

**THE BOOK OF  
HEBREWS  
AND  
THE DAY OF YOM  
KIPPUR**

# THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK

■ H4442

**qdu yklm**

malki^y-tsedeq

From H4428 and H6664; *king of right,*  
*Malki-Tsedek*, an early king in  
Palestine: - Melchizedek

The priesthood of Melchizedek is traced back to Adam. There is a teaching that the firstborn of each family was originally in the role of priest. Following the sin of the golden calf, this priesthood was tainted and given over to the Levites. This is also taught in the book of Hebrews.

# Melchizadek

## Isaiah 61

- 1 The Spirit of YHVH is on me; because YHVH has anointed me to preach good news to the humble; he has sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening [of the prison] to those who are bound;
- 2 to proclaim the year of **Melchizadek's** favor.

## Genesis 14

18 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he was the priest of the most high Elohim.

19 And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high Elohim, possessor of heaven and earth.

# Psalms 110

4 YHWH has sworn, and  
will not repent, You are a  
priest for ever after the  
order of Melchizedek.

ALL THE HIGH PRIEST ARE  
LEVI'S BUT NOT ALL THE  
LEVI'S ARE HIGH PRIEST

# THE BOOK OF HEBREWS IS ALL ABOUT YOM KIPPUR

In the Talmud Yoma 67a, it says:

Our Rabbis taught: In the beginning they would tie the thread of crimson wool on the entrance of the Ulam (The Hall leading to the interior of the Temple) without: if it became white they rejoiced; if it did not become white, they were sad and ashamed. Thereupon they arranged to tie it to the entrance of the Ulam within. But they were still peeping through and if it became white, they rejoiced, whereas, if it did not become white, they grew sad and ashamed. Thereupon they arranged to tie one half to the rock and the other half between its horns.



# There are five kinds of sacrifices:

- **Olah** / The offering that is completely burnt
- **Mincha** / The flour offering
- **Shelamim** / The peace offering
- **Chatat** / The sin offering
- **Asham** / The trespass offering

# YOM KIPPUR IS FOR THE SIN OF ALL ISRAEL

Exodus 34:

- 6 And the LORD passed by before him, and proclaimed, The LORD, The LORD God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth,
- 7 Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving **iniquity** and **transgression** and **sin**, and that will by no means clear *the guilty; visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, and upon the children's children, unto the third and to the fourth generation.*

# Iniquity

H5771

■ ׀׀ׂ ׀׀ׂ

‘âvôn

From H5753; *perversity, that is, (moral) evil: - fault, iniquity, mischief, punishment (of iniquity), sin.*

# Transgression

H6588

פֶּשַׁע

pesha'

From H6586; a *revolt*  
(national, moral or  
religious): - rebellion, sin,  
transgression, transgressive

# SIN

H2403

■ חטאת חטאה

chatta'ah

From H2398; an offence (sometimes habitual sinfulness), and its penalty, occasion, sacrifice, or expiation; also (concretely) an offender: - punishment (of sin), purifying (-fication for sin), sin (-ner, offering).

**Heb 10:26** For if we sin willfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remained no more sacrifice for sins,

**27** But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries.

**28** He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses:

**29** Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?

# **DID YOU KNOW WHY?**

## **YESHUA:**

- **Had to meet John the Baptist to be the lamb of Elohim?**
- **What do the words “Behold the Lamb of YHVH” mean?**
- **Why did Yeshua needed to Immerse?**
- **Why did John had to Die?**

**WAS  
YESHUA  
PERFECT?**

**YESHUA NEVER SIN!!!!!!**



HOW CAN YESHUA  
TAKE THE SIN  
OF  
ISRAEL IF HE WAS  
PERFECT?

## Matthew 26:

60 But they found none; yea, though many false witnesses came, they found none. But at last two false witnesses came up

61 and said, This one said, I am able to destroy the temple of Elohim and to build it in three days.

62 And standing up, the high priest said to Him, Do you answer nothing? What is it that these witness against you?

63 But Yeshua was silent. And the high priest answered and said to Him, I adjure you by the living Elohim that you tell us whether you are the Messiah, the Son of YHVH.

## Le 5:1

And if a soul sins and hears the voice of swearing, and is a witness, and he has seen or known, if he does not tell it, **then** he shall bear his iniquity.

## Mt 26:65

Then the high priest tore his clothes, saying, He has spoken blasphemy! What further need do we have of witnesses? Behold, now you have heard his blasphemy.

**WHAT DOES  
RENTING OF CAIPHAS  
GARMENT MEANS?**

**(HE IS DISQUALIFIED  
AS HIGH PRIEST)**

## LEVITICUS 21:10

And the high priest among his brothers, on whose head the anointing oil was poured and who is consecrated to put on the garments, shall not uncover his head nor tear his clothes.

## John 19:

23 Then when they had crucified Yeshua, the soldiers took His garments and made four parts, one part to each soldier; and also His tunic. And the tunic was without seam, woven from the top throughout.

24 Therefore they said among themselves, Let us not tear it, but cast lots for it to find whose it shall be (that the Scripture might be fulfilled which says, "They parted my garments among them, and for my garment they cast lots"). Therefore the soldiers did these things.



# Study on Chapters 7, 8, and 9 in Hebraic context

# Hebrews 7

1 For this Melchizadek, king of Salem, priest of the most high Elohim, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him;

2 To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace;

3 Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of Elohim; abideth a priest continually.

# Hebrews 7

4 Now consider how great this man was, to whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils.

5 And truly they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham.

6 But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that had the promises.

# Hebrews 7

11 If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchizedek, and not be called after the order of Aaron?

12 For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

13 For he of whom these things are spoken pertained to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar.

14 For it is evident that our Master sprang out of Judah; of which tribe Moses spoke nothing concerning priesthood.

# Hebrews 7

15 And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchizedek there arises another priest,

16 Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life.

17 For he testified, You are a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.

similitude

G3665

ὁμοιότης

homoiotē<sup>-</sup>s

From G3664; **resemblance**: -  
like as, similitude.

## Hebrews 7

18 For there is a setting aside of the commandment going before because of its weakness and uselessness.

19 For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by which we draw near to Elohim.



# Hebrews 7

20 And inasmuch as not without an oath (he was made priest,)

21 (For those priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by Him that said unto Him, YHVH swore and will not repent, You are a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek:)

22 By so much was Yahshua made a surety of a better testament.

23 And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death.

## Hebrews 7

22 By so much was Yahshua made a surety of a better testament.

23 And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death.

24 But He, because He continues forever, has an unchangeable priesthood.

25 Therefore He is able also to save them to the uttermost that come to Elohim by Him, seeing He forever lives to make intercession for them.

26 For it was fitting for us to have such a **high priest**, who is holy, blameless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens.

## Hebrews 7

27 Who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for His own sins, and then for the people's: for this He did once, when He offered up himself.

28 For the law appoints men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, appoints the Son, who is consecrated for evermore.

# What was the Infirmary?

1. DEATH

2. IMPERFECTIONS

## Leviticus 9

7 And Moses said to Aaron, Go to the altar, and offer your sin offering, and your burnt offering, and make an atonement for yourself, and for the people: and offer the offering of the people, and make an atonement for them; as YHWH commanded.

# Hebrews 5

- 1 For every high priest taken from among men is ordained for men in things pertaining to Elohim, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins:
- 2 Who can have compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the way; for that he himself also is compassed with **infirmity**.

■ G769

ἀσθένεια

■ astheneia

From G772; feebleness (of body or mind); by implication malady; moral frailty: - disease, infirmity, sickness, weakness.



## Hebrews 8

1 Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such a high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;

2 A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which YHVH pitched, and not man.

## Hebrews 8

3 For every high priest is ordained to offer gifts and sacrifices: so it is necessary that this man have something to offer.

4 For if He were on earth, He should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law,

**5 Who serve an example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was warned of Elohim when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith He, that you make all things according to the pattern showed to you in the mount.**

## Hebrews 8:6

But now he has obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also He is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises.

- BETTER COVENANT = NEW LAW?
- BETTER COVENANT = BETTER PRIESTHOOD?

# COVENANT

- Heb 8:7 For if that first covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second.

G1242

διαθήκη

diathe<sup>-</sup>ke<sup>-</sup>

*dee-ath-ay'-kay*

From G1303; properly a *disposition*, that is, (specifically) a *contract* (especially a devisory *will*): - covenant, testament.

