

THE JOYOUS FEAST OF SUKKOT!

Joy Collins Lyle, © October 14, 2025

Chag Sukkot Sameach! Happy Feast of Sukkot!

What is “Sukkot,” many people ask me! Well, the first text concerning Sukkot was given early on to the Israelites in the “wilderness” after they left Egypt, and after they had left Mount Sinai. Yehovah gave instructions to His people about all of His Appointed Times, that we have termed “Feasts,” and Sukkot is the seventh and last one.

[Leviticus 23:33-43 KJV] 33 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 34 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month [shall be] the feast of tabernacles (“Chag haSukkot”) [for] seven days unto the LORD. 35 On the first day [shall be] an holy convocation (“Mikra Kodesh” – “a Holy Proclamation”): ye shall do no servile work (“don’t work at your occupations” is how JPS translates) [therein]. 36 Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: on the eighth day shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: it [is] a solemn assembly; [and] ye shall do no servile work [therein]. 37 These [are] the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim [to be] holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD, a burnt offering, and a meat offering, a sacrifice, and drink offerings, every thing upon his day: 38 Beside the sabbaths of the LORD, and beside your gifts, and beside all your vows, and beside all your freewill offerings, which ye give unto the LORD. 39 Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the LORD seven days: on the first day [shall be] a sabbath (“Shabbaton”), and on the eighth day [shall be] a sabbath (“Shabbaton”). 40 And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and YE SHALL REJOICE BEFORE THE LORD (YEHOVAH) YOUR GOD (ELOHEINU) SEVEN DAYS. 41 And ye shall keep it a feast unto the LORD seven days in the year. [IT SHALL BE] A STATUTE FOR EVER IN YOUR GENERATIONS: ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month. 42 YE SHALL DWELL IN BOOTHS (“YESH’VU baSUKKOT” – “you shall dwell in booths”) SEVEN DAYS; all that are Israelites born (“COL b’YISRAEL EZRACH” – which includes even the naturalized citizens- strangers, or gentiles, who have joined Israel and become citizens!) shall dwell in booths: 43 THAT YOUR GENERATIONS MAY KNOW THAT I MADE THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL TO DWELL IN BOOTHS, WHEN I BROUGHT THEM OUT OF THE LAND OF EGYPT: I [AM] THE LORD YOUR GOD.

(Notice that the reason YEHOVAH gave them in this initial commandment to do this is to remember that HE had them “dwell in booths - sukkot is plural of sukkah - WHEN HE DELIVERED THEM FROM EGYPT!!! THAT IS WHY IT IS A TIME OF GREAT REJOICING! THEY WERE FREE AT LAST!!!) The commandment to dwell in sukkot are FOR A REMEMBRANCE, I believe - not a punishment! (As we will see, this is a time of joy!) In fact, Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread, as well, are for remembering their great supernatural deliverance by from Egypt by Yehovah!)

“YASHAV” is a primitive Hebrew root verb (Strong’s Concordance H3427): TO SIT, TO SIT DOWN, TO ABIDE, TO DWELL

“SUKKAH” as per Gesenius Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon of Strong’s Concordance #H5521:

“Map f. of the noun JP-(1) A BOOTH, A COT, MADE OF LEAVES AND BRANCHES INTERWOVEN, Jon. 4:5; Job 27:18; Isa. 4:6. Miao 20 the feast of tabernacles, the feast of booths of branches, Lev. 23:34; Deut. 16:13.—It is once used contemptuously of a small ruined house, Am. 9:11 [it is difficult to see what idea of contempt is contained in the passage]; ELSE-WHERE USED OF TENTS MADE OF CURTAINS, Lev. 23:43; 2 Sam. 11:11; 22:12; and poet. of the habitation of God, Ps. 18:12; Job 36:29.
(2) a booth for cattle, Gen. 33:17.
(3) the lair of a lion, Job 38:40.”

