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ARTICLE

The Last Day of SUKKOT

We're updating this Sukkot teaching once again to show new prophetic insights we believe could apply to this special feast. Just as the spring holy days were significant to Yeshua's first coming, we believe the fall Holy days can be equally significant to His return.

We'd like to present in this teaching how the end times could possibly begin just before or on the last day of a Sukkot. As seen in our teaching, ["Before the Harvest,"](#) we can see how the time of judgement begins at the season of reaping. Isaiah 18:5 shows it to be the time of the grape harvest.

Isaiah 18: 5 For, before (*in the face of*) the harvest, when the blossom is gone and the flower becomes a **ripening grape**, he will cut off the shoots with pruning knives, and cut down and take away the spreading branches.

This specifies the fall. The fall is also when we see the second wheat harvest. So it seems judgement begins at the time these two harvests are reaped. This is confirmed in Revelation 14.

As given in Genesis at creation, we see the same in Revelation. In Genesis 1 we see the overview of creation. Then we're immediately taken backwards and given details to the creation of man. We see the same throughout the book of Revelation.

In Revelation 14:1 through 13 we see the 144,000 who are taken standing with Yeshua. Then we see the destruction of Babylon followed by the rule of Antichrist. Like Genesis, we are then immediately taken back and given the same story with different details from prophecy.

Verses 14 through 20 shows **TWO** harvests taking place. Verses 14 through 16 shows Yeshua harvesting the second wheat harvest. The Church of Philadelphia and the 144,000.





.....
Rev. 14:14 I looked, and there before me was a white cloud, and seated on the cloud was one **“like a son of man”** with a crown of gold on his head and a sharp sickle in his hand. 15 Then another angel came out of the temple and called in a loud voice to him who was sitting on the cloud, “Take your sickle and reap, because the time to reap has come, for the harvest of the earth is ripe.” 16 So he who was seated on the cloud swung his sickle over the earth, **and the earth was harvested.**
.....

Immediately after that we see verses 17 through 20 show the judgement starting through the grape harvest. The destruction of Babylon, which ushers in the rule of the Antichrist.



.....
Rev. 14:17 Another angel came out of the temple in heaven, and he too had a sharp sickle. 18 Still another angel, who had charge of the fire, came from the altar and called in a loud voice to him who had the sharp sickle, “Take your sharp sickle and **gather the clusters of grapes** from the earth’s vine, because its grapes are ripe.” 19 The angel swung his sickle on the earth, gathered its grapes and threw them into the great winepress of God’s wrath. 20 **They were trampled in the winepress outside the city**, and blood flowed out of the press, rising as high as the horses’ bridles for a distance of 1,600 stadia.
.....

Sukkot is the literal feast of Ingathering that includes these two harvests. So we can easily see how Sukkot is a time for us to be watching. But why the last day of Sukkot and not the first?

Let’s start by considering Habakkuk. In chapter 1 we read where Habakkuk is waiting for judgment 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); 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 the future event is destined to be on a Mo’ed, an appointed time. Though there are 7 holy days(Mo’ed) on the Hebrew calendar, 3 of them are also called a Feast (chag). The Holy days that are declared as “Feasts”(chag) are:

- 1) Unleavened Bread
- 2) Shavuot(Pentecost)
- 3) Sukkot (Tabernacles)





This verse in Habakkuk tells us He is talking about one of the seven Holy days. However, these verses tell us the future event will “linger.” This could very easily mean it will linger to the end of a feast. While one can read it to mean the event could happen at the beginning, “linger” implies the event will occur towards the end without delaying from what was prophesied.

So, are there any references in the scriptures to indicate something prophetically taking place at the end of a Sukkot? Possibly. Please consider:

Haggai 2:1

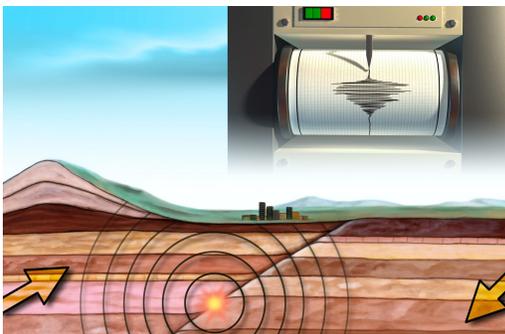
On the twenty-first day of the seventh month (*That's the 7th day of Sukkot*), the word of YHWH came through the prophet Haggai.

