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# October and November Happenings

# October and November

Oct 9

- YOM KIPPUR

Nov 1

- All Saints Day some Christian Churches

Oct 13-19

- INTER FAITH WEEK OF PRAYER FOR WORLD PEACE

Nov 2

- ALL SOULS' DAY some Christian churches

Oct 14-21

- SUKKOT

Nov 10

- INTER-FAITH WEEK

Oct 22

- SIMCHAT TORAH

Nov 30

- St Andrew's Day

## 9 October YOM KIPPUR Jewish



- Leviticus 16:29 mandates establishment of this holy day on the 10th day of the 7th month as the day of **atonement for sins**.
- This is called the Sabbath of Sabbaths and a day “upon which one must afflict one's soul.”
- Through fasting.
- Leviticus 23:27 decrees that Yom Kippur is a strict day of rest.
- The day is spent in prayer
- The Book of Jonah is read-
- Why?
  - The story of Jonah teaches us how no one is beyond the reach of God's hand.
  - This teaches us that no matter our past behavior, as in Ninevah, God’s love and mercy are waiting for us if we are totally repentant.

13 October to 19 October

## INTER FAITH WEEK OF PRAYER FOR WORLD PEACE



- Many Interfaith days
- Harmony day in Feb proclaimed by UN
  - “humanity is bound together by the two shared commandments of 'Love of God and Love of the Neighbor' or 'Love of the Good and Love of the Neighbor’” agreed by Muslims Christians and Jews.
- "The peace of the world needs to be prayed for by the faiths of the world"
- [www.weekofprayerforworldpeace.com](http://www.weekofprayerforworldpeace.com).
- Prayers from different religions put in leaflet and used by supporting religions
- Started 1974 Christian initiative in England
- most religious people organise their praying not with other faiths but in line with their own faith traditions.

# 14 October to 21 October

## SUKKOT Jewish



- Also known as The Feast of Tabernacles, Feast of Booths,
- one of the Three Pilgrimages on which the Israelites were commanded to perform a pilgrimage to the Temple.
- Build temporary hut –sukkah
  - Used for eating and socialising
  - Originally farmers used for while harvesting
  - Perhaps as shelters for thousands coming to Temple



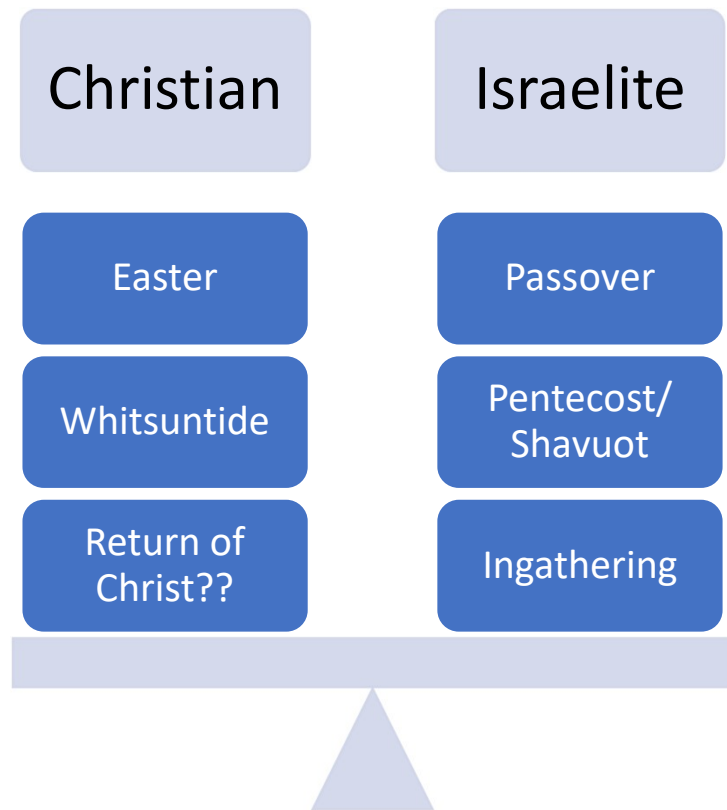
# Triple significance of Sukkot



- “Festival of Ingathering” or “Harvest Festival”
- 1.Exodus 34:22
  - End of Harvest and the agricultural year in Israel
- 2.“Festival of Booths” or feast of tabernacles
- Leviticus 23
  - Memory of 40 years Israel in wilderness and deliverance from Egypt
  - Lev 23:34Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days unto the Lord.
- Also Deut 16 and Nehemiah 8
- 3. Same week as interfaith week

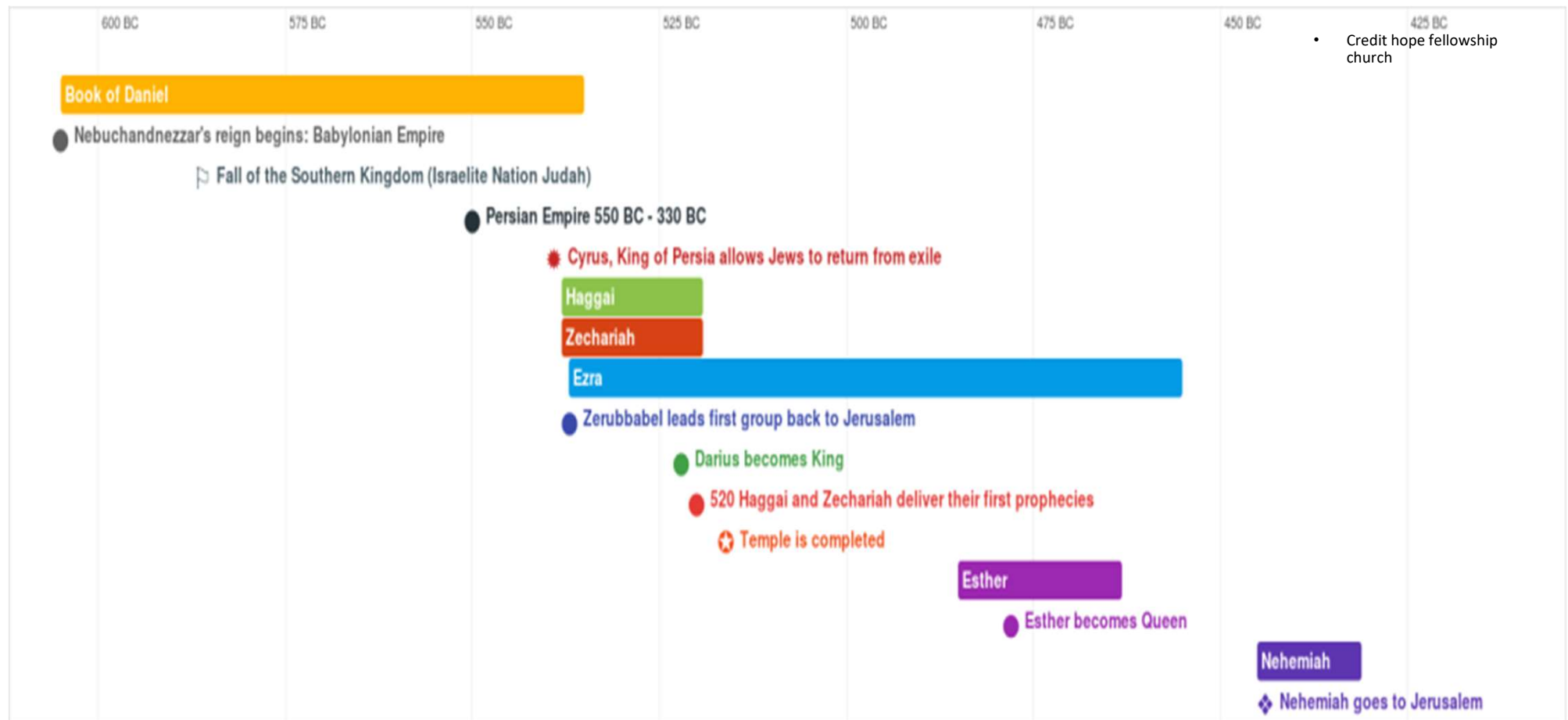
# New testament Significance

- Three main feasts align



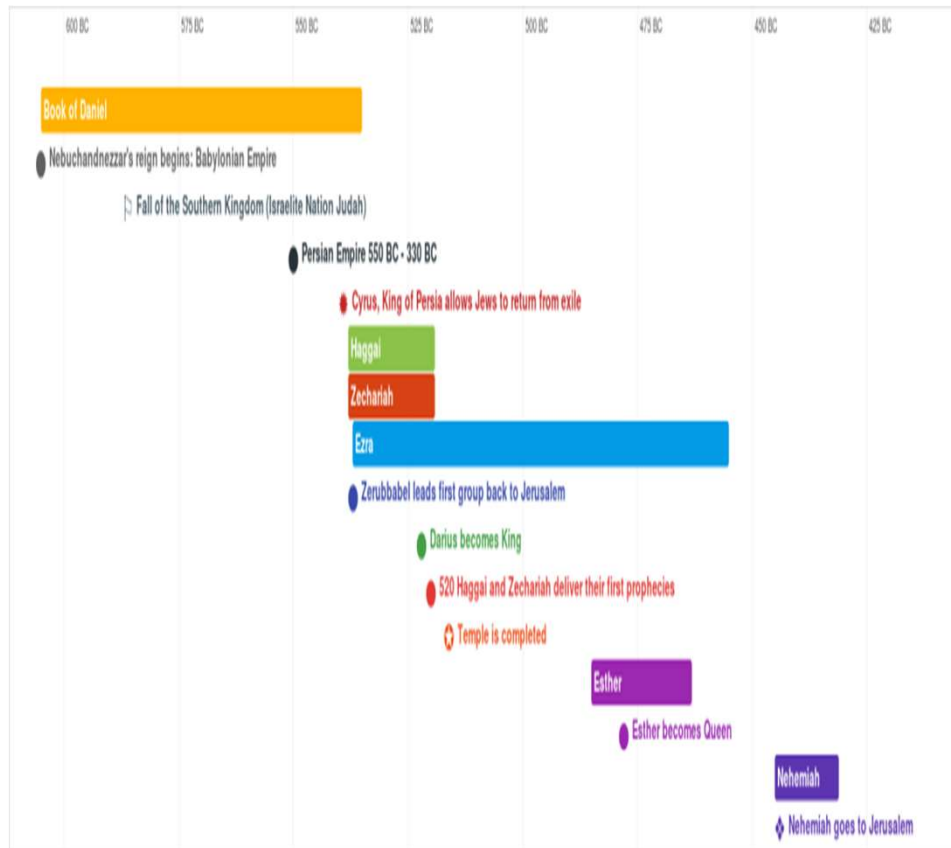
- It was also during this Feast that Jesus said,
- John 7:37-39 (KJV)
  - In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.
  - He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.
- Some scholars agree that the Feast of Tabernacles is symbolic of Christ's Second Coming when He will establish His earthly kingdom

Haggai 1:4 Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your cieled houses, and this house lie waste?





# Haggai 1:4 Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your cieled houses, and this house lie waste?



- Parallel to Booths –
  - were temporary dwelling with no roof as opposed to cieled
- At Feast of Tabernacles the Israelites, who had returned to rebuild the temple, gathered together to hear Ezra proclaim the Word of God to them
- Ezra's preaching resulted in a great revival as the Israelites confessed their sins and repented of them.

# Detail of Sukkot



A lot of detail of what to do during week

- How to Make Sukkah – Volumes on this
- Blessing and waving of Four kinds of branches –Myrtle Citron ,Willow and Palm
- Every day recite Psalms and prayers
- Despite detail the festival fell into disuse.

# Detail of Sukkot



- In Nehemiah we are told started again:.
  - And all the assembly of those who had returned from the captivity made booths and lived in the booths, for from the days of Jeshua the son of Nun to that day the people of Israel had not done so. And there was very great rejoicing. And day by day, from the first day to the last day, he read from the Book of the Law of God. They kept the feast seven days, and on the eighth day there was a solemn assembly, according to the rule. (Nehemiah 8:17–18)
- After the destruction of the Temple,
  - Temple rituals ceased
  - More emphasis on building the booths and the Four kinds
    - Rules on how to build booths
    - Rules on four plants bound together

# Sukkah building detail



- Whole volumes of the Talmud on construction.
  - admit starlight, but must be more shaded, than unshaded.
  - Rain must be allowed to penetrate,
  - Must not sleep in it
  - And so on
- 
- Most important: Sukkot should remind us always of our own frail frames and our utter dependency upon the Lord and God's gracious provision to His people.

## 22 October SIMCHAT TORAH

- is a Jewish holiday that celebrates and marks the conclusion of the annual cycle of public Torah readings, and the beginning of a new cycle.
- End of Deuteronomy to begin of Genesis
- Celebrate by parading Torah
- Children dancing and singing



1 November ALL SAINTS' DAY some Christian

2 November ALL SOULS' DAY some Christian

- 1st. Thanks for the work of the saints
- Whilst we acknowledge amazing lives and work of these people, we don't recognise people as saints in our church
- 2nd. The departed are remembered and prayed for





## 10 November INTER-FAITH WEEK



**Inter Faith  
Week**

**10-17 November**  
[www.interfaithweek.org](http://www.interfaithweek.org)

- “Inter-Faith week seeks to strengthen good inter-faith relations, increase awareness of the different and distinct faith communities, and increase understanding between people of religious and non-religious beliefs.”
- Observed in the UK

## 30 November ST ANDREW'S DAY National



- Patron saint of Scotland since the 8th century.
- Andrew was an apostle and brother of Peter.
- Believed he may have travelled to Scotland to town of St Andrew(Fife) on a mission
- This may have been reason Patron of Scotland
- Also connection with Georgia, Cyprus, Spain, Malta, Romania and more. Well travelled

# More on Andrew



- Other reasons
  - After his death some of his relics bought to Fife in Scotland
  - King Oengus 11 of the Picts in AD832 was outnumbered in battle against Angles. He prayed that if he won would make St Andrew Patron saint of Scotland
    - On morning of battle X shape cloud appeared and he won the battle
  - X symbol represents how Andrew was crucified.
  - Scottish Flag
  - Part of union Jack

# Points to remember

- God's love and mercy are waiting for us if we are totally repentant. (Ninivites)
- Pray for World Peace
- John 7:37-39 (KJV)
  - In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.
  - He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.
- our utter dependency upon the Lord and God's gracious provision to His people.



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