Even with this being a time of great rejoicing, it also is a time to remember that YEHOVAH ALONE IS OUR SOURCE and WE ARE TO COMPLETELY OBEY HIM (HIS COMMANDMENTS) - BECAUSE WE LIVE BY EVERY WORD THAT PROCEEDS FROM HIS MOUTH!!! Just as the Israelites did when He freed them from Egypt!:

[Deuteronomy 8:1-3 KJV] 1 All the commandments which I command thee this day shall ye observe to do, that ye may live, and multiply, and go in and possess the land which the LORD swore unto your fathers. 2 And thou shalt remember all the way which the LORD thy God led thee these forty years in the wilderness, TO HUMBLE THEE, [AND] TO PROVE THEE (TEST THEIR FAITH IN HIM), TO KNOW WHAT [WAS] IN THINE HEART, WHETHER THOU Wouldest keep his commandments, or no. 3 And he humbled thee, and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; THAT HE MIGHT MAKE THEE KNOW THAT MAN DOTHTH NOT LIVE BY BREAD ONLY, BUT BY EVERY [WORD] THAT PROCEEDETH OUT OF THE MOUTH OF THE LORD DOTHTH MAN LIVE.”

Exodus 33:7-11 below shows that the children of Israel actually were dwelling in tents when they came out of Egypt. THE WORD FOR “TENT” IS “OHEL” (H168). It is the same word as used for the tabernacle. The tent had to be able to be broken down and transported easily when YEHOVAH THEIR GOD moved in the Cloud by day or the Pillar of Fire by night. They literally were to be living and moving by faith in God.

[Exodus 33:7-11 KJV] 7 And Moses took the tabernacle, and pitched it without the camp, afar off from the camp, and called it the Tabernacle of the congregation. And it came to pass, [that] every one which sought the LORD went out unto the tabernacle of the congregation, which [was] without the camp. 8 And it came to pass, when Moses went out unto the tabernacle, [that] all the people rose up, and stood every man [at] his tent door, and looked after Moses, until he was gone into the tabernacle. 9 And it came to pass, as Moses entered into the tabernacle, the cloudy pillar descended, and stood [at] the door of the tabernacle, and [the LORD] talked with Moses. 10 And all the people saw the cloudy pillar stand [at] the tabernacle door: and all the people rose up and

worshipped, EVERY MAN [IN] HIS TENT DOOR (OHEL is the word for tent, and “ahelo” is “his tent”). 11 And the LORD spake unto Moses face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend. And he turned again into the camp: but his servant Joshua, the son of Nun, a young man, departed not out of the tabernacle.

This next verse states that during a particular war, THE ARK was in a “SUKKAH” which we know was A TENT OF CURTAINS ON A STRUCTURE THAT COULD BE TAKEN DOWN AND TRANSPORTED EASILY.

[2Samuel 11:11 KJV] 11 And Uriah said unto David, The ark, and Israel, and Judah, ABIDE IN TENTS (“YOSH’VIYM baSUKKOT”) and my lord Joab, and the servants of my lord, are encamped in the open fields; shall I then go into mine house, to eat and to drink, and to lie with my wife? [as] thou livest, and [as] thy soul liveth, I will not do this thing.

The Eighth Day, like the First Day, is a Shabbaton (a great sabbath- a complete rest); they both are a “Mikra-Kodesh” - a holy proclamation. However, the Eighth Day is ALSO an ASSEMBLY (“ATSERET” - from the verb “atsar” - literally “to shut up” or “to assemble.”) It states in Leviticus 23:36: “Yom haSheminiy” – “the Eighth Day.” It is called “SHEMINIY ATSERET” – “EIGHTH OF ASSEMBLY.” THIS DAY IS THE FINAL DAY OF, NOT ONLY SUKKOT, BUT THE FINAL DAY OF ALL THE FEASTS OF YEHOVAH OF THE YEAR.

Numbers 29:12-38 then describes the Sukkot offerings to be made by fire to YEHOVAH on each of the seven days of the “CHAG” (“Joyous Celebration/Festival” - “CHAG” H2282 is from root “CHAGAG” H2287 which means “TO GO ROUND IN A CIRCLE/TO DANCE!”) and also the offerings to be made on the Eighth Day of Assembly.

MAYBE THIS IS WHY ISRAEL HAS CIRCLE DANCES LIKE “THE HORA”!!!

Deuteronomy 16:13-17 JPS also says that, after all the harvests of the year Yehovah has blessed Israel with, during Sukkot, “You shall have nothing but JOY!!!”

