# Yom Kippur

Yesterday, Today, & Tomorrow

# Where do we find information on the Feasts of the Lord (ie. Yom Kippur)?

<sup>27</sup> Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

<sup>28</sup> And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God.

<sup>27</sup> Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

<sup>28</sup> And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God.

Yom Kippur falls on the tenth of Tishri, following the ten Days of Awe that were instituted by the blowing of Trumpets (Yom Teruah).

This year Yom Kippur starts at sundown on Sept 20.

<sup>27</sup> Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

<sup>28</sup> And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God.

#### **Atonement**

1: reparation for an offense or injury

He wanted to find a way to make atonement for his sins.

2: the <u>reconciliation</u> of God and humankind through the sacrificial death of Jesus Yashua

3 Yashuaian Science: the exemplifying of human oneness with God

4 obsolete: RECONCILIATION

<sup>27</sup> Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

<sup>28</sup> And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God.

## Holy Convocation

- 1: an assembly of persons called together to a meeting dedicated or consecrated to God or a religious purpose
- 2: the act or process of calling an assembly of persons to a meeting

<sup>27</sup> Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

<sup>28</sup> And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God.

## Afflict your souls

To cause pain or suffering to someone or something

Afflicting your soul on Yom Kippur means physically fasting, and being spiritually affected by that fast as well.

<sup>27</sup> Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

<sup>28</sup> And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God.

#### Ishsheh

**Strong's Concordance** 

ishsheh: an offering made by fire

Original Word: אַשַּׁה

Part of Speech: Noun Masculine

**Transliteration: ishsheh** 

**Phonetic Spelling: (ish-shaw')** 

Short Definition: fireNAS Exhaustive Concordance

**Word Origin** 

from esh

**Definition** 

an offering made by fire

**NASB Translation** 

fire (5), offering by fire (45), offerings (3), offerings by fire (15).

#### Leviticus 23:27-28 (explained)

<sup>27</sup> Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of reparation for an offense or injury: it shall be an an assembly of persons called together to a meeting dedicated or consecrated to God or a religious purpose unto you; and ye shall cause pain or suffering by fasting (or another means), being spiritually affected by that fast as well, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

<sup>28</sup> And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make a reparation for an offense or injury for you before the LORD your God.

#### Yom HaKippurim

In the Hebrew Torah (Lev. 23:27-28) this day is called Yom HaKippurim (in the plural), which literally means Day of "coverings", as this is the day when the High Priest would pour the blood of a goat over the Kaporet (the Hebrew for the Mercy Seat, same root) to atone (cover) for the many sins and transgressions (plural again) of the nation of Israel.

#### Must Affliction Be A Fast?

Other things people do on Yom Kippur to "afflict their souls" include:

- not watching television
  - not playing games
- avoiding the Internet and other electronics
  - not making phone calls
    - not driving, etc.

## Yom Kippur Today

This is the day in which we make atonement for our sins before the Lord. This is the day of somber reflection, prayer and fasting.

Individual atonement

Yom Kippur services were unmatched by any other holiday in terms of length, arduousness, and detail.

The highlight of the Yom Kippur Temple service was the convergence of the holiest elements of time, space, and life form. On the holiest day of the year, the holiest person — the High Priest — entered the holiest place on earth, the Holy of Holy chamber in the Temple sanctuary, where he would pray on behalf of all his Jewish brethren and secure their atonement.

The top of the ark of the covenant, the lid, or covering, is called the kaporet in Hebrew, and the high priest was required to sprinkle the blood of the sacrifice upon this cover, under the gaze of the two kruvim (angels with wings touching that are on the top of the ark). These two kruvim remind us of the angels who were put on guard to prevent Adam and Eve re-entering the Garden of Eden. Now these angels see the blood between God's holy law which was kept inside the ark, and the people are made acceptable to God despite their sin. Though the law is there, they see the blood, and the sin is covered, atoned for.

In ancient Israel, after the high priest sacrificed the bull and goat for the sins of the people, a second goat, known as the scapegoat, was taken by the high priest. He would lay both hands on its head and confess over it all the wickedness and rebellion of the Israelites and put them on the goat's head. He would then send the goat away into the desert to a solitary place, carrying all the sins of the people. (Leviticus 16:20-22)

The Talmud records that one of the sacrificial animals had a scarlet cord tied around its neck, which turned white when GOD had accepted atonement for the people. This miracle occurred every nearly every year for around 1500 years but did not occur again from the year Jesus was crucified until the Temple was destroyed and all Temple worship ceased.

