Portion:

SCRIPTURES

- Leviticus 23:34-36, 39
- Numbers 29:35
- John 7:37-54, John 8
- Revelation 19:7-9; 21:1-7

Title:

WEDDING DAY

- The Eighth Day
- Living Water
- Marriage
- Eternity

It was a betrothal and today we have all but lost the dense significance of such customs. Once the image was diluted it did not take long before the tradition was replaced by something much less meaningful. Marriage today is most often preceded by engagement, an offer of marriage and loose promise between two people, if accepted, to get married one day. And why would that event be anything significant when all the benefits of marriage are readily available outside of marriage and shared already—including sexual intimacy and cohabitation. Gone are the binding commitments and isn't that most obvious by how often marriages end, as if they are disposable inconveniences that have run their useful course. Why own when you can rent? Why buy when you can use someone

else's property for a while and just walk away when something breaks or upkeep becomes too much work?

Betrothal is different, but in order to even begin to grasp why, you must learn to see marriage differently. Marriage was the one institution, the only institution, designed by God to indicate mankind was created in His image. Adam was created and even before Eve was pulled from his bones, Adam already had within him everything that represented God—man, woman, and child. But we could not see the woman and child, so God extracted the woman and presented her to Adam, really to all of us. That is when we recognized the family that was inside of him all along—God's image. And then came marriage. God instructed, "Let Me assure you that even though I took her from you, she is still one with you." Marriage is simply, but profoundly, God's way of telling us, we are one with Him, created in His image, forevermore.

When you consider this idea, does it not make so much more sense now when we read in the Scriptures that marriage is about Christ's oneness with His bride, the church? Yes, His bride but yet to have arrived at the altar of marriage. His bride, but presently His betrothed, bound in a covenant as strong as marriage, but not married. All the permanence minus two things, sexual intimacy and cohabitation. Think back when Joseph thought that Mary had been unfaithful, having been found with child. Did he not consider

divorce, even though they were only betrothed? That is the binding nature of betrothal. Do you see how much more powerful this is than the idea of engagement? And do you see how harmful it is to engage in the things reserved ONLY for marriage, OUTSIDE of marriage? It cheapens marriage, weakens it. It has diluted the meaning of marriage so badly that we've arrived at a cultural crossroads; marriage is unnecessary. Marriage is an outdated institution, and by extension, so is the family. In other words, seeing the human family as the expressed image of God has become obsolete; it's a relic best designated to the museum reserved for all things no longer needed.

And all of this is to bring us to one point. The Eighth Day of the Feast of Tabernacles, the Last Great Day, has been the rehearsal dinner for the marriage supper of the Lamb for thousands of years. The bride, that's you, must make herself ready by putting on her pure white wedding garment because the wedding day is approaching and the Groom is on His way. It will be a holy convocation, a sacred assembly. It's a day designated "The Joy of the Law." Maybe that's because when the Groom arrives and after He takes care of some much needed business, we will be legally transitioned from His betrothed to His wife. Could there be anything more joyful than that?

PROPHETIC SEED:

"For seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord. It is a sacred assembly, and you shall do no customary work on it. ...on the first day there shall be a sabbath-rest, and on the eighth day a sabbath-rest." Leviticus 23:36, 39 NKJV

PROPHETIC FRUIT:

"On the **last day, that great day of the feast,** Jesus stood and cried out, saying, "**If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink. He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water."** John 7:37-38 NKJV

"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." And to her it was granted to be arrayed in fine linen, clean and bright, for the fine linen is the righteous acts of the saints. Then he said to me, "Write: 'Blessed are those who are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb!'" Revelation 19:7-9 NKJV

"Then I, John, saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from heaven saying, "Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men..." Revelation 21:2-3 NKJV

