

— A SEASON OF *Teshuvah* —

40 DAYS

— RETURN TO ME —

REPENT. RETURN. ROOT.



JOEL 2:12-13



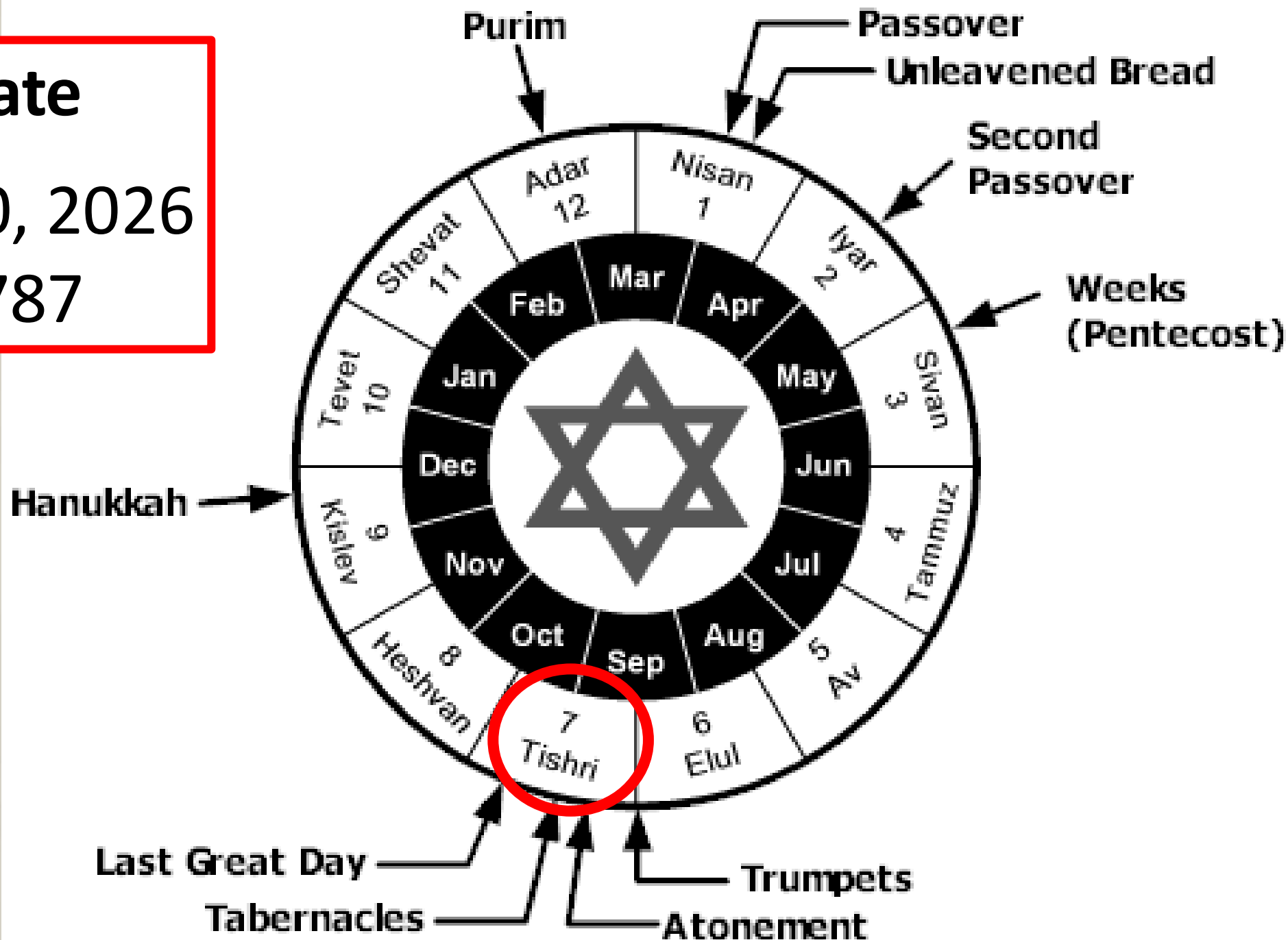
“Yet even now,” declares the Lord, “**Return**
[שׁוּב *shuv*] to Me with all your heart, and with
fasting, weeping and mourning; and rend
your heart and not your garments. Now
return [שׁוּב *shuv*] to the Lord your God, for
He is gracious and compassionate, slow to
anger, abounding in lovingkindness and
relenting of evil.” ” Joel 2:12-13



