

## **THE DAY OF ATONEMENT - IT IS FINISHED**

The Day of Atonement/Yom Kippur is the most compassionate Feast day of all the Feasts of YeHoVaH! Although the Children of Israel were a stiff-necked, hard-hearted, rebellious people, who refused to circumcise their hearts and committed serious atrocities against YeHoVaH, He incorporated within the Feast cycle a means by which He would forgive their sins each year.

The only requirements for the people were that on that Day they were to assemble for a Holy Convocation, afflict their souls, and abstain from work. The Day of Atonement/Yom Kippur was the only day the High Priest was allowed to go into the Most Holy Place while the entire Tent of Meeting was empty of all other Priests. The exchange on Yom Kippur was strictly between YeHoVaH and the High Priest on behalf of all the people.

Before we get started today, I want to give you a little quiz to test if you are following Scripture or traditions.

Where in Torah are we instructed to ask for forgiveness or repent on this day?

**TRADITION!**

Yeshua says we should forgive when we stand praying.

Mk 11:25 And when ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have aught against any: that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses.

Where in Torah are we commanded specifically to fast on Yom Kippur?

**Jewish TRADITION**

Where in Torah is it mentioned Yom Kippur would be fulfilled?

**Jewish TRADITION**

Where in Torah is the scarlet rope that turns white if sins are forgiven or remains scarlet if sins are not forgiven?

**Jewish TRADITION**

Where in Torah did the ten days of awe come from?

**Jewish TRADITION**

When in Torah did Yom Kippur become the Day of Judgment?

Jewish TRADITION, TRADITION, TRADITION!

Has Yom Kippur become something different than what YeHoVaH instructed?

When you get caught up in Messianic Judaism, you start adhering to Jewish traditions and doing what Messianic Jews do instead of what the Scriptures actually teach! These traditions are the teachings of men that make the Torah of no effect.

What are we actually commanded to do?

Lev 23:26 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Lev 23:27 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. (The High Priest did this)

Lev 23:28 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.

Lev 23:29 For whatsoever soul it be that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people.

Lev 23:30 And whatsoever soul it be that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from among his people.

Lev 23:31 Ye shall do no manner of work: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

Lev 23:32 It shall be unto you a sabbath of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls: in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your sabbath.

Holy convocation – A sacred assembly wherever you are. Not required to come up

Afflict our soul – Why are we commanded to afflict our soul?

Do no work – Why? It is a Sabbath.

We have focused more on the how to observe Yom Kippur/Day of Atonement than on the why. Today I want to focus on the why which will help us in understanding the how.

Yom Kippur observance, as long as I have observed it, has been focused on the how?  
If we understand the why, the how will become clear. To understand the why, we must ask some questions.

Why did YeHoVaH warn Abraham about his seed going into a land and being afflicted for four hundred years?

How were the Hebrews afflicted in Egypt?

Why deliver Israel from their affliction in Egypt?

Why make them wander in the wilderness for forty years after He delivered them from their affliction in Egypt?

Why command them to afflict their souls?

Let's get some answers!

Afflict – 06031 עָנָה `anah {aw-naw'}

Meaning: 1) (Qal) to be occupied, be busied with 2) to afflict, oppress, humble, be afflicted, be bowed down 2a) (Qal) 2a1) to be put down, become low 2a2) to be depressed, be downcast 2a3) to be afflicted 2a4) to stoop 2b) (Niphal) 2b1) to humble oneself, bow down

Usage: AV - afflict 50, humble 11, force 5, exercised 2, sing 2, Leannoth 1, troubled 1, weakened 1, misc 11; 84

Souls – 05315 נֶפֶשׁ nephesh {neh'-fesh}

Meaning: 1) soul, self, life, creature, person, appetite, mind, living being, desire, emotion, passion 1a) that which breathes, the breathing substance or being, soul, the inner being of man 1b) living being 1c) living being (with life in the blood) 1d) the man himself, self, person or individual 1e) seat of the appetites 1f) seat of emotions and passions 1g) activity of mind 1g1) dubious 1h) activity of the will 1h1) dubious 1i) activity of the character 1i1) dubious

Usage: AV - soul 475, life 117, person 29, mind 15, heart 15, creature 9, body 8, himself 8, yourselves 6, dead 5, will 4, desire 4, man 3, themselves 3, any 3, appetite 2, misc 45; 751

Why did YeHoVaH warn Abraham about his seed going into a land and being afflicted for four hundred years?

Ge 15:13 And he said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years;

Ge 15:14 And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance.