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.

So here we see YHWH making a declaration on the 7th day of Sukkot where everything will shake in “a little while.” Could that “little while” be a warning of what is coming on the 8th day of a future Sukkot? What has also been traditionally called “The Last Great Day?”



It's interesting to note how 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 this time with the absence of a flood. According to Habakkuk, this day will happen on a Mo'ed. A Holy day of YHWH.

Let's look at some other scriptures and see where we can find things possibly pointing to the end of a Sukkot. We've all read 1 Corinthians 15:52.

1 Corinthians 15:52

in a flash, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed.

I remember for a while how many started thinking this could be referring to a future Day of Trumpets. And I confess, it still could be, or any of the Fall Holy Days for that matter. However, is the Day of Trumpets when the last trumpet is truly blown Biblically speaking? Actually, no.

The last time a trumpet call goes out for the year via the Holy Days is the last day of Sukkot. Let me explain. First, consider the following verses regarding the two silver trumpets. Though I'm giving multiple verses for context, please take special note of the highlighted verses.



Numbers 10:1-10

1 YHWH said to Moses: 2 ***“Make two trumpets of hammered silver, and use them for calling the community together*** and for having the camps set out. 3 When both are sounded, the whole community is to assemble before you at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. 4 If only one is sounded, the leaders — the heads of the clans of Israel — are to assemble before you. 5 When a trumpet blast is sounded, the tribes camping on the east are to set out. 6 At the sounding of a second blast, the camps on the south are to set out. The blast will be the signal for setting out. 7 ***To gather the assembly, blow the trumpets, but not with the same signal.*** 8 “The sons of Aaron, the priests, are to blow the trumpets. ***This is to be a lasting ordinance for you and the generations to come.*** 9 When you go into battle in your own land against an enemy who is oppressing you, sound a blast on the trumpets. Then you will be remembered by YHWH your God and rescued from your enemies. 10 ***Also at your times of rejoicing — your appointed feasts and New Moon festivals — you are to sound the trumpets over your burnt offerings and fellowship offerings, and they will be a memorial for you before your God. I am YHWH your God.***”

They were to gather the people when both are blown. The 8th day of Sukkot is one of those.

Leviticus 23:33-36

YHWH said to Moses, 34 “Say to the Israelites: ‘On the fifteenth day of the seventh month YHWH’s Feast of Tabernacles begins, and it lasts for seven days. 35 The first day is a sacred assembly; do no regular work. 36 For seven days present offerings made to YHWH by fire, ***and on the eighth day hold a sacred assembly*** and present an offering made to YHWH by fire. It is the closing assembly; do no regular work.’”

Verse seven of Numbers chapter ten seems to indicate the trumpets are to be blown with different signals. A question to ponder is “When both are blown, are they blown together or separately?” Most likely, separately or even overlapping each other with one to start just moments after the first one started. This is to make a clear distinction of two being blown. As if the first one is to get their attention and the second one defines what for.

If this is the case, wouldn't that make the second trumpet blown for the gathering of His people be the last and greatest day of Sukkot? Wouldn't that truly be the **LAST** trumpet of the year? So could this be what Paul is referring to?

1 Corinthians 15:52

.....
in a flash, in the twinkling of an eye, at the ***last trumpet***. For the trumpet will sound, the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed.
.....

Could this be what Yeshua is actually referring to in the book of John? Consider the highlighted text in the following verses.

John 6:39,40

.....
39 And this is the will of him who sent me, that I shall lose none of all that he has given me, but raise them up at the ***last day***.
40 For my Father's will is that everyone who looks to the Son and believes in him shall have eternal life, and I will raise him up at the ***last day***.”
.....

John 6:44

.....
“No one can come to me unless the Father who sent me draws him, and I will raise him up at the ***last day***.
.....

John 6:54

.....
Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the ***last day***.
.....

With staying in context, we find these previous verses in chapter 6 were spoken not too long before He says this in John 7.



John 7:37

On the last and greatest day of the Feast, Jesus stood and said in a loud voice, "If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink."

We realize this can be completely unrelated. However, we find it interesting the verse specifically says He stood up and made this statement on the eight day of Sukkot. Could this be something hidden in plain sight? A picture, if you will, of the time He calls His bride to Him just before the judgment starts on the last and greatest day of Sukkot?

We also find the "last day" referred to later in John 11 and 12.

John 11:24

Martha answered, "I know he will rise again in **the resurrection at the last day.**"

John 12:48

The one who rejects me and does not receive my words has a judge; the word that I have spoken will judge him on the **last day.**

So, will it happen on a future last day of Sukkot? Well, that remains to be seen. However, there seems to be yet another prophet that could be implying this very thing as well. Please consider these verses in Joel chapter 2

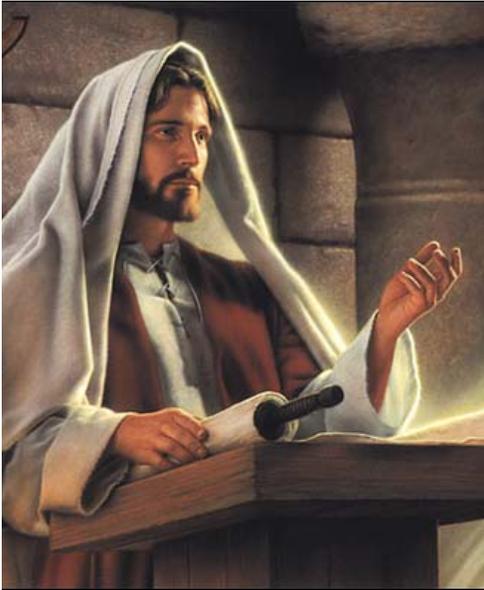
Joel 2:15,16

15 Blow the trumpet in Zion, declare a holy fast, call a sacred assembly. 16 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.

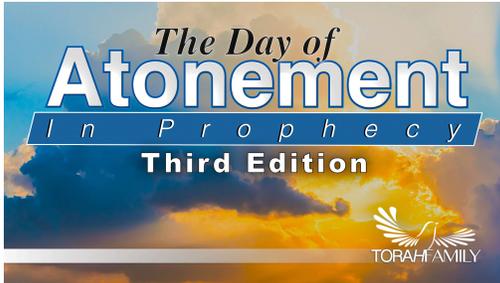
Now that you've read it, please allow me to offer some possibilities that we may be overlooking within it.

Joel 2:15,16

Blow the trumpet(Day of Trumpets?) in Zion, **declare a holy fast** (Day of Atonement?), **call a sacred assembly.** (First day of Sukkot?) 16 Gather the people, consecrate the assembly; bring together the elders, gather the children, those nursing at the breast. (the seven days of Sukkot?) **Let the bridegroom leave his room and the bride her chamber.** (The last day of Sukkot?)



*Day of Trumpets
Blowing the Shofar*



I realize this is just a thought. However, in light of what I see in other verses, it's something to consider. Time will only tell. As noted in our teaching, "[The Day of Atonement in Prophecy](#)," we know the command to choose the Passover lamb is on the tenth day of the first month. Could the tenth day of the seventh month, the Day of Atonement, be when the Lamb chooses His bride? And then we are to wait for His return at the end?

Yeshua is declared as the Alpha and Omega. The first and last. Correct? Consider this.

Passover is what brings in The seven day Feast of Unleavened Bread. The Passover meal is to start at the end of the 14th day of the month and usher us into the Feast of Unleavened Bread. So before the seven-day feast of Unleavened Bread begins, we see the Passover Lamb is the centerpiece just before. Likewise, for Sukkot, the 8th-day celebration is what closes out the seven day Feast. It points us to what? The first and the last. Everything points to Him at the beginning of the feast year, and everything points to Him at the conclusion of it all as well.

