

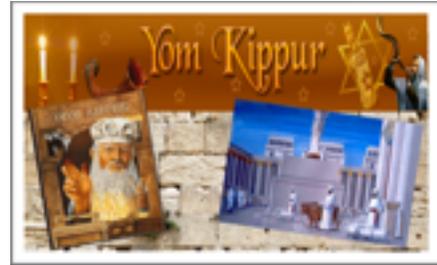


Topic: "YHWH's Appointments" Pt 44
Scripture: Leviticus 23:26-31
Definition: "Yom Kippur" pt 1
"Historical Background"

YHWH'S APPOINTMENTS

Three separate passages outline the biblical observances of Yom Kippur: Lev. 16, Lev 23:26-32 and Num 29:7-11

- ~ Leviticus 16 is the High Priests part
- ~ Leviticus 23 YHWH instructs the people their part
- ~ Leviticus 29 Tells what to present to YHWH



The idea of Yom Kippur has multi facets to it but is not complicated.

It is considered, even today, to be the most solemn day of the year for Yah's people.

Here's a quick breakdown of what is expected and we'll explore each one in coming lessons.

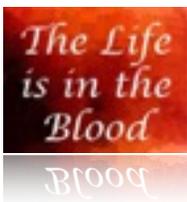
Observed in the early fall (September or October) on the gregorian calendar. It is on the 10th day of the seventh month on YHWH's calendar, the month of Tishri.

It is a one day event.

Yom Kippur...Day of Atonement

The word 'Atonement', however, may seem vague and shed little light on the meaning of the holiday, however, we'll find that not to be the case at all.

Kippur is from the Hebrew word kaphar meaning 'to cover.' Atonement, therefore, simply means covering. In it's simplicity it has a huge magnitude of meaning, truth and security.



Lev. 17:11 "For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make atonement (covering) for the souls; for it is the blood that makes atonement (covering) for the soul."

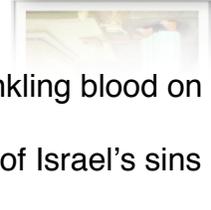


Solemn day for YHWH's people:

- Often referred to as 'the Day.'
- A holy day of gathering (Lev 23:27).
- Day of affliction (Lev 23:27, 32). Not to do so was to be cut off from your people. (Lev 23:29)
- Prohibition against all forms of work (it is to be likened a Sabbath day). Those who ignored this regulation would suffer the death penalty. Lev 23:30)
- It was a never ending statute for both native Israeli and the alien who is staying in your midst. (Lev 16:29)
- No matter where your dwelling is (Lev 23:31).

Solemn day for Priesthood of Israel:

- Required to wear holy garments woven from white linen. Not to wear his normal garment. The clothing he wore was worn one time and never again.
- He was required to bath before putting on the special garment.
- He had to offer a sacrifice for himself first and his family before he could make an offering before YHWH for the people of Israel.
- Only on that singular day of the year could High Priest enter the Holy of Holies.
- He was to bring incense before the ark of YHWH.
- He was to present before YHWH two male goats. By lot, one was chosen as an escape goat the other was given to YHWH and was sacrificed.
- He was to sprinkle the blood of the bull and goat on the alter's eastern corner and before the mercy seat seven times with his finger.
- He is to atone for the sanctuary, the tent of meeting and the alter sprinkling blood on each.
- He is to take the scape goat, place hands on the goats confessing all of Israel's sins the one chosen would lead that goat into the wilderness.



What to bring before YHWH on Yom Kippur:

The solemnity of Yom Kippur was further emphasized by the increased number of animal sacrifices. Num 29:7-11



Burnt Offering:

- One bull, a son of the herd
- One ram
- Seven lambs, son of a year, without blemish



Sin Offering:
• One kid goat



Food and drink Offering:

- Flour mixed with oil (to be divided between the animals sacrificed)



Next Lesson we will look
at Yom Kippur
“History” cont’d 1