He would communicate it to his descendants so that when it happened, they would know, understand it prophetically, and look for YeHoVaH's deliverance.

Dt 26:6 And the Egyptians evil entreated us, and afflicted us, and laid upon us hard bondage:

How were the Hebrews afflicted in Egypt?

Ex 1:11 Therefore they did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses.

Ex 1:12 But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew. And they were grieved because of the children of Israel.

Ex 1:13 And the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigour:

Ex 1:14 And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar, and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field: all their service, wherein they made them serve, was with rigour.

Rigour – 06531 פָּרַקְּ perek {peh'-rek}

Meaning: 1) harshness, severity, cruelty

Usage: AV - rigour 5, cruelty 1; 6

Ex 3:7 And the LORD said, I have surely seen the affliction of my people which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows;

Ex 4:31 And the people believed: and when they heard that the LORD had visited the children of Israel, and that he had looked upon their affliction, then they bowed their heads and worshipped.

Unleavened Bread was the bread of affliction.

Dt 16:3 Thou shalt eat no leavened bread with it; seven days shalt thou eat unleavened bread therewith, even the bread of affliction; for thou camest forth out of the land of Egypt in haste: that thou mayest remember the day when thou camest forth out of the land of Egypt all the days of thy life.

At the Feasts, that the Children of Israel were instructed to come up, they were also instructed to bring Firstfruits and to recite the Prayer of Firstfruits which included a remembrance of their affliction.

Dt 26:5 And thou shalt speak and say before the LORD thy God, A Syrian ready to perish was my father, and he went down into Egypt, and sojourned there with a few, and became there a nation, great, mighty, and populous:

Dt 26:6 And the Egyptians evil entreated us, and afflicted us, and laid upon us hard bondage:

Dt 26:7 And when we cried unto the LORD God of our fathers, the LORD heard our voice, and looked on our affliction, and our labour, and our oppression:

Why deliver Israel from Egypt?

Because of His promise.

Why make them wander in the wilderness for forty years after He delivered them?

The Egyptians afflicted His people, but YeHoVaH also afflicted His people to teach them.

Dt 8:2 And thou shalt remember all the way which the LORD thy God led thee these forty years in the wilderness, to humble/afflict thee, and to prove thee, to know what was in thine heart, whether thou wouldest keep his commandments, or no.

Dt 8:3 And he humbled/afflicted thee, and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; that he might make thee know that man doth not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the LORD doth man live.

Dt 8:16 Who fed thee in the wilderness with manna, which thy fathers knew not, that he might humble/afflict thee, and that he might prove thee, to do thee good at thy latter end;

Now that we know the why and how YeHoVaH afflicted us, we can proceed to how we are to afflict our soul.

Before YeHoVaH gave the people instructions in Leviticus 23 on what they were to do on the Day of Atonement, He gave instructions to the Priests on what they were supposed to do on the Day of Atonement.

#### Leviticus 16

The role of the High Priest on the Day of Atonement/Yom Kippur:

The Day of Atonement required atoning for

- The High Priest
- The Priests
- The people
- The Holy things the people made
- The Tabernacle
- The Altar

The goats were lambs.

Ex 12:5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats:

Lamb – 07716 הַשֵּׂה seh {seh} or הַשֵּׂי sey {say}

Meaning: 1) one of a flock, lamb, sheep, goat, young sheep, young goat 1a) sheep, goat 1b) flock (collective)

Usage: AV - sheep 18, cattle 10, lamb 16, ewe 1, lamb + 03532 1; 46

The role of the people on the Day of Atonement/Yom Kippur

Holy convocation – A sacred assembly wherever you are; not required to come up.

Afflict our soul – Why are we commanded to afflict our soul?

Do no work – Why? It is a Sabbath.

One day of self affliction was a reminder to the Hebrew Israelites, of the Bible, of 400+ years of being afflicted in Egypt.

Dt 10:12 And now, Israel, what doth the LORD thy God require of thee, but to fear the LORD thy God, to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve the LORD thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul,

Dt 10:13 To keep the commandments of the LORD, and his statutes, which I command thee this day for thy good?

Dt 10:14 Behold, the heaven and the heaven of heavens is the LORD'S thy God, the earth also, with all that therein is.

Dt 10:15 Only the LORD had a delight in thy fathers to love them, and he chose their seed after them, even you above all people, as it is this day.

Dt 10:16 Circumcise therefore the foreskin of your heart, and be no more stiffnecked.

