

Yom Kippur

“The Holiness of Yom Kippur”

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Your notes:

The Holiness of Yom Kippur

It is absolutely imperative that every follower of Yeshua needs to understand the Levitical priesthood temple sacrificial system. This is a brief explanation of the LORD’s יהוה concept of Holiness and how it functions in the Torah. Leviticus 23:26-32 is listed as an introduction to the memorial appointment.

Lev 23:26-32:

²⁶And the Lord יהוה spoke to Moses, saying, ²⁷“Now on the tenth day of this seventh month is the **Day of Atonement. It shall be for you a **time of holy convocation**, and **you shall afflict yourselves** and present a food offering to the Lord יהוה. ²⁸And **you shall not do any work on that very day**, for it is a **Day of Atonement**, to make atonement for you before the Lord יהוה your God. ²⁹For **whoever is not afflicted on that very day shall be cut off from his people**. ³⁰And **whoever does any work on that very day, that person I will destroy from among his people**. ³¹You shall not do any work. It is a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwelling places. ³²It shall be to you a Sabbath of solemn rest, and **you shall afflict yourselves**. On the ninth day of the month beginning at evening, **from evening to evening shall you keep your Sabbath.**”**

[Lev 23:26-32 ESV]

Yom Kippur is not to be confused with Hag HaMatzot (Passover)

The Concept of Holiness (introduction)

The well quoted priestly function: “You are to distinguish between the holy and the common, and between the unclean and the clean” [Lev 10:10 ESV]

In Leviticus 10:10, Ezekiel, the prophet of יהוה, spells out the failure of the priests to teach the people of Israel how to come before YHVH.

²⁶ “Her priests have done violence to my law and have profaned my holy things. They have made no distinction between the holy and the common, neither have they taught the difference between the unclean and the clean, and they have disregarded my Sabbaths, so that I am profaned among them.”
[Ezekiel 22:26 ESV]

The priest did not distinguish between the sacred (holy) and the common, it brought about the desecration of the name יהוה which institutes “violence.” This sin brought about destruction upon Isreal. The Lack of Holiness of His Covenant people will cause God to abandon His temple and separate Himself from those who won’t obey. יהוה said, **“Strive for peace with everyone, and for the holiness without which no one will see the Lord”**. [Hebrews 12:14 ESV]

Below are the four states of how the LORD יהוה interprets holiness from sin.

Holiness is not about “good” verses “sin,” it is about His Commandments and His regulations (which are for His people who are in Covenant with Him).

For example, the state of “common” can be either “clean” or “unclean,” however, the state of “Holy/Sacred” cannot be accessed under any circumstance! A layperson would be assumed as (common), and they are understood to be “clean/pure” unless **polluted** by some **impurity**, such **unclean meat**, a corpse, childbirth, etc. All who are polluted must go through the purification procedures as prescribed. These regulations were not considered a sin, nevertheless they must be purified. The “Holy/Sacred” (God’s presents) must remain “pure/clean” at all times. All impurities must be purged before anyone who can approach God’s Sanctuary.

It is incumbent upon the priests and through their constant instruction to enlarge the “common” area, making the Israelites “clean” through converting the people and reducing all forms of “pollution.” The priest challenge all of Israel until they **“shall be to Me (יהוה) a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.”** [Exodus 19:6 ESV. The following verses refer to Ex 19:6: Isaiah 61:6; 1 Peter 2:9; Revelation 1:6]

God's Chart of What is Holiness			
Holy	Common	Clean	Unclean
Presence of YHVH	Clean or unclean	Clean, pure	Defiled, polluted, impure
Sacred	Covenant Believers		

“You are to distinguish between the **holy** and the **common**, and between the **unclean** and the **clean**,” [Lev 10:10]

Translation	Hebrew
Holy, sacred	וְלִהְיוּ לְךָ קֹדֶשׁ
Common	וּבֵין הַחֵל
Unclean, impure, defiled	וּבֵין הַטְּמֵא
Clean, pure	וּבֵין הַטְּהוֹר: