The Feast of Tabernacles (also called Feast of Booths or Sukkot) forms the backdrop for John 7–10 and provides rich symbolic context for many of Jesus' statements. Below is a breakdown of which scriptures in John 7-10 occur during or because of Jesus' trip to Jerusalem for the Feast of Tabernacles.

Feast of Tabernacles Context:

- Feast Duration: 7 days + 1 (the "great day" on the 8th day) see Leviticus 23:33–36
- Location: Jerusalem (pilgrimage festival)
- Timing in John: Begins in John 7:2 and is the setting through at least John 10:21, with a transition to the Feast of Dedication in John 10:22

John 7–10 Breakdown: Feast of Tabernacles Timeline

Passage	Event	Relation to the Feast of Tabernacles
John 7:1-2	Jesus stays in Galilee	Introduces that the "Feast of Booths was at hand"
John 7:3-10	Jesus' brothers urge Him to go; He goes secretly	Sets the stage for Jesus' arrival during the feast
John 7:11-13	People murmuring about Jesus	Occurs during the feast, but before Jesus reveals Himself
John 7:14-24	Jesus teaches in the temple mid-feast	Happens "about the middle of the feast" (v.14)
John 7:25-31	Public reaction to His teaching	Ongoing feast setting
John 7:32-36	Pharisees send officers to arrest Jesus	Still within the feast setting
John 7:37-39	Jesus' great invitation: "If anyone thirsts"	On the "last and greatest day of the feast" Hoshanah Rabbah (the Great Praise Day)
John 7:40-52	Division among the people; Nicodemus speaks up	Final events during the feast
John 8:1-11 (Textual note)	Woman caught in adultery	Not in earliest manuscripts; placement is debated. Probably 8th day of Assembly = Shemini Atzeret
John 8:12-59	Jesus says: "I am the Light of the World"	Likely still during the feast, linking to the lamp-lighting ceremony at the Temple
John 9:1–41	Healing of the man born blind	May have occurred soon after the feast, still in Jerusalem
John 10:1–21	Good Shepherd discourse	Continues Jesus' teaching in Jerusalem post-feast
John 10:22	Feast of Dedication begins	New time marker; ~2 months later than Tabernacles

- **John 7:37-39 Living Water:** At the water-pouring ceremony, Jesus invites people to come to Him to drink.
- **John 8:12 Light of the World:** Tied to the lighting of giant lamps in the Temple courtyard during the feast.
- John 9 Healing the Blind Man: Follows the theme of light vs. darkness.
- **John 10 Good Shepherd:** Builds on the idea of God shepherding His people through the wilderness (a key theme during Tabernacles).

Here's a verified overview of the key scripture passages in John 7–10 that take place during Jesus' visit to Jerusalem for the **Feast of Tabernacles** (Sukkot):

John 7:1–52 – Feast of Tabernacles Events

- **John 7:2** "The Feast of Booths was at hand," situates the entire chapter firmly in the Tabernacles festival period
- **John 7:10** Jesus goes up to Jerusalem "not publicly, but as it were in secret," part of the Tabernacles pilgrimage
- **John 7:14** "About the midst of the feast" Jesus teaches in the temple courts
- **John 7:37–39** On the "last and great day" of the feast, during the water-pouring ceremony, Jesus proclaims:

"If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink..."

This aligns with the Feast's ritual of pouring water from the Pool of Siloam

John 8:12 – "I am the Light of the World"

 This declaration occurs shortly after the Feast, but it draws directly on the lamp-lighting ceremony—giant lamps and torches illuminating Jerusalem during Tabernacles

John 9:1–41 – Healing of the Man Born Blind

• While John doesn't specifically say it happens at the Feast, it follows directly after and continues themes of **light versus darkness** rooted in the Tabernacles lamp symbolism.

- Occurs within the same timeframe and setting: Jesus teaching in Jerusalem soon after the feast, weaving in imagery of shepherding God's people, echoing Israel's wilderness Tabernacle theme.
- **John 10:22** marks the start of the **Feast of Dedication** (~two months later), signaling the close of the Tabernacles setting .

Summary

- Definitely during Tabernacles:
 - o John 7:2,10,11–14,25–31,32–36,37–39,40–52
- Drawing heavily from feast symbolism—even if slightly after:
 - John 8:12–59 (Light imagery)
 - John 9 (Themes of light & spiritual sight)
 - John 10:1–21 (Wilderness/Tabernacle echoes)

This aligns with scholarly consensus: John sets chapters 7–10 against the backdrop of the Feast of Tabernacles to deepen themes like water, light, and shepherding in light of ancient Jewish rituals