Dt 10:17 For the LORD your God is God of gods, and Lord of lords, a great God, a mighty, and a terrible, which regardeth not persons, nor taketh reward:

Dt 30:6 And the LORD thy God will circumcise thine heart, and the heart of thy seed, to love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, that thou mayest live.

Why command them to afflict their souls?

Dt 8:3 And he humbled/afflicted thee, and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; that he might make thee know that man doth not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the LORD doth man live.

All of the Feasts are a reminder of Egyptian oppression and connected to deliverance from affliction. While the Day of Atonement is a day of YeHoVaH forgiving the sins of the people, it was a reminder to the people of their four hundred plus years of affliction. YeHoVaH wanted His people to Never Forget their affliction and oppression so that they would keep His Commandments and learn never to oppress or afflict others.

Now that we have an understanding of the why, let's take a quick look at the how.

Afflict – 06031 אָנָה `anah {aw-naw'}

Usage: AV - afflict 50, humble 11, force 5, exercised 2, sing 2, Leannoth 1, troubled 1, weakened 1, misc 11; 84

Souls – 05315 נֶפֶשׁ nephesh {neh'-fesh}

Usage: AV - soul 475, life 117, person 29, mind 15, heart 15, creature 9, body 8, himself 8, yourselves 6, dead 5, will 4, desire 4, man 3, themselves 3, any 3, appetite 2, misc 45; 751

Afflicting the soul involves:

- Remembrance of their afflictions
- Not to afflict others
- To humble themselves or be humbled
- To remember the Commandments given by their deliverer YeHoVaH

And remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that the LORD thy God brought thee out thence through a mighty hand and by a stretched out arm: therefore the LORD thy God commanded thee to keep the sabbath day. (Deu 5:15 KJV)

Fasting is a way to afflict the soul. However, fasting is not the only way to afflict our soul.

Psalms 35:13 (KJV) But as for me, when they were sick, my clothing [was] sackcloth: I humbled my soul with fasting; and my prayer returned into mine own bosom.

Psalms 69:10 (KJV) When I wept, [and chastened] my soul with fasting, that was to my reproach.

Isaiah 58:3 (KJV) Wherefore have we fasted, [say they], and thou seest not? [wherefore] have we afflicted our soul, and thou takest no knowledge? Behold, in the day of your fast ye find pleasure, and exact all your labours.

Father questioned their fasting.



Isaiah 58:5 (KJV) Is it such a fast that I have chosen? a day for a man to afflict his soul? [is it] to bow down his head as a bulrush, and to spread sackcloth and ashes [under him]? wilt thou call this a fast, and an acceptable day to the LORD?

Isaiah 58:6 (KJV) [Is] not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?

Isa 58:7 Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out to thy house? when thou seest the naked, that thou cover him; and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh?

Isa 58:8 Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine health shall spring forth speedily: and thy righteousness shall go before thee; the glory of the LORD shall be thy rearward.

Thou shalt not be afraid of them: but shalt well remember what the LORD thy God did unto Pharaoh, and unto all Egypt; (Deu 7:18 KJV)

2 And thou shalt remember all the way which the LORD thy God led thee these forty years in the wilderness, to humble thee, and to prove thee, to know what was in thine heart, whether thou wouldest keep his commandments, or no.

3 And he humbled/afflicted thee, and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; that he might make thee know that man doth not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord doth man live. (Deu 8:2-3 KJV)

We, the people, may focus on the Day of Atonement for a day and debate about how to keep it, or do we fast or not, but YeHoVaH intended for the Day of Atonement, the afflicting of our souls, to be a lifestyle for His people.

Yeshua, our High Priest paid for us, redeemed us, and atoned for Israel's sins, our sins, and the sins of the whole world with His death once and for all.

Heb 9:11 But Messiah being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;

Heb 9:12 Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.

He will not come back and die a second time.

Heb 9:28 So Messiah was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.

During His burial, He preached to those who had gone before Him and set the captives free.

He released them in His resurrection and became the Firstfruits.

He tabernacled with us for forty days after His resurrection and before His ascension.

We now wait for His return.

Religious Jews, who reject Yeshua, may be waiting for the Day of Atonement to be fulfilled, but We who have accepted Messiah as our Savior have been atoned for.

YeHoVaH resists the proud but gives grace to the humble.

Jas 4:6 But he giveth more grace. Wherefore he saith, God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble.

1Pe 5:5 Likewise, ye younger, submit yourselves unto the elder. Yea, all of you be subject one to another, and be clothed with humility: for God resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble