



Tishri 10

Leviticus 23:26-32

**I. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Yom Kippur in Past History.**

A. Trademarks of \_\_\_\_\_ Instruction.

1. Do no work at all—all work forbidden (Lev 23:30-31).
2. Humble/afflict yourself (Lev 23:32).
3. High priest was to present an offering (Lev 23:27; Num 29:7-11).
  - a. One goat for a sin offering (Lev 16:9, 21a).
  - b. One goat for a scapegoat (Lev 16:10, 21b-22).
4. High priest was to wear a simple white robe (Lev 16:4, 23-24).

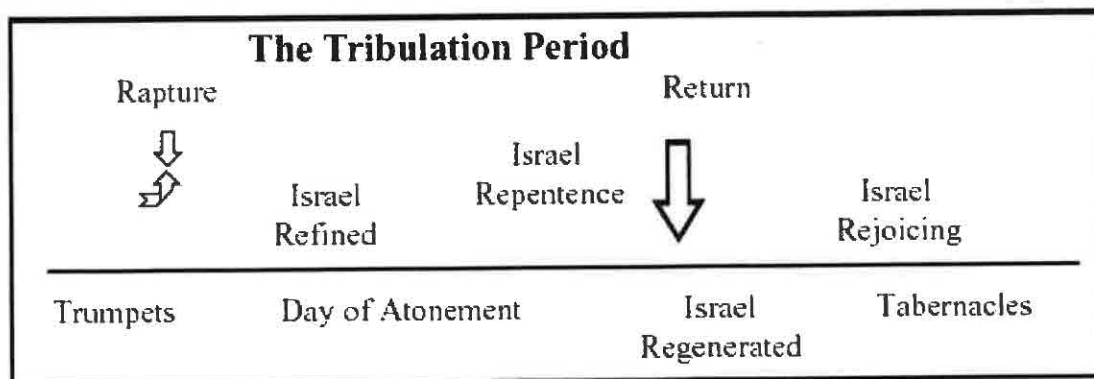
B. Traditions of \_\_\_\_\_ Judaism.

After the destruction of the temple in 70 A.D., it was impossible to carry out the sacrificial system, and various traditions developed in its place.

1. Kaparot (covering) ceremony.
2. Al Chet (for the sin) and Kol Nidre (all vows) prayers.
3. Reading of the book of Jonah in the synagogue.

**II. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Yom Kippur in the Prophetic Future.**

- A. Israel's national \_\_\_\_\_ (Zech 13:8-9; Hosea 5:15).  
~ the concept of affliction due to sin.
- B. Israel's national \_\_\_\_\_ (Zech 12:10; 13:1).  
~ the concept of sorrow over sin.
- C. Israel's national \_\_\_\_\_ [nation born in a day] (Zech 3:9).  
~ the concept of removal of the guilt of sin.
- D. Israel's national \_\_\_\_\_ (Zech 8:19-23).  
~ the concept of restoration (Rom 11:25-27).



**III. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Yom Kippur for the Present Time.**

- A. We do \_\_\_\_\_ at all to receive salvation (Tit 3:5; Eph 2:8-9).
- B. Messiah Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ himself to the point of death and was \_\_\_\_\_ for our transgressions (Phil 2:8; Isa 53:4).
- C. Our High Priest \_\_\_\_\_ Himself as the ultimate atoning sacrifice for sin (Heb 9:1-14; 10:10) removing it far from us (Jn 1:29).
- D. Messiah laid aside the \_\_\_\_\_ of his glory to make atonement for us.

“Our Rabbis taught: During the last forty years before the destruction of the Temple the lot [‘For the Lord’] did not come up in the right hand; nor did the crimson-coloured strap become white; nor did the westernmost light shine; and the doors of the Hekal would open by themselves, until R. Johanan b. Zakkai rebuked them, saying: Hekal, Hekal, why wilt thou be the alarmer thyself? I know about thee that thou wilt be destroyed, for Zechariah ben Ido has already prophesied concerning thee: Open thy doors, O Lebanon, that the fire may devour thy cedars.

R. Isaac b. Tablai said: Why is its name called Lebanon? Because it makes white the sins of Israel.”

Babylonian Talmud, Yoma 39b

Hebrews 9:1-7

Heb. 9:1 ¶ Now even the first *covenant* had regulations of divine worship and the earthly sanctuary. 2 For there was a tabernacle prepared, the outer one, in which *were* the lampstand and the table and the sacred bread; this is called the holy place. 3 And behind the second veil, there was a tabernacle which is called the Holy of Holies, 4 having a golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant covered on all sides with gold, in which *was* a golden jar holding the manna, and Aaron’s rod which budded, and the tables of the covenant. 5 And above it *were* the cherubim of glory overshadowing the mercy seat; but of these things we cannot now speak in detail. 6 Now when these things have been thus prepared, the priests are continually entering the outer tabernacle, performing the divine worship, 7 but into the second only the high priest *enters*, once a year, not without *taking* blood, which he offers for himself and for the sins of the people committed in ignorance.

One man = the high priest

One day a year = Yom Kippur

One place = the holy of holies