THE EIGHTH DAY

1. The Final Day of the Final Feast

A. Quick Review as we end the Feast Cycle

- (1) The Biblical Feast Cycle and the Journey and Destination
 - (a) The first *Passover* takes place while Israel is in *captivity*.
 - (b) They exit Egypt as a "new born people" and face the *wilderness* journey, during which they receive the law on the day of *Shavuot* (the Feast of Weeks), what Christians know as *Pentecost*.
 - (c) From there, they journey to the *Promised Land*!
- (2) There are...
 - (a) The Spring Feasts
 - 1. Passover: **Death** of the firstborn
 - 2. Unleavened Bread: Burial in the Wilderness
 - 3. First Fruits: **Resurrection** of a new people/creation
 - 4. Shavuot/Pentecost: Giving of the Law/Holy Spirit
 - a) ...and then into the Promised Land!
 - b) What's in the Promised land?
 - (b) The Fall Feasts
 - Feast of Trumpets: Blow trumpets to go to war/the return of Christ.
 - 2. Yom Kippur/Day of Atonement: judgement day.

- 3. Tabernacles: a time of rest and rejoicing after judgement and victory/ruling and reigning with Christ (**The Millennial Kingdom**).
- 4. The Eighth Day of Tabernacles: The marriage supper of the Lamb/Eternity/a New Name (Simchat Torah/the Joy of the Law) (The main subject matter of today's teaching.) Our Wedding Day! Happy Anniversa
- (c) **The Imagery of Christ in the Feast Cycle?** (Captivity) Death (Wilderness) Burial/Resurrection/Holy Spirit (Promised Land) Return/Judgement/Kingdom/Eternity

B. Let's Set the Stage

- (1) The Eighth Day
 - (a) It is a holy convocation, a sacred assembly...
 - 1. ""Speak to the children of Israel, saying: 'The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to the Lord. On the first day there shall be a holy convocation. You shall do no customary work on it. For seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord. On the eighth day you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the Lord. It is a sacred assembly, and you shall do no customary work on it." Leviticus 23:34-36 NKJV

- 2. "'Also on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the fruit of the land, you shall keep the feast of the Lord for seven days; on the first day there shall be a sabbath-rest, and on the eighth day a sabbath-rest." Leviticus 23:39 NKJV
- 3. "'On the eighth day you shall have a sacred assembly. You shall do no customary work." Numbers 29:35 NKJV
- 4. Two Commanded Rests
 - a) The Feast of Tabernacles is a seven day Feast with a special Eighth Day added. On it you shall have a holy convocation. A holy convocation is a gathering together or great assembly.
 - b) The Eighth Day of the Feast is a commanded rest.

 Today, the Church, is largely unaware that this day exists, let alone when it occurs each year, and that we are to forever recognize it.
 - 1) It shall be a statute forever in your generations (Leviticus 23:41).
- (b) Three Pilgrimage Feasts
 - 1. "Three times a year all your males shall appear before the LORD your God in the place which He chooses: at the Feast of Unleavened Bread, at the

Feast of Weeks, and at the **Feast of Tabernacles**; and they shall not appear before the LORD empty-handed." Deuteronomy 16:16

- 2. The Feast of Tabernacles is a pilgrimage Feast
 - a) As a man submitted to His Father's Law (Torah), Y'shua was in Jerusalem for the Festival of Tabernacles (which includes the Eighth Day).
- (2) Two Sabbath Rests
 - (a) God said that on the **first day** of the Feast of Tabernacles there shall be a Sabbath-rest, and on the **eighth day** there is another Sabbath-rest.
 - 1. "It shall be a statute forever in your generations."
 - a) Both days, the first day of the Feast and the first day after the Feast, are called Sabbaths "forever."
 - b) Let's take a look at the significance of these two Sabbaths with a prophetic telescope so we can gaze into the future.
 - 2. There were six days of Creation and one Sabbath day, six days of work and one day of rest. However...
 - a) "Do not forget this one thing, that with the Lord one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day." (2 Peter 3:8)

b) We have six thousand years of man and then Messiah reigns for one thousand years in His Millennial Kingdom, the Sabbath Kingdom.

3. Progression

- a) The Feast in which we rehearse Christ's return is the Feast of Trumpets.
- b) The Feast of Trumpets is followed by Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement) ten days later. It rehearses and commemorates the atoning blood that covers the sins of believers, but for unbelievers it is a day of judgment.
- c) Five short days after Yom Kippur, the Feast of Tabernacles begins. This Feast rehearses the one thousand year Sabbath millennium in which Messiah will tabernacle among us and rule as King. (We rule and reign with Him!)

(b) Two Sabbaths associate with the Feast

1. The first Sabbath Rest

- a) The Millennial Kingdom is symbolized by the Sabbath-rest on the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles (and the six days that follow).
- b) At the very end of those one thousand years (the end of the seventh day), Satan is released one final

- time before he is cast into the lake of fire and brimstone where he will be tormented day and night forever and ever. (Revelation 20:10)
- 2. The second Sabbath rest—the Last Great Day
 - a) The first day after Satan is cast down is marked by yet another Sabbath-rest.
 - b) This second Sabbath-rest is the Eighth Day of the Feast of Tabernacles, the Last Great Day.
 - c) It's our wedding day (and anniversary), the marriage supper of the Lamb. It foreshadows the eternity we will spend, as one with Messiah as His bride, in the presence of the Father.

LIVING WATER

2. The Last Great Day

A. Rivers of Living Water

- (1) It was while keeping the eighth day of Tabernacles that Jesus taught us to drink from the fountain of living water.
 - (a) A Message on the Eighth day of the Feast of Tabernacles
 - 1. "On the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, "If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink. He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow

rivers of living water." But this He spoke concerning the Spirit, whom those believing in Him would receive; for the Holy Spirit was not yet given, because Jesus was not yet glorified." John 7:37-39 NKJV

2. Living Water?

- a) In the First Century, there was no Scripture yet in existence that actually said, "Out of his heart will flow rivers of living water."
- b) John clarifies to what Jesus was referring by explaining that it is the Holy Spirit that flows as rivers of living water. "But this He spoke concerning the Spirit." (Which was coming at Pentecost in Acts 2, after His death, burial and resurrection.)
- (b) One the last day of the feast (the Eighth Day), Y'shua was connecting His ministry with a traditional practice. "Pouring of the water" or "Water Libation Ceremony"
 - "If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink...
 out of his heart will flow rivers of living water."
 - 2. Jewish Tradition
 - a) At the Feast of Tabernacles, it was Jewish tradition to do a **Water Libation Ceremony** or a "Pouring of

- the water". It is the time of year in which God judges the world for rainfall.
- b) The fall season demands the heavy rain or latter rain; therefore this **ceremony** invokes God's blessing for rain in its proper time.
- c) Burnt and peace offerings were regularly accompanied by flour offerings and by the pouring a prescribed amount of wine on the altar.
- d) During the seven days of the Festival of
 Tabernacles, water too was poured on the altar as
 a libation accompanying the daily morning
 sacrifice.
- e) The High Priest would take a golden pitcher of water from the Pool of Silaom and return to the Temple and pour it out in the Water Libation Ceremony.
- (c) Jesus first introduced this living water to the Samaritan woman at the well.
 - 1. "Jesus answered and said to her, "If you knew the gift of God, and who it is who says to you, 'Give Me a drink,' you would have asked Him, and He would have given you living water."" John 4:10 NKJV
 - 2. Prophecy

- a) Earlier in His ministry Y'shua revealed the deep prophetic meaning of the living water to the Samaritan woman.
- b) Sure you need yearly rain for survival, but if you want everlasting life you need a different kind of water.
- (d) She was confused because Jesus had nothing with which to draw the water. He taught...
 - 1. "Whoever drinks of this water will thirst again, but whoever drinks of the water that I shall give him will never thirst. But the water that I shall give him will become in him a fountain of water springing up into everlasting life."" John 4:13-14 NKJV
- (e) When Y'shua stood up at the feast and said...
 - 1. "If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink. He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water..."
 - 2. What was His message?
 - a) He was proclaiming **to all who could hear**, that every law, all the feasts, and even their traditions, pointed to Him!
 - b) And He was alluding to the ultimate prophetic fulfillment of this ceremony.

- c) What might that be?
- d) Drinking from the cup Y'shua was offering was the equivalent of the gift He would one day give to His bride on their wedding day!

MARRIAGE

3. The Marriage Supper of the Lamb

A. Betrothal and Marriage

- (1) The Marriage License
 - (a) Betrothal
 - 1. ""Let not your heart be troubled; you believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also." John 14:1-3 NKJV
 - 2. Betrothal is a marriage covenant minus the consummation and cohabitation.
 - a) Don't worry for even a moment.
 - b) As your future Husband, Y'shua has gone on to prepare a home for you.

- c) When the time is right, He will come back to marry you and bring you home with Him.
- (b) But how is any of this even legal?
 - 1. "Or do you not know, brethren (for I speak to those who know the law), that the law has dominion over a man as long as he lives? For the woman who has a husband is bound by the law to her husband as long as he lives. But if the husband dies, she is released from the law of her husband. So then if, while her husband lives, she marries another man, she will be called an adulteress; but if her husband dies, she is free from that law, so that she is no adulteress, though she has married another man. Therefore, my brethren, you also have become dead to the law through the body of Christ, that you may be married to another—to Him who was raised from the dead, that we should bear fruit to God." Romans 7:1-4 **NKJV**
 - 2. A major glitch in the wedding plans...
 - a) You were already married, so you were not available to be His bride.
 - b) Married to who? Satan/sin
 - c) How can you get out of that marriage?

- d) You are "bound by the law to your husband as long as he lives. But if the husband dies, you are released from the law that binds you to that husband."
- (c) Fear not, Romans 6 is equivalent to a Marriage License; releases you from your first husband so you can remarry
 - 1. "Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be in the likeness of His resurrection, knowing this, that our old man was crucified with Him, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves [married to] of sin. For he who has died has been freed from sin [Satan]." Romans 6:3-7 NKJV
 - 2. We have been freed from Satan/sin. How?
 - a) There's been a death!
 - b) If there is a death, you are free to remarry! "You also have become **dead to the law** [that had you

married to Satan/sin] through the body of Christ, that you may be married to another [Y'shua]."

(Romans 7:4)

- (2) Final Preparations
 - (a) The bride must make herself ready for her wedding.
 - 1. "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." And to her it was granted to be arrayed in fine linen, clean and bright, for the fine linen is the righteous acts of the saints. Then he said to me, "Write: 'Blessed are those who are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb! And he said to me, "These are the true sayings of God."" Revelation 19:7-9 NKJV
 - 2. The marriage day has come. *Prophetic reminder:
 - a) "Do not forget this one thing, that with the Lord one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day. (2 Peter 3:8)
 - b) The Body of Christ (the bride) is dressed in white.
 - c) How has she made herself ready?
 - d) The "righteous acts of the saints" are weighed against obedience to God's.
 - 3. This is how the bride gets prepared:

- a) Here is the patience of the saints; here are those who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Revelation 14:12
 - 1) The Church becomes the spotless bride (arrayed in fine linen, clean and bright), conformed into the image of Christ.
 - 2) This is only possible through radical-graceempowered-faith-based-obedience-to God.
- (b) *Prophetic reminder: The wedding supper of the Lamb does not take place immediately upon the return of the Bridegroom. Jesus must take care of some final business (see Revelation 19:11-20, and Revelation 20).
 - 1. In Revelation 19, we see that the bride was made ready. But it is not until after the one thousand year Kingdom has ended that the marriage supper of the Lamb takes place.
 - 2. He must first destroy the armies of Satan and cast him into the bottomless pit so that he can no longer deceive the nations until the thousand year reign of Messiah has ended.
 - 3. After we rule and reign with Christ in His Kingdom for 1000 years, the enemy is released one final time before he is cast into the lake of fire forever.

- 4. Jesus makes His final judgment of the dead, and then takes His place, as the Bridegroom, alongside His bride at the altar. The marriage supper of the Lamb has come.
- 5. In a sense, this is all on the same day (Revelation 19-21) because, "one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day." (2 Peter 3:8)
- (3) The Wedding
 - (a) The bride is ready! She comes down the aisle!
 - 1. "Now I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away. Also there was no more sea. Then I, John, saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from heaven saying, "Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people. God Himself will be with them and be their God. And God will wipe away every tear from their eyes; there shall be no more death, nor sorrow, nor crying. There shall be no more pain, for the former things have passed away." Then He who sat on the throne said, "Behold, I make all things new." And He

- said to me, "Write, for these words are true and faithful."" Revelation 21:1-5 NKJV
- (b) The bride is announced!
 - 1. "Then one of the seven angels who had the seven bowls filled with the seven last plagues came to me and talked with me, saying, "Come, I will show you the bride, the Lamb's wife."" Revelation 21:9 NKJV
 - 2. The marriage takes place.
 - a) God is with man permanently.
 - b) The old (two separate people) is done away with.
 - c) The new (married couple) is consummated!
 - d) Married Bride is introduced (I present Mr. & Mrs.).
- (c) It is ALL finished!
 - 1. "And He said to me, "It is done! I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End. I will give of the fountain of the water of life freely to him who thirsts. He who overcomes shall inherit all things, and I will be his God and he shall be My son."

 Revelation 21:6-7 NKJV
 - 2. The Eighth Day—The Last Great Day
 - a) "It has begun!" What began at Y'shua's birth (when He Tabernacled among us in John 1:14)

- b) ...continued on the cross with our betrothal (His death released us to marry again in John 19:30: "It is finished."
- c) ...is now completely done at our wedding day on the Eighth Day in Revelation 21:6. "It is done!"
- d) This was precisely what He was alluding to when...
 - 1) "On the last day, that great day of the feast,
 Jesus stood and cried out, saying, "If anyone
 thirsts, let him come to Me and drink. He who
 believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of
 his heart will flow rivers of living water."
 John
 7:37-38 NKJV
- e) It is the ultimate wedding gift—everlasting life and oneness with God through marriage.
- f) The wedding takes place after the final prophetic fulfillment of the Feast of Tabernacles, after the Messiah has reigned one thousand years.
- g) This final union takes place on the eighth day, the Last Great Day, when all things are made new.
- (d) And to be clear... who is getting married!
 - 1. ""For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and the two shall

- **become one flesh**." This is a great mystery, **but I speak concerning Christ and the church**." Ephesians 5:31-32 NKJV
- (e) Uninvited guests are removed from the wedding ceremony.
 - "But the cowardly, unbelieving, abominable, murderers, sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death."" Revelation 21:8 NKJV
 - 2. See the Parable of the Wedding Feast (Matthew 22:1-14).
 - a) Y'shua hints about what it will be like on our wedding day! Guests not "arrayed in fine linen, clean and bright" (Rev. 19:7-9) cannot stay!
 - 1) "The kingdom of heaven is like a certain king who arranged a marriage for his son, and sent out his servants to call those who were invited to the wedding; and they were not willing to come." Matthew 22:2-3 NKJV
 - ""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."" Matthew 22:11-14 NKJV

B. Taking Our Husband's Name

- (1) A New Name
 - (a) Ears to Hear
 - 1. "He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the Churches [the bride]. To him who overcomes I will give some of the hidden manna to eat. And I will give him a white stone, and on the stone a new name written which no one knows except him who receives it" Revelation 2:17
 - 2. What does the Spirt say to the bride?
 - a) The bride who overcomes (makes it to the wedding) will receive a new name.
 - (b) What name?
 - "He who overcomes, I will make him a pillar in the Temple of My God, and he shall go out no more. And I will write on him the Name of My God and the

