



Lesson 14: Day of Atonement II

The LORD's Progressive Revelation about His Plan of Redemption.....

NOTES FOR LECTURE 14
The Day of Atonement II – Becky

Refer to: **The Seven Appointments of the LORD, Chart #4** and turn to Exodus 20 in your Bible

1. Catch up with the Israelites on their journey out of Egypt at the foot of Mount Sinai
 - a. **Exodus 20:19** – ...*do not have God speak to us or we will die.*
 - b. **Exodus 20:21-23** – *You have seen I have spoken to you; do not make gods of silver or gold.* But what did they do?
 - c. **Exodus 32:1** – ...*Moses was long in coming down; make us gods who will go before us.*
 - d. **Exodus 32:4** – ...*This is your god, O Israel, who brought you up out of Egypt.*
 - They doubted God’s presence
 - They broke the first two commandments
 - e. **Exodus 32:7-9** – ...*that I may destroy them – I will make you into a great nation.*
 - f. **Exodus 32:30** – *You have committed a great sin – perhaps I can make atonement for you.*

2. Meaning of the word “atonement”:
 - a. Used to represent the Hebrew word *kaphar* (root word for *kippur*) seen in this text which means covering
 - b. William Tyndale (1494-1536) first coined this word when translating the Hebrew Scriptures into English
 - The idea being to make someone at one with God – “at-one-ment”
 - Influenced by Replacement Theology, he mistook *kippur* to represent the finished work of Jesus Christ on behalf of the Believer.
 - c. This Appointment, and its shadows, is not a picture of Jesus’ completed work of redemption for the individual.
 - d. This Appointment is a picture of His sanctifying covering forbearance on behalf of the nation of Israel.
 - e. *Kippur* is like covering a bill with your credit card – it still needs to be paid for.
 - **Galatians 3:6** – ...*he believed God and it was credited to him as righteousness.*
 - f. Nonetheless, you will still hear the word Atonement used in the Church to describe Jesus’ completed work of redemption.

3. Rejoin the Israelites as Moses went up the mountain, the second time, to make intercession....
 - a. **Exodus 33:4** – ...*they began to mourn* – a sign of repentance
 - b. **Exodus 34:28** – *Moses was there with the LORD forty days and forty nights...*
 - The Days of Repentance – First of Elul through the tenth of *Tishri* (*Yom Kippur*)
 - The ten Days of Awe or *Teshuvah* (*shuv* = return) – Trumpets through *Yom Kippur*
 - **Zechariah 1:3** – *Return to me and I will return to you* says the Triune LORD

- c. **Exodus 32:31-32** – ...*blot me out of the book you have written.*
 - Many different books are opened on **Yom Teruah** (The Opening of the Books)
 - Most importantly the Book of Life is sealed on **Yom Kippur**
 - When the temple was standing – God’s decree was based on sacrifices
 - Today – practicing Jews rely on repentance, good deeds and prayer
4. Believers today are sealed with the Holy Spirit and cannot be blotted out of the Lamb’s Book of Life (Ephesians 1:13-14 and 4:30; II Corinthians 1:21-22 and 5:5)
- a. **John 6:37** – Jesus said ...*whoever comes to me I will never drive away.*
 - b. Believers today are overcomers – **I John 5:4-5** – *for everyone born of God overcomes the world...*
 - c. **Revelation 3:5** – *He who overcomes....I will never blot out his name from the book of Life.*
 - d. **Revelation 21:27** – ...*only those whose names are written in the Lamb’s book of life.*
5. At the end of the forty days, Moses came down the mountain the second time...
- a. **Yom Kippur** is a shadow of Yehoshua’s second Advent – **Zechariah 14:4** – *On that day his feet will stand on the Mount of Olives...*
 - b. **Exodus 34:27** – ...*I have made a covenant with you and with Israel.*
 - c. **Exodus 34:32** – *Afterward all the Israelites came near him...*
 - d. **Deuteronomy 29:12-15** – ...*a covenant the LORD is making with you this day...*
 - Should not be called the Old Covenant – should be called Mosaic Covenant
 - It is actually the second conditional covenant given at Mount Sinai; they broke the first
 - The Levitical priesthood is born; originally they were to be a nation of priests
 - Sacrificial system for Day of Covering is instituted
 - e. **Leviticus 17:11** – ...*it is the blood (of the creature) that makes atonement for one’s life*
 - f. A covering (atonement) for the sins of the nation as a whole, year after year after year
6. Through this study of these Appointments we have been showing you a pattern, a design
- a. The LORD’s appointed times coincide with the Israelites journey out of slavery
 - b. Yehoshua fulfilled (rightly applied) them during his first coming
 - c. Not just the Spring Feasts, but also the Fall Feasts...even if only partially
 - d. Yehoshua will completely fulfill them all during his second coming
 - e. Many prophetic shadows – we don’t understand them all
 - f. There is a shift in focus from the individual to the nation of Israel
 - g. They can be directly applied to the Christian way of life
 - The Sabbath – we rest in Him for our salvation
 - Salvation is only the beginning of our redemption
 - Redemption: to regain possession of by repurchase or payment

7. Refer to: The LORD's Plan of Redemption, Chart #22

- a. The spiritual courtroom before a Holy God who is a righteous judge
 - The Judge is loving and merciful and also fair and just
 - You are guilty of sin – you know it, you must either deny it or admit it
- b. Sabbath: You decide to surrender, repent and Rest in a the mercy of the Judge
 - SALVATION – He and He alone can save you.
 - **Psalm 62:1** – *My soul finds rest in God alone; my salvation comes from him.*
 - He is willing to save, but the penalty of death must be paid
- c. Passover: Your innocent friend pays the price for your sin and dies in your place
 - FORGIVENESS – Your debt has been paid
 - **Ephesians 1:7** – *In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, in accordance with the riches of God's grace.*
 - But you are still guilty, someone had to die because of your transgression
- d. Firstfruits: But, He has risen! It is just as if you had never sinned
 - JUSTIFICATION – Your guilt has been removed
 - **Romans 4:25** – *He was delivered over to death for our sins and was raised to life for our justification.*
 - Your judge and friend reveals that he is your brother and he desires for you to return to the family...
- e. Pentecost: You are born again, a new creation sealed with the Holy Spirit
 - RECONCILIATION – A renewed personal relationship
 - **II Corinthians 5:17-18** – *Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has gone, the new has come! All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation.*
 - You begin to see things more clearly as you realize that you will need to learn to walk out this new life in the family of God.
 - Although you cannot explain it, you recognize that your judge, friend and brother is also your heavenly Father.
 - **Romans 8:15-16** – *For you did not receive a spirit that makes you a slave again to fear, but you received the Spirit of adoption. And by him we cry, "Abba, Father." The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit that we are God's children.*
- f. Tending the Fields: You will never be alone on the journey
 - SANCTIFICATION – God will do the work in you and through you
 - **Philippians 1:6** – *...being confident of this, that he who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus.*
 - **I Thessalonians 5:23** – *May God himself, the God of peace, sanctify you through and through. May your whole spirit, soul and body be kept blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.*

- g. The Feast of Trumpets: A New Beginning
 - REGENERATION – A newly generated physical body
 - **I Corinthians 15:51-52** – ...*the dead will be raised imperishable and we will all be changed.*
8. The individual's redemption is perfectly planned out and done – by His power and design. We see it, over and over with a pattern, in Scripture.
- a. What's left? The promises of the restoration of the nation of Israel – *Yom Kippur*
 - b. More to the story – redemption of creation:
 - **Romans 8:19-21:** *for creation itself will be liberated from its bondage to decay and brought in to the glorious freedom of the children of God.*
 - Redemption and restoration of all things! All things will be made new!
9. Jesus read from the scroll on **Yom Kippur** (Luke 14) from Isaiah 61
- a. Announced the day of the LORD's favor and freedom for the captives.....
 - He fulfilled that in His first coming...
 - b. Before he read from the scroll, while he was being tested, he was fasting...
 - What was he fasting for?
 - c. He stopped, reading right in the middle of the passage. What comes next:
 - **Isaiah 61:2-3** – ...*and the day of vengeance of our God*
 - to comfort all who mourn, and provide for those who grieve in Zion
 - For the display of His splendor
 - d. Someday, Yehoshua will return to Jerusalem – once again:
 - Proclaim the year of the LORD's favor
 - **Zechariah 14:3-4** - His feet will touch the ground
 - And he will fight the battle for his people
 - e. He will show the world that He is the Redeemer of His entire creation!

Homework after Lecture 14
Prepare for Lecture 15 – Tabernacles I

With the completion of the high holy Sabbath day of *Yom Kippur*, the Israelites could begin anew, with a clean slate for another year. Through faith they had full assurance that their God, Yehovah (YHVH), had covered their iniquities, transgressions and sins through the faithful obedience of the high Priest who presented the sacrifices before the LORD on behalf of himself, his household, the people and even the altar itself.

The LORD gave the priests instructions that they were to follow in order for the LORD to cover the sins of the nation. Those instructions were very specific and could not be carried out without the house of the LORD, that is, the tabernacle or, in later times, the temple. Today, without the tabernacle or temple in their midst with the very presence of Yehovah dwelling with them, no covering for the nation can truly be made.

In last week's study, we showed you that the framework of the Appointments themselves presents a pattern which systematically reveals the LORD's plan of redemption for not only the individual, but for all of Creation. Now, as we move into our study of Tabernacles (known as Booths or *Sukkot* in Hebrew) we will begin to see more of the pieces of the puzzle fit together which point to the very person of Yehoshua and to His work on our behalf.

Five days after *Yom Kippur*, on the fifteenth day of the seventh month (*Tishri*), the Appointment of Tabernacles begins. It is the seventh Appointment, during the seventh month, which is celebrated for seven days with an additional eighth day for the closing assembly. This was a joyous celebration for the Israelites throughout their history and continues to be so even today.

The Jewish Talmud and the *Mishnah* (the writings of the Rabbis) help us to understand what this celebration of Tabernacles entailed at the time of the second temple. From the *Mishnah, Tractate Sukkoth*, Chapter 5, we learn:

"Whoever has not seen the celebration of the water libation has never experienced the feeling of true joy - great lamps of gold were hoisted, with four golden bowls at the top of each lamp. Four young priests-in-training would climb to the top, carrying immense oil jugs with which they would fill the bowls. Once lighted, there was not a courtyard in all of Jerusalem that did not glow with the light that emanated from the celebration in the Temple courtyard."

1. The promise of rain and flowing water was a huge part of the celebration of Tabernacles.
 - In Isaiah 55:10-11, to what does the LORD equate rain?
 - In Exodus 30:17-21, what would happen to the priests if they didn't wash with water?
 - In Ephesians 5:26-27, how does Paul say that Believer-priests are washed today?
 - In Titus 3:4-7, how does Paul say that we are saved?

2. The celebration also centered on the idea of light flowing from the temple.
 - Read Psalms 27:1; who did David know to be his light and salvation?
 - In Isaiah 43:11, does the LORD (Yehovah) say that there is any other savior?
 - Isaiah 60:19; who does the prophet Isaiah say *will be your everlasting light*?
 - In John 1:9, who does the Apostle John say is coming into the world?

3. Read Leviticus 23:33-44:
 - As you can see (verse 36), the Appointment was to last a total of eight days; why do you think that the LORD delineated (set apart) the final eighth day from the others?
 - What were they to finish doing before celebrating the festival to the LORD (verse 39)?

- Besides the offerings and sacrifices that were to be presented, what else were they to do *before the LORD* (verse 40)?
 - What reason did the LORD give for instructing the Israelites and their descendants to live in booths during this celebration?
4. For a description of the three pilgrimage Appointments, read Exodus 23:14-18 and 34:18-24:
- What is another name, besides Unleavened Bread, for the first pilgrimage feast?
 - What names are used in these verses for the second pilgrimage feast?
 - By what other name(s) have you heard the second pilgrimage feast called?
 - The third pilgrimage feast is Tabernacles; by what name is it called in these verses?
 - Why do you think the LORD uses that name in this context?
5. Some food for thought: one of the last two prophets sent by Yehovah to speak to Israel before the incarnation (birth of Christ) was Zechariah. As usual, the message included the words *Return to me and I will return to you...* (Zechariah 1:3) The LORD knew that Israel, as a nation, would not recognize their Messiah at the time of His first coming when He came as the suffering servant (as revealed in Isaiah 53); but He tells us in Scripture that they will recognize Him when He comes back.

Read Zechariah 12:10-12 with Isaiah 53:5

- What pronouns are used in verse ten regarding *the one they have pierced*?

- Who is *the one they have pierced*?
- Why do you think the nation of Israel would be in mourning?

Read Zechariah 14:1-9 and 16-19

- Whose feet will touch the Mount of Olives?
- As He fights against the nations, who is He fighting for?
- Who will be King over the whole earth?
- Where will the nations go to worship this King?
- What celebration will the nations be required to attend?
- What will be withheld from the nations if they aren't represented at the celebration?