Today's date

September 20, 2026

9 Tishri 5787



40 DAYS
RETURN TO ME

SEPTEMBER 2026

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
30	31	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11 Rosh Hashanah	12 Rosh Hashanah
13 Rosh Hashanah	14	15	16	17	18	19
20 Yom Kippur	21 Yom Kippur	22	23	24	25 Sukkot	26 Sukkot
27 Sukkot	28 Sukkot	29 Sukkot	30 Sukkot	1 Sukkot	2 Sukkot	3



40 DAYS
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Yom Kippur

יום כיפור

Yom יום is the Hebrew word for “day”

Kippur כיפור is derived from the Hebrew word *kaphar* כָּפַר, which means “to cover” or “to purge” or “to forgive.”



The Spring Feasts (fulfilled @ Jesus' first coming)

Passover	Unleavened Bread	FirstFruits	Pentecost
Crucifixion Of Jesus	Burial Of Jesus	Resurrection Of Jesus	Coming of the Holy Spirit
Nisan 14	Nisan 15-22	Nisan 17	Sivan 7
Exodus 12 Matt 26:17-27	Lev 23:6-8 I Cor 5:7-8	Lev 23:9-14 I Cor 15:20-23	Lev 23:15-22 Acts 1 & 2

Feast Gap Period (fulfilled by Church Age)

The Autumn (Fall) Feasts (fulfilled @ Jesus' second coming)

Trumpets	Atonement	Tabernacles
Rapture & Resurrection Of Believers	Second Coming Of Jesus	Messianic Kingdom Age
Tishri 1	Tishri 10	Tishri 15-22
Lev 23:23-25 1 Cor 15:51-52	Lev 23:26-32 Matt 24:29-30	Lev 23:33-44 Rev 20:1-6

———— 'The Days of Awe' ————
Time of Jacob's trouble

<https://jesusplusnothing.com/series/post/FeastsIntroduction>

The number of feasts – seven – relates to the Biblical number for completion. The full work and revelation of Messiah/Christ is pictured in the seven feasts. All seven feasts are found in Leviticus 23; additional passages in the Old and New Testaments also address the feasts.

“These seven feasts of the Lord are God’s appointed times during which He will meet with men for holy purposes. When completed, these seven special holidays will triumphantly bring an end to this age and usher in a glorious ‘Golden Age.’”

<https://oncedelivered.net/2008/09/25/jesus-in-the-feasts-of-israel-download-free-bible-study/>

Wearing White on Yom Kippur

Many religious Jewish men dress in simple, white linen when attending Yom Kippur services. They also wear rubber soled sneakers instead of leather shoes, in remembrance of Yom Kippur's animal sacrifice.

The rabbis give another reason for wearing white on this holy day. Israel comes before God, not in drab clothing like a penitent sinner, but **arrayed in white as if going to a feast, confident that they will be pardoned as they come in sincere repentance.**

In the Book of Revelation, we see **a connection to the tradition of wearing white and the Book of Life:** “He who overcomes shall be **clothed in white garments, and I will not blot out his name from the Book of Life,** but I will confess his name before My Father and before His angels.” Revelation 3:5



First mention of a “Day of Atonement”

“Aaron shall make **atonement** [כִּפֹּר *kippur*] on its horns **once a year**; he shall make **atonement** on it with the blood of the sin offering of **atonement** **once a year** throughout your generations. It is most holy to the Lord.” Exodus 30:10

כִּפֹּר *kippur* means “atonement, reconciliation, forgiveness, propitiation”

- Aaron, the brother of Moses and the first high priest, was to sprinkle blood on the altar in the Tabernacle.



Leviticus 16



40 DAYS
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Now the Lord spoke to Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron [Nadab and Abihu], when they had approached [drew near to] the presence of the Lord and died [Leviticus 10]. The Lord said to Moses: “Tell your brother Aaron [high priest] that he shall not enter at any time into the holy place inside the veil, before the mercy seat [*kapporet* כַּפֹּרֶת] which is on the ark, or he will die; for I will appear in the cloud over the **mercy seat** [*kapporet* כַּפֹּרֶת]. Aaron shall enter the holy place with this: with a bull for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering.” Leviticus 16:1-3



Ark of the Covenant

mercy seat
kapporet
כַּפֹּרֶת



40 DAYS
RETURN TO ME

<https://www.worthbeyondrubies.com/holy-of-holies/>

The Lord said to Moses... “He [Aaron] shall put on the holy linen tunic, and the linen undergarments shall be next to his body, and he shall be girded with the linen sash and attired with the linen turban (these are holy garments). Then he shall bathe his body in water and put them on. He shall take from the congregation of the sons of Israel two male goats for a sin offering and one ram for a burnt offering. Then Aaron shall offer the bull for the sin offering which is for himself, **that he may make atonement** [כִּפּוּר *kippur*] **for himself and for his household**. He shall take the two goats and present them before the Lord at the doorway of the tent of meeting.” Leviticus 16:4-7



“Aaron shall cast lots for the two goats, one lot for the Lord [Yahweh] and the other lot for the scapegoat [Azazel]. Then Aaron shall offer the goat on which the lot for the Lord fell, and make it a sin offering. But the goat on which the lot for the scapegoat [Azazel] fell shall be presented alive before the Lord, to make **atonement** [כִּפּוּר *kippur*] upon it, to send it into the wilderness as the scapegoat [Azazel].”

Leviticus 16:8-10



“Then Aaron shall offer the bull of the sin offering which is for himself and **make atonement** [כָּפַר *kippur*] **for himself and for his household**, and he shall slaughter the bull of the sin offering which is for himself. He shall take a firepan [censer] full of coals of fire from upon the altar before the Lord and two handfuls of finely ground sweet incense, and **bring it inside the veil**. He shall put the incense on the fire before the Lord, that the cloud of incense may cover the **mercy seat** [*kapporet* כַּפֹּרֶת] that is on the ark of the testimony, otherwise he will die. Moreover, he shall take some of the blood of the bull and sprinkle it with his finger on the **mercy seat** [*kapporet* כַּפֹּרֶת] on the east side; also in front of the **mercy seat** [*kapporet* כַּפֹּרֶת] he shall sprinkle some of the blood with his finger seven times.” Leviticus 16:11-14



“Then he shall slaughter the goat of the sin offering which is for the people, and bring its blood **inside the veil** and do with its blood as he did with the blood of the bull, and sprinkle it on the **mercy seat** [*kapporet* כַּפֹּרֶת] and in front of the **mercy seat** [*kapporet* כַּפֹּרֶת]. **He shall make atonement** [*kippur* כִּפּוּר] **for the holy place**, because of the impurities of the sons of Israel and because of their transgressions in regard to all their sins; and thus he shall do for the tent of meeting which abides with them in the midst of their impurities.” Leviticus 16:15-16



“When he goes in to make **atonement** [כִּפֹּר *kippur*] in the holy place, no one shall be in the tent of meeting until he comes out, **that he may make atonement** [כִּפֹּר *kippur*] **for himself and for his household and for all the assembly of Israel**. Then he shall go out to the altar that is before the Lord and make **atonement** [כִּפֹּר *kippur*] for it, and shall take some of the blood of the bull and of the blood of the goat and put it on the horns of the altar on all sides. With his finger he shall sprinkle some of the blood on it seven times and cleanse it, and from the impurities of the sons of Israel consecrate it.” Leviticus 16:17-19



“When he finishes **atoning** [כָּפַר *kaphar*] for the holy place and the tent of meeting and the altar, he shall offer the live goat [Azazel]. Then Aaron shall lay both of his hands on the head of the live goat [Azazel], and confess over it all the iniquities of the sons of Israel and all their transgressions in regard to all their sins; and he shall lay them on the head of the goat and send it away into the wilderness by the hand of a man who stands in readiness. The goat shall bear on itself all their iniquities to a solitary land; and he shall release the goat in the wilderness. Then Aaron shall come into the tent of meeting and take off the linen garments which he put on when he went into the holy place, and shall leave them there. He shall bathe his body with water in a holy place and put on his clothes, and come forth and offer his burnt offering and the burnt offering of the people and make **atonement** [כָּפַר *kippur*] for himself and for the people.” Leviticus 16:20-24



The Azazel and Messiah Yeshua

“He is to lay both hands on the head of the live goat and confess over it all the wickedness and rebellion of the Israelites — all their sins — and put them on the goat’s head. He shall send the goat away into the wilderness in the care of someone appointed for the task. The goat will carry on itself all their sins to a remote place; and the man shall release it in the wilderness.” Leviticus 16:21–22

There are striking similarities between these verses in Leviticus 16 and those of Isaiah 53: "And the Lord has laid on Him the iniquity of us all... For He shall bear their iniquities..." (Isaiah 53:6, 11)

Rabbis of ancient times viewed Isaiah 53 as a Messianic prophecy. Most agreed that it speaks of the Messiah of Israel.



Yom Kippur in the time of Yeshua

Rabbinic tradition states that on Yom Kippur the Cohen (Jewish priest) would **tie a scarlet cloth to the horn of the Azazel** (scapegoat) and that when the sacrifice was fully accepted, the scarlet cloth became white as the goat was led away from the city. This wonderfully symbolized God's gracious promise in Isaiah 1:18: **“Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be white as snow.”**

The Babylonian Talmud records that for the last forty years before the destruction of the Second Temple in 70 AD - **that would have been just about the time Yeshua was offered up as the final sacrifice** - the scarlet cord around the neck of the scapegoat **failed to turn white.**

In Yeshua, all our sins are carried away “as far as east is from west” (Psalm 103:12). Yeshua is not only our High Priest, but He is also the final sacrifice who has taken away our sins.

Because of that, Your Name is Written in the Book of Life.



“This shall be a permanent statute for you: in the seventh month [Tishrei], on the tenth day of the month, **you shall humble your souls and not do any work**, whether the native, or the alien who sojourns among you; for it is on this day that **atonement** [כִּפּוּר *kippur*] shall be made for you to cleanse you; you will be clean from all your sins before the Lord. It is to be a sabbath of solemn rest for you, that you may humble your souls; it is a permanent statute. So the priest who is anointed and ordained to serve as priest in his father’s place shall make **atonement** [כִּפּוּר *kippur*]: he shall thus put on the linen garments, the holy garments, and make **atonement** for the holy sanctuary, and he shall make **atonement** [כִּפּוּר *kippur*] for the tent of meeting and for the altar. He shall also make **atonement** [כִּפּוּר *kippur*] for the priests and for all the people of the assembly. Now you shall have this as a permanent statute, to make **atonement** [כִּפּוּר *kippur*] for the sons of Israel for all their sins once every year.” And just as the Lord had commanded Moses, so he did. Leviticus 16:29-34



How is Yom Kippur celebrated today with no temple?

- For Orthodox Jews – a day of fasting, multiple synagogue services (sacred assembly), blowing of trumpets at the end, sabbath day (no work), lots of Bible reading. There are no animal sacrifices.
- For Messianic believers – a day to focus on repentance and fasting, letting the perfect High Priest give us everything we need.