[Deuteronomy 16:13-17 KJV] 13 Thou shalt observe the feast of tabernacles seven days, AFTER THAT THOU HAST GATHERED IN THY CORN AND THY WINE: 14 *And thou shalt rejoice in thy feast, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, and thy manservant, and thy maidservant, and the Levite, the stranger, and the fatherless, and the widow, that [are] within thy gates.* 15 Seven days shalt thou keep a solemn feast (“tagog” – “you will dance!” from the verb “CHAGAG” - TO DANCE IN A CIRCLE!) unto the LORD thy God *in the place which the LORD shall choose*: BECAUSE THE LORD THY GOD SHALL BLESS THEE IN ALL THINE INCREASE, AND IN ALL THE WORKS OF THINE HANDS, THEREFORE THOU SHALT SURELY REJOICE!!! 16 Three times in a year shall ALL THY MALES appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and IN THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES: and they shall not appear before the LORD empty: 17 Every man [shall give] as he is able, according to the blessing of the LORD thy God which he hath given thee.

Notice that, although only the males are to present themselves before Yehovah, with an offering, the above verses make it clear that ALL OF ISRAEL, THE WHOLE CONGREGATION, is to come up to Jerusalem (even now) where Yehovah has placed His Name TO CELEBRATE!!!

ALSO, THE KJV TRANSLATING VERSE 15 THE SEVEN DAYS AS “KEEP A SOLEMN FEAST” GIVES THE WRONG CONNOTATION. THIS IS A JOYOUS FESTIVAL!!!

After the nation of Israel (Judah) returned from the Babylonian captivity of seventy years, the Feasts to YEHOVAH were restored! The book of Nehemiah tells us:

[Nehemiah 8:13-18 KJV] 13 And on the second day were gathered together the chief of the fathers of all the people, the priests, and the Levites, unto Ezra the scribe, even to understand the words of the law. 14 *And they found written in the law which the LORD had commanded by Moses, that the children of Israel should dwell in booths in the feast of the seventh month:* 15 *And that they should publish and proclaim in all their cities, and in Jerusalem, saying, Go forth unto the mount, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees,* TO MAKE BOOTHS, AS [IT IS] WRITTEN. 16 So the people went forth, and brought [them], and made themselves booths, every one upon the roof of his house, and in their courts, and in the courts of the house of God, and in the street of the water gate, and in the street of the gate of Ephraim. 17 And all the congregation of them that were come again out of the captivity made booths, and sat under the booths: for since the days of Jeshua the son of Nun unto that day had not the children of Israel done so. AND THERE WAS VERY GREAT GLADNESS. 18 ALSO DAY BY DAY, FROM THE FIRST DAY UNTO THE LAST, HE READ IN THE BOOK OF THE LAW OF GOD. And they kept the feast seven days; and *on the eighth day [was] a solemn assembly* (“ATSERET” - AN ASSEMBLY - BUT NOT SOLEMN! IT WAS A JOYOUS CELEBRATION!) according unto the manner (“camishpat” – “according to the judgement” given by God for them to do).

So, should we get the branches of good trees to hold in our hands to rejoice before YEHOVAH at least by Leviticus 23:33-43 even if we dwell in tents, possibly made of cloths/curtains, as Exodus 33:7-11/II Samuel 11:11 describes that Israel may have dwelt in? Rabbinical Jews think so and have added it in their oral Torah tradition, calling them “the Four Species” with specific ways to wave them. But Karaite Jews, who go only by the Written Torah, do not. I think it is fine to do that, and I have in the past. But I have heard from Dr. Nehemia Gordon, a Karaite Jew, that the Karaite Jews understand that these verses in Nehemiah show that the Jewish exiles who had just returned from Babylon interpreted Leviticus 23:33-43 as taking boughs of beautiful trees TO MAKE A SUKKAH - temporary dwellings like they had in the desert - and they did it all over Jerusalem! The word used is “ASAH” - “TO MAKE” (H6213).

According to Dr. Gordon, a tent or covered structure that can be transported, OR a booth made out of the boughs of these trees, but not a house, could probably fit the description of a sukkah. The temporary nature of the sukkah seems to be the point. Obviously, the Israelites slept in them. Today, to celebrate it, some people sleep in them and some just spend time, worship, fellowship and eat in them. This feast is supposed to take place in Jerusalem, in the climate there, which is still relatively warm usually. It also was supposed to take place among the congregated Israelite family of believers in Yehovah, where fear of harm from evil people was not a concern, because

everyone was sleeping outside *among family*. So, since where we live may be too cold to sleep outside, or we may live in dangerous crime areas, I believe we each are to do the best we can, based on our own circumstances, praying for Yehovah to help us do what HE wants us to do.

I have personally celebrated Sukkot many different ways! My very first Sukkot, I think in 2003, I spent the night in a sukkah made of the tree limbs Sonny Cummings constructed for me at Lion of Judah Fellowship and I slept in it every night, surrounded by others camping in tents. It rained one night and I did not even get wet!!! I took that as a miracle! But, it could show that Yehovah knew that the tree branches layered over each other make a dry habitation! Most rabbis I am told would say that the top of the sukkah needs to have openings so that you can see the stars. I personally think that defeats the purpose of having a “sukkah,” a covering, to keep one shaded, safe, and dry! See how the word “sukkah” is described by Isaiah:

[Isaiah 4:6 KJV] 6 And there shall be a tabernacle (“SUKKAH”) for a shadow in the daytime from the heat, and for a place of refuge, and for a covert from storm and from rain.

Most years after that I camped for seven days in a cloth tent with other Messianic believers close by at Givhans State Park campground (SC) and a few times at Cypress Landing State Park at Santee (SC), which was always so much fun! I was finally able to stay in Jerusalem twice during Sukkot. I had a little balcony on my apartment the first time (2022) that I decorated and ate on outside. Jerusalem was full of music and so joyful! There were sukkahs (sukkot) everywhere on the streets, even in front of the restaurants where we could eat in them! The second time I celebrated Sukkot in Jerusalem was in October 2023 and it was joyful too! But, I was on the bottom floor, so I had no balcony. I had no way of building, sleeping or even eating in my own Sukkah outside. But after a few days, as I commiserated over this with The Father in prayer, He told me to look around the apartment I was staying in. I did and was amazed! He said, “You are staying in a Sukkah!” It was a dome (tent) shaped bedroom made entirely of pine boards! I have no idea why the owners renovated this apartment in the Christian Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem this way! But, God showed me His great mercy that day - that He honored my wanting and trying to keep Sukkot - and at least I was in Jerusalem! (A few days later, I was awakened in that same apartment to the horrors of October 7th - on the last day of the seven-day feast!!)

Knowing His great mercy helps me even today! This year, because I cannot get to Jerusalem, I am decorating my carport/porch area with beautiful tree branches and palms and spending time out there during the day, as well as eating my meals there as much as possible! I hope to invite others over some, even if just for coffee or dessert! We have had lots of rain and bad weather from a “nor’easter” storm for the last few days, and I cannot help but think back to the time that we had a 100 year flood about 10 years ago! Our tents and everything in them got drenched night after night...It reminded me that it doesn’t usually rain in Jerusalem until AFTER Sukkot!!! It’s called “The latter rain”! That is where we are supposed to be! When YEHOSHUA returns, we will keep this Feast together *joyfully and perfectly in supernaturally renewed Jerusalem!* (Zechariah 14:16-21 below describes that time!)

Notice Israel was also commanded to read the WRITTEN TORAH (also note that there was no extra oral Torah given to Moses that he did not write down, as Orthodox Judaism claims !!!) to every one during Sukkot, ONCE EVERY SEVEN YEARS, in the Shemittah year, which was the

year of the release of debts. Dr. Gordon thinks that means the entire Genesis-Deuteronomy should be read during that week. I think that at least the whole book of Deuteronomy should be read...*note that even the strangers joined to Israel were to hear... so they could obey!*

[Deuteronomy 31:9-13 KJV] 9 *And MOSES WROTE THIS LAW, and delivered it unto the priests the sons of Levi, which bare the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and unto all the elders of Israel.* 10 And Moses commanded them, saying, At the end of [every] seven years, in the solemnity of the year of release, IN THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES (“CHAG haSUKKOT”) 11 When all Israel is come to appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose, thou shalt read this law before all Israel in their hearing. 12 Gather the people together, men, and women, and children, AND THY STRANGER THAT IS WITHIN THY GATES, that they may hear, and that they may learn, and fear the LORD your God, and observe to do all the words of this law: 13 And [that] their children, which have not known [any thing], may hear, and learn to fear the LORD your God, as long as ye live in the land whither ye go over Jordan to possess it.

