of Noah in Genesis 7 which Yeshua refers to when He uses the word “Parousia” in Matthew 24.

#### Genesis 7:1-4

-----  
YHWH then said to Noah, “Go into the ark, you and your whole family, because I have found you righteous in this generation. Take with you seven of every kind of clean animal, a male and its mate, and two of every kind of unclean animal, a male and its mate, and also seven of every kind of bird, male and female, to keep their various kinds alive throughout the earth. Seven days from now I will send rain on the earth for forty days and forty nights, and I will wipe from the face of the earth every living creature I have made”.  
-----

First in verse 1, they are told to go into the ark. Then, on that day when they are told to go into the ark,

YHWH says in seven days He will send rain on the earth. This implies that they were inside the ark for those 7 days before Yahweh sent rain, which occurred on the seventh day.

So, though it was not the time of Sukkot, the ark was a parallel to a Sukkah (a temporary tent like structure) which was Noah's "tent" for those seven days as the verses imply; with the flood judgement taking place on the 7th day just as Haggai discusses in chapter 2 but specifically referring to at a future Sukkot.

Again, keep in mind that we believe the Fall Holy days will be equally significant to Yeshua's second coming just as the Spring Holy days were significant to His first. Since Yeshua Himself says that His Parousia will be likened to the days of Noah, it's not a stretch to parallel the ark as a sukkah with everything happening on the 7th day.

Another interesting thing we see in the story of Noah is what YHWH did on that 7th day right before the judgement came – YHWH sealed them in.

#### Genesis 7:16-17

-----  
The animals going in were male and female of every living thing, as God had commanded Noah. Then YHWH shut him in. For forty days the flood kept coming on the earth, and as the waters increased they lifted the ark high above the earth.  
-----

So what's so interesting about YHWH shutting them in the ark?

Immediately after the 6th seal in Revelations chapter 6, the Angels were told to wait before sending any calamity.

#### Revelation 7:1-3

-----  
After this I saw four angels standing at the four corners of the earth, holding back the four winds of the earth to prevent any wind from blowing on the land or on the sea or on any tree. Then I saw another angel coming up from the east, having the seal of the living God. He called out in a loud voice to the four angels who had been given power to harm the land and the sea: "Do not harm the land or the sea or the trees until we put a seal on the foreheads of the servants of our God."  
-----

Just as YHWH sealed Noah in the ark moments before the rains came, we see that the angels are told to wait until YHWH's servants are sealed before sending the judgement.

Please note the verses given to us immediately after YHWH's servants are all sealed. I'm going to give several verses here so bear with me. It will all make sense in a moment regarding the timing in these verses.

#### Revelation 7:9-14

-----  
After this I looked and there before me was a great multitude that no one could count, from every nation, tribe, people and language, standing before the throne and in front of the Lamb. They were wearing white robes and were holding palm branches in their hands. And they cried out in a loud voice: "Salvation belongs to our God, who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb." All the angels were standing around the throne and around the elders and the four living creatures. They fell down on their faces before the throne and worshiped God, saying: "Amen! Praise and glory and wisdom and thanks and honor and power and strength be to our God for ever and ever. Amen!" Then one of the elders asked me, "These in white robes — who are they, and where did they come from?" I answered, "Sir, you know." And he said, "These are they who have come out of the great tribulation; they have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."  
-----

So what do we see here? Immediately after we see the 144,000 sealed, we see a multitude that came out of the tribulation. But how did they come out? Many use this for a rapture event. For that topic, please see this teaching [Testing the Pre-trib Rapture](#).

We read in these scriptures that these multitudes of people are before the throne, they are separate and different from other believers in Revelation. The scriptures say that they have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. So how are the other believers described?

First, did you know that there will be two groups of YHWH's servants in the kingdom? The scriptures describe the two groups as the least in the kingdom and the greatest in the kingdom. If this sounds too harsh to you, please know that Yeshua Himself said this. The one thing that separates these two groups of people is the commandments of YHWH.

#### Matthew 5:19

[Yeshua said] Anyone who breaks one of the least of these commandments and teaches others to do the same will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever practices and teaches these commands will be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

So here in Revelation 7:14 we see a group that washed their robes in the blood of the lamb. So then how are the other believers described in the book of Revelation?