- name of the city of My God, the New Jerusalem, which comes down out of heaven from My God. **And I will write on him My new Name.**" Revelation 3:12
- 2. She will receive the name of her God (her husband).
 - a) This new name is given on the Last Great Day of the Feast of Tabernacles, the Eighth Day.
 - b) "They [His servants] shall see His face, and His name shall be on their foreheads." Revelation 22:4 NKJV

C. Named on the Eighth Day—is that a new thing?

- (1) Christ's Birth and Naming
 - (a) Y'shua was actually born in the fall, on the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles, when He came and tabernacled among us.
 - 1. And the Word became flesh, and did **Tabernacle among us,** and we beheld his glory, glory as of an only begotten of a father, full of grace and truth. John 1:14 YLT)
 - 2. What a beautiful picture this paints.
 - a) Jesus was born on the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles, a day set apart for a Sabbath-rest, and He is our rest.

- b) The eighth day, the Last Great Day of the Feast, is a day symbolic of new beginnings. All things are made new on that day (Revelation 21:5).
- (b) And on that very day in the first century He was circumcised and given His name, Jesus (Y'shua). He is our eternal salvation.
 - And when eight days were completed for the circumcision of the Child, His name was called JESUS, the name given by the angel before He was conceived in the womb. Luke 2:21
 - 2. After He was born, Joseph and Mary, in obedience to the Law of Moses, took Jesus and circumcised Him on the "eighth day."
 - a) According to Genesis 17:9-14, all male children shall be circumcised on the eighth day.
 - b) In Judaism, it is still the tradition to not name a male child until the time of his circumcision.
 - c) The final fulfillment of this promise will take place on the Last Great Day, the "Eighth Day," as the bride of Christ is prepared, adorned for her Husband.
 - d) On that day, God will write His new Name on His people.

- e) This precisely when you would expect a new Name to be given, the eighth day, the exact day Y'shua was given His name.
- f) On His Bride, and on His Temple, and on His Holy City, YAHWEH, through the marriage supper of the Lamb, has established His Name forever.
- (c) He has become my salvation!
 - 1. Behold, **God is my salvation**, I will trust and not be afraid; 'For **YAH**, the LORD, is my strength and song; **He also has become my salvation.'** Isaiah 12:2
 - a) The Hebrew word for Salvation is {yesh-oo'-aw} which, the Hebrew name of our Lord and Savior (Y'shua).
 - b) YAHWEH has become our Y'shua.

ETERNITY

4. The Wedding Gift

A. On the Eighth Day

- (1) What could possibly be the ultimate wedding gift?
 - (a) Everlasting Life (Fountains of Water)
 - 1. "Jesus answered and said to her, "Whoever drinks of this water will thirst again, but whoever drinks of the water that I shall give him will never thirst. But the

- water that I shall give him will become in him a fountain of water springing up into everlasting life.""

 John 4:13-14 NKJV
- 2. "And He said to me, "It is done! I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End. I will give of the fountain of the water of life freely to him who thirsts. He who overcomes shall inherit all things, and I will be his God and he shall be My son."

 Revelation 21:6-7 NKJV
- (b) The Holy Spirit (Rivers of Living Water)
 - 1. "On the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, "If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink. He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water. But this He spoke concerning the Spirit, whom those believing in Him would receive; for the Holy Spirit was not yet given, because Jesus was not yet glorified." John 7:37-39 NKJV
- (c) A New Name (His Name!)
 - 1. "...**And I will write on him My new Name."**Revelation 3:12

- 2. "They [His servants] shall see His face, and His name shall be on their foreheads." Revelation 22:4 NKJV
- (2) Wedding Day
 - (a) The Eighth Day of the Feast of Tabernacles, the Last Great Day, has been the rehearsal dinner for the marriage supper of the Lamb for thousands of years.
 - (b) But now, the bride is ready; she is in her pure white wedding dress.
 - (c) The wedding day has arrived; the Groom is here. It's a holy convocation, a sacred assembly.
 - (d) It's "The Joy of the Law." It's time for the ceremony, to make it legal.
 - (e) No longer His betrothed; now His wife.
 - (f) Could there be anything more joyful than that?
 - (g) Except maybe the wedding gifts: a fountain and river of living water springing up into everlasting life, and we get to take the name of our Husband forever!
 - (h) I know each year as we rehearse the Eighth Day of Tabernacles we are looking toward our future wedding. And what do you call the yearly reminder of your wedding day? That's right; your anniversary! Remember to say happy anniversary, because we all know what happens when you forget your wedding anniversary!

QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION (REFER TO SERMON NOTES FOR HELP)

1. In Leviticus 23:34-41 we learn about the last day of the Feast of Tabernacles.

- A. What is special about it?
- B. What in the passage hints that this day is important for Christians?
- C. What do each of the two Sabbaths associated with the Feast signify?

2. In Deuteronomy 16:16 we learn the Feast of Tabernacles shares something in common with two other Feasts.

- A. What is that? (What are the other Feasts?)
- B. What role does this fact play in John 7:37-39?

3. Y'shua teaches something very important at the Feast in John 7:37-39?

- A. When and what was His message?
- B. How does it relate to Jewish tradition?
- C. How does it relate to what He shared with the Samaritan woman in John 4:10-14?

4. How does Y'shua's teaching in John 14:1-3 relate to the concept of betrothal?

A. If we (the church, Christians) are meant to be the bride of Christ, how could we do so if we are already married?

5. Consider Romans 6:3-7 and Romans 7:1-4...

- A. Who/what are we married to priory to becoming Christians?
- B. What is the law regarding that marriage?
- C. What does it take to beak free of that marriage.
- D. Write a short essay using Romans 6:3-7 and 7:1-4 to describe your legal right to be the bride of Christ.

6. According to Revelation 19:7-9 how do we prepare ourselves to be the bride of Christ? (Hint: Revelation 14:12)

A. The wedding supper of the Lamb does not take place immediately upon the return of the Bridegroom. Y'shua must first take care of some final business (see Revelation 19:11-20, and Revelation 20). Describe all that must take place between His return and our wedding day.

7. The Wedding Day: Please describe what it looks like...

- A. The bride coming down the aisle Revelation 21:1-5.
- B. The bride being introduced in Revelation 21:9.
- C. This event's relationship to John 7:37-38. (See Revelation 21:6-7)
- D. How do we know our wedding day is the Eighth Day of the Feast of Tabernacles?
- E. Describe the uninvited guests of Revelation 21:8 and how they relate to the Parable of the Wedding Feast in Matthew 22:1-14.

8. It is customary for a bride to take her husband's name.

- A. How might this tradition have come from the marriage of the church to Christ? (See: Revelation 2:17; 3:12; 22:4)
- B. And to be clear, who is getting married? (See Ephesians 5:31-32)
- C. And what is the name we receive?
- D. And how can we be sure the wedding day and the day we receive our new name is on the Eighth Day of Tabernacles! (Hint: Genesis 17:9-14; John 1:14; Luke 2:21)
- E. What is significant about Y'shua's name. (Hint: Isaiah 12:2)

9. The Last Great Day

- A. How do you find the Last Great Day on the Calendar?
- B. How is it prophetically significant for Christians?
- C. How does it signify our future eternity?

10. What are the three wedding gifts we will receive!

- A. One? (John 4:13-14; Revelation 21:6-7)
- B. Two? (John 7:37-39)
- C. Three? (Revelation 3:12; 22:4)