

Holy of Holies

Week 5

Lev 16 / 23:27-28 | Num 29:7-11 | Ex 30:10

Day of Atonement

Only entered the Holy of Holies one day a year - Yom Kippur

"For on this day shall atonement be made for you, to cleanse you; from all your sins shall ye be clean before the Lord" Lev 16 / 23:27-28

The day of Atonement is an annual day of fasting and prayer. It occurs in autumn, and its observance is one of the requirements of the Mosaic law. Jews call this day Yom Kippur.

"It shall be to you a sabbath of solemn rest, and you shall afflict your souls; on the ninth day of the month at evening, from evening to evening, you shall celebrate your sabbath" Lev 23:32 Before entering the tabernacle, Aaron was to bathe and put on special garments (v. 4), then sacrifice a bull for a sin offering for himself and his family (v. 6, 11). The blood of the bull was to be sprinkled on the east side of the mercy seat and the Ark of the Covenant. Then Aaron was to bring two goats, one to be sacrificed "because of the uncleanness and rebellion of the Israelites, whatever their sins have been" (v. 16), and its blood was sprinkled on the ark of the covenant. The other goat was used as a scapegoat. Aaron placed both his hands on its head, confessed over it the rebellion and wickedness of the Israelites, and sent the goat out with an appointed man who released it into the wilderness (v. 21). The goat carried on itself all the sins of the people, which were forgiven for another year (v. 30). Lots were cast to decide the fate of each goat.

The first goat (sin offering) appeased the wrath of God for another year. The second goat (scape goat) removed the sins of the people into the wilderness where they were forgotten and no longer clung to the people.

A special importance was assigned to the day prior to the Day of Atonement. The statement, "Everyone who eats and drinks on the ninth [of Tishri] is considered by Scripture as having fasted on the ninth and tenth" (Ber. 8b) means that one should eat and drink well on the evening of the Day of Atonement not merely to prepare for the fast but also to fulfill the command to rejoice in and to honor the festive day. Twenty five hours of fasting and intensive prayer followed.

Atonement was considered the greatest of the festivals. It is related that none of Israel's festive days compared with the Fifteenth of Av and the Day of Atonement.

According to the sages, there are five ways in which the duty of **afflicting the soul** applies: by prohibitions against eating and drinking, washing oneself (for pleasure), anointing the body, wearing shoes (of leather), and cohabitation (Yoma 8:1; Yad, Shevitat Asor 1:4; 3:9). Since the Day of Atonement is regarded as a "festive day,"

Shofar Horn

In the Jubilee year (50th year- Lev 25:8-17) the shofar is sounded on the Day of Atonement to indicate the setting free of slaves and the restoration of the fields to their ancestral owners. Later Jews adopted the blowing of the shofar at the conclusion of the Day of Atonement with a certain amount of blasts. It's blown every year because they are unsure when Jubilee is. 1948 (Jerusalem was reestablished) + 50

Jesus declared, **"It is finished"** John 19:30.

He then sat down at

CP the right hand of God, and no further sacrifice was ever needed.

Heb. 10:1-12

The Messiah will not return until the new temple is built allowing Jews

JP to return to their former glory of sacrificing before God. Some believe the Messiah will actually build the third temple and will sit on a throne as King. **Jer. 33:14-18**

JP: For the unity of the Jews with God defies division - it encompasses all Jews equally.

One is bound to honor it by wearing clean clothes. We ascend to the level of angels by abstaining from worldly events to connect to our spiritual essence. We are sustained through manna from heaven. We are recentered as we see clearly through the act of repentance.

On "the eve of the Day of Atonement close to nightfall," confession is made prior to the last meal before the fast begins.

In the morning service six people are called to the reading of the Torah about the Day of Atonement. (Lev 16)

The custom of blowing the shofar at the conclusion of the Day of Atonement was adopted later, there is a difference of opinion about the number of blasts.

The power of the Day of Atonement is so great that even the dead share a part in it with the living; that man clothes himself with a different soul; and that even his sick body is healed by it.