#### Revelation 12:17

Then the dragon was enraged at the woman and went off to make war against the rest of her offspring — those who obey God’s commandments and hold to the testimony of Jesus.

#### Revelation 14:12

This calls for patient endurance on the part of the saints who obey God’s commandments and remain faithful to Jesus.

There seems to be two groups of believers in the book of Revelation just as Yeshua referred to in Matthew 5: those who come to Him, but do not pursue the commandments of YHWH and those who come to Him and pursue the commandments of YHWH.

As given by Yeshua in Matthew 5:19, we see that the “greater” are those who pursue the commandments of YHWH and the “lesser” are those who do not. So then why do we see the “greater” going through the tribulation?

Most likely to be purged; so they can be refined and purified as mentioned in the book of Daniel;

#### Daniel 11:35

Some of the wise will stumble, so that they may be refined, purified and made spotless until the time of the end, for it will still come at the appointed time.

#### Daniel 12:10

Many will be purified, made spotless and refined, but the wicked will continue to be wicked. None of the wicked will understand, but those who are wise will understand.

It would seem that those that are around the throne in Revelations chapter 7 were taken at the time when the Angels released the judgement. It is possible that they were spared from losing out completely with YHWH by being removed from the tribulation via a form of a swift death. This may sound harsh to some. However, consider:

#### Psalms 116:15

-----  
Precious in the sight of YHWH is the death of his saints.  
-----

No matter how you wish to interpret and view these multitudes of people that are around the throne and how they arrived at the throne of YHWH is truly irrelevant. This is because the more significant issue to consider is the timing of when they got to the throne which is implied throughout these scriptures. A timeline that parallels what we have seen thus far regarding everything at the time of Sukkot. You may be wondering how we can know the timing of the multitudes arriving at the throne. It's actually quite simple.

For many who celebrate the holidays of the world, they know if someone says "Well, we have our tree up and ready to go." they know it's Christmas season. If someone who celebrates the Holy days given to us in the scriptures says "Well, we have our tent up and ready to go" We know that it's the time of Sukkot or Tabernacles.

No one has to explicitly say the name of the holiday, or Holy days, it's implied. That being said, please consider what is mentioned about these multitude believers around the throne in the next verse.

#### Revelation 7:15

-----  
Therefore, "they are before the throne of God and serve him day and night in his temple (**naos**); and he who sits on the throne will spread his tent (**skenoo**) over them."  
-----

His tent, meaning what? It's the Mo'ed time of Sukkot.

The judgement came in Sukkot just as the prophets pointed to. And it is very likely the seventh day of Sukkot which will be after the 144,000 are sealed just as Noah was sealed on the seventh day before the flood occurred. Everything points to the same time frame.

For more information on the seals and the trumpets, please see our teachings [The Seven Seals](#) and [The First Five Trumpets](#) at [torahfamily.org](http://torahfamily.org). And don't forget, there is no requirement for a stone temple to be built to indicate the tribulation. Please see our teaching [Thoughts: The Tent](#), for that topic.

The more I study the end times, the more I see the tribulation only lasting one year. As silly and new as that may sound, as it did to me, there is more reasonable evidence that support this premise. A problem that I realized in many other beliefs and perspectives is that they forget everything is to be cut short according to Yeshua. We also know that Yeshua would not say this if His words were not first mentioned in the prophets. This one year perspective will be covered in detail at a future teaching but is also covered in the PDF titled "Cut Short" on our ["Special message"](#) page.

This understanding of everything lasting only one year actually explains Deuteronomy 24:5, a verse that many have struggled with. This verse tells us that a man cannot go to war for one year after getting married. So if the marriage of the lamb takes place at the resurrection, Yeshua can't go to war for a whole year. That means He could not fight the battle of Armageddon. If He fought right after the marriage, He would be breaking Torah.

From the day a man chooses His bride, He has one full year to marry and be with her. We know that the Northern kingdom was married to Him before the divorce.

[Jeremiah 31:32](#)

.....  
[It will not be like the covenant I made with their forefathers when I took them by the hand to lead them out of Egypt, because they broke my covenant, though I was a husband to them," declares YHWH.](#)  
.....

Israel was married to YHWH; but they were never resurrected or taken into an "inner chamber" as many say has to happen. So why do we say that this has to occur for believers in the end times in order to get married? The pattern does not make sense, it does not add up. Based on the patterns of the scripture, it only seems reasonable that we will be "married" the same way that Israel was "married" when they were taken out of Egypt.

What do we see when Israel was married? When and how were they married to YHWH? First we see Israel being delivered from Egypt on Passover – another Mo'ed. This was

when YHWH chose Israel as His bride and Israel agreed to the marriage covenant in Exodus 19.

Exodus 19:8

-----  
The people all responded together, "We will do everything YHWH has said." So Moses brought their answer back to YHWH.  
-----

So He chose them on Passover and then Israel agreed to the marriage covenant.

According to the following verses, we see everything to the Tabernacle was ready on the first day of the first month in the second year of them leaving Egypt. They were then instructed to put it all together.

Exodus 39:42-43

-----  
The Israelites had done all the work just as YHWH had commanded Moses. Moses inspected the work and saw that they had done it just as YHWH had commanded. So Moses blessed them.  
-----

Exodus 40:1-2

-----  
Then YHWH said to Moses: "Set up the tabernacle, the Tent of Meeting, on the first day of the first month."  
-----

Everything was ready and laid out before Moses for inspection, ready to be built for Passover which was 14 days later. Then, sometime between the first day and Passover, we see YHWH coming down to tabernacle with them in the tent of meeting.

Exodus 40:33-35

-----  
Then Moses set up the courtyard around the tabernacle and altar and put up the curtain at the entrance to the courtyard. And so Moses finished the work. Then the cloud covered the Tent of Meeting, and the glory of YHWH filled the tabernacle. Moses could not enter the Tent of Meeting because the cloud had settled upon it, and the glory of YHWH filled the tabernacle.  
-----

Israel celebrated Passover one year to the day when YHWH chose Israel for the marriage covenant; He tabernacled with them in the tent of meeting – one year later. Similarly, just as everything took one year back then, we will see the same timeline pattern in the end times – one year.

Starting at a Sukkot and then one year later He is able to take vengeance on the nations. The day after the year given in Deuteronomy 24:5 and then He will begin tabernacling with us during the millennium.

This parallels and patterns what we read in the prophet Isaiah regarding one year and a day.

---

Isaiah 34:8 For YHWH has a day of vengeance, a year of retribution, to uphold Zion's cause.

---

---

Isaiah 61:2 To proclaim the year of YHWH's favor and the day of vengeance of our God, to comfort all who Mourn;

---

---

Isaiah 63:4 For the day of vengeance was in my heart, and the year of my redemption has come.

---

So after choosing His bride, YHVH confirms His covenant with them for one year in accordance to Deuteronomy 24:5 and then He goes to war at the Battle of Armageddon the day after that year period. We will be covering this and more in a detailed teaching on the topic of the tribulation only lasting one year.

After examining the scriptures, we believe it is very plausible that the Parousia of Yeshua's return could very well begin on the 7th day of a Sukkot and not the beginning.

We hope you have enjoyed this teaching. Now it's up to you to be a Berean and study it for yourself. That is the only way to grow.

**Blessings & Shalom!**

## **Addendum added 11-1-15**

Since the writing of this article I have had several friends bring up some good points that the significance may actually be the 8th day of Sukkot and not the 7th. So I am adding their few points here as I believe they truly make sense.

- 1) The reference in Haggai chapter 2 being the 21st day of the 7th month(the 7th day of Sukkot) may be a warning of what is coming on the 8th day.
- 2) Noah was in the ark on the 1st day and YHWH said it would be 7 days from then. That could be interpreted as happening on the 8th day.
- 3) It would seem that YHWH would have this event take place when his people are commanded to be gathered together. While many celebrate Sukkot together, we are only commanded to gather on the first and 8th day.

This is something for all of us to keep in prayer.

**Blessings & Shalom!**

