

PLANS FOR THE FALL FEASTS...

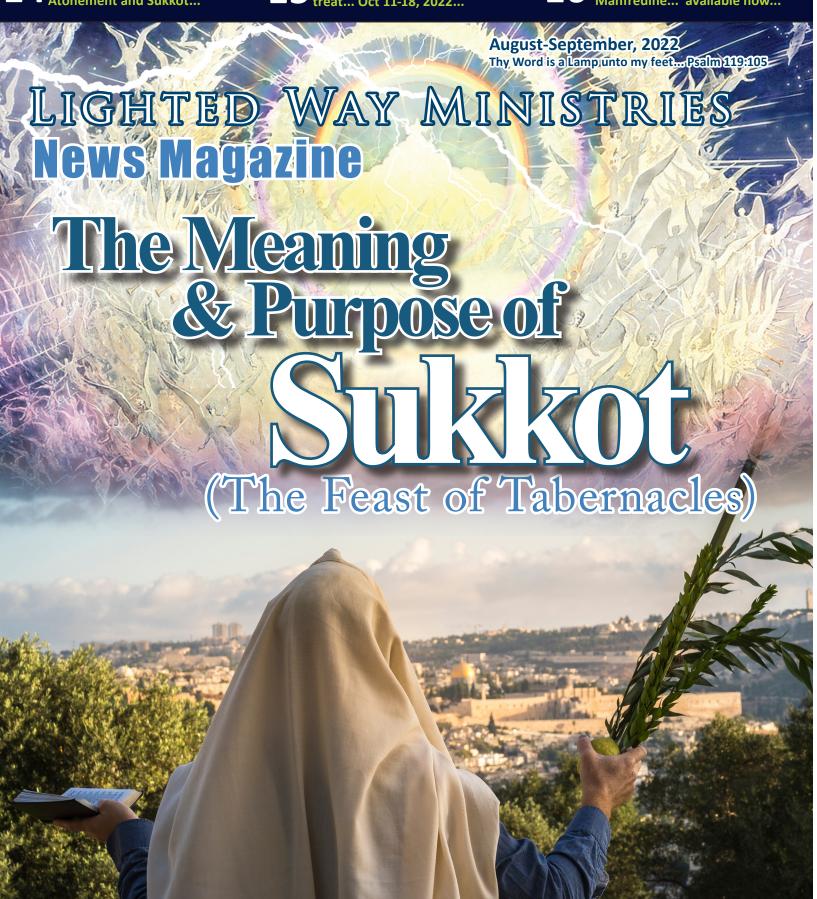
Here's the line-up for Trumpets,
Atonement and Sukkot...

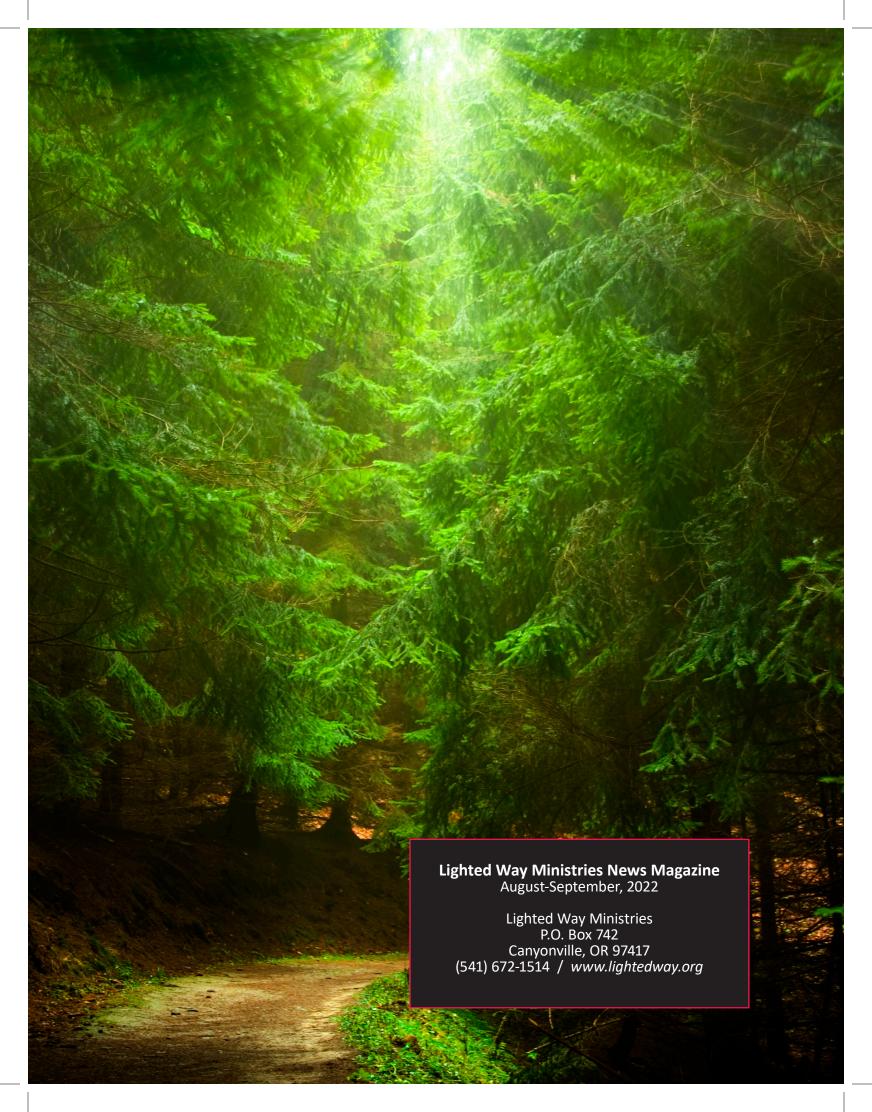


15 FEAST OF TABERNACLES, 2022 Sukkot Schedule for LWM Retreat... Oct 11-18, 2022...



16 Two new booklets by Shauna Manfredine... available now...





Lighted Way Ministries Inside This Issue

The Lighted Way News Magazine



SUKKOT: (Feast of Tabernacles)... The Meaning and Purpose of Sukkot — How to keep the Feast of Tabernacles, and what it signifies... Is camping required?...

5



LWM FALL FEASTS, 2022...