Revelation 22:13

I am the Alpha and the Omega, the First and the Last, the Beginning and the End.

Am I stretching something here? Maybe. But the more I look at it, it sure seems to make sense.

Along with the prophets Habakkuk and Haggai, we also see two other prophets that point to judgment taking place sometime during a Sukkot. Both Jeremiah and Hosea give us a clue that needs to be noted. Though the clues are obvious to a Hebrew, they may not be so evident to others.

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 Biblical Moed'im says "Well, we have our tent packed and ready to go," we know it's the time of Sukkot or Tabernacles.

So anytime we read verbiage discussing tents in the scriptures, we need to be mindful of the strong possibility that those verses are discussing the time of Sukkot. A time of remembering when the Hebrews lived in tents after leaving Egypt. That being said, please consider the following verses in Jeremiah and Hosea.



Jeremiah 4:20

Disaster follows disaster; the whole land lies in ruins. In an instant my **tents** are destroyed, my **shelter** in a moment.

Hosea 9:5-7

5 What will you do on the day of your appointed feasts (**Mo'ed**), on the festival (**Chag**) days (**Singular in Hebrew**) of YHWH? 6 Even if they escape from destruction, Egypt will gather them, and Memphis will bury them. Their treasures of silver will be taken over by briars, and thorns will **overrun their tents**. 7 The days of punishment are coming, the days of reckoning are at hand. Let Israel know this. Because your sins are so many and your hostility so great, the prophet is considered a fool, the inspired man a maniac. .

As you can see, there is strong evidence for us to not only consider the possibility of the end times starting during a Sukkot, but verse five here specifically says a “yom” of a “Chag.” Thus, it’s discussing a specific day of a Feast. Verse six seems to imply this feast could truly be Sukkot with its mention of the overrun tents. This now makes four prophets indicating this possibility. To me, that’s something we just can’t throw out.

Since we 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 (parousia) 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 (parousia) 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.

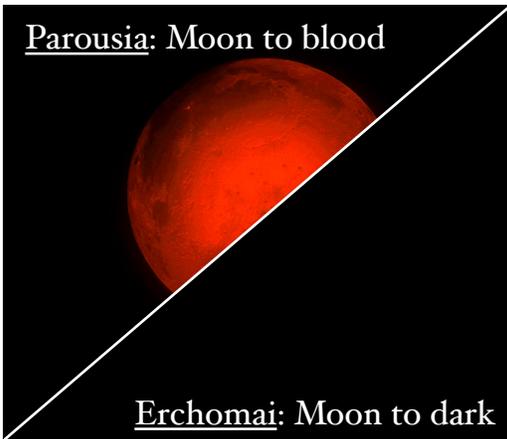
First, we must note there are two Greek words translated to the word “coming” in Matthew 24. Those words are “erchomai” and “parousia.”

“Erchomai” means a literal physical coming. “Parousia” actually means “presence.” Two different Greek words that have been translated with the same English word.



To give a quick perspective on this, Yeshua has to be with His bride for one year before He can go to war according to Deuteronomy 24:5. We believe the parousia(presence) is where Yeshua goes to be with His bride in the place prepared for that one year. Then after that year, He goes to fight in the Battle of Armageddon.

Something to keep in mind while looking into this is the parousia shows the moon turning to blood. On the day of His erchomai, the moon does not give it's light at all. This shows two separate events.



- **Parousia - Moon to blood - Joel 2:31; Revelation 6:12**
(Many assume Rev. 6:12 is when Yeshua comes down for Armageddon. However, Rev. 6:12-17 shows the princes and generals hiding in caves. At the Battle of Armageddon they are prepared for war. Therefore, this event in Rev. 6 is different from that battle. We believe it is the event that begins the birth pains to the tribulation. Please see our teaching, "Birth Pains" for more on that.)

- **Erchomai - Moon not giving it's light - Matthew 24:29**

The point here is, we struggle to believe the verses in Matthew 24:37-41 are talking about His coming for the battle of Armageddon. Do we really believe people will be eating, drinking, marrying and giving in marriage up to the day of Armageddon?