# THE FIRST IS IN REFERENCE TO THE HIGH PRIEST

Heb 8:7

ει γαρ η πρωτη εκεινη ην αμεμπτος ουκ αν  
δευτερας εζητειτο τοπος

Heb 8:7

For if that first had been faultless, then  
should no place have been sought for  
the second.

# Hebrews 8

8 For finding fault with them, He says,  
Behold, the days come, says YHVH, when  
I will make a new covenant with the house  
of Israel and with the house of Judah:

- a. Finding fault with them (priest)
- b. Finding fault with the it (torah)

# NEW = KAINOS

## Hebrews 8

8 For finding fault with them, he saith,  
Behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when  
I will make a new covenant with the  
house of Israel and with the house of  
Judah.



# TWO GREEK WORDS FOR NEW

■ KAINOS = FOUND 38 TIMES IN BRIT  
HADASHA

■ NEOS = FOUND 20 TIMES IN THE BRIT  
HADASHA

# KAINOS

2537. kainov kainos,

of uncertain affinity; new  
(especially in freshness); while  
3501 is properly so with respect  
to age:--new.

# NEOS

3501. neos,

"new", i.e. (of persons) youthful,  
or (of things) fresh; figuratively,  
regenerate:--new, young.

# Hebrews 8

8 For finding fault with them, he saith,  
Behold, the days come, saith YHVH,  
when I will make a RENEWED  
covenant with the house of Israel and  
with the house of Judah.

## Hebrews 8

9 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, says YHVH.

10 For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says YHWH; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them an Elohim, and they shall be to Me a people.

11 And they shall not teach every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, Know YHWH: for all shall know Me, from the least to the greatest.

## Hebrews 8

12 For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

13 In that He says, A new (**kainos**) **covenant**, He has made the first old. Now that which decays and grows old is ready to vanish away.

13 In that He says, A renewed  
He has made the first old. (sons  
of Aaron and high priesthood)  
Now that which decays  
and grows old is ready to  
vanish away.



This verse in no way is saying that the Torah of YHWH is done away with, NEVER can His words be vanishing away

1. The Temple was destroyed in the year 70 a.d.

2. When was the book of Hebrews written approximately.  
In the Year 64-66

# WHAT WAS THE BOOK OF HEBREWS ABOUT?

The book of  
Hebrews was a  
letter of comfort to  
the Hebrews of  
Jerusalem.

# CHAPTER 9 AND YOM KIPPUR

## Hebrews 9:

- 1 ¶ Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary. {ordinances: or, ceremonies}
- 2 For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the shewbread; which is called the sanctuary. {the sanctuary: or, holy}

## Hebrews 9:

3 And after the second  
veil, the tabernacle  
which is called the  
Holiest of all;



## **BETWEEN THE CURTAINS**

**One end of each of these two curtains was folded over on the outside and pinned up by a golden clasp; the outer curtain was pinned on the southern side, and the inner, on the northern side. Thus an aisle was formed which provided an open passageway between the two curtains. Carrying the implements, the High Priest walked between the curtains until he reached the northern side of the inner curtain - the spot where it was held up.**

## Hebrews 9:

3 And after the second  
veil, the tabernacle  
which is called the  
Holiest of all;



## Hebrews 9:3

after the second veil, the  
tabernacle which is called  
the Holiest of all <hagion>;  
<hagion>

**39. hagon, hag'-ee-on**  
**Search for 39 in KJV**

**neuter of 40; a sacred thing (i.e.  
spot):--holiest (of all), holy place,  
sanctuary.**



# Holy of Holies (Hagion)

1. Hebrews 8:2
2. Hebrews 9:1
3. Hebrews 9:2 Only in this verse has hagion 2 in the Greek
4. Hebrews 9:3
5. Hebrews 9:8
6. Hebrews 9:12
7. Hebrews 9:24
8. Hebrews 9:25
9. Hebrews 10:19
10. Hebrews 13:11

4 Which had the **golden censer**, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant;



## PLACING THE COALS DOWN: FIRST TEMPLE

When the Tabernacle and First Temple stood, the High Priest faced the holy Ark of the Testimony and placed the shovel of coals down, directly between the two poles of the ark.