- Pastor Chad Holland



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Leviticus 17



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- The Lord said to Moses, “For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make **atonement** [כִּפּוּר *kippur*] for your souls; for it is the blood by reason of the life that makes **atonement** [כִּפּוּר *kippur*].” Leviticus 17:11
- And according to the Law, one may almost say, all things are cleansed with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no **forgiveness**. Hebrews 9:22
- He [God the Father] made Him [God the Son] who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him. 2 Corinthians 5:21



Leviticus 23



40 DAYS
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The Lord spoke to Moses, saying, “On exactly the **tenth day of this seventh month** [Tishrei] is the **day of atonement** [הַכִּפּוּרִים *kippurim*]; it shall be a holy convocation for you, and you shall humble [afflict, oppress] your souls and present an offering by fire to the Lord. You shall not do any work on this same day, for it is a **day of atonement**, to make **atonement** [כָּפַר *kippur*] on your behalf before the Lord your God. If there is any person who will not humble himself on this same day, he shall be cut off from his people.” Leviticus 23:26-29



“As for any person who does any work on this same day, that person I will destroy from among his people. You shall do no work at all. It is to be a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwelling places. It is to be a sabbath of complete rest [*shabbat shabbaton*] to you, and you shall humble [afflict, oppress] your souls; **on the ninth [day] of the month [Tishrei] at evening, from evening until evening you shall keep your sabbath.**” Leviticus 23:30-32

- The Yom Kippur fast lasts approximately 25 hours, beginning at sundown on the first evening of the holiday and ending at sundown the following evening. During this time, observers refrain from eating and drinking entirely as a form of self-denial, focusing on prayer, repentance, and spiritual reflection. This year in Dallas, the fast begins at 7:08 pm tonight and ends at 8:02 pm Monday.



Jesus/Yeshua is our High Priest

Book of Hebrews



Therefore, holy brethren, partakers of a heavenly calling, consider Jesus, the Apostle and **High Priest** of our confession; He was faithful to Him who appointed Him, as Moses also was in all His house.

Hebrews 3:1-2



Therefore, since we have a great **high priest** who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast (firmly) our confession. For we do not have a **high priest** who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin. Therefore **let us draw near with confidence to the throne of grace**, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need. Hebrews 4:14-16

- Once a year, one man, the high priest, entered the Most Holy Place, carrying blood and surrounded by the cloud of incense, approaching the terrifying holiness of God. Now, because of the Messiah, those who are His are told, “Draw near.” - Eli Lizorkin-Girzhel



This hope we have as an anchor of the soul, a hope both sure and steadfast and one which enters within the veil, where Jesus has entered as a forerunner for us, having become a **high priest** forever according to the order of Melchizedek.
Hebrews 6:19-20

- Jesus/Yeshua is of the tribe of Judah, not Levi



Therefore He is able also to save forever those who draw near to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them. For it was fitting for us to have such a **high priest, holy, innocent, undefiled, separated from sinners and exalted above the heavens**; who does not need daily, like those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the sins of the people, because this He did once for all when He offered up Himself. For the Law appoints men as high priests who are weak, but the word of the oath, which came after the Law, appoints a Son, made perfect forever. Hebrews 7:25-28

- The Hebrew word for sacrifice is **korban** קָרְבָּן, which comes from the root verb **karov** קָרוֹב meaning to “draw close” or “to come near.”





But when Christ [Messiah] appeared as a **high priest** of the good things to come, He entered through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this creation; and not through the blood of goats and calves, but through His own blood, He entered the holy place once for all, having obtained **eternal redemption**. Hebrews 9:11-12

On Yom Kippur, the priest and the sacrifice were separate. In Jesus, the priest who approaches God is also the one whose life is offered.

