

It is well known by some people that the Bible translators have removed the Creator's proper name from our Bibles and have replaced them with the title LORD in capital letters. **This is because of traditions handed down by the Rabbis and decrees of the Catholic Church and it is no secret.**

Think about it, when my Father in Heaven tells me His name almost 7,000 times in Scripture, then He wants me to know His name and to call upon HIM by His name, of course with respect. **When removing his name and replacing it with the title "LORD" that is adding and taking away from His word.**

So, when I quote Bible verses in my presentations, I am trying to put His proper name, where it is supposed to be. **I do it respectfully and because He desires to be called by His name!**

Here is an example:

**YHVH**

"I [am] the ~~LORD~~: that [is] my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images." *Isaiah 42:8*

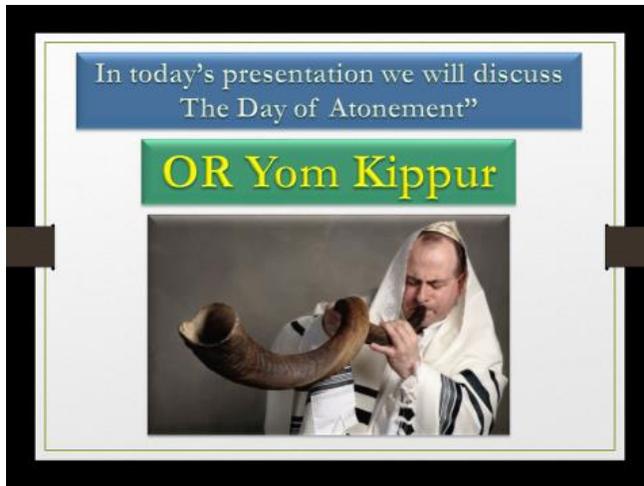
Many people have lived their entire lives never realizing that their Father in Heaven has a personal name that is a necessary part of proper worship. This is the greatest cover-up in all of human history. As an example in Isaiah 42:8 He says: **"I am Yahuwah (YHVH): that is my name: and my honor will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images."**

Also the name of the Messiah, to which every knee will bow, and every tongue will confess, has been marred, changed, confused, and watered down in order to make it common and insignificant.

HIS name is **Yahusha**. It is the name that the Father has given him. Who or what gives us the right to change His name? Scripture states in John 10:27 **"My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me."**

Therefore, I am doing the same in my presentations, by changing the Greek name of Jesus and use the Hebrew Name of Yahusha or Yahshua!

**I have a special presentation on this topic, called: The lost or forgotten NAME, which goes into more details!**



One day each year the High Priest would draw aside the Veil and enter **the Holy of Holies to make atonement** (*Heb. Kafar*) and cover the nations sins from the judgment of YHVH and receive forgiveness. It took place on the 10th day of the 7th month, Tishri. By our calendar that would be around the end of September or early October.

**This day revealed more clearly than any other the work of the High Priest as mediator between Elohim and man. On this day, as the official representative of the people, he alone had access to the presence of YHVH and the people shared this access in him.**

**By returning alive from the holy of holies the people knew that their covenant-keeping Elohim had once more extended his mercy to them. But this could not happen without repentance and the confession of sin and, of course, the blood of a substitute!**

Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement is the most important holiday of the Biblical year. Yom Kippur is a complete Sabbath; On this day no work is permitted, but on the other holy days **“no servile work.”** Exodus 12:16 tells what servile work means. **“Except that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you.”** It is well-known that you are supposed to refrain from eating and drinking (even water) on Yom Kippur. It is a complete, 24-hour fast beginning before sunset on the evening before Yom Kippur and ending after nightfall on the day of Yom Kippur.



What does the word “Atonement” mean?

Webster’s Dictionary says: “To join in one, to form by uniting.” This day symbolizes Yahuwah and man being set at one, literally. Yahuwah and the created human race can never be fully at one, in full agreement, until the time, when man is redeemed and Satan with his group is cast into the lake of fire.

