

The Feasts of Israel

The Command to Israel, The Illustration of Christ, The Application for the Christian

Part 7

VI. Day of Atonement

Scripture reading 1 John chapter 2:1, 2

Lev. 16; 23:26-32; Num. 29:7-11

Well we have now come to the second last feast of Israel, and there is so much I had to skip over this time it's almost a crime, homiletically speaking that is. This is also the second of the Jewish fall feast and with this feast we have the holiest and highest day for the Jew, which is the Day of Atonement.

A. Tishri 10

And to start right in The Day of Atonement occurs on the 10th day of the Jewish month of Tishri, it comes 10 days after the feast of trumpets and this year on our calendar it will be October 5.

Now a little history test this morning to start us off, let me ask you what day, of what month is Passover according to the Hebrew calendar?... Nisan the 14th. What day of the month was the Lamb chosen and taken into the home?... Nisan the 10th, now here is something I found interesting, but first I need to note that I lost the reference to this illustration so if you find this somewhere else online that's to whom I'm giving credit to I'm not stealing someone's idea or plagiarizing their work if I simply could not find the original author who had this thought, and I will use some slides to show their idea as I remembered it.

First

*** slide 1

we have the Jewish calendar in a circular format with the months listed according to their religious calendar set up.

*** slide 2

Passover is on the 14 of Nisan, But remember the Lamb was taken into the home on the...

*** slide 3

10th... According to Exodus chapter 12 verse 3.

Now in looking at this calendar

*** slide 4

when you go as far away as you can from Nisan the 10th or from the Lamb...

You come to the 10th of Tishri

*** slide 5

Which is the Day of Atonement

Now here is the interesting illustration about where this feast is calendar wise that is. When you are as far away from the Lamb as you think you can get, there is the Day of Atonement in which is seen by the Jews as repentance and forgiveness for sin, because after repentance, and after the atonement the only one other place to go, according to the calendar is...

*** slide 6

Back to the Lamb. Psalm 139 verse 7-10 read

7 ¶ Where can I go from Your Spirit? Or where can I flee from Your presence?

8 If I ascend into heaven, You *are* there; If I make my bed in hell,
behold, You *are there*.

9 *If* I take the wings of the morning, *And* dwell in the uttermost parts
of the sea,

10 Even there Your hand shall lead me, And Your right hand shall hold
me.

Now maybe a strange thought to introduce the message but I need you to keep this in mind for later as we will come back to these slide again to illustrate this cycle in another way. Because in an atonement, it is all about coming back to God.

So let's start off by turning in your bibles to Leviticus chapter 16,

This whole chapter is devoted to the ordinances and procedures of this feast or this day for Israel. It is a feast of such importance that it is the most detailed of all the feasts and has the most meticulous instruction of all the Jewish feasts there are.

B. The Command to Israel; Holiest Day and national forgiveness

As I said, for the Jew, this is the Holiest Day there is. For Israel this is the highest feast day there is. This is their day of national forgiveness as a nation; it is their Day of Atonement'.

I will not get into the particulars of all the bulls and goat sacrifices of this day; but what I do want to do is bring your attention to the holiness of this day, and the holiness of God and what it meant for the people of Israel.

Leviticus chapter 16 begins like this starting with verses 1 and 2

1 Now the LORD spoke to Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron, when they offered profane fire before the LORD, and died;

2 and the LORD said to Moses: "Tell Aaron your brother not to come at just any time into the Holy Place inside the veil, before the mercy seat which is on the ark, lest he die; for I will appear in the cloud above the mercy seat.

Verse 1 shows us that there is a very particular order and process the Lord God was to be worshiped in the temple. We know from this verse alone that every action in the temple must be done in God's way, not man's way, but God's way.

In verse 2 we read of God speaking to Moses and telling him that Aaron was not to just come at any time into the Holy place or the Holiest place, and why? 'Lest he die'. Lest he come into the presence of the Lord unprepared and without the proper atonement, lest he come into the presences of the Lord and see His face and die.

I sometimes think many Christians never really comprehend the Holiness of our God, in Exodus chapter 33 in verse 18 Moses made a request to God by asking;

"Please, show me Your glory."

Moses wanted to see God and the God responds in the verse 20 by saying;

"You cannot see My face; for no man shall see Me, and live."

You see, not even Moses was allowed to see the face of God.

Now if we go back to Leviticus chapter 16, note that in verse 2 the Lord said *'Tell Aaron your brother not to come at just any time into the Holy Place inside the veil, before the mercy seat which is on the ark, lest he die; for I will appear in the cloud above the mercy seat'* now the interesting part is when you go down to verse 12 and note what it says about Aarons instructions;

12 "Then he shall take a censer full of burning coals of fire from the altar before the LORD, with his hands full of sweet incense beaten fine, and bring it inside the veil.

13 "And he shall put the incense on the fire before the LORD, that the cloud of incense may cover the mercy seat that is on the Testimony, lest he die.

The cloud or the smoke that came from the incense was to cover the mercy seat, it was to cover the presence of God, it was to cover God's face in that place, for that is the where God dwelt, the cloud was there to separate Aarons face from face of God and from where God was lest he die, but it also it was the place where the blood of the bull and goat was to be sprinkled. Verse 14 through 17 says;

14 "He shall take some of the blood of the bull and sprinkle it with his finger on the mercy seat on the east side; and before the mercy seat he shall sprinkle some of the blood with his finger seven times.

15 ¶ "Then he shall kill the goat of the sin offering, which is for the people, bring its blood inside the veil, do with that blood as he did with the blood of the bull, and sprinkle it on the mercy seat and before the mercy seat.

16 "So he shall make atonement for the Holy Place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions, for all their sins; and so he shall do for the tabernacle of meeting which remains among them in the midst of their uncleanness.

17 "There shall be no man in the tabernacle of meeting when he goes in to make atonement in the Holy Place, until he comes out, that he may make atonement for himself, for his household, and for all the assembly of Israel.

Picture this, there is God, at or on the mercy seat, in the holiest of holies, and Aaron, enters in with the blood with which he is to sprinkle onto the mercy seat, and the only thing separating Aarons face from the Face of God is this smoke, this cloud from the alter of incense, fully knowing that if he sees The face of God he will die. If did something wrong, he would die and Aaron didn't get to perform this very often, only once a year was this ritual done, and as verse 32-34 says;

32 "And the priest, who is anointed and consecrated to minister as priest in his father's place, shall make atonement, and put on the linen clothes, the holy garments;

33 "then he shall make atonement for the Holy Sanctuary, and he shall make atonement for the tabernacle of meeting and for the altar, and he shall make atonement for the priests and for all the people of the assembly.

34 "This shall be an everlasting statute for you, to make atonement for the children of Israel, for all their sins, once a year." And he did as the LORD commanded Moses.

So before I go further I may ask, what is atonement? Anyone?

Well Vine's says it is 'to cover over, propitiate, or pacify'

He says and I quote;

Most uses of the word involve the theological meaning of "covering over", often with the blood of a sacrifice, in order to atone for some sin.

This was to be the covering of sin or the atoning of sin for the nation, verse 29 and 30 of Leviticus chapter 16 says;

29 ¶ "This shall be a statute forever for you: In the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, you shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, whether a native of your own country or a stranger who dwells among you.

30 "For on that day the priest shall make atonement for you, to cleanse you, that you may be clean from all your sins before the LORD.

It was to be a very solemn and sacred day for the nation, for the people, for the priests, and especially for the high priest who entered the most holy place of the tabernacle or temple for the atoning of their sins. This is the one offering that would appease God for all their sins as a nation.

In fact so serious was this day that in Leviticus chapter 23: and in verses 29 and 30 the Lord spoke to Moses saying:

29 "For any person who is not afflicted in soul on that same day shall be cut off from his people.

30 "And any person who does any work on that same day, that person I will destroy from among his people.

This is how holy this day is for the Jew, this was their day of redemption and forgiveness of sins as a nation. This one day of the whole year was the day the priest would enter the most holy of holies and make this atonement for himself, his house hold and for the whole nation. Quoting what Truthnet.org says this about the feast or the actions of priest on this day, it says;

The picture of Yom Kippur is a nation coming before the Lord, seeking his forgiveness for sin. The high priest represents the nation and petitions the creator of the universe to cover (atone) for the sins of the nations.

The site goes on to say that;

The high priest was to represent the nation before the Lord on Yom Kippur. The atonement of the nation was dependent on the high priest doing his job. Therefore to safeguard against any problems one week before the day

the high priest left his home and moved to the Temple. He was sprinkled with ashes from the "Red Heifer" during the week to make sure he was ritually pure in case he had come in contact with a dead body or some other event.

A substitute was also appointed for the high priest should he die or become unclean. The substitute became the captain of the Temple having direct command of the officers and Temple guard. We see this in the book of Acts when Peter is confronted by the captain of the Temple guard. (~~Acts 4:1, 5:24, 26~~)

During the week leading up to Yom Kippur the high priest would conduct Temple sacrifices. He would also practice for the Yom Kippur service so there would be no mistakes.

EOQ

Because any mistake would probably mean certain death for the high priest, any mistake in entering the most holy place in the wrong way or at the wrong time would result in the death of the high priest in that holy place. The website Gotquestions.org says

There is a tradition that the high priest of Israel would enter the Holy of Holies in the tabernacle or temple with a rope tied to his foot and/or with bells around his waist. Tradition says that when the high priest went into the Holy of Holies

on Yom Kippur during the last couple of centuries of the temple, a scarlet rope was tied to his foot. A priest in the Holy Place tended the other end of this rope, which had a purpose. If the high priest's sins were not atoned for properly, he would die in the presence of the shekinah—the glory of God—that filled the Holy of Holies. Since nobody else could enter that part of the temple without also dying, the priests felt they needed a way to retrieve the body of the high priest, if necessary. That was the purpose of the rope—to pull the body out. The bells jingling would be the sign that the priest had fallen to the ground dead.

EOQ

And I ask you now, how holy is our God? How holy is the one we say we serve? Well I think much more than what most modern churches make Him out to be, but that is only my opinion. He is so holy that the high priest was to be tied to a rope! In order to pull him out in case he died. And bells were attached to his robe to signify that he was still moving in this most holy place. For this was the only day, the only feast, the only time that the priest entered the presence of God and all the sins of the nation were atoned for, and covered for, in the eyes of the Lord.

And that brings us to point C.

C. Illustration of Christ;

As I said this is the holiest day in the entire Jewish calendar year. It is a day of national forgiveness from sin for Israel. It is the Day of Atonement for the Jews. But when we come to the illustration of Christ and its fulfillment it is not only for the Jews but an atonement that has been made for all mankind.

If we read in Hebrews chapter 9 in verses 11 - 15 it speaks of Christ and His atonement by saying;

11 But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation.

12 Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption.

13 For if the blood of bulls and goats and the ashes of a heifer, sprinkling the unclean, sanctifies for the purifying of the flesh,

14 how much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

15 ¶ And for this reason He is the Mediator of the new covenant, by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant, that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

It says He, Christ came as High Priest, and He entered the tabernacle, but not into the earthly tabernacle, and not with the blood of bulls and goats, but He entered the heavenly temple, and he entered with His own blood, He entered into the temple of God which is in heaven with His own blood to make atonement for the sins all men, this is what the Jewish Day of Atonement was looking forward too.

And as verse 15 says ‘He is the mediator of the new covenant by means of death.’ That is, His death, the sacrifice of Himself, the price He paid for His bride, He did this that He may redeem mankind to Himself, secure a bride for Himself, and who eventually is to become the wife for Himself. Or as verse 15 says ‘for the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.’

This is the gospel, this is the good news, that a perfect God has come and atoned for our sin and that perfect God is Jesus! This is why Paul says in Romans chapter 1 verse 16;

16 ¶ For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek.

In Romans chapter 5 starting in verse 1, actually turn to Romans chapter 5, if you are into highlighting verses or underlining verses in your bible here are some important ones to remember. Romans chapter 5 starting in verse 1 and 2, Paul says;

1 ¶ Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,
2 through whom also we have access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.

Now jump down to verse 6 where it says;

6 ¶ For when we were still without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly.

7 For scarcely for a righteous man will one die; yet perhaps for a good man someone would even dare to die.

8 But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were **still sinners**, Christ died for us.

9 Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him.

10 For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.

11 And not only that, but we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.

Is this not the greatest news there is in the world? To know that we can be reconciled to God, we can be saved by His blood, that we can receive this reconciliation through our Lord Jesus Christ and be washed in His atonement.

Also the verse that Phil read for us earlier in 1 John chapter 2 verse 2 where it says;

And He Himself is the propitiation

That is the appeasing sacrifice or acceptable sacrifice before God, it says;

And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the whole world.

And it is so sad there are still those in our world who keep rejecting it.

Because even though our sins are atoned for before God by the Lord Jesus Christ, and He entered the Most holy place in heaven with His own blood and our sins are washed away and forgiven, the final fulfillment of the Day of Atonement, I think is still yet future.

Remember, we are in the church age, an age that was never seen from the Old Testament, it is an interjection of time into the timeline of the world when viewed from the Old Testament writings; it is almost a capsule of time in itself.

Even though the church, the bride of Christ could be raptured today and His blood IS our atonement right now, the final fulfillment of Christ in the Day of Atonement would still be 7 years away coming at the end of the tribulation when the Jews see their redeemer. The final fulfillment of the Day of Atonement will be at His second coming.

Remember, the feasts always looked back to a significant event of Jewish history, and that there would be a fulfillment in a prophetic event in the future. For example The Passover, it was a feast that looked back to when the Lord passed over the children of Israel in the 10th plague of Egypt, but it also looked forward to the sacrifice that would be made by the redeemer, and was fulfilled by Christ when He came to this earth the first time.

And now 'we' Christians in the church age again look back to what the Jesus did for us on the cross and commemorate that even, we don't look forward because it has already been fulfilled in the past.

And the same will be for the Day of Atonement, the Jews look back to the time the feast was commanded and held to what it represented but they still look forward to its fulfillment in the future. The church looks back to its fulfillment of Jesus at His first coming but also knows that its fulfillment is still yet future for the Jew at the end of the tribulation and here is why I view it this way, and if you recall from the previous feast I spoke of this age in a sense being split in two.

Because even though we have His word, we have the Holy Spirit, we have redemption through Jesus Christ there are still those who deny who Jesus really is and some of those are Gods own chosen people, the Jews.

When Jesus came to this earth and His death, burial, resurrection and ascension were complete He entered the heavenly tabernacle and made the atonement for all our sins as we just read in Romans chapter 5. However after He was crucified this stopped the final 70th week of Daniel from coming and after His ascension and the sending of the Holy Spirit this started the church age an insert of time when see from the Old Testament as I said earlier.

At the rapture the church age will come to a close and the 70th week of Daniel will resume. This however does not stop the church age believer's journey; it only transitions his journey from one here on earth to the wedding week in heaven while the rest of the world remains here on earth for the tribulation because of their rejection of Jesus Christ the Messiah.

Revelation chapter 6-18 speak of this time and it will not be pretty, It will be a time of epic disasters, famine, earthquakes, pestilences, wars and lots of death. And it is all for one purpose and that is the wrath of God being poured out on an unbelieving, ungodly world and the Jews will be caught in the middle of it all. But it will be then during this time that the Jews will turn to The Messiah, and especially during the final days of the tribulation during the season of Teshuvah. If you remember Teshuvah is a season which in Hebrew means "to return or repent," and begins on the first day of the month of Elul the month before Tishri and continues for 40 days, ending with... the Day of Atonement

If we can pull up the slide again Brent.

We could illustrate like this;

*** slide 7

For over 2000 years the Jews have left the Lamb, they have rejected their Messiah at His first coming. They crucified Him on the cross and as the apostle John wrote in John chapter 1 verse 11;

He came to His own, and His own did not receive Him.

*** slide 8

And then continuing this unbelief they will enter the 7 year tribulation the same time the church is raptured.

*** slide 9

And then, for the Jews their Day of Atonement at the end of the tribulation will come, their day of returning and repentance will be complete once Jesus Christ comes and again set foot on this earth. In that day Jesus will return to the Mount of Olives with His army clothed in white which is the church, and He will avenge those who are wicked and ungodly who remain on the earth and bring the Day of Atonement to the Jews. Turn to revelations chapter 19. This chapter is John's vision of the return of Christ at the end of the tribulation, Chapter 19 starting in verse 11;

11 Now I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse. And He who sat on him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and makes war.

12 His eyes were like a flame of fire, and on His head were many crowns. He had a name written that no one knew except Himself.

13 He was clothed with a robe dipped in blood, and His name is called The Word of God.

14 And the armies in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, followed Him on white horses.

15 Now out of His mouth goes a sharp sword, that with it He should strike the nations. And He Himself will rule them with a rod of iron. He Himself treads the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.

16 And He has on His robe and on His thigh a name written: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS.

And if we read Zechariah chapter 14 reading in verse 3 and 4 it says;

3 Then the LORD will go forth And fight against those nations, As He fights in the day of battle.

4 And in that day His feet will stand on the Mount of Olives, Which faces Jerusalem on the east. And the Mount of Olives shall be split in two, From east to west, *Making* a very large valley; Half of the

mountain shall move toward the north And half of it toward the south.

And then for the Jews it will be as Zechariah says in chapter 12 verse 10;

10 "And I will pour on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem the Spirit of grace and supplication; then they will look on Me whom they pierced. Yes, they will mourn for Him as one mourns for *his* only son, and grieve for Him as one grieves for a firstborn.

The Jews will recognize Jesus for who He is, that He is their Messiah, the one whom their forefathers had crucified so long ago and shouted to Pilot 'His blood be on us and on our children.

And if we can have the last slide up on the screen.

*** slide 10

It is then when the final atonement is fulfilled, then the Jews will begin their journey back to the Lamb. The chart got a little full but the return would actually begin in the tribulation already with the two witnesses witnessing to the Jews after the rapture.

Zechariah chapter 13 verse 1 says in regards to this future coming Day of Atonement;

1 ¶ "In that day a fountain shall be opened for the house of David and for the inhabitants of Jerusalem, for sin and for uncleanness.

For all people who are left on earth, this second coming of Jesus, this Day of Atonement, they will find themselves at the feast of this most Holy and High day of God.

Reading from Matthew chapter 25 verse 31 to 34 Jesus says;

31 ¶ "When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then He will sit on the throne of His glory.

32 "All the nations will be gathered before Him, and He will separate them one from another, as a shepherd divides his sheep from the goats.

33 "And He will set the sheep on His right hand, but the goats on the left.

34 "Then the King will say to those on His right hand, 'Come, you blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world:

But before they enter, the final fulfillment of this Day of Atonement will take place, that is all those who survived the tribulation, all the Jews who turned back to the Lord will have the atonement for their sins. And not atoning for them again but pointing them back to what Hebrews chapter 9 says about Christ's atonement in verse 12;

12 Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption.

it is this day that the living remnant of Israel will be pardoned, for they will believe in Jesus Christ, for in Him they will turn back to God, back to Jesus, as they will recognize Him as the their Messiah. As Zechariah says in chapter 12 verse 10;

10 "And I will pour on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem the Spirit of grace and supplication; then they will look on Me whom they pierced. Yes, they will mourn for Him as one mourns for *his* only *son*, and grieve for Him as one grieves for a firstborn.

And again in Chapter 13 verse 1;

"In that day a fountain shall be opened for the house of David and for the inhabitants of Jerusalem, for sin and for uncleanness.

The Jews know that there is no forgiveness of sin without blood and when Christ will point back to His sacrifice, His death on the cross, His Atoning blood He shed for mankind as presented in the heavenly tabernacle, I think, I think this is where the sacrifices of the millennium come in to effect, to remind the people and show all people for the next 1000 years the sacrifice Jesus made for them when He first came to this earth, to picture for them the price He paid for man's redemption and atonement. We look back to His atonement that He made for us after His crucifixion; the Jews still look forward to its fulfillment as it has not yet been fulfilled in the time frame.

D. The Application for the Christian;

Now in this last point of this message, point D. I realized that in one sense there are a couple of different groups or types of people that will arrive at this Day of Atonement. First; all the believers of the church age who were resurrected and caught up in the rapture and has now come down as the wife of Christ.

Second; All those who believed in Jesus Christ, and have survived and are alive at the end of the tribulation at His second Coming will be there. And thirdly; all of the Old Testament saints who believed in God throughout the Old Testament, starting with Adam, Eve, and

Able, until the time Christ came to this earth the first time, all those who lived by faith and followed God in this time will be there.

It will be a time when every believer of all world history will come together at this Day of atonement, and I think, it will be to commemorate or show to all of us the Atonement Jesus Christ made for all of mankind with His death, burial, resurrection, of the Passover and the day He that entered the most holy place in the heavenly tabernacle and made the atonement for us all.

From Adam the first man to the last person separated into sheep at the right hand of Jesus at the sheep and goat judgment, all those who have lived by faith throughout the history of the world will be there. Because the message has never changed, from the Genesis chapter 3 verse 15 where God says;

And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, And you shall bruise His heel."

To the final chapter of Revelation verses 12 and 13 Jesus says;

"And behold, I am coming quickly, and My reward *is* with Me, to give to every one according to his work.

13 "I am the Alpha and the Omega, *the* Beginning and *the* End, the First and the Last."

The message of the redeemer has never changed, it is all about one God, one man and one plan, it is about one promise, one sacrifice, one Atonement that is in Jesus Christ, the whole bible from cover to cover is about one message and that message is this look at what the 'I am' has done for you.

Jesus has made atonement before a holy, almighty, wonderful, all powerful, all knowing, perfect, just, righteous, God with His own blood. In the Old Testament it was looking forward to the redeemer, in the New Testament it is looking back at what He did on the cross, and what was that purpose? He came to save His people from their sins.

At that moment that day of Atonement at the second coming, every sin will be wiped clean from the earth, at that moment there will be no sin in the world that hasn't been atoned for because at that moment, at that feast day, at that Day of Atonement post tribulation I think, will be the day that the whole bible is looking forward to other than the millennial kingdom. It will all come to this highest and holiest day of the world in all of history, in Christ showing Himself as the sacrifice, as the Passover, as the atonement, as the high Priest who

entered the heavenly tabernacle with His own blood and made atonement for all those who believe and we will be standing or rather kneeling before Him there that day.

But what is my application you may ask? What is the application for the Christian in this feast well in one sense it is very simple, are you planning to be there?

I'm sure all Christians will respond by saying yes, of course, that is our hope and our faith of course I will be there, but then my next question is then 'are you living like it?' are you living like it? Because if you believe that Jesus died for your sins and that He is the sacrifice for your atonement how are you living?

We know that the blood of Jesus is our atonement for sin, we know how holy our God is, but what does Hebrews 10:26 say;

26 For if we sin willfully after we have received the knowledge of the truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins,

For many this is a hard verse, for many the simple plain harsh truth of the verse is too much for them to comprehend, the verse basically says if we willfully live in known sin the blood or the atonement of Jesus will not cover you, there no longer remains a sacrifice for your sins.

And when simple plain truths of the bible are too much for some, they invent other teachings like Calvinism's election and predestination to have a back stage pass for their salvation, or the more modern teaching of a once-saved-always-saved view that can solidify willful living in sin while proclaiming salvation, thinking or hoping that any and all sin no matter how willingly it was committed is covered by the blood of Jesus, no matter what. Let god be true but every man a liar.

Read the verse, look at the verse, look at the verse with no colored glasses or other doctrinal interpretations and read what it says. And then ask yourself 'will I really be there' ask yourself is there some sin in my life that I am committing or some sin that I am living in that will not be covered by the blood? There are those who would argue that 'everything is covered by the blood' is it really? Because look at the next verse in Hebrews 10 verse 27 verses 26 and 27 read;

26 For if we sin willfully after we have received the knowledge of the truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins,

27 but a certain fearful expectation of judgment, and fiery indignation which will devour the adversaries.

Are you going to be there? That's all I'm asking. You have the bible, you have the word of God in your hands, and what does it say, for real what does it say? It's like A.W. Tozer said;

An honest man with an open bible a pad and a pencil is sure to find out what is wrong with him very quickly.

So in conclusion, the Day of Atonement, for the Jews of the Old Testament it was their highest holy day, it was a day that a nation's sins were atoned for. All sin was atoned for by the blood, and it all pointed forward to the redeemer, to Jesus, who would fulfill this when he entered the heavenly tabernacle as our high priest, with His own blood. And when we come to the Day of Atonement post tribulation, all believers, all those who lived by faith throughout all generations will all see and rejoice and worship the Lamb that was slain as our atonement.

Will you be there? Will you be of those who will hear the word 'well done good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of your lord' or are you living your life in such a way that the only words you will hear from the Lord are going to be 'depart from me you workers of iniquity, I never knew you! The atonement has been made and it is up to you to accept it and live by it.