PLANS FOR TRUMPETS, ATONEMENT, AND SUKKOT — We hope you can join us for the Fall high holy Days...

14



FEAST OF TABERNACLES SCHEDULE...

SUKKOT RETREAT, 2022 — Plan to join us online or in person for this exciting Sukkot Retreat... October 11-18, 2022

15



NEW BOOKS BY S. MANFREDINE...

God's Stars in Ancient Archaeology & Five Keys to Unlock End-time Prophecy — written by Shauna Manfredine...

16



FALL ORDER FORM INSERT

Request LWM Materials—View our latest DVD's, books and materials and order you favorites today.

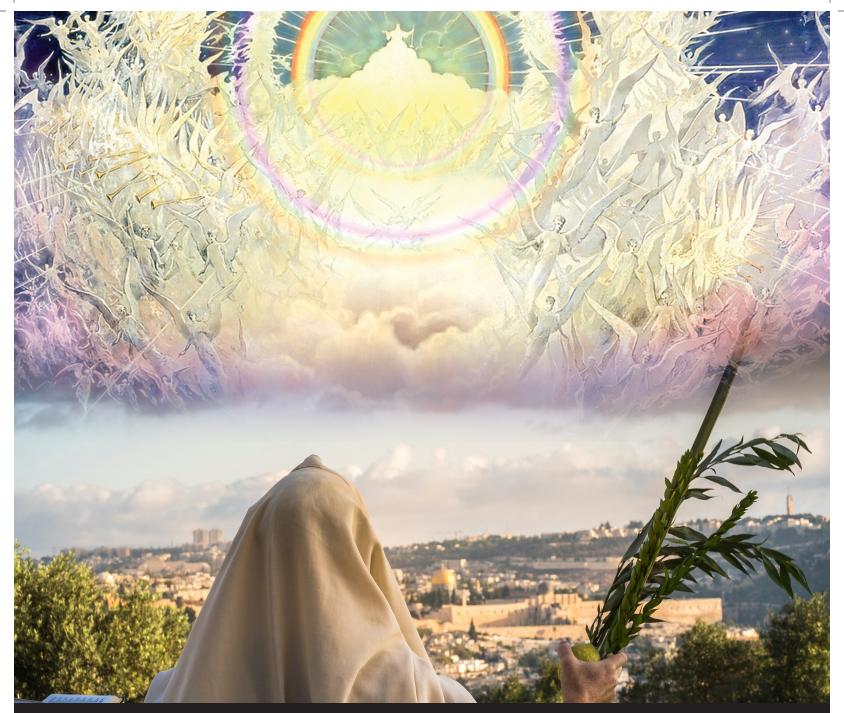
Lighted Way Ministries News Magazine (August-September, 2022 Issue)

Lighted Way Ministries
Writers: Mark and Shauna Manfredine
www.lightedway.org

If you are not currently on our mailing list to automatically receive this quarterly news magazine, and would like to be added, please contact us directly.

All past issues of our magazine are archived on our website.

This news magazine is prayerfully designed to encourage you in a deeper walk with *Yahweh*. The articles focus on studies of the Word, Bible prophecy, current events, and ministry reports.



What is Sukkot? And how should we keep it?

Sukkot is the Hebrew name for the Feast of Tabernacles (Leviticus 23: 33-43). In Hebrew, the name Feast of Tabernacles is **Chag** (Feast) **Sukkah** (a hut, from the root meaning "a hut of entwined boughs"). The Hebrew plural word for a **sukkah** (booth or temporary shelter) is **sukkot**. This is why the Feast of Tabernacles is called **Sukkot** in Hebrew.

What is **Sukkot** all about? And how should we keep it? Since keeping a Feast is a **mikraw** (which means "convocation" and "rehearsal"), we know that there is sacred way to keep this Feast, which prepares us best for its ultimate fulfillment. Torah-keepers understand that we should be keeping **Sukkot**. But believers' ideas about what this Feast means and how we should be keeping it diverge widely from there...

With *Sukkot* coming up in October, we need to better understand this Feast. Let's see what the Bible says about *Sukkot*, and how to keep it...

The Meaning and Purpose of Sukkot

Genesis 17:7 — "And I will establish My Covenant between Me and thee and thy seed after thee... for an everlasting Covenant..."

Within the Hebrew-Roots Movement, there are almost as many ways to keep the Feast of Tabernacles as there are people keeping it. One dear sister in Messiah, who puts out a lovely Hebrew-roots publication called *Torah-Sisters Magazine* shared a few of the many ways believers celebrate *Sukkot*. Here are a few excerpts from the Fall, 2022 magazine, showing how various believers keep this Feast differently:

On the first night of *Sukkot*, our family hosts a party for our congregation using the facility where we meet. We start the night with a few songs and a short message followed by an informal dinner with lots of fellowshipping. Then, to close the evening, we all head outside to the *sukkah*, where we read the account of Yeshua's birth from one of the Gospels, sing Happy Birthday to Yeshua and enjoy birthday cake together.

—Tina ("Sukkot Fun at Home" Torah SIster's Magazine Sept-Oct 2022, p28)

We have lots of different fun activities each year. One year we did wilderness survival skills: activities like building a fire from scratch, building shelters, and making rope out of tree bark. Other years we have done corn mazes, lots of sports... outdoor movies... dancing, lots of fellowship and food.

— Michelle ("Sukkot Fun at Home" Torah SIster's Magazine Sept-Oct 2022, p28) Outdoor movies! We have a big projector set up and invite friends and neighbors to take part... —Sarah ("Sukkot Fun at Home" Torah SIster's Magazine Sept-Oct 2022, p28)

We always have a huge bbq and smoke briskets! There are lots of fireworks on the Last Great Day and one year we also projected a movie on the wall of the barn for a movie night. We were camping at the family farm... —Kaytie ("Sukkot Fun at Home" Torah SIster's Magazine Sept-Oct 2022, p28)

Clearly, the way *Sukkot* is kept from one family to another varies widely. One common thread throughout seems to be celebration and fun times for all ages. Certainly, Sukkot is Scripturally meant to be a time of celebration and great joy for the whole family.

"Thou shalt observe the Feast of Tabernacles seven days... 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. Seven days shalt thou keep a solemn feast unto Yahweh thy God in the place which *Yahweh* shall choose: because Yahweh thy God shall bless thee in all thine increase, and in all the works of thine hands, therefore thou shalt surely rejoice."

Deuteronomy 16:13-15

But amidst the mirthful celebrating and exciting festivities... (continued)

What are we Rehearsing at Sukkot?



All of the Feasts of Leviticus 23 are prophetic. For this reason, it should come as no surprise to learn that *Yahweh* always does His great Work, fulfilling Bible Prophecies, on His Holy Days! Each Feast points to a specific prophetic Event. And the activities and Scriptural injunctions for keeping that Feast are foreshadowing what will actually happen or needs to be done to prepare for the ultimate fulfillment of that Feast.

Bearing this in mind, what prophetic event(s) does the Feast of Tabernacles foreshadow? The Feast of Tabernacles is about the people of Yahweh being in His Physical Presence. Thus, Yahshua was born on the first Day of Sukkot in 3 B.C. He came to Tabernacle with us - dwell with us - upon the Feast which foretells of us dwelling with Yah! To see the connection between *Sukkot* and the Birth of Messiah, you may request the full study in our DVD series called **Synchronizing the Gospels** (available online at www.lightedway. org, or in our enclosed materials catalogue).

Significantly, just as Messiah came the first time on the first Day of *Sukkot*, so also the first Day of Tabernacles will be the Day of His Second Coming! This is the reason this Season is known as the time of Great Joy! On the 8th Day, the Last Great Day, *Yahweh's* people will enjoy the Marriage Supper of the Lamb! This Fall, let's keep the Feast with a deeper understanding...

(continued from page 5) ...might it be possible for well-meaning believers to miss the deep significance of Sukkot? Might the mikraw details that Yahweh is trying to convey become lost amidst the tinkling clap of tamborines, the booming pop of exploding fireworks, and the thumping cadence of dancing feet? And if the merriment of our rejoicing eclipses the deeper purpose behind the rehearsal—the fullest message of what Sukkot is really all about—is not all our rejoicing and celebrating spiritually empty?

Keeping the Feast of Tabernacles is deeply significant to Heaven and to our preparations for partaking in the Kingdom of *Yah. Sukkot* is a gift of time, which is given by our Heavenly King, in order to prepare us for the soon-coming Day when we will meet Him Face-to-face! Considering this, let's make sure we understand—more fully—what *Sukkot* is all about. And this year, when we celebrate it, may our *mikraw* (Hebrew for "convocation" and "rehearsal") include every nuance that *Yahweh* has intended.

To understand the fuller meaning of Sukkot, we will Scripturally examine the types of the Feast of Tabernacles in order to discover what these prophetic shadow-pictures have to teach us about our own walk with *Yahweh*. We will look at the purpose of Sukkot, from a Biblical perspective.

In Leviticus 23:33-44, we find that this feast is called the Feast of Tabernacles. The word "Tabernacles" is translated from the Hebrew word *sûkkâh* (*Strong's Concordance* number H5521). It means "a booth, cottage, pavilion, tabernacle and tent."

Sukkah is translated 31 times in the Old Testament. While this word can

show a dwelling place both for man and animals, it is most significantly referenced as being the dwelling place of *Yahweh*. In 2 Samuel 22:12, we find the word *sukkah* translated as the Pavillion of *Yahweh*, from which He arises to deliver His people. It says: "And He made darkness pavilions (sukkahs) round about Him, dark waters, and thick clouds of the skies..."

"For in the time of trouble He shall hide me in His Pavilion: in the secret of His Tabernacle shall He hide me; He shall set me up upon a rock."

Psalm 27:5

In Scripture, the *Sukkah* is the comforting Place of *Yahweh's*Presence—the Place in which His protective Covering is over His people.
And it is from His *Sukkah—Yahweh's*Tabernacle—that we find help and deliverance.

The Feast of Tabernacles is also known as the Season of Great Joy!
We are even commanded to keep this Feast with rejoicing (Deut. 16:14)!
"You shall hold a Festival for

Yahweh your God seven days, in the place that Yahweh will choose; for Yahweh your God will bless all your crops and all your undertakings, and you shall have nothing but joy."

Deuteronomy 16:15

"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 Yahweh seven days: on the first day shall be a Sabbath, and on the eighth day shall be a Sabbath. 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 Yahweh your Elohim seven days." Leviticus 23:39-40

But why is *Sukkot* called the Season of our Joy, or the Season of great Joy? Childen of a *Sukkot*-keeping family might say that the act of camping gives cause for rejoicing. But as fun as a family camping trip can be, camping for 40 years in a wilderness causes all but the most "die-hard" camping enthusiasts to lose their joy in it. It wasn't the act of camping in the



wilderness that is the reason for rejoicing at *Sukkot*. The Feast of Tabernacles is not as much about commemorating a 40-year-long sojourn in the dusty desert, as it is about anticipating the great Day when *Yah* comes to take His people into His Tabernacle.

Thus, we see that *Sukkot* is the time for coming into *Yahweh's* Pavillion—for sheltering under His Wings, as Israel did in the Wilderness. *Sukkot* is also the time in which we look for our Heavenly King to arrive. And just as *Yahshua* was born on the first Day of the Feast of Tabernacles—literally coming on *Sukkot* to dwell among us—so, in the End, *Yah* returns at the final *Sukkot*!

It is the anticipation of *Yahshua's*Return and righteous Rulership that causes His people to rejoice at *Sukkot*.
As it says in Proverbs:

"When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice: but when the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn." Proverbs 29:2

First and foremost, *Sukkot* is called the Feast of Tabernacles, in Scripture because it is the Feast of *Yahweh's* Tabernacle—specifically, *Sukkot* foreshadows the time when *Yahweh's* Tabernacle will be with men:

"And I heard a great voice out of Heaven saying, <u>Behold, the Tabernacle of God is with men, and Hewill dwell with them</u>, and they shall be His people, and God Himself shall be with them, and be their God."

Revelation 21:3

This is the great event to which the Feast of Tabernacles points and for which it prepares us every year. The primary concept of Tabernacles is not people-centered, but *Yahweh*-centered. Thus the deepest purpose of

the Feast is not commemorating how the Children of Israel traveled in the Wilderness and dwelt in temporary shelters. Rather the primary purpose of Tabernacles is about preparing people to dwell eternally with our holy *Yahweh*. He desires to Tabernacle (or dwell) with His people.