Most professing Christians don't even know that this Holy Day exists. Or if they do, they think upon the death of Yahusha, the Messiah, it is no longer to be kept. Is that correct?

**Was the Day of Atonement to be done away with the death of Yahusha? Does this day apply only to the Jews as many people claim?**

Leviticus 16:29 (KJV) states: "And this shall be **a statute for ever** unto you: that in the 7<sup>th</sup> month, on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month, you shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, whether it be one of your own country, **or a stranger (Gentile)** that sojourned among you."

**The word "statute" means it's a law. But was it a law just for the Israelites?**

***Galatians 3:29* "If ye be Christ's then are ye Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise."**

***Romans 2:28* "For he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly, neither is that circumcision, which is outward in the flesh."**

***Now read Romans 11:17* "And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree (Gentiles) were grafted in among them, and with them partakes of the root and fatness of the olive tree." If we belong to Elohim, then we are spiritual Israelites!**

The ritualistic laws of the Old Testament on the Day of Atonement were given to the ancient House of Israel to remind them of the need for the payment of their sins. These various sacrifices pointed ahead to the sacrifice of the One who would come later as the Savior of all mankind.

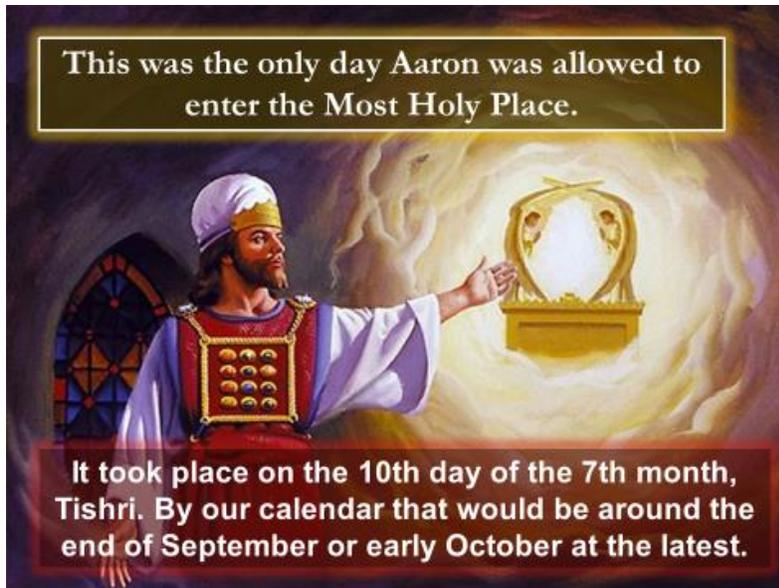
Those laws were fulfilled by the events leading to and including Yahusha's own sacrificial death. So we don't sacrifice animals today, not only that, there is no priesthood to perform these physical duties.

***Let's take a brief look at the Day of Atonement in the Old Testament.***

After making the covenant agreement with Israel, Yahuwah told the nation to build a Tabernacle, which is a physical type of Elohim's habitation in heaven (*Ex. 25 – 27, 30; Heb. 9:23-24*) The Tabernacle consisted of an enclosed courtyard, containing an altar for animal sacrifices and a tent. The tent was divided into two sections by a veil. The section behind the veil was called the Most Holy Place or Holiest of All. The other section was the holy place (*Ex. 26:33*).

The Most Holy Place represented YHVH's throne, also located here was the Ark of the Covenant, which contained the Ten Commandments and other items. The lid of the Ark was called the mercy seat; this was where YHVH manifested Himself (*Ex. 25:22*).

The job of the high priest was given to Aaron; his sons served as priests. On the Day of Atonement, special animal sacrifices and ceremonies were conducted; these are explained in the 16th chapter of Lev.



**Before going into the Most Holy Place he had to bathe and dress himself in his priestly garments (*Lev. 16:4*). Once this was completed he took a censer, a vessel that held burning coals from the altar, and entered the Most Holy Place.**

He then took incense, an aromatic compound, and placed it on the burning coals. Next he sprinkled blood from the bullock on the mercy seat, which represented Elohim's throne (*vs. 11-14*). **What did all this picture or point too?**

First Aaron had to make atonement for himself as a sinning human before YHVH Elohim.

Washing himself pictured having his conscience changed to accept Yahuwah's standard of righteousness (*Heb. 10:22*). The incense pictured prayers ascending to Elohim (*Elohim*) (*Ps. 141:2; Rev. 5:8*). His linen coat symbolized living a righteous life (*Rev. 19:8*). The blood represented the way sins are forgiven (*Heb. 9:13-14; Rom. 3:25*).

Aaron, the High Priest, was a type of Yahusha Ha Mashiach who is now our High Priest. By living a sinless life, He was qualified to offer Himself as a sin sacrifice for all humanity through His death.



The veil in the temple was torn from top to bottom, that means we now have direct contact with Yahuwah, the Father through prayer in the name of Yahusha.

**Again, was the Day of Atonement to be done away with at the death of Yahusha?**

*The Bible says in Leviticus 16:29-30 "This shall be a statute forever for you: In the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, you shall afflict your souls [by fasting], and do no work at all, whether a native of your own country or a stranger who dwells among you. For on that day the priest shall make atonement for you, to cleanse you that you may be clean from all your sins before YHVH. "*

**What did Those Verses Say?**

Let's look at it again, because it is a good idea to read things slowly as we sometimes superficially read over things but they don't seem to sink in.

**The Day of Atonement shall be a statute for how long? Forever!**  
**When shall this day be observed? On the 10th day of the 7th month.**  
**How shall that day be observed? The people were to afflict their souls by fasting and not do any work at all on that day.**  
**Who all was to participate? The natives and the stranger in the land.**

What was the priest's job? He was to make atonement for the sanctuary, the tabernacle, the altar, and the priests and for the people. For what purpose? To cleanse them from all sins! On the Day of Atonement each year the nation of ancient Israel was figuratively cleansed from its sins. This figurative cleansing was only a type of a spiritual cleansing for the people of Israel. Spiritual cleansing is what man needs.

Yom Kippur atones only for sins between man and G-d, **not for sins against another person**. To atone for sins against another person, you must first seek reconciliation with that person, righting the wrongs you committed against them if possible. **That must all be done before Yom Kippur.**

**Again: “The Day of Atonement” is known as Yom Kippur, which is the holiest day of the Biblical year. Atonement may also be termed the Day of Cleansing.**

Leviticus 16:31 describes it as "a **Sabbath of Sabbaths.**" That means it is a very, very high, important and holy day.

***In Elohim’s Word translation it states it this way: “This is the most important worship festival there is for you. You will humble yourself. It is a permanent law.”***

- What is the Day of Atonement? The Day of Atonement is an opportunity, year by year, to obtain divine forgiveness of sin, and to cleanse oneself before YHVH. **Leviticus 16:30** says “**on that day shall the priest make an atonement for you, to cleanse you, that ye may be clean from all your sins before YHVH.”**
- That was an opportunity to restore oneself to a state of wholeness or holiness.
- Anyone that still had any sin left on their record had their name blotted from the Book of Life.
- Therefore, a common greeting on the Day of Atonement was “**May your name be written in (or “not be blotted from”) the Book of Life.**”

**Is there anything more important for any one living, than that our names are being written in the book of life?**

**In Luke 10:20 Yahusha told the Seventy after they returned to him with joy, saying, Master, even the devils are subject unto us through your name: “rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven.”**

**They were to be Set apart! According to Leviticus 20:26 Israel was supposed to be holy as Elohim (*Elohim*) had severed them from other people to be his.**

What does that mean “to be set apart?” Being set apart is to be sanctified through His word, to be holy, dedicated 100% to Yahusha. It means to live by HIS word, His Torah. If you live by Elohim’s word, you will be set apart **from** sin, evil, **from** the lust of the world, the lust of the flesh and the pride of life.