Yom HaKippurim (plural)

Collective atonement for the people and for the nation of Israel

## Transitioning From Past To Future

The High Priest entered through the veil of the "holy of holies" to obtain atonement for the people of Israel.

That veil is ripped open during Yashua's crucifixion.

Yashua has opened the way for us to be High Priests that can pass through the veil and be present with Yahovah.

#### Transitioning From Past To Future

.but into the second [Holy of Holies] only the high priest goes, and he but once a year, and not without taking blood which he offers for himself and for the errors of the people....For Yashua has entered, not into a sanctuary made with hands, a copy of the true one, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God on our behalf....And just as it is appointed for men to die once, and after that comes judgment, so Yashua, having been offered once to bear the sins of many, will appear a second time, not to deal with sin BUT TO SAVE THOSE WHO ARE EAGERLY WAITING FOR HIM" (Hebrews 9:7-8; 24, 27).

In the last days, Yom Kippur is the final day of YeHoVaH's judgment on the world, which is why it is a day of repentance now as we look toward its final fulfillment

Yom Kippur marks the end of YeHoVaH's wrath upon the earth. The righteous will have been gathered to Messiah and are saved from this wrath.

Hebrews 9: 24-28

In verse 28, it talks about how the Messiah will appear a second time to bring salvation for those who are waiting for Him.

There are legitimate reasons to believe that the moment when the feet of Yahshua will touch down on the Mount of Olives (Zechariah 14) will be on Yom Kippur?

#### **Revelation 19:13**

And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God.

Blood was a key feature of the celebration of Yom Kippur. It was the one day during the year when the High Priest could enter into the Holy Of Holies. The High Priest would take the blood from the bull that had been sacrificed and would sprinkle it on the mercy seat.

In Revelation 19, Yahshua returns in a robe that has been dipped in blood, signifying that He was the true atonement for our sins.

Many scholars believe that there is a Yom Kippur service going on in Revelation chapters 5 and 6.

Almost all of the key events throughout Scripture took place on one of the festival days, and Yom Kippur seems to be a likely choice for the day on which Messiah will return to Jerusalem at the end of the Tribulation period.

Neilah is the final service of Yom Kippur. It is the Jewish belief that the gates of Heaven are open during the days of repentance to receive prayers for forgiveness and that they close after the Neilah service. When the final blast of the shofar (the Shofar HaGadol, the Great Trumpet) is heard at the end of the Neilah service, those who have observed the day with sincerity should feel that they have been inscribed and sealed in the Book of Life.

The Day of Atonement, as portrayed in Revelation is:

The Day of Judgement and most solemn day of the year

The closing of the door of Heaven and the final opportunity to repent

The sealing into the Book of Life

The restoration of Israel

The establishment of the King and Kingdom
The wearing of white garments (mentioned several times in Revelation)

The only day that God's Throne (in the holy of holies) is seen

The day on which Jews believed Satan appeared to accuse God's people

The day in which the 'Azazel' goat was cast down
The day that began in mourning, fasting and prayer but
ended in joyful celebration

This great day of judgment will begin shortly after the second coming of the Messiah!

All Israel will be judged, according to their works.

But in that coming judgment, there is forgiveness and mercy and grace through Yeshua the Messiah our Lord and Savior, who died for those of us of Israel on the tree, who gave his life as a ransom for us

What about you? Where do you stand?

The Day of Atonement represents forgiveness and pardon for some of Israel -- and wrath and eternal judgment for others! Do you stand with the righteous of Israel? Or with the wicked? Are your sins covered by the blood of Yeshua, the Messiah and Redeemer? Or are you still covered with the scars and sins of rebellion and wickedness?

Have you had your own personal "Day of Atonement" yet? Have you made peace with YEHOVAH God? Have you accepted, and confessed, Yeshua the Messiah as your own personal Savior, Redeemer, Messiah, and coming King and Lord and Master over Israel

As Believers, we know, of course, that our atonement is Yeshua Himself. It is only through His sacrificial death on the cross that we can receive forgiveness of sins. He is the scapegoat, sent to die outside the camp for all of our wickedness and rebellion. It was all placed on His head, thus causing Him to die the most horrible death in all of human history. The atonement of Yeshua reaches backwards and forwards so that every person who has ever existed has the opportunity to repent before God and be saved.

#### What I Didn't Cover

The Golden Censor
Holy of Holies
Passing Through The Veil
Old/Mosaic Covenant
The New Covenant
Symbolism Of The Blood
The Sealed Book
Jubilee Trump
The Day Of Final Judgment
The Yom Kippur Service
The Transfiguration
And Many Other Things

# Yom Kippur

Yesterday, Today, & Tomorrow