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The Yom Kippur Offering
29: 7-11

The Yom-Kippur Offering DIG: How is most of the Day of Atonement spent? What was the purpose of the Day of Atonement? Why the need for a Purification Offering? In what way was the Yom Kippur Offering a pleasing aroma to ADONAI? Why is this special day considered the most holy day of the year?

REFLECT: Define atonement. What meaning does this word have in your life? How does Messiah's atonement affect your relationship with God, fellow believers, and unbelievers? Why is Yom Kippur especially significant for believers today? What can you do to make this an important day for your family?

Yom Kippur will be fulfilled by the Great Tribulation.



This passage instructs the priests how to properly prepare for Yom Kippur. The Day of Atonement is **an appointed time** (**to see link click Leviticus Dw – God's Appointed Times**) and the most **holy day** on the Jewish calendar. **YHVH** commanded that **on the tenth day of this seventh month (Tishrei) the Israelites** were **to have a holy assembly. It** is a Sabbath and a fast day so **they are not to do any kind of work** and **are to deny yourselves (Ezra 8:1).** See the comments on **Leviticus 16** for an analysis of **the Yom Kippur** service (see **Leviticus Ef – Yom Kippur**).

The additional (mussaf) offerings of **Yom Kippur** are identical to those **of Rosh ha'Shanah**, except there are no **New Moon** sacrifices (see **Ez – The New Moon Offerings**). **Prepare an 'Olah Offering** (see **Leviticus Ao – The 'Olah Offering: Providing Access to God**) **to make a pleasing aroma for ADONAI – one young bull, one ram and seven male lambs without defect in their first year with their Grain Offerings** (see **Leviticus Ap – The Minhah Offering: Assuring People of God's Acceptance**)**, consisting of fine flour mixed with olive oil – six quarts for the bull, four quarts for the ram, and two quarts for each of the seven lambs, all with their accompanying Grain Offerings and Drink Offerings – also one male goat as a Purification Offering to make atonement for you** (see **Leviticus Aq – The Chatta'th Offering: Communicating God's Forgiveness**)**.** This was in addition to the regular morning and evening **'Olah Offerings** with **their Minhah** and **Drink Offerings**.[668]

All the offerings would be a pleasing aroma, an offering made by fire to ADONAI. The remark that those **sacrifices** were **to be without defect** reminds us **how much more will the blood of the Messiah, who through the eternal Holy Spirit offered Himself unblemished to God, cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God (Hebrews 9:14).** The purpose of **the Chatta'th Offering goat** is explained in **the tractate Shavu'ot of the Mishnah** (see the commentary on **The Life of Christ Ei – The Oral Law**). **The goat was a fail safe measure. It was meant to provide atonement for those who inadvertently desecrated the Tabernacle by coming near to God in a condition of ritual impurity.**[669]

With the first **goat** being sacrificed as **a Chatta'th Offering**, one might naturally assume that no additional **goats** would be necessary for **Purification Offerings**, especially with the two **goats** described in **Leviticus 16**. However, **the Torah** corrects this assumption by stating that there should be **two** additional **male goats for a Chatta'th Offering (29:11)**. Therefore, there are a total of three **goats** used in **the Yom Kippur** service. When we combine the list of offerings mandated in **Leviticus 16** and **Numbers 29**, there were **9 lambs**, **2 bulls**, **3 goats**, and **2 rams** sacrificed for a total of **16 animals**.

Since **the Day of Atonement** is marked by a fast, almost **the** entire **day** is spent in prayer and petition. As with **Rosh ha'Shanah**, **the additional (mussaf) offerings** of **Yom Kippur** are remembered in the traditional synagogue liturgy with a whole collection of **mussaf prayers: Multiple repetitions of the Shemoneh**

Esrei (see **Fe – The Rosh ha'Shanah Offering**) **with major embellishments, additional prayers of confession, contrition and petition, liturgical songs, poems, and hymns. As with the Rosh ha'Shanah prayers, the extensive prayers of Yom Kippur are typically contained in a separate volume. They are prayers of amazing depth and beauty, accompanied by heart-rendering melodies. Part of the mussaf involved a reading of the entire order of the service the high priest conducted as he carried out the list of sacrifices and rituals of the day. The following is an example of one of these Yom Kippur mussaf prayers that describes the joy of the community at seeing the high priest as he emerged from the Most Holy Place after completing all the rituals therein.**[670]

Like the heavenly canopy stretched out over those who dwell above,
was the appearance of the high priest.

Like the lightning bolts emanating out from the radiance of the Living Creatures,
was the appearance of the high priest.

Like the fringes on the four corners of the garment,
was the appearance of the high priest.

Like the image of the rainbow amid the cloud,
was the appearance of the high priest.

Like the garments of light in which the Creator clothed His creatures,
was the appearance of the high priest.

Like a rose that is placed in the middle of a precious garden.
was the appearance of the high priest.

Like a crown that is placed on a king's forehead,
was the appearance of the high priest.

Like the graciousness granted to a bridegroom's face,
was the appearance of the high priest.

Like the purity placed upon the turban pure,
was the appearance of the high priest.

Like the One who sat in concealment to plead before the King,
was the appearance of the high priest.

Like the morning star on the eastern border,
was the appearance of the high priest.[671]

For believers, **Yom Kippur** carries a special significance in that it is the day when we contemplate **the Master's** work on our behalf. **He** is our **Great High Priest**, **the Bridegroom**, **the One** who sits **in concealment**. Traditionally, this is the holiest day of the Jewish year, and those who love **the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob** concern themselves with cleansing, atoning work of **Messiah**, which has satisfied every claim of **ADONAI's** holiness and justice so that **He** is free to act on behalf of sinners.[672] We joyfully await **His** reappearance from the Most Holy Place in the heavenly Tabernacle, to institute **His** Middle East peace plan.

*Yom Kippur will be fulfilled by the Great Tribulation. Thank **You** that **You** do not destine **Your** children for wrath. We believe you will rapture **Your** children from the wrath of the Tribulation.* ***For God did not destine us for wrath but for obtaining salvation through our Lord Yeshua the Messiah (FirstThessalonians 5:9). Father**, my heart is heavy for family and friends who know about you and think you are very loving, but they desire to love themselves and to live to please themselves. They have not yet understood that to believe in **You** means to make a covenant of love with **You** to follow and to obey **You** in all they do. Please give them a moment of spiritual clarity, so they can see their sin for what it really is and be able to make a decision to either accept or reject **You**. In **Messiah Yeshua's** holy **Name** and power of **His** resurrection. Amen*