**“Please Stay With Me”**

10-4-07 Redone 10/10/18 By Sholiach Rabbi Moshe Yoseph Koniuchowsky Shemini Atzereth

We are told in Leviticus 23:36, "On the eighth day you shall observe a sacred

occasion and bring an offering by fire to YHVH; it is a solemn gathering: you

shall not work at your occupations." The equivalent Hebrew word for solemn

gathering is Strong's # 6161/TWOT 1675c from the root word atsar meaning to

restrain, limit, gather, and sum up.

Today we are to pause and meditate on what it means to be asked to stay with King Moshiach for all eternity!

The eighth day of Tabernacles is to be a solemn assembly. Stone's Edition

Chumesh says, "A day of restriction (a day of non-work) much like a Sabbath. It

is a requirement that the pilgrims remain in Jerusalem for an extra day. YHVH is

saying, 'Make a small banquet for Me so that I can enjoy your (exclusive)

company.' This can be likened to a king who ordered his servants to make a

great banquet. When it was over, he asked his dearest friends to arrange a

small meal where he, the king, could enjoy their intimate company. So, too,

following the offerings for the nations, YHVH longs for the company of His own

nation (bride) as she lingers this one extra day." A day is as a thousand years to

YHVH. May we linger with Him a thousand years. Those who keep this extra day

enter into the millennial.

2 Peter 3:8-12 "But do not forget this one thing, dear friends: With YHVH a

day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years are like a day (eighth day of

the Feast of Tabernacles, Shemini Atzeret).

."

What else can we find in Scripture about the eighth day? First, in Exodus 22:30

we are told that newborn animals could not be offered up for sacrifice until they

were eight days old. Second, priests did not start their service to YHVH until the

eighth day, after seven days of consecration (Leviticus 9:1). Third, circumcision

for a male child happened on the eighth day (Leviticus 12:3). So too we see that

people with skin afflictions and bodily discharges were unclean seven days; only

then were they able to re-enter the camp on the eighth day after their status

change (Mikvah cleansing) (Leviticus 14:10, 23 and Lev.15).

The counting of the Omer is a seven-week count from Unleavened

Bread to the Feast of Shavuot, where on the start of the eighth week they

received YHVH's teaching and instruction at Mount Sinai. The Feast of

Tabernacles is a seven-day feast with an extra day called the eighth day, eight

signifying "new beginnings" and an eternal stay and abode with Yahshua John 14:1-3.

Yahshua was born on the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles as

His circumcision is recorded in scripture when He was eight days old. "And when

eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the child, His name was

called Yahshua, which was so named of the angel before He was conceived in the

womb" (Luke 2:21).

In 2 Chronicles 7:1-10 / 1 Kings 8: 54-66 Solomon dedicated the Temple in a

celebration that lasted seven days. He consecrated the middle part of the outer

court and dedicated the altar during those seven days. Then they continued

their celebration, entering right into the Feast of Tabernacles the following

seven days. On the eighth day of the Feast of Tabernacles they held a solemn,

closing assembly (Shemini Atzeret). On the 23rd of the seventh month Solomon

sent the people home.

Note: All through Scripture the eighth day appears to be a solemn or closing of

the assembly. We also see in Solomon's dedication that on the ninth day the

people were sent home. IN LIKE MANNER AFTER THE 8TH DAY WE WILL BE SENT HOME FOREVER STAYING WITH OUR KING! PLEASE STAY WITH US, OR MORE ACCURATELY PLEASE ALLOW US TO STAY WITH YOU!

Jubilees 32: 16 **And on the following night, on the twenty-second yom of this month [renewal], Yaakov resolved to build that place and to surround the court with a wall and to sanctify it and make it kadosh le-olam-va-ed, for himself and his children after him.**

17 And HWHY appeared to him by night and blessed him and said to him: *'Your name shall not be called Yaakov, but Yisrael shall they name your name.'*

18 And He said to him again: *'I am HWHY who Who created the the shamayim and the earth and I will increase you and multiply you exceedingly and melechim shall come forth from you and they shall judge everywhere wherever the foot of the sons of men has trodden.*

19 *And I will give to your seed-zera all the earth which is under the shamayim and they shall judge all the nations according to their desires and after that they shall get possession of the whole earth and inherit it le-olam-va-ed.'*

20 And He finished speaking with him, and He went up from him, and **Yaakov** looked till He had ascended into the shamayim.[[1]](#footnote-1)

21 **And he saw in a vision of the night and behold a malach descended from the shamayim with seven tablets in his hands and he gave them to Yaakov and he read them and knew all that was written in it, which would befall him and his sons throughout all the ages.[[2]](#footnote-2)**

22 **And he showed him all that was written on the tablets and said to him: *'Do not build this place, and do not make it an eternal sanctuary and do not dwell here; for this is not the place. Go to the bayit of Avraham your abba and dwell with Yitschaq your abba until the yom of the death of your abba.***

23 ***For in Mitzrayim you shall die in shalom and in this land you shall be buried with honor in the sepulcher of your avoth, with Avraham and Yitschaq.***

24 ***Fear not, for as you have seen and read it, thus shall it all be; and write down everything as you have seen and read.'***

25 And **Yaakov** said: 'HWHY, how can I remember all that I have read and seen? 'And he said to him: ***'I will bring all things to your remembrance.'***

26 **And he He went up from him and he awoke from his sleep and he remembered everything which he had read and seen and he wrote down all the words which he had read and seen.**

27 **And he celebrated there yet another added yom and he sacrificed on it according to all that he sacrificed on the former yamim and called its name 'The Addition,' for this yom was added BUT the former yamim he called 'The Feast '.**

28 **And thus it was manifested that it should be and it is written on the heavenly tablets: wherefore it was revealed to him that he should celebrate it and add it to the seven yamim of the feast.**

29 **And its name was called 'The Addition Yom,' because that it was recorded among the yamim of the feast yamim, according to the number of the counting of the yamim of the year. [[3]](#footnote-3)**

1. The day after Sukkoth the “Added Day” and its great meaning, when Jacob became Israel. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Tablets of prophecy and one tablet for each of the 7 days of Sukkoth and the 7 annual feasts-moadeem of YHWH. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The added day # 8 after Tabernacles is counted in the days of the 364 day year as well as in month 7. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)