September 25, 2023 Yom Kippur 5784 2023 How to Do It



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A landmark study by LifeWay, the research branch of the Southern Baptist Convention, found that <u>there are 871,000 Jewish Americans who hold the same theological beliefs as Evangelical</u> <u>Christians</u>.

The study was commissioned by the Alliance for the Peace of Jerusalem, a coalition of Christian and Messianic Jewish scholars, professors, and ministry leaders.

It was partly financed by Chosen People Ministries, led by Dr. Mitch Glaser, who is featured in the story, and by The Joshua Fund. [Joel Rosenberg].

At first, we didn't actually believe the numbers – they just seemed too high, but the methodology turned out to be sound. A separate study conducted by Dr. Erez Soref, president of the Israel College of the Bible, found that the number of Jewish Israelis who believe in Yeshua has grown to approximately 30,000.

[But, where are they? My family, your family, our neighbors??]

Hebrew-language testimony videos, each lasting on average about five to seven minutes, as well as other Hebrew-language videos explaining the Messiah's message and answering objections made by rabbis, have become immensely popular. They have now been <u>seen more than 40 million</u> <u>times</u>.

[About 9 million Hebrew speakers!]

In 1948, when the modern State of Israel was miraculously and prophetically reborn, there were only 23 known Jewish believers in Yeshua, according to Soref's research.

[https://allisrael.com/this-yom-kippur-1-million-jews-believe-atonement-comes-only-from-messiah-jesus-and-only-he-can-write-their-names-in-thebook-of-life]

Avner and Rachel Boskey Avner was born and raised in Montreal Canada, and became a believer in Israel's Messiah in the 1970s. Speaks French, English, Hebrew, German, Russian; many books and CDs, and the lamest sense of humor. Been here to Or HaOlam repeatedly. [https://external-content.duckduckgo.com/iu/?u=https%34%2F%2Fruthsheart.com%2Fwpcontent%2Fuploads%2F2021%2F08%2FBoskeys.jpg&f=1&nofb=1&ipt=ba6b41134f9d4f7993e53d4a6dabcdd0e68ca651cce3029627da6198a77d96f3&ipo=images]

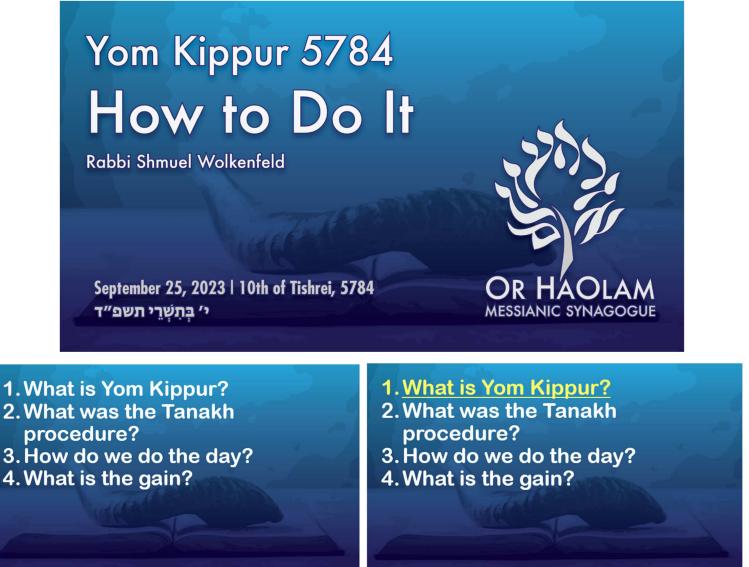
Avner writes: "My viewpoint was like that of my Yiddish-speaking communist parents: anyone who believed in God was both primitive and superstitious. But I still knew that there was something different about Yom Kippur.



"Jews who didn't fast or try to feel repentant on that day might be cut off from the Jewish people forever. That's what I understood Jewish tradition to say. For many of my friends, Yom Kippur was the only time they attended synagogue.

"I knew that the high point, the most decisive spiritual climax of the synagogue service, was the Ne'ila – the locking of the doors of Heaven, I was told. These were the last possible seconds in the packed service where one's personal repentance might actually accomplish something before the God of Jacob. The final blast of the shofar brought that drama to a close."

[About 7 p.m. tonight! Most of the content of this message is from Avner's newsletter for this month.]



^{Vayikra Lev 23.26-32} Adoni spoke to Moshe, saying: "However, the tenth day of this seventh month is Yom Kippur.'

	hak·kıp·pu·rîm	yō∙wm
It's actually a plural: Kippurim	הַכָּפַרָים	יָוֹם
"im" suffix is plural in Hebrew.	of Atonement	[shall be] the Day

A study of how the root "kaphar/kapar" כפר is used in the Hebrew Scriptures (150 times!) reveals that the biblical meaning is most accurately "ransom."

A secondary meaning is 'a bribe' or something that will purchase favor in a challenging situation. In Leviticus the root kaphar כפר is used 49 times with the concept of ransom-atonement.

Here are some examples through the Hebrew Bible:

^{Ber/Gen 32.19-21} He [Ya'akov] also instructed the second servant, and the third, and all that followed the droves, "When you encounter 'Esav, you are to speak to him in the same way, and you are to add, 'And there, just behind us, is your servant Ya'akov.'" For he said, "I will **appease** אַכַּפְּרָה [**akhaprah**] him first with the present that goes ahead of me; then, after that, I will see him myself — and maybe he will be friendly toward me." So the present crossed over ahead of him, and he himself stayed that night in the camp.

^{Shmot/ Exodus 21:30} If a **ransom [kopher] כְּ**כֶּר is demanded of him, then he shall give for the redemption of his life whatever is demanded of him.

^{Shmot/Exodus 30:12} "When you take a census of the sons of Israel to count them, then each one of them shall give a **ransom ເຊຍ [kopher]** for himself to Adoni, when you count them, so that there will be no plague among them when you count them."

^{Bamidbar/Nu 35:31-32} Moreover, you shall not accept a **ransom לָּרֶר [kopher]** for the life of a murderer who is condemned to death, but he must be put to death. And you shall not accept a **ransom לַרֶּר [kopher]** for one who has fled to his city of refuge, so that he may return to live in the land before the death of the priest.

^{1 Samuel 12:3} Here I am; testify against me before Adoni and His anointed! Whose ox have I taken, or whose donkey have I taken, or whom have I exploited? Whom have I oppressed, or from whose hand have I taken a **bribe [kopher] לְבֵר** to close my eyes with it? I will return it to you."

^{Yeshayahu}/Is ^{43:3} "For I am Adoni your God, the Holy One of Israel, your Savior. I have given Egypt as your ransom לְפֵר (kopher), Cush and Seba in exchange for you."

^{Vayikra/Lev 1:4} And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, so that it may be accepted for him to make **atonement לְכַמֵּר [root is kaphar]** on his behalf.

[Principle of exchange, from Dr. Louis Goldberg of Moody Bible Institute.

The sins of the guilty sacrificer would (as it were) go into the innocent animal, and the life of the innocent animal would be accredited to the one who was laying his hands on the sheep or goat – thus granting him atonement:]

^{Vayikra/Lev 16.21} Then Aharon shall lay both of his hands on the head of the live goat, and confess over it all the wrongdoings of the sons of Israel and all their unlawful acts regarding all their sins. And he shall place them on the head of the goat and send it away into the wilderness by the hand of a man who stands ready.