To be set apart, means to love the Father Yahuwah and live by His word. Matthew 4:4 states: **“Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds out of the mouth of Elohim.”** If one does that, that individual is set apart!

**Atonement involves individual as well as collective purification.**

What standard applies today?

- Are we supposed to be Holy today or does Elohim have a different standard for today’s generation, for today’s believers?
- Does YHVH have anything different in mind as then?
- Are we to be holy and separated from the world, from sin and sinners?

The Bible says in 1. Peter 2:9:

**“ye [are] a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should show forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvelous light”**

What are the characteristics of Elohim’s true people?

- **They are a chosen generation**
- **A royal priesthood**
- **A holy nation and a**
- **A peculiar people**

**Or Hebrews 12:14 “Follow peace with all [men], and holiness, without which no man shall see Yahuwah.”**

**In Leviticus chapter 16 are shown the physical rites of purification on the Day of Atonement like**

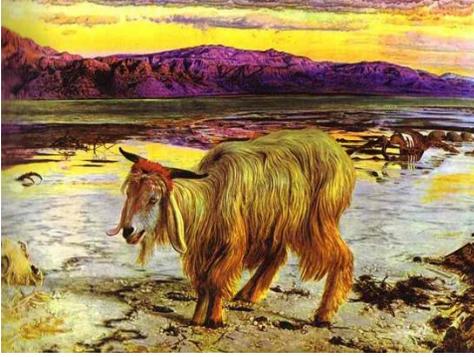
**The washings, verses 4, 24, 26, 28;**

**The sacrifices, verses 5, 6, 11, 15;**

**The fumigations, verses 12-13;**

**The sprinkling of the sacrificial blood, verses 14-15, 18-19;**

**And the changes of clothes, verses 4, 23;**



Which finally culminated in the act for Aaron, the high priest, to select two young goats (*Lev. 16:5*) and to cast lots to determine which goat would be “for YHVH” and which for “**the scapegoat**”.

The word “scapegoat” was invented by William Tyndale in his 1530 English translation of the Bible. He translated the Hebrew word "Azazel", which only occurs in connection with this ceremony, as "ez azel" the "goat" (ez) which "escapes" (azel). That seems like a good translation because in the ceremony the goat is indeed released in the wilderness. The King James Version followed his lead, as have many modern translations.

From the Hebrew definition of Azazel, the meaning is “**goat of departure.**” Leviticus 16:8 actually should read: “**One lot for YHVH and the other for the goat of departure.**” Because the first goat called "a lot for YHVH," the translators wanted the Hebrew word Azazel, to be a representation of someone. Therefore some translators have concluded that Azazel must represent an evil spirit or Satan. Other translators see the scapegoat being sent to a place where Azazel, or evil spirit is located in the wilderness.

Some Bibles translators use the word “scapegoat” others use the Hebrew term “Azazel”. **This term “Azazel” has created much controversy.**

**NKJV** uses the word “scapegoat”.

**KJV** uses the word “scapegoat”.

**New American Bible** (Catholic): uses “Azazel”

**Holy Scriptures** (Jewish): uses “Azazel”

**The New English Bible:** “one to be for YHVH and the other for the Precipice.”

**The Septuagint Bible:** “one lot for YHVH and one lot for the escape.”

According to Strong’s, the word “scapegoat” comes from the Hebrew “Azazel” which literally means “goat of departure”. It is formed from the Hebrew “ez” meaning goat and “azal” meaning “to go away.” The precise meaning has been greatly disputed. **Some commentators believe “Azazel” refers to the name of the region, where the goat was sent.**

**Others believe it to be the proper name of a spirit, demon, or Satan himