Chag HaAsif: Festival of Ingathering with JYJZ, the last harvest holiday of the year

Why is this holiday Festival of Ingathering with <code>∃Y∃</code> (pronouncing name of the Supreme Father - YAo'AH or YAHUAH) importation?

It's importation because it is one of the appointed time holiday <code>₹Y₹</code> had introduction the earthly people (<code>₹Y₹</code>'s children) to remember this Sabbatical time of the year. There are eight Sabbatical appointed time schedule:

1. Seventh-Day (Shabbat)

- 2. Day of Gladness (New Year)
- 3. Sacrifice of Peace Offering Day (Karbanot of Shalom Minhhah
- 4. Festival of Unleavened Bread (Chag HaMatzot)
- 5. Festival of Harvest (CHag HaKatzir)
- 6. Day of Trumpets (Yom Teruah or Rosh Hashanah)
- 7. Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)
- 8. Festival of Ingathering (Chag HaAsif)

Yet, only seven of those Sabbatical appointed time schedule holidays happen once a year. Because the first one, the Seventh-Day (Shabbat) is a one day weekly holiday. The weekly seventh-Day Sabbath always happens every week of the month. This includes the first and seventh moon (month), because those days are also appointed Sabbath-Day. FYI: Sabbath (or Shabbat) does not mean only Saturday or 7th Day of the week, because this word "Sabbath" means "REST". A day when we're not to labor for our time, but rest on a memorial appointed holiday.

So, the Festival of Ingathering (Chag HaAsif) is the last appointed holiday of the year. We must remember this and perform this day to remember. The Festival of Ingathering (Chag HaAsif) lasts for seven days, plus eight day. According to Leviticus 23:35-36, it said:

"...For seven days you are to bring an offering made by fire to the Supreme Father; on the eighth day you are to have a pure convocation and bring an offering made by fire to the Supreme Father; it is a day of public assembly; do not do any kind of ordinary work...."

So, we must remember this Festival of Ingathering (Chag HaAsif) holiday week for eight days to prepare for <code>∃Y∃∃</code>. We also must be-careful how we prepare and perform not only this Festival of Ingathering holiday but all Sabbatical appointed time holidays. The first reason of this, the Temple (house of <code>∃Y∃∃</code>) in Yisrael has

been destroyed since 70 CE. This mean, $\exists Y \exists \exists$ is not present with us here on earth. Sacrifices were stopped after the Temple's destruction because the introduction in Torah specifically commands us not to offer sacrifices just anywhere; we are only permitted in the place that $\exists Y \exists \exists$ has chosen for that purpose. He hasn't chosen or commanded anyone to build another Temple in any location. He had been silent from us ever since. It would be a sin to offer sacrifices in any other location.

Before the Temple was first built during King Solomon, the dwelling place of $\exists Y \exists \exists$ was a temporary place for HIM. Most people are familiar this temporary dwelling place for $\exists Y \exists \exists$ as Tabernacle. It was a huge sacred place, where tents were set up in the sanctuary. It's also known as a "tent of meeting", because it is a place of gathering. During that time, Yisraelites have been wandering the wilderness for 40 years. Once the Supreme Father chose to settle down to rest in the chosen area while traveling, HE commanded the leaders to set up HIS dwelling place.

According to the Scripture, $\exists Y \exists \exists$ commanded Moses to set up HIS dwelling place by HIS name in the Tabernacle, which was a portable sanctuary that the Yisraelites carried with them during their wilderness wandering. The Tabernacle was constructed according to the detailed instructions that $\exists Y \exists \exists$ gave to Moses on Mount Sinai, as recorded in Exodus chapters 25 to 31.

The Tabernacle was set up in the center of the Israelite camp, and each of the twelve tribes camped around it in a specific order. The tribe of Levi, which was chosen by $\exists Y \exists \exists$ to serve as priests and assistants in the Tabernacle, camped closest to it on all four sides. Whenever the Yisraelites moved from one place to another, they followed a specific procedure for taking down and setting up the Tabernacle, as described in the book of Numbers chapter four. The Tabernacle was always the first thing to be set up and the last thing to be taken down. Whenever the Tabernacle was set up, Moses anointed it and all its furnishings with oil, and consecrated them to the Supreme Father. Then he brought Aaron and his sons to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting and washed them with water. He put sacred garments on Aaron and anointed him as high priest. He also clothed Aaron's sons and anointed them as priests. Then he offered sacrifices on their behalf and inaugurated them for service in the Tabernacle. The Tabernacle was $\exists Y \exists \exists's$ dwelling place by HIS name among HIS people. It symbolized HIS presence, HIS holiness, HIS covenant, and HIS grace love.

The only difference between the Tabernacle and the Temple, is that the Tabernacle is a tent that moves from one place to another. It needs to be set up and set down every time Yisraelites travel. While the Temple is built with a solid material, a building that builds up from the ground up to settle on the promised land. The rest of the introduction to serve as priests and assistants at the Tabernacle also perform at the Temple area as well. Since the blood sacrifices of the animals stopped after the Temple's destruction in the 70 CE, $\exists Y \exists \exists$ have been silent from us ever since. This does not mean we are to stop worshiping our Supreme Father, $\exists Y \exists \exists$. While HE is still among us spirituality in our mind and heart even we don't know it. Since HE is an invisible Creator Almighty ONE. HE want us to draw closer to HIM, but most of us aren't doing that. Many of us stop praying. We as mankind, have been away from HIM ever since our past ancestors have has rebel against HIM. Which is why $\exists Y \exists \exists$ allow the Temple to be destroyed.