"And let them make Me a Sanctuary; that I may dwell among them." Fxodus 25:8

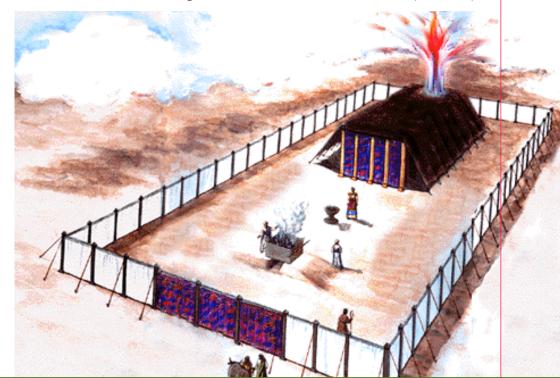
Just as Passover is connected with the Feast of Unleavened Bread, yet is it's own separate day, so also the Eighth Day, also known as the Last Great Day, is connected to *Sukkot*, but is not part of the seven-day count of the Feast. The Last Great Day is it's own separate Day.

But how does keeping the Feast of Tabernacles today help us prepare and become fitted for the final fulfillment of Tabernacles in the near future? *Yahweh's* feasts, in Leviticus 23, are called "holy convocations." The word "convocations" is translated from the Hebrew word *mikraw*. As was mentioned earlier, in the *Strong's*

Concordance, we find that mikraw not only has to do with congregating for the worship of Yahweh on these days, it also means "rehearsal." In school, when there is going to be a coming program, the children practice in many rehearsals to hone their skills and ensure that the performance will go off well and be a blessing. Similarly, the feasts of Yahweh are practice sessions which help us prepare for the final fulfillment.

So, how can we prepare to dwell with our wonderful and holy God someday soon? We need to first have prepared our hearts that we become a fit dwelling place for Him—a holy sanctuary—now! As the Bible tells us in 1 Corinthians 6:19-20, we are Yahweh's Tabernacle—His sanctuary. To understand more fully what is involved in becoming Yahweh's holy sanctuary. Let us look at the wilderness Sanctuary from a more personal perspective. In Exodus 25:8 we read that Yahweh wanted to dwell or tabernacle with His people. In order for Him to do this, the wilderness Tabernacle needed to be built...

(continued)

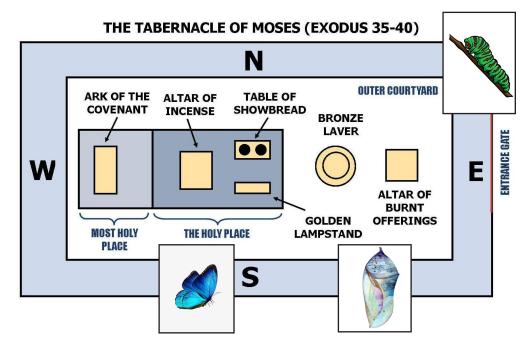


Lighted Way Ministries News Magazine

(continued from page 7) ... **Solomon** also understood that the Feast of Tabernacles is about dwelling with our Holy God. This is why he chose the Feast of Tabernacles as the time to bring the Ark of the Covenant and dedicate Yahweh's new Temple. As it says in 1 Kings 7:51-8:3: "So was ended all the work that king Solomon made for the House of Yahweh... And all the men of Israel assembled themselves unto king Solomon at the Feast in the month Ethanim, which is the seventh month. And all the elders of Israel came, and the priests took up the Ark."

The Sanctuary shows us the transformation that takes place as we are changed from a self-centered, worldly rebel into a Christ-centered, loving new Creature. It is this process which prepares us to forever Tabernacle with our Holy *Yah*. Considering this, let's look at the Sanctuary symbols in order to better understand the deeper message and meaning of *Sukkot*. As we do, we'll also compare the Sanctuary stages of spiritual development to the lifecycle of a butterfly.

After it hatches from its egg, the first stage of a butterfly's life is that of a lowly worm, also known as a caterpillar (not an earthworm). There is nothing in his worm-state to suggest the glorious creature that he can become, when transformed. Similarly, outside of the Sanctuary experience with *Yahweh* we are likened to spiritual worms. Like the worm who devours the garden without a care for the time and effort put into growing the plants he consumes, in our sinful states we are selfishly motivated. We are not a blessing to others, as we live for our own purposes, and our characters are far from lovely. A worm



thinks and acts only for himself. But a worm can be transformed.

And in the transformation, the worm is completely gone, molecularly changed into the lovely butterfly. As a worm, the creature does not bless those around him, nor bring joy to those who chance across his path. "Oooo, yuck! A worm!" people exclaim when they see him, wrinkling their noses in disgust.

But when he emerges from his chrysalis and has changed into a butterfly, the way he lives and the reactions he evokes are entirely different. "Oooo! A butterfly!" coos the lady in the garden. "He's so beautiful!" And now as the creature flits from flower to flower, he is pollinating and beautifying the very garden he once worked to destroy. The creature no longer looks the same, nor evokes the same response from those he encounters, nor eats the same, nor conducts himself as he previously did. And now, remarkably, the former worm can now do something wondrous and new. He can fly!

In this analogy, victory over sin is

likened to flying. The spiritual worm certainly can't fly. As the Psalmist wrote: Psalm 22:6 "But I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men, and despised of the people." Paul also described our unsaved state, in Romans 7:23-24: "But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind... O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?"

Outside the Sanctuary experience we are unlovely, selfish and unsaved. But symbolized by believers being invited to enter and abide in the *sukkah* at *Sukkot*, we are invited to a personal Relationship with *Yahweh*, abiding with Him indwelling in our Soul Temple. This is the beautiful new Life, which every worm can experience, if he will only enter into a personal Relationship with Messiah and allow *Yah* to transform him.

Around the courtyard of the Sanctuary, there was a white, linen wall. This wall was a reminder that the Sanctuary of God is to be separated and set apart from the world. No worms abide here! In 2 Corinthians 6:16-18 "And what

agreement hath the Temple of God with idols? For ye are the Temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith *Yahweh*, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be My sons and daughters, saith *Yahweh* Almighty."

We can't come to Yahweh and still keep part of our hearts in the world. Whatever is of the realm of sin must be left behind in order to enter into a deep relationship with God. This process of separating from the sins of the world is not one to be taken lightly. Yahweh will not dwell in an unfit Temple. And while He does the work in us to make us fit temples, He only does this full work in us if we choose Him with our whole hearts.

Thus we see that becoming a

Sanctuary, or a Tabernacle, for *Yahweh* to dwell in requires total surrender on our parts. As it says in James 4:8 "Draw nigh to God, and He will draw nigh to you. Cleanse your hands, ye sinners; and purify your hearts, ye double minded."

The first part of the Sanctuary that we experience is the Door. This Door represents *Yahshua*, Who is our Way of Salvation. As it says in John 14:6, "Yahshua saith unto him, I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by Me."

Messiah has many roles in our lives. In His role as our Door to Life, He beckons sinners to come in to Him, saying, "Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest" (Matthew 11:28). "I am the Door: by Me if any man enter in, he shall be saved" (John 10:9).

In John 10:16 – Yahshua uses sheep to

represent people: "And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear My Voice; and there shall be one Fold and one Shepherd."

"Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by <u>the Door</u> into the Sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber" John 10:1.

As we enter into through the Door, accepting and claiming *Yahshua* as our Messiah, we enter the spiritual chrysalis phase.

The first piece of furniture in the Sanctuary Courtyard is the Alter of Burnt Offering. The brazen Altar of Burnt Offering was where the animals were sacrificed in the sanctuary service. This pointed to *Yahshua's* death on the Cross...

(continued)



Lighted Way Ministries News Magazine

(continued from page 9) ...The significance of this altar being the first thing you encounter shows us that personally encountering the Cross is pivotal in converting our hearts. In addition, as we grow to love the Saviour, and view sin in light of what it did to Him on the Cross, even our favorite sins begin to grow increasingly unattractive, becoming even grotesque in our eyes.

Finally, we understand that the Cross is not just where Yahshua died for repentant sinners. It is also an experience each of us need to undergo, personally. As it explains in Romans 6:6-13 "Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with Him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin. For he that is dead is freed from sin... Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Yahshua Christ our Adonai. Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof..."

And in this vital step, the worm dies and is buried. The spiritual transformation has begun. After the Altar of Burnt Offering, in the Sanctuary Courtyard, we next come to the Laver. The Laver was a bronze basin where the priests washed. It is a symbol of baptism and spiritual rebirth.

As the Bible tells us in Romans 6:3-4, "Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into *Yahshua* Messiah were baptized into His Death? Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life."

This point is further explained in 2 Corinthians 5:17: "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."

In nature, before a caterpillar can become a butterfly, it must actually change on a molecular level, in order to become a lovely new creature. To do this, it first has to die to being a caterpillar and submit to the transformation.

We must do the same. The experiences we go through in the Sanctuary Courtyard are our spiritual "chrysalis" phase. We undergo a change. We are not to go back to being the selfishly-motivated creatures we were before we entered into Messiah and became the living Sanctuaries of Yahweh. Thus, even though the Feast of Tabernacles only lasts seven days, its Message and In-dwelling Presence of Yahweh are to be present forevermore. Never are we to leave the spiritual Sukkah (Tabernacle)-relationship with Yahweh. He is our Covering, our King, our Protection, our Sustainer.

In the Sanctuary Courtyard, we find the spiritual steps of Justification—in Messiah, we are made just-as-if-we-had-not-sinned. As we progress from the Courtyard, into the Holy Place of the Tabernacle, we experience the process of Sanctification—being set apart for holy use.

In the Holy Place, we experience Life as a new Creature, as it says in 2 Corinthians 5:17: "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."

In our butterfly analogy, this new Life

is compared to becoming a spiritual butterfly. As mentioned previously, the butterfly's ability to fly is likened to the ability to gain victory over temptation and sin. Many say that we cannot get the victory over sin, but the Bible tells us in Jude 1:24, that *Yahshua* is able to keep us from falling. In Him, flying is part of the transformation. A worm cannot fly, but, a butterfly can! The victory in us is accomplished through the indwelling Power and Presence of *Yahweh*. And *He can* fly (or overcome sin). Our victorious-through-Christ-flight is a demonstration of faith and works.

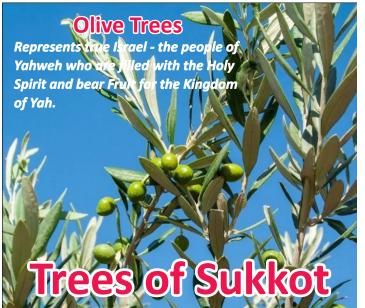
These processes are vital steps in the spiritual message and meaning of the *Sukkah* at the Feast of Tabernacles. We are not only waiting for *Yahshua* to return and dwell with us, we are also spiritually becoming the *Sukkah*—the Tabernacle in which He dwells!

So what else is involved? In the Holy Place of the Sanctuary we find the Table of Shewbread. The Table of Shewbread represents the spiritual nourishment we gain from eating the Bread of the Word each day (Lamentations 3:22-24, and 2 Timothy 2:15).

Next we come to the *Menorah*. This seven-branched candlestick was the source of Light in the Sanctuary. When the abiding Presence of *Yahweh* fills us, we become lights shining forth His Truth. In this way we are witnesses to *Yahweh's* glory (Matthew 5:16 and John 13:15).

The Altar of Incense represents our prayers. We are to be always in a state of prayer. For just as we cannot go more than a few minutes without breathing, so we cannot spiritually thrive without prayer (Ephesians 6:18 and James 5:16).









world, just as there are three necessary elements in order for any organism to have physical life—breathing, eating, and reproducing—spiritually, we must do the same to be alive in the Messiah. We take in nourishment, through the Word of YAH (signified in the Table of Shewbread). We reproduce, spiritually, by being His lights set on a hill (represented in the Menorah), and we breathe—the most fundamental lifeelement of all—by praying.

The last item of furniture is the Ark of the Covenant, which is in the Most Holy Place. This Room represents the spiritual experience of Glorification. And the Ark is a symbol of the Throne of Yahweh. By being partakers of Yahweh's Divine Covenant, we will be partakers of His Divine Nature having the branches of specific trees. Trees, in escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust (Genesis 17:7 and 2 Thessalonians 1:12).

Again drawing comparison from the natural As we abide in the sukkah at this upcoming Feast of Tabernacles, may it not just be a novel tent experience. May we understand and partake of the deeper lessons it bears. The purpose of *Sukkot* is to prepare each of us to become the living Sanctuary of the Most High God. Clearly, when we are physically constructing our sukkahs for the Feast of Tabernacles, we want to remember this deeper significance. Preparing to Tabernacle with our Heavenly Father involves being His holy Tabernacle.

> Not only do we find spiritual lessons for this process in the Wilderness Sanctuary and its furniture, we also find deep spiritual keys in the sukkah itself, which is to be constructed and decorated with the Bible, are a symbol of people with different character qualities, each of which is emblemized in a type of tree as we see in the prophetic tree-parable of Judges

9:8-14. In nature, trees all depend on water to survive and thrive. In Scripture, water is a symbol of the Word of God and the Holy Spirit Who inspired it (John 3:5, John 4:14). Trees at Tabernacles are those who daily drink from and are sustained by the "living Water."

Because the Feast of Tabernacles primarily points to the End of Time (Yahshua's Return will be on the first Day of Sukkot and the Day we enter Heaven and drink from the water of Life for the first time will be on the Last Great Day), the primary significance of the *Sukkot* trees is prophetically significant to the Last Days as well. In fact, the trees used in the *sukkah* all represent the character qualities Yahweh is seeking to produce in His End-time people...

(continued)

FFATURE

(continued from page 11) ...The Sukkot tree branches, which are to be used in the sukkahs are found in Leviticus 23:40 and Nehemiah 8:15. They are:

Olive tree branches

- called "boughs (fruit) of goodly trees" in Leviticus 23:40
 called "olive branches" in Nehemiah 8:15
- Pine branches
 - called "boughs of thick
 (dense foliage) trees" Lev 23:40
 called "pine branches" in
 Nehemiah 8:15

Palm tree branches

- called "branches of palm trees" in Leviticus 23:40called "palm branches" in Nehemiah 8:15
- Willow tree branches
 - called "willows of the brook" in Leviticus 23:40
 called "branches of thick trees" in Nehemiah 8:15
- Myrtle tree branches
 - called "boughs of leafy trees" in Leviticus 23:40called "myrtle branches" in Nehemiah 8:15

"And you shall take on the first day the fruit of splendid trees, branches of palm trees and boughs of leafy trees and willows of the brook, and you shall rejoice before Yahweh your God for seven days." Leviticus 23:40

"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." Nehemiah 8:15

Having Biblically identified the types of trees significant to Sukkot, let us now search out the Scriptural significance of each.

Prophetic Meaning of the Olive Tree:

The olive tree has long been a symbol for Israel—the true Body of Messiah and spiritual seed of Abraham. The oil of the olive signifies the indwelling Presence of the holy Spirit. The olive tree people are those who bear Heavenly Fruit and possess the Spirit of Yahweh.

Prophetic Meaning of the Pine Tree:

In Isaiah 60:13, it says, "The glory of Lebanon shall come unto thee, the fir tree, the pine tree, and the box together, to beautify the place of My Sanctuary; and I will make the place of My Feet glorious."

The original Hebrew word translated in this verse as "pine" is *Strong's* Number 8410 *tidhâr* (tid-hawr'), which means "enduring; a species of hard wood or lasting tree." Matthew 10:22 talks about the character quality of endurance. "And ye shall be hated of all men for My Name's sake: but he that endureth to the End shall be saved."

The pine used for Tabernacles is both beautiful and enduring. This shows us that we are to be lovely through the beauty of *Yahshua*. And we are to endure whatever we are called to face, standing straight for truth like the pine, no matter how strongly the winds blow nor persecutions rage.

Prophetic Meaning of the Palm Tree: In

Psalm 92:12 the Bible says, "The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree..." The word "flourish" is *pârach* (pawrakh') in Hebrew. It means: "to break forth as a bud, ... to spread; specifically to fly (as extending the wings); figuratively to flourish abundantly" So the palm is a picture of God's people prospering. Now this in itself is significant.

Merchants and camel drivers of middle east have long known that water was present if a place had palm trees. The sight of palm trees in the distance brought hope to parched and weary travelers. For the palm trees promised oasis in the desert. Since water represents the refreshing power and influence of the Holy Spirit, a land without water represents a world lacking the Holy Spirit's Presence. In Psalm 63:1, we read, "...O God, Thou art my God; early will I seek Thee: my soul thirsteth for Thee, my flesh longeth for Thee in a dry and thirsty land, where no water is."

And yet, in this world where the Presence of God is so little sought for that it has become a spiritual wasteland, there is a group of people who will be filled with living Water. They will spiritually flourish, as the palm, for they choose to be where the living Water is. Thus, they never run dry and they provide a spiritual oasis for others (Ps. 50:4).

Prophetic Meaning of the Willow Tree:

The willow, like the palm, follows the water. Wherever the spiritual willow is, the Source of living water is to be found. As it says in Ezekiel 17:5: "He took also of the seed of the land, and planted it in a fruitful field; He placed it by great waters, and set it as a willow tree."

But while the palm stands tall to signal the presence of water from a great distance, the willow spreads its soothing branches, offering respite from the heat of the sun. Yahweh's End-time people are to be like the willow. We are to connect to the Source of Life offering Babylon's sun-scorched people the protecting shade of Truth. The willow is also a symbol of deep intercession. It is about sighing and crying for God's professed people still caught in the sins of Babylon. It is about looking forward to the day when all of God's sheep are no longer in Babylon's embrace, but reside safely within His fold (Psalm 137:1-2).

Prophetic Meaning of the Myrtle Tree:

In Isaiah 55:13 we find an interesting promise to the myrtle tree people, which shows that this group are Sealed in His Name: "Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir tree, and <u>instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree</u>: and it shall be to *Yahweh* for a Name, for an everlasting Sign that shall not be cut off."

The word "Name" here is from the Hebrew word *Shem*, meaning "mark of character and authority". *Yahweh's* Character mark is His seal. The Bible also says that *Yahweh's* End-time people will be sealed in His Name. "And I looked, and, lo, a Lamb stood on the mount Sion, and with him <u>an hundred forty and four thousand, having His Father's Name written in their foreheads." Revelation 14:1</u>

This group who have the Father's Name written in their foreheads are the 144,000! This is the special group who reflect the Character of God and are without fault before His Throne, as it says in Revelation 14:5.

What is special about the myrtle tree to cause it to be chosen to represent the 144,000? Myrtle trees grow in the valleys around Jerusalem, and are characterized by their dark, green, glossy leaves. They are adorned with flowers, which during Biblical times were used as wedding decorations (the Last Great Day following Sukkot is the Day of the Marriage Supper of the Lamb—the ultimate Wedding!) and at the Feast of Tabernacles.

Perfume also was made from myrtle trees. The green leaves point to spiritual Israel's hope and future. Yahweh's people will not fade. They will bloom before the Sovereign forever, and the lovely fragrance of their fully-submitted lives perfumes the air impacting the lives around them.

Clearly the Message and Meaning of *Sukkot* is so much deeper than just a time for meaningless rejoicing. And it isn't about a forced camping experience, which we may or may not enjoy. In fact, it may surprise many to discover that keeping Sukkot doesn't require camping in a tent at all! This belief is based on a misunderstanding of the Scripture.

So while we're addressing the deeper aspects of what Sukkot is, let's also take a look at what it isn't. Nowhere in the Biblical instructions for keeping Sukkot does it say that we must go camping at Sukkot! First, we must point out that camping isn't excluded from the day. So if you want to go camping, please do! But just know that—Biblically—camping isn't really what keeping Sukkot is all about at all. Where do believers get the idea that keeping Sukkot means going camping? We often forget that the Bible wasnt written in English. It sounds simple, even obvious, but often when we read an English phrase in our English Bibles, we forget to ask what those words are in Hebrew... and what the words really mean.

The idea that tent camping is a Sukkot requirement comes from the English phrase (in Leviticus 23:42) commanding that we "dwell in booths" for seven days. In Leviticus 23:42, the Hebrew word translated as "dwell" is **shakan** (H7931)... The KJV translates this word in the following manner: "dwell (92x), abide (8x), place (7x), remain (5x), inhabit (4x), rest (3x), set (2x), continue (1x), dwellers (1x), dwelling (1x)."

To dwell—**shakan**—can mean permanently dwell. It also means rest in or abide in for a time. In modern English, the word dwell means to spend time in a booth (*sukkah*) during the seven days of the Feast of Tabernacles. No amount of time required for us to be in the *sukkah*

is Biblically specified. It is only started that each person should "abide", meaning "spend time in", the booth each day, during the 7 days of *Sukkot*...

In Israel, where Hebrew is their first language, many "dwell" in booths by building the *sukkah* over the dinner table. They dont sleep in the booth, which is optional, but they understand that they are to daily spend time in the booth— although the amount of time is never stated. We are not commanded to sleep in the sukkah! As a result, many in Israel use their sukkahs for dining during Sukkot. The times they spend in the sukkah each day are mealtimes. Since Scripture, in the meaning of the Hebrew word for "dwell", doesn't give a certain requirement for how long to be in the *sukkah*, nor does it require an overnight stay, the idea of using the sukkah for meals is Biblically fine!

Is it wrong to stay in tents during *Sukkot*? No. The Scripture makes it optional. So, if you are past the age of enjoying outdoor camping, you can be at peace. No tent camping is required. Come enjoy the *sukkahs* during mealtimes! And let your conversation be centered on the joy of our soon-coming King as you dine. *Sukkot* is not a time of deprivation, self denial and hardship... *Sukkot* is the Season of our Joy!

We rejoice because our King is coming very soon. And when a good Ruler holds the Throne, the people rejoice, as it says in Proverbs 29:2! Thus, as we go through the steps of constructing the *sukkahs*, and spending time in them, let us be mindful of the deeper meaning—the personal Message in the trees of *Sukkot* and the calling to Tabernacle with *Yahweh*. In this way, our keeping of *Sukkot* brings the spiritual growth *Yahweh* intends.



Fall Feasts & Tabernacles (Sukkot) Retreat-2022

Join Us Online or In Person—Sept. 27; Oct. 6; & Oct. 11-18, 2022

With the Fall Feasts just ahead, we want to take a moment to alert you of the wonderful, spiritual times which are prayerfully planned here at Lighted Way Ministries. You may join us online (at www.lightedway.org), or in person (please RSVP).

FEAST OF TRUMPETS -

September 26-27, 2022

The Feast of Trumpets (Yom Terruah) begins with the sunset on September 26. The Day of Trumpets is actually September 27, which is a Tuesday. You are invited to come and keep the Feast of Trumpets with us! Here's what to expect:

September 26—Eve of Trumpets (the events of this evening will not be

(the events of this evening will not be broadcast online)

- 5 PM Light Supper of soup and Challah bread (at the Lighted Way Ministries ministry center)
- 6:30 PM Praise & Worship (Singing, Shofar Blast and Prayer)
- sunset New Moon Sighting (going out together to sight the 7th Biblical new moon).

September 27—Feast of Trumpets

- 1 PM Fellowship Meal (at the Lighted Way Ministries ministry center)
- 2:00 PM Worship & Broadcast

 "Feast of the Watchman"

 Mark Manfredine
- 5:00 PM Light Supper

DAY OF ATONEMENT

October 6, 2022

The Day of Atonement is on Thursday, October 6, this year. You are cordially invited to join us for the following:

October 6—Day of Atonement

 1 PM - Season of Prayer (Join us at our ministry center - no online broadcast - for a special season of prayer in place of the usual fellowship meal.)

• 2:00 PM - Worship & Broadcast "Mazzaroth Report: Heavenly Signs for the Fall Feasts"

- Shauna Manfredine

FEAST OF TABERNACLES RETREAT

October 11-18, 2022

Save the Retreat dates and plan to join us for a special Fall Retreat! The schedule for our upcoming Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) Retreat is shown on the following page. You may join us online (for all of the scheduled presentations) or in person. Please RSVP for in-person attendance as we need to insure we have sufficient food and seating for all. To RSVP, call (541) 672-1514.

What to Expect at this Retreat:

- Mark Manfredine will give a new series on the 119th chapter of Psalm, called "Hebrew Wisdom in Psalm 119". The theme of Psalm 119 is the Torah, which is extolled in 22, 8-verse sections, each developed around a letter of the Hebrew aleph-bet. Sukkot is the time when the Torah is to be our special focus. This year, we will focus on the Torah and Hebrew through the lens of Psalm 119, with the added blessing of learning the Torah meanings in the Hebrew aleph-bet
- Shauna Manfredine will give a new series based upon one of her new booklets, called "God's Stars in Ancient Archaeology". In this series, Shauna will prove with photos, historical and Scriptural quotes and records that the oldest art on earth is Mazzaroth-related (the Mazzaroth is Job's word for the original constellations and stars). Discover how the heavens



were the first Bible, evidence that the Biblical patriarchs were all Astronomers - and why - and how many ancient cave paintings, and monoliths were made by Yahwehworshipers for the purpose of Biblical Astronomy!

Celebration and Sukkot Joy:

On the non-Sabbath days, we will be doing crafts, taking afternoon trips, hiking, and generally having fun together. Sukkot is a time of great joy! Catch the excitement and celebrate with the whole family! Also, each evening, we'll come together for singing, prizes, roasting S'mores (using only Kosher marshmallows, of course), stories, fellowship - and some stargazing - around the campfire.

Camping & Retreat Details:

There is no charge for attendance. Camping/hotel arrangements must be made by participants, off grounds. Local camping & hotels include:

- Twin Rivers Vacation Park (8 minute drive from us) 433 River Forks Park Rd. Roseburg, Oregon (541) 673-3811
- Motel 6 (13 minute drive from us) 400 Hospitality Way. Sutherlin, Oregon (541) 459-6800.

RETREAT LOCATION: 12515 Garden Valley Rd., Roseburg, Oregon 97471



Lighted Way Ministries - Fall Retreat Schedule:

Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) 2022

		•						
Time	Tuesday Sukkot - 1 Oct. 11	Wednesday <i>Sukkot-2</i> Oct. 12	Thursday <i>Sukkot-3</i> Oct. 13	Friday Sukkot-4 Oct. 14	Sabbath Sukkot-5 Oct. 15	Sunday <i>Sukkot-6</i> Oct. 16	Monday <i>Sukkot-7</i> Oct. 17	Tuesday Last Great Day Oct. 18
10:00 AM	BREAKFAST (provided by LWM)							
11:30 AM	Hebr	Hebrew Wisdom in Psalm 119 Series - Mark Manfredine					<i>Hebrew Wisdom</i> in Psalm 119 Series	
	Part 1: Ps. 119:1-24 "Aleph, Bet & Gimel"	Part 2: Ps. 119:25-48 "Dalet, Hey & Vav"	Part 3: **Ps. 119:49-72 "Zayin, Chet & Tet"	Part 4: **Ps. 119:73-96 "Yod, Caph, & Lamed"	Part 5: Ps. 119:97-120 "Mem, Noon & Samech"	Topic TBA - Mark Manfredine	Part 6: Ps. 119:121-144 "Ayin, Pey & Tsade"	Part 7: Ps. 119:145-176 "Qoof, Resh, Sheen & Tav"
1:00 PM 2:30 PM	Break God's Stars Part 1: "The First Bible & the 12-Fold Message"	Craft Time: Make a Quilt picture to take home	Fun with Animals: Visit the Wildlife Safari in Winston, Oregon	Garden Inspiration: Visit the Discovery Gardens in Roseburg, Oregon	Break God's Stars Part 6: "Jacob: the Bethlehem Star Prophet"	Craft Time: Make a Quilt picture to take home	Waterfall Hike: Hike to Watson Falls (bring water sack supper provided by	Break (Meeting area closed for banquet set-up)
4:00 PM	SUPPER (provided by LWM)							Marriage Supper of
6:00 PM	Praise and Worship							the Lamb banquet and
6:30 PM	God's Stars in Andent Archaeology Series - Shauna Manfredine							musical program
	Part 2: "Telling Time with <i>Yahweh's</i> Clock"	Part 3: "Let the Heavens Speak"	Part 4: "Job: Mazzaroth Writer"	Part 5: "Enoch: Father of Biblical Astronomy"	Part 7: "Joseph: Star-Planner of Egypt"	Part 8: "Daniel: Lead Astronomer of the Babylonian Magi"	Part 9: "Astronomy in Ancient Art & Monoliths"	
7:30 PM	Calabration Around the Campfirs – Songs, prizes, S'mores, fellowship & star-gazing around the campfire							





Mark and Shauna Manfredine **Lighted Way Ministries** P.O. Box 742, Canyonville, OR 97417

Ministries

(541) 672-1514 www.lightedway.org

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:







and MORE...

The Lighted Way News Magazine



WHAT'S NEW:

NEW BOOKS WRITTEN BY SHAUNA MANFREDINE:

God's Stars in Ancient Archaeology - The heavens were the first "Bible" in existence, for the first 2000 years, after the Fall of Man. The Plan of Redemption is beautifully conveyed in the 12 primary constellations and their decans. Because the heavens were the first "Bible", the Patriarchs of the faith all knew Yahweh's Messages in the sky. As a result, there is an overwhelming amount of archaeological evidence. In this book, readers will find some of the most compelling and significant examples from

ancient archaeology. Remarkably, much of the world's oldest art and monuments are about the Mazzaroth, which is the original name for the Biblical constellations, as recorded in the Book of Job: "Canst thou bring forth Mazzaroth in his season? Or canst thou guide Arcturus with his sons?" Job 38:32.

Five Keys that Unlock Bible Prophecy - The Bible contains the precious treasure of End-time Prophecy. But "unlocking it"—correctly understanding and interpreting) the "gold" of Truth that it contains—requires five "keys", all of which are given in Scripture. This is because the treasure of Bible prophecy is safe-guarded by a multi-layered "security system", set in place to ensure that only the Family of Yahweh have access to it (understanding of it) - Luke 8:10. In 1 Thessalonians chapter 5, Paul explains that the Day of Yahweh (the 2nd Coming) will come upon people who are in spiritual darkness like a thief in the night. But to the people of Yahweh, who are given the spiritual enlightenment of the five Biblical Keys, the timing of that Day will not come as a surprise. Discover the five keys and how to use them!