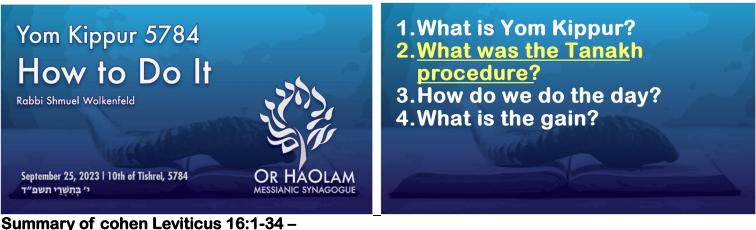
[exchange]

^{Vayikra Lev 17:11, 14} "For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to **make** atonement for your souls. לְכַמֵּר עֵל-נַמָּשׁתִיכֶם: *I'khaper al n'fashotekhem* For it is the blood by reason of the life that makes atonement ... For as for the life of all flesh, its blood is identified with its life. Therefore, I said to the sons of Israel, 'You are not to eat the blood of any flesh, for the life of all flesh is its blood; whoever eats it shall be cut off"

[Blood has one purpose in the Scriptures. It is to be used to honor God who has given us the gift of life. Blood is not to be eaten, but to be used to atone for human sins. To eat blood is a serious spiritual offense.]

Summary of לְפֵר (kopher):

- Ransom •
- ٠ Bribe
- Exchange



- The High Priest purifies himself and dons special linen garments
- He cleanses the Tabernacle from impurities
- He makes an atoning sacrifice for national sin

[Very abbreviated summary. Many messages on these details with lots of drawings.]

- He sprinkles the atoning blood on the kaporet (the place of the atoning cover on the Ark of the Covenant).
- He sends the scapegoat (the azazel) into the wilderness, a prophetic symbol of the total removal of Israel's sin.

[See the root. The place of כֹפר (kopher)]

Summary in the Messianic scriptures:

Mes Jews/Heb 9.18-22 Not even the first covenant was inaugurated without blood.

¹⁹ For when every commandment had been spoken by Moses to all the people according to the Torah, he took the blood of the calves and goats, with water and scarlet wool and hyssop, and he sprinkled both the book itself and all the people.

²⁰ He said, "This is the blood of the covenant which God commanded you."

²¹ And in the same way, he sprinkled the Tent/ Mishkan and all the vessels of the ministry with the blood.

²² And nearly everything is purified in blood according to the Torah, and apart from the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.

Summary of people Leviticus 23:26-32 -

Vayikra Lev 23.26-32 Adoni spoke to Moshe, saying: "However, the tenth day of this seventh month is Yom Kippur, a holy convocation to you, so you are to afflict yourselves.

nap̄·šo <u>·t</u> ê·kem;	'e <u>t</u> -	wə∙'in∙nî∙ <u>t</u> em
נַפְשׁתֵיכֶם	אָת־	וְעַנִּיתָם
your souls	-	and you shall afflict

inah אְנַה

To oppress, torture, afflict, rape, force, detain, delay *inah et nefesh* אַנָּה אֶת נֶכֶּשׁ To fast, deprive oneself, afflict one's soul, mortify himself, be tortured, oppressed, humbled, mishandled, afflicted *[Alcalay's Complete Hebrew English Dictionary]*

By the time of the Book of Acts, Yom Kippur was synonymous with a day of fasting. ^{Acts 27.9-10} Since considerable time had passed and the voyage was already dangerous **because the Fast had already gone by**, Paul kept warning them, telling them, "Men, I can see that the voyage is about to end in disaster and great loss—not only of the cargo and the ship, but also of our lives!" *[After the fast, bad winter weather.]*

"The Fast" nésteia: fasting, a fast

After Yom Kippur, when autumn winds were increasing.

So, Yom Kippur was considered a fast day to Shaul/Paul.

Vayikra Lev 23.26-32 You are to bring an offering made by fire to Adoni.

²⁸ You are not to do any kind of work on that set day, for it is Yom Kippur, to make atonement for you before Adoni your God.

²⁹ For anyone who does not deny himself on that day must be cut off from his people.

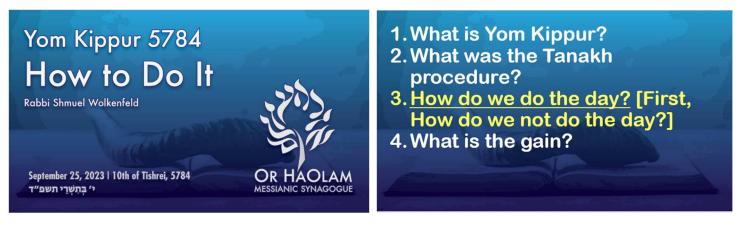
³⁰ Anyone who does any kind of work on that day, that person I will destroy from among his people.
³¹ You should do no kind of work. It is a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

³² It is to be a Shabbat of solemn rest for you, and you are to humble your souls. On the ninth day of the month in the evening—<u>from evening until evening</u>—you are to keep your Shabbat."

[Here is the indisputable proof of the validity of the Hebrew calendar concept that the day begins at sunset.]

Summary of the Biblical days people's Yom Kippur

- 1. a holy gathering
- 2. humble yourselves אַנִּיתֶם (fast)
- 3. do no work (mentioned 2-3 times)
- 4. "Any person who does not humble himself shall be cut off from his people."
- 5. a Sabbath of complete rest שַׁבַּת שַׁבָּתוֹן Shabbat Shabbaton



We are <u>not</u> looking for our names to be written once yearly in heavenly books, for as Messiah Yeshua said:

Luke 10:20 "Nevertheless, do not rejoice in this, that the spirits are subject to you, but <u>rejoice that your</u> <u>names are recorded in heaven</u>."

^{Daniel 12:1} "Now at that time Michael, the great prince who stands guard over the sons of your people, will arise. And there will be a time of distress such as never occurred since there was a nation until that time. And at that time your people, **everyone who is found written in the book**, will be rescued."

So, I never say the common: L'shana Tova tikatevu ukhatemu We are already inscribed!

May you be inscribed for a good year.

לפָנה טובה

תכתבו

What's the harm? You're a hyper-religious grouch. Maybe, but a biblical literalist. Constitutional literalist. I don't even say "Mazel Tov" – Good constellations. Astrological greeting.

Nor this one

What Yom Kippur is for us:

- 1. a holy gathering
- 2. humble yourselves עְנִיתֶם
- 3. do no work (mentioned 2-3 times)
- 4. "Any person who does not humble himself shall be cut off from his people.
- a Sabbath of complete rest שַׁבַּת שַׁבָּתוֹן Shabbat Shabbaton

1. holy gathering

Mes Jews 12.22-24 But you have come to Mount Zion—to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to myriads of angels, a joyous gathering, and to the assembly of the firstborn who are written in a scroll in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of the righteous ones



made perfect, and to Yeshua, the Mediator of a new covenant, and to the sprinkled blood that speaks of something better than the blood of Abel.

2. humble yourselves אַנִיתֵם *ineetem*

If we choose to fast, it is in intercession for our people, that they would turn to Messiah Yeshua and receive His atonement – and not that our fasting would atone for our sins. These have already been atoned for by Yeshua.

It seems that Yom Kippur was understood as a fast day: "When considerable time had passed and the voyage was now dangerous, since even the Fast was already over . . . " (Acts 27:9).

"But as for you, when you fast, anoint your head and wash your face, so that your fasting will not be noticed by people but by your Father who is in secret. And your Father who sees what is done in secret will reward you" (Matthew 6:17-18).

[It's a public fast, but don't cvetch about it. Cvetch? Complain on steroids.]

^{Mk 9.28-29} After Yeshua had gone indoors, his talmidim asked him privately, "Why couldn't we drive it out?" He said to them "This is the kind of spirit that can be driven out only by prayer."

^{Ester 4.15-16} Ester had them return this answer to Mordekhi: "Go, assemble all the Jews to be found in Shushan, and have them fast for me, **neither eating nor drinking** for three days, night and day; also I and the girls attending me will fast the same way. Then I will go in to the king, which is against the law; and if I perish, I perish."

[Traditional view of this IS acceptable. No food. No water. Brush your teeth and don't swallow. I seldom or really never do an Ester fast, except Yom Kippur.]

What Yom Kippur <u>is</u> for us:

- 1. a holy gathering
- humble yourselves עְנִיתֵם
- 3. do no work (mentioned 2-3 times)
- 4. "Any person who does not humble himself shall be cut off from his people.
- 5. a Sabbath of complete rest שַׁבַּת שַׁבַּתוֹן Shabbat Shabbaton
- [3. do no work (mentioned 2-3 times Lawns already mowed, etc.)
- 4. Cut off risk. Rejection. Unqualified. Outcast. Abandoned.]

There are two passages in the Scriptures which use the verb 'cut off' in connection with the Messiah: "Then after the sixty-two weeks, the Messiah will be cut off (yikaret) and have nothing, and the people of the prince who is to come will destroy the city and the sanctuary" (Daniel 9:26).

Isaiah adds a corresponding thought, using a similar Hebrew verb to karath ('nigzar'): "By oppression and judgment He was taken away. And as for His generation, who considered that He was cut off from the land of the living for the wrongdoing of my people, to whom the blow was due?" (Isaiah 53:8).

God's redemptive decision to 'cut off' the Messiah is the highest point in the history of atonement! But Adoni was pleased to crush Him, causing Him grief. If He renders Himself as a guilt offering, He will see His offspring, He will prolong His days, and the good pleasure of Adoni will prosper in His hand. (Isaiah 53:10)

Ps 72.17 May his name endure forever,
his name, Yinnon, as long as the sun.
May people bless themselves in him,
may all nations call him happy.

יָהִי שְׁמוֹ, לְעוֹלָם--לִפְנֵי-שְׁמֵשׁ יְנוֹן שְׁמוֹ:

<u>Men</u> Our righteous anointed is departed from us, horror hath seized us, and we have none to justify us. He hath borne the yoke of our iniquities and our transgression, and is wounded because of our transgression. He beareth our sins on His shoulder, that He may find pardon for our iniquities. We shall be healed by...

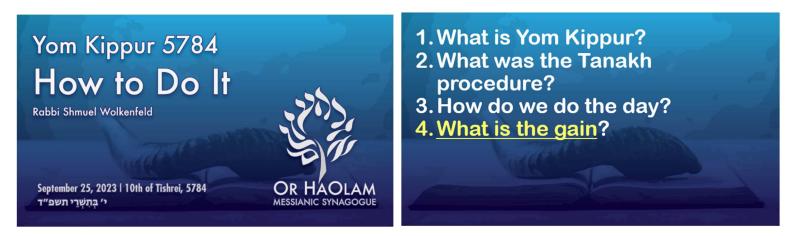
<u>Men</u> ...His wound, at the time that the Eternal will create Him (the Messiah) as a new creature. <u>Women</u> O bring Him up from the circle of the earth. Raise Him, up from Seir, to assemble us the second time on Mount Lebanon, by the hand of *Yinnon*.

What Yom Kippur <u>is</u> for us:

- 1. a holy gathering
- 2. humble yourselves עְנִיתָם
- 3. do no work (mentioned 2-3 times)
- 4. "Any person who does not humble himself shall be cut off from his people. He was cut off for us!
- 5. a Sabbath of complete rest שַׁבַּתוֹן Shabbat Shabbaton

How do we see the work of the Cohen HaGadol כוהן הגדול?

Mes Jews/Hebrews 9:11-12 "But when Messiah appeared as Kohen Gadol (High Priest) of the good things that have now come, passing through the greater and more perfect Miskan/Tent not made with hands (that is to say not of this creation), He entered into the Holies once for all—not by the blood of goats and calves but by His own blood, having obtained eternal redemption, thus setting people free forever..."



^{Mes Jews/Heb 13.12-15} Therefore, to make the people holy through His own blood, Yeshua also suffered outside the gate. So let us go to Him outside the camp, bearing His disgrace. For here we have no lasting city, but we seek the one that is to come. Through Yeshua then, <u>let us continually offer up to</u> <u>God a sacrifice of praise—the fruit of lips giving thanks to His name</u>.

By Yom Kippur we enter into His intercession for Israel and the Nations.