The Temple that was destroyed back in the 70 CE is not the first time. The Temple was once demolished before it was able to rebuild up again. Yisraelites were without a Temple for first 70 years. $\exists Y \exists \exists$ was also silent to them during that time as well. Because they have been rebelling and disobeying $\exists Y \exists \exists$, people have turn against HIM. People in those days couldn't blood sacrifice the animals, because the temple was destroyed. Noticed how Danial was in captivity in those days; he knew about the law and understood why people in those days could not do the blood sacrifice. Yet, he still prayed to $\exists Y \exists \exists$ three times a day (Daniel chapter six). He talked and prayed, and even confessed his sin and the sin of his people that time. He witnessed the destruction of the Temple by the Babylonians as a young boy, and also witnessed the decree of Cyrus to allow the Yisraelites to return their home land and rebuild the Temple by the time he was old (Ezra 3:7-13 & Nehemiah 2:11-20).

According to chapter nine of Daniel, Daniel understood about Jeremiah 25:9-13, a number of years for the fulfillment of the desolation of Yisrael would be 70 years. Daniel also knew that the blood sacrifice would be cut off again and again according to the prophecy he has seen in his vision. According to how the messenger name Gabriel explained about his vision of seven weeks and after 62 weeks etc... (verse 26-27). According to the prophecy of 62 weeks, it means what will happen within 434 years later and after. This figure by 7 weeks time 62 weeks. That the sacrifice at the Temple will be cut off again etc... Daniel knew this was gonna happen again while the Yisraelites return their homeland and rebuild the Temple. That is one of the reasons why Daniel stayed, he didn't return back to the promised land.

According to the books of Ezra, Haggai, and Zechariah, all these books, spoken about the rebuilding of the temple, began in the second year of Cyrus king of Persia, which was 536 BCE. The work remained halted until the second year of Darius, king of Persia, which was 520 BCE. That is a total of 16 years incomplete rebuilding the temple that had been sitting for a long while. Until the prophets Haggai and Zechariah encouraged the people to resume the building, and the Persian king confirmed and supported the decree of Cyrus. The work was finally completed in the sixth year of Darius, which was 516 BC. That is another four years of rebuilding the temple after the first two years that Zerubbabel started rebuilding the temple. The total number of years the temple was built is between 6 to 7 years long, this fits with the 7 weeks period of time of the prophecy Daniel saw.

This was a time of discouragement and frustration for the Yisraelites, who faced many obstacles and enemies in their attempt to restore the worship of $\exists Y \exists \exists$ in city of Yisrael. Yet, $\exists Y \exists \exists$ did not abandon them, but sent them HIS prophets and HIS favor to help them finish the task. The completion of the temple was a sign of $\exists Y \exists \exists Y \exists \exists$ faithfulness and love to HIS people.

Most people today never heard of this Festival of Ingathering, the last harvest holiday of the year, while other people like the Jewish or Judaism are familiar with this holiday. But they called it "Sukkot (Chag HaSukkot)", or "Feast of Tabernacles", nor "Feast of Booths". People long ago some how named after or change the Holiday name. This kind of cause a confusion to any people today, because Jewish or Judaism focus on this eight day festival which Almighty directed them to observe as a memorial of their days of sojourning in the wilderness. They dwelt in booths or temporary shelters to remember this a main purpose. Some of them require to be in the city of Yisrael during that holiday time. This kind of doctrine is not 100% correct way to honor <code>∃Y∃∃</code>. Many other believers practice similar like their way and both somehow are no longer tracking the appointed time properly any more.

Festival of Ingathering, the last harvest holiday of the year is the correct way to teach the children, because nowhere in the Scripture named the holiday as "Sukkot (Chag HaSukkot)", or "Feast of Tabernacles", nor "Feast of Booths" at all. ¶Y¶¶ want us to remember the Sabbatical time, and a time to gather together to bring the festival of harvest to worship HIM. Even so, we are to remember how the ancient Yisraelites build their temporary shelter, when they arrived at the city of Yisrael where the temple once stood at the time. While they do not live near by the city, are require the be there three times a year. Since there is no temple in Yisrael, we're no longer require to show up in Yisrael if we are in American or in other far way land. Yet, we are to celebrate this appointed holidays.

After King David's time, people settled in the promised land for years, but later they did end up losing that land more than once after being slave by man rules. Which is why they lost the temple twice. Still we are without the temple where $\exists Y \exists \exists$ can be present with us, here on earth. Again, this does not mean we are to stop praying $\exists Y \exists \exists$. The more we gather and pray in the name of $\exists Y \exists \exists$, we are drawing closer to HIM. HE still wants us to remember HIS law and the appointed time holiday like this Festival of Ingathering, the last harvest holiday of the year to remember about. Tell the children the whole history of what had happened in the past and why the Temple isn't here on earth still today.

But, here is the good news.... <code>∃Y∃</code>³ will return to us one day soon, here on earth to renew the heaven and earth. Where life in heaven and earth will no longer have or deal with sin that rules our life. No death will be upon us, we all will united with

HIM, with great joy forever and ever good. Because the book of Malachi explained all this coming prophecy in chapter 3 (or 4).