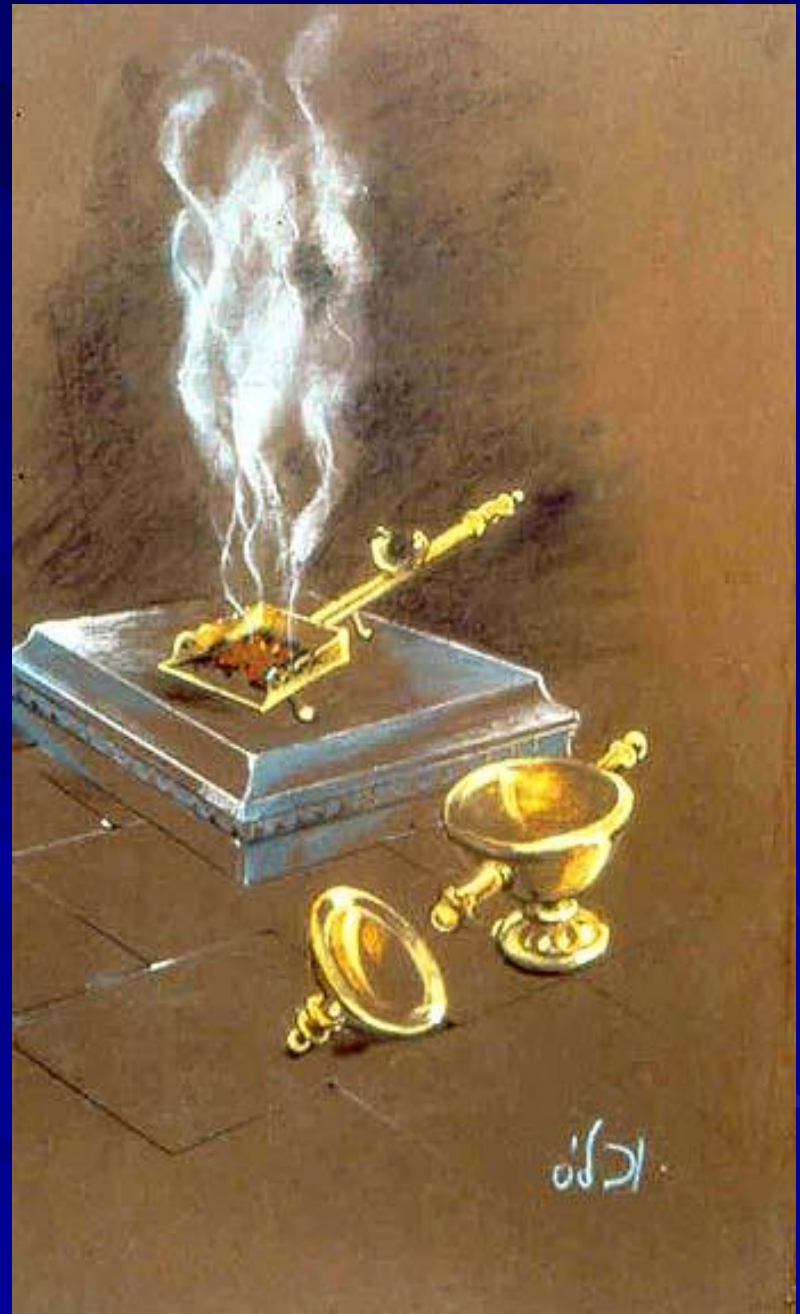


**This shovel is used to remove burning coals from the outer altar. The priest then carries the coals on this shovel into the sanctuary, where the coals are used on the golden incense altar.**



# PLACING THE COALS DOWN: SECOND TEMPLE

But in the face of the ark's absence in the Second Temple era, he would place the shovel down on the foundation stone itself, in the place where the poles would be extending had the ark been there.



## Hebrews 9:

5 And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercy seat; of which we cannot now speak particularly.

6 Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of God.

## Hebrews 9:

- 7 But into the second went the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and for the errors of the people:
- 8 ¶ The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:

## Hebrews 9:

- 9 Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;
- 10 Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation. {ordinances: or, rites, or, ceremonies}



## Hebrews 9:

**11 But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;**

**12 Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.**

**How many animals they killed  
during Yom Kippur**

**Over 16 Animals  
were Sacrifice  
during Yom Kippur**

## Hebrews 9:

13 For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to 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, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? {spot: or, fault}

## Hebrews 9:15

¶ And for this cause he is the mediator of the **new** testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.

# KAINOS

2537. kainov kainos,  
of uncertain affinity; new  
(especially in freshness);  
while 3501 is properly so  
with respect to age:--new.

