Rosh Hashanah "It is written"
Yom Kippur - "It is sealed"

Forgiveness is the greatest manifestation of God's kindness. We reaffirm our true selves, We literally become new, making it the happiest day of the year. God rewrites our personal history. Turning our energy used for sin to moving forward and doing

JP After the destruction of the Temple the Day of Atonement itself atones for sins, yet the Day only atones when accompanied by repentance.

what is right. We have two hearts, one is good and one is evil. We are to love God with all **of our hearts**. By doing so sin becomes a source of holiness. It is transformed into merit for His glory.

Two parts to atonement = "to Cover Over" - "to Take Away" Two Goats

1. **Substitutionary Sacrifice** = "In place of" burnt offering completely consumed punishment of death for sin - Eze. 18:4 - "For everyone belongs to me, the parent as well as the child—both alike belong to me. The one who sins is the one who will die." God's mercy provides a way.

2. **Redemptions** = Take away - sin removed Psa. 103:12 - "as far as the east is from the west, so far has he removed our transgressions from us."

Ex 30:10 - Blood from the sacrifice is brought into the Holy Place and put on the horns of the altar of incense. It was man's recognition that he could not atone for his own sins and that it affected our prayer life and needed redemption.

CP: We are the ambassadors of reconciliation. 2 Cor. 5

Scape Goat



Curtain entrance to Holy of Holies



1st Covering of Tabernacle



Both entrances without coverings



Veil - Inner Curtain

Ex - 26:31 Lev 16:2 | 2Chron 3:14

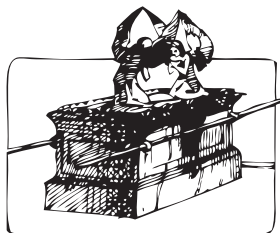
"You shall make a veil woven of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen. It shall be woven with an artistic design of cherubim"

Josephus reported that the veil was 4 inches thick, was renewed every year, and that horses tied to each side could not pull it apart.

Talmud states thick as a hand - a handbreadth - four fingers so that no one could possibly see into the Most Holy Place or they would die.

60 x 30 feet - it needed 300 priests to manipulate each for washing

72 cords, and each cord consisted of 24 strands
(Made by eighty-two young girls, made two every year)



Four Pillars to hold Veil

Ex 26: 32

" You shall hang it upon the four pillars of accacia wood overlaid with gold. Their hooks shall be gold, upon four sockets of silver"
(CP - Four Gospels)



Walls - Ex 26: 32

For protection and reflecting the revelation of God. Revelation is maintained by creating a safe environment separated from the world. It is a refuge. **CP:** Christ in us reflects and holds His glory. He is our refuge. We are made whole to create a safe refuge with no weakness in our sanctuary walls. Heaven is released when revelation is revealed. We continually feed the physical body with His provision and listen to His voice lifting praises up to God in prayer. Abiding includes all five aspects safety, covering, provision, revelation and prayers.

Discussion Questions Week 5

1. Only one person was allowed to enter into the Holy of Holies on the Day of Atonement (High Priest) Only one could enter the Holy of Holies in Heaven to give us access to the throne of God. Look up to see why Jesus is the only way to Heaven.

Heb. 1: 3,13 / 6:19,20 / 9:6-12, 24-26 | Acts 2: 33,35

2. When did He start the restoration process?

Eph. 1: 4,5 | I Peter 1: 20,21

3. What is He restoring us to?

Eph. 1: 10 / 2: 7 -16 / 3: 10 / 4: 24

4. What do we now have through Jesus?

Eph. 1: 3 / 2: 18 / 3: 4-6, 12 / 4:11-13 | Acts 1:8 / 2:33 | Heb. 2:4

Where are we seated? Eph. 2:6

5. God instructed the Israelites on how to make the veil. It was man made to represent what was in the spirit realm. Separation keeping us from intimacy with God. Read about the veil being torn - (not an act of man but certainly an act of God.) Matthew 27:51 | Heb. 9:11-14

**We now have the right to access the Holy of Holies.
Are we entering into the Holy of Holies?**