Zechariah 14 prophesies that in the Messianic Kingdom, when YEHOSHUA HaMASHIACH returns on the Day of Yehovah and reigns as His King in Renewed Supernatural Jerusalem, that ALL NATIONS THAT CAME AGAINST JERUSALEM WILL GO THERE TO CELEBRATE THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES and WORSHIP YEHOVAH TSAVAOT!!!

[Zechariah 14:1-21 KJV] 1 Behold, the day of the LORD (YEHOVAH) cometh, and thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee. 2 For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; and the city shall be taken, and the houses rifled, and the women ravished; and half of the city shall go forth into captivity, and the residue of the people shall not be cut off from the city. 3 Then shall the LORD (YEHOVAH) go forth, and fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle. 4 And his feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives, which [is] before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, [and there shall be] a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south. 5 And ye shall flee [to] the valley of the mountains; for the valley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah: and the LORD my God shall come, [and] all the saints with thee. 6 And it shall come to pass in that day, [that] the light shall not be clear, [nor] dark: 7 But it shall be one day which shall be known to the LORD, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass, [that] at evening time it shall be light. 8 And it shall be in that day, [that] living waters shall go out from Jerusalem; half of them toward the former sea, and half of them toward the hinder sea: in summer and in winter shall it be. 9 And the LORD shall be king over all the earth: in that day shall there be one LORD, and his name one. 10 All the land shall be turned as a plain from Geba to Rimmon south of Jerusalem: and it shall be lifted up, and inhabited in her place, from Benjamin's gate unto the place of the first gate, unto the corner gate, and [from] the tower of Hananeel unto the king's winepresses. 11 And [men] shall dwell in it, and there shall be no more utter destruction; but Jerusalem shall be safely inhabited. 12 And this shall be the plague wherewith the LORD will smite all the people that have fought against Jerusalem; Their flesh shall consume away while they stand upon their feet, and their eyes shall consume away in their holes, and their tongue shall consume away in their mouth. 13 And it shall come to pass in that day, [that] a great tumult from the LORD shall be among them;

and they shall lay hold every one on the hand of his neighbour, and his hand shall rise up against the hand of his neighbour. 14 And Judah also shall fight at Jerusalem; and the wealth of all the heathen round about shall be gathered together, gold, and silver, and apparel, in great abundance. 15 And so shall be the plague of the horse, of the mule, of the camel, and of the ass, and of all the beasts that shall be in these tents, as this plague. 16 AND IT SHALL COME TO PASS , [THAT] EVERY ONE THAT IS LEFT OF ALL THE NATIONS WHICH CAME AGAINST JERUSALEM SHALL EVEN GO UP FROM YEAR TO YEAR TO WORSHIP THE KING, THE LORD OF HOSTS (YEHOVAH TSAVAOT), AND TO KEEP (LaCHOG - from Chagag - to celebrate joyously) THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES (“CHAG HaSUKKOT”!!!!) 17 And it shall be, [that] whoso will not come up of [all] the families of the earth unto Jerusalem to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, even upon them shall be no rain. 18 And if the family of Egypt go not up, and come not, that [have] no [rain]; there shall be the plague, wherewith the LORD (YEHOVAH) will smite the heathen that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles. 19 This shall be the punishment of Egypt, and the punishment of all nations that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles. 20 In that day shall there be upon the bells of the horses, HOLINESS UNTO THE LORD; and the pots in the LORD'S house (“BEYT YEHOVAH”) shall be like the bowls before the altar. 21 Yea, every pot in Jerusalem and in Judah shall be holiness unto the LORD of hosts: and all they that sacrifice shall come and take of them, and seethe therein: and in that day there shall be no more the Canaanite in the house of the LORD of hosts (YEHOVAH TSAVAOT)!!!

Amazingly, Yehovah uses the terminology of a “SUKKAH” for how He Himself - His Glory, His Presence - WILL DWELL OVER MOUNT ZION during the Messianic Kingdom!!!:

[Isaiah 4:2-6 KJV] 2 In that day shall the branch of the LORD be beautiful and glorious, and the fruit of the earth [shall be] excellent and comely for them that are escaped of Israel. 3 And it shall come to pass, [that he that is] left in Zion, and [he that] remaineth in Jerusalem, shall be called holy, [even] every one that is written among the living in Jerusalem: 4 When the Lord shall have washed away the filth of the daughters of Zion, and shall have purged the blood of Jerusalem from the midst thereof by the spirit of judgment, and by the spirit of burning. 5 And the LORD will create upon every dwelling place of MOUNT ZION, and upon her assemblies, A CLOUD AND SMOKE BY DAY, AND THE SHINING OF A FLAMING FIRE BY NIGHT: for upon all THE GLORY [shall be] a defence (“CHUPPAH” – H2646 – “A CANOPY”). 6 And there shall be a tabernacle (“SUKKAH”) for a shadow in the daytime from the heat, and for a place of refuge, and for a covert from storm and from rain.

YEHOVAH SAYS HIS “MISH’KAN,” (THIS SEEMS TO BE A SYNONYM OF “SUKKAH”) WILL BE OVER HIS PEOPLE IN THE MESSIANIC KINGDOM! (Read all of Ezekiel 37:15-28 for a description of the Kingdom!):

[Ezekiel 37:27 KJV] 27 My tabernacle (“MISH’KAN” – H4908 – “DWELLING PLACE” OR “TABERNACLE/TENT”) also shall be with them (“ALEYhem” – H5921 – this actually means “OVER them”): yea, I will be their God, and they shall be my people.

King David seems to give us a glimpse of The Heavenly Tabernacle of Yehovah:

[Psalm 27:1-6 KJV] 1 [[[A Psalm] of David.]] The LORD (YEHOVAH) [is] my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the LORD [is] the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid? 2 When the wicked, [even] mine enemies and my foes, came upon me to eat up my flesh, they stumbled and fell. 3 Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear: though war should rise against me, in this [will] I [be] confident. 4 One [thing] have I desired of the LORD, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house (“bBEYT” – H1004 – “in HOUSE”) of the LORD (YEHOVAH) all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the LORD, and to enquire in his temple (“bHEYCALO” – H1964 – “IN HIS TEMPLE”). 5 For in the time of trouble he shall hide me in his pavilion (“bSUKKOH” – “IN HIS SUKKAH”): in the secret of his tabernacle (“AHELO” – “HIS TABERNACLE, HIS TENT”) shall he hide me; he shall set me up upon a rock. 6 And now shall mine head be lifted up above mine enemies round about me: therefore will I offer in his tabernacle (“bAHELO” – “IN HIS TABERNACLE/TENT”) sacrifices of joy; I will sing, yea, I will sing praises unto the LORD.

Hallelu Yah! I will give sing praises to YEHOVAH and give Him SACRIFICES OF JOY!

Chag Sukkot Sameach! Happy Feast of Sukkot! Happy Feast of Tabernacles!

Sources:

Gesenius's Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon. Blue Letter Bible. Web.
(<https://www.blueletterbible.org>)

Gordon, Dr. Nehemiah. *Hebrew Voices, Episode #227 – Sukkot: Tests of Faith.* Video. Web.
Posted October 8, 2025. (<https://www.NehemiasWall.com>)

JPS Hebrew-English TANAKH: The Traditional Hebrew Text and The New JPS Translation. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: The Jewish Publication Society, 1999. ISBN 0-8276-0697-4. Print.

KING JAMES VERSION OF THE HOLY BIBLE [KJV]. N.p.:n.p., Authorized1611. *Blue Letter Bible. Web.* (<https://www.blueletterbible.org/kjv>)

Masoretic Text. *Blue Letter Bible. Web.* (<https://www.blueletterbible.org/>)

Strong, James, S.T.D., LL.D. *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible: Showing Every Word of the Text of the Common English Version of the Canonical Books, and Every Occurrence of each Word in Regular Order; Together with Dictionaries of the Hebrew and Greek Words of the Original, with References to the English Words.* Peabody: Hendrickson Publishers, n.d.
Strong's Hebrew Lexicon (KJV). Blue Letter Bible. Web.
(<https://www.blueletterbible.org/lexicon>)