Think about this for a second. After going through the hardships of the tribulation, do we really think the world will be oblivious to all the events found in Revelation only to be marrying and giving in marriage? To be living joyfully just as if none of these judgments ever happened? Can they really go through the trumpets, the bowls, and the time when the kingdom of the Antichrist will be plunged into darkness at the 5th bowl (Rev. 16:10) and not be phased at all?

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 seems clear they will not be unaware of what is going on around the world. This event mentioned in Matthew 24:37-41 is paralleled to the days of Noah and the flood. It was an event that caught everyone by surprise. The only ones not surprised was Noah and his family.



When examining the word “parousia” more carefully, the phrase “these are the beginning of the birth pains” makes more sense. This is because these words indicate all the anticipated events that are to occur before He comes (*erchomai*) for the Battle of Armageddon.

It’s at the time of His **Parousia** when the world will be caught off guard. A period of time when the world has no clue what is coming. Yeshua is referring to the beginning of when everything begins and not the end at the battle of Armageddon.

Are there more verses that parallel this pattern? Compare what happened in the story of Noah. The story that 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.

So, though it was not the time of Sukkot, the ark is parallel to a Sukkan (a temporary dwelling) which was Noah’s “tent.” A temporary dwelling. Noah was in the ark on the 1st day, and YHWH said it would be seven days from then that the rains would come. Could this be interpreted as happening on the 8th day? If so, could the seven days of Sukkot be the 7-day warning as given to Noah? Something to ponder.

Again, keep in mind, we believe the Fall Holy days could be equally significant to Yeshua’s second coming just as the Spring Holy days were significant to His first. Since Yeshua Himself said His Parousia(*presence*) will be likened to the days of Noah, it’s not too difficult to see the parallel of the ark as a sukkah with everything happening on the last day.

Another interesting thing we see in the story of Noah is what YHWH did on the last day right before the judgment 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? Well, immediately after the 6th seal in Revelation 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 the angels are told to wait until YHWH's servants are sealed before sending the judgment. Now, please consider the words of Yeshua.

Luke 21:36

.....
36 Be always on the watch, and pray that you may be able to escape all that is about to happen, and that you may be able to stand before the Son of Man.”
.....

“To stand before the Son of Man.” is marriage language. The time when Yeshua enters into covenant with His bride at Mt. Sinai. Though we are instructed to pray to escape the coming judgment so we can stand before Yeshua, not everyone will be ready for this event. Some will have to go through a time of refinement during the tribulation.





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.

Could this be the five foolish virgins who were not ready for the Bridegroom? Could this be the time they truly get refined in the tribulation? It's very possible this time of judgment comes at the end of Sukkot just as the prophets seem to point to.

It's very likely the last day of Sukkot will be the time the 144,000 and the Church of Philadelphia are sealed just as Noah was sealed right before the flood.

After examining the scriptures, we believe it's very plausible the Parousia(presence) of Yeshua could begin on a future last day of Sukkot. Thus, ushering in the great earthquake of Isaiah 24 and Revelation 6 which triggers the time of the end.

For the longest of times, I wondered about the timing of Isaiah 24. The majority of the whole chapter talks about what appears to be a global earthquake. Yet, in the middle of the chapter, we see Isaiah hit the pause button on explaining the devastation. He does so to explain something else he sees. Consider what he sees in verses 14 to 16.

Isaiah 24:14-16

14 They raise their voices, they shout for joy; from the west they acclaim YHWH's majesty. 15 Therefore in the east give glory to the YHWH; exalt the name of the YHWH, the God of Israel, in the islands of the sea. 16 From the ends of the earth we hear singing: "Glory to the Righteous One." But I said, "I waste away, I waste away! Woe to me! The treacherous betray! With treachery the treacherous betray!"

He sees people giving praise to YHWH. Verse 16 implies these people are all over the world. People giving praise all over the world is a good thing. Right? The problem is, according to Isaiah, these people are treacherous. Basically, traitors. Hypocrites. They claim the walk, but they don't live it. Could this be a Proverbs 15:8 situation? Many say the wicked are the people of the world. However, the exact same word for wicked in Proverbs 15:8 is applied to Korah the Levite and all his followers in Numbers 16:26.





.....
Proverbs 15: 8 YHWH detests the sacrifice of the wicked, but
the prayer of the upright pleases him.
.....

We can't forget that the huge majority, if not all, of scripture is truly addressing YHWH's people. Those who know the truth. This makes it seem as if Isaiah is most likely addressing YHWH's people. A people here who are guilty, yet live as though they are not. Not much different from the attitude of His people just before He judged them in times past.

That all being said, what day could YHWH's people be together in rejoicing and giving Him praise as described in Isaiah 24? You guessed it. An appointed time. On one of His Holy days. Could it be Sukkot? It does seem to match the verses we covered in Jeremiah and Hosea regarding the destruction.

Jeremiah 4:20

.....
Disaster follows disaster; the whole land lies in ruins. In an instant my **tents** are destroyed, my **shelter** in a moment.
.....

Hosea 9:5-7

.....
5 What will you do on the day of your appointed feasts(**Mo'ed**), on the festival(**Chag**) days(**Singular in Hebrew**) of YHWH? 6 Even if they escape from **destruction**, Egypt will gather them, and Memphis will bury them. Their treasures of silver will be taken over by briars, and thorns will **overrun their tents**. 7 The **days of punishment are coming**, the days of reckoning are at hand. Let Israel know this. Because your sins are so many and your hostility so great, the prophet is considered a fool, the inspired man a maniac. .
.....

Could this be the last day of Sukkot? It's definitely something for us to keep in prayer as we long for our Saviors glorious appearing. Plus, we can't forget how we are commanded to rejoice at the feast of Sukkot. So, we can easily see how Isaiah 24 is pointing to the time of a future Sukkot.

Lev. 23:41

.....
Celebrate this as a festival to YHWH for seven days each year. This is to be a lasting ordinance for the generations to come; celebrate it in the seventh month.
.....



Another element that could add to this possibility regarding the last day of Sukkot is that of the *new moed'im*, Holy Days, prophesied by the prophet Zechariah.

Zechariah 8:18

Again the word of YHWH Almighty came to me. 19 This is what YHWH Almighty says: "The fasts of the **fourth, fifth, seventh** and **tenth** months will become joyful and glad occasions and happy **festivals** (*moed'im*) for Judah. Therefore love truth and peace."

It must be noted that nothing is said about these new *moed'im* being commanded like those in Leviticus 23. However, it says these fasts will become *moed'im* just the same. We have two teachings that we recommend you view on this topic. Those two teachings are "[Watching for that Day](#)" and "[The Bridegroom Cometh!](#)" (click blue text for link)



The "[Watching for that Day](#)" teaching dives the most into the foundation of these *moed'im* and the understanding of how they may very well apply to the return of Yeshua. In this teaching, we show how the fast of the 7th month actually has two possible dates of when they could be. That being the **third** day of the seventh month and the **twenty-fourth** day of the seventh month.



In our teaching "[The Bridegroom Cometh.](#)" we address the possibility of how the third day of the seventh month could have significance with Yeshua's return. Something we still believe needs to be considered plausible. However, as we began to search more, we found how the twenty-fourth day has equal significance and even **more so** when we consider all this article has pointed out already.

The question becomes "How can the twenty-fourth day of the month have anything to do with the last day of Sukkot since the last day of Sukkot falls on the twenty-second day of the month?" The answer is found in Isaiah 46:10.

Isaiah 46:10

I make known the end from the beginning, from ancient times, what is still to come. I say: My purpose will stand, and I will do all that I please.

I will do my best to explain. Isaiah 26 shows the resurrection and then those who are resurrected going immediately to be protected while the indignation is happening.



Isaiah 26:19-21

Your dead shall live; their bodies shall rise. You who dwell in the dust, awake and sing for joy! For your dew is a dew of light, and **the earth will give birth to the dead.** 20 Come, my people, enter your chambers, and shut your doors behind you; **hide yourselves for a little while until the fury has passed by.** 21 For behold, YHWH is coming out from his place to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their iniquity, and the earth will disclose the blood shed on it, and will no more cover its slain.

This ties precisely with what we see in Revelation 18. This chapter in Revelation is where we see the resurrection and those resurrected being protected from what is to come on Babylon.

Revelation 18:4

Then I heard another voice from heaven say: "Come out of her, my people, so that you will not share in her sins, so that you will not receive any of her plagues;

The remaining of this chapter discusses much of the judgment that falls. However, in chapter nineteen we see those who were resurrected given clean white clothes while judgment falls on the earth.

Revelation 19:6-9

Rev. 19:6 Then I heard what sounded like a great multitude, like the roar of rushing waters and like loud peals of thunder, shouting: "Hallelujah! For our Lord God Almighty reigns. 7 Let us rejoice and be glad and give him glory! **For the wedding of the Lamb has come, and his bride has made herself ready. 8 Fine linen, bright and clean, was given her to wear.**" (Fine linen stands for the righteous acts of the saints.) 9 Then the angel said to me, "Write: 'Blessed are those who are invited to the wedding supper of the Lamb!' And he added, "These are the true words of God."

So while the judgment is falling, these are protected. And it appears these are the bride of Messiah. And this is where it gets interesting. While they are protected, they are given clean, bright linen to wear for the wedding. Why is this interesting? Well, what do we see at the first marriage covenant when YHWH led His people out of Egypt? We see YHWH tells them to clean their clothes and get ready for the third day.



Exodus 19:10,11

And YHWH said to Moses, “Go to the people and consecrate them today and tomorrow. **Have them wash their clothes 11 and be ready by the third day**, because on that day YHWH will come down on Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people.

That third day was when the people said “We will” to the covenant. The covenant where YHWH said He was their husband.

Exodus 24:3 When Moses went and told the people all YHWH’s words and laws, they responded with one voice, “Everything YHWH has said we will do.” 4 Moses then wrote down everything YHWH had said.

So why is that significant? Well, this is where we see the last day of Sukkot line up with the twenty-fourth day of the month. Remember, the twenty-fourth day is one of the possible days prophesied by Zechariah to be turned into a moed. A joyous Holy Day.

22

1st

23

2nd

24

3rd

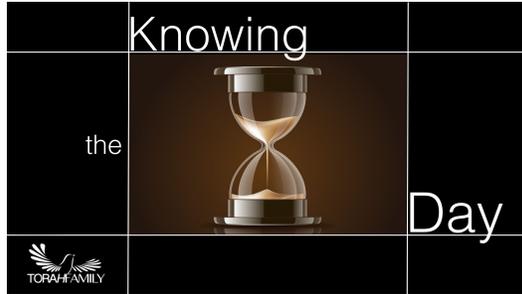
So, how does this line up? The twenty-fourth day is the third day from the last day of Sukkot. The last day of Sukkot will always fall on the twenty-second of the month. That would be day one. The twenty-third day of the month is day two. Thus, making the twenty-fourth day of the month the third day.

So just as we saw when coming out of Egypt for the first marriage, we see the same happening in the new covenant marriage. Thus, it rings true with Isaiah 46:10.

Isaiah 46:10

I make known the end from the beginning, from ancient times, what is still to come. I say: My purpose will stand, and I will do all that I please.

If the last day of Sukkot is indeed the day of the resurrection and the day when the judgment of YHWH begins by way of Isaiah twenty-four, this could truly be the day when the bride is given clean clothes to wear as she waits for the third day. That being the day that is turned into a moed.



So will this be how things play out on some future last day of Sukkot? I don't know. However, I have to confess, as I continue to look into it, the more it just seems to make sense. That being said, we are still very open to other time frames for Yeshua's return.

For those who struggle with us being able to know the day when our Savior returns, we have an article that discusses the commonly misused verses for that understanding. That article is titled "[Knowing the Day.](#)" (click blue text for link)



May we always be praying for His understanding and insight on this topic with a humble heart. May pride be far from us as we pursue His ways and long for that day.

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

Steve Moutria