- Eli Lizorkin-Girzhel



For if the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling those who have been defiled sanctify for the cleansing of the flesh, **how much more will the blood of Christ [Messiah], who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? Hebrews 9:13-14**



For Christ [Messiah] did not enter a holy place made with hands, a mere copy of the true one, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us; nor was it that He would offer Himself often, as the high priest enters the holy place year by year [on Yom Kippur] with blood that is not his own. Hebrews 9:24-25



By this will we have been sanctified through the **offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all**. Every priest stands daily ministering and offering time after time the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins; but He, **having offered one sacrifice for sins for all time** sat down at the right hand of God Hebrews 10:10-12a



Seeing Yeshua in Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement

This special day, in which God would unilaterally wipe the slate clean for the whole people of Israel, was God's idea. It was not humans coming to Him, saying, "please can we arrange some sort of amnesty day each year and get a fresh start?" It was God who was more upset about the distance between us than human beings have ever been. He loves us more than we love Him. Yom Kippur is God's own device to restore the relationship between Himself and sinful people.

It was God who took the initiative to send His Son to die for us while we were still sinners. God instituted a day when He could be reconciled with His people: the day of Yom Kippur, which points to the day of the cross.



Seeing Yeshua in Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement

Ordinarily, the high priest's outfit was dazzling... bright colors and a breastplate of precious stones.

But on Yom Kippur, the high priest was required to take off these glorious robes in exchange for simple, white linen garments, in order to go into the holy of holies. He looked just like any other priest.

This foreshadows Yeshua, our great high priest, putting aside His robes of heavenly splendor and putting on human flesh to become one of us – and yet remaining holy.



Seeing Yeshua in Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement

In addition to the high priest, the goats also foreshadow the work of Messiah. Both goats have to be spotless, as Jesus was sinless. The goat “for Yahweh,” whose blood is shed, symbolizes the substitutionary death of the Messiah. The goat “for *azazel*” symbolizes the finished work of Jesus in taking away our sins, never to be remembered again. Just as the high priest takes the blood of the goat “for Yahweh” into the Holy of Holies to make atonement for the people, Jesus entered the heavenly Holy of Holies with His own blood as the once and final payment for our sins.



Yom Kippur, or the "Day of Atonement," was the only day of the year when the High Priest could enter the Holy of Holies and call upon the Name of Yahweh (יהוה) to offer blood sacrifice for the sins of the people.

This "life for a life" principle is the foundation of the sacrificial system and marked the great day of intercession made by the High Priest on behalf of Israel. For this reason Yom Kippur (יום כיפור) was also called the "Day of Mercy" (הרחמים יום) or the "Day of God's Name (יום השם).

How much more, then, is Yom Kippur the "Day of Yeshua's Name" (יום ישוע) since He secured for all of humanity everlasting *kapparah* (atonement)? Yeshua the Messiah is *Moshia ha'olam* (מושיע העולם) the Savior of the world; He alone possesses the "Name above all other Names" (Philippians 2:9-10; Acts 4:12).

It is altogether fitting, then, that God's "hidden Name" was proclaimed before the cover of the Ark of the Covenant in the Holy of Holies while atonement for our sins was made through the sacrificial blood.

- Hebrew for Christians



This gives us a whole new perspective on Apostle Paul's words in Romans 10:9... "if you confess with your mouth that Yeshua is LORD (יהוה) and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead (that His blood was shed and presented on your behalf upon the heavenly *kapporet* or "mercy seat"), then you will be saved"... you will be reconciled to God and made a partaker of the atoning work of Yeshua.

The prophecy "And it shall come to pass that everyone who calls on the Name of the LORD (בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה) shall be saved" (Joel 2:32) was fulfilled in Yeshua, who is the Great High Priest of the New Covenant (Romans 10:10; Psalm 110: Hebrews 6:20).



Have you received forgiveness of
sins and the grace of salvation
offered by Messiah Jesus, the
one whose death and
resurrection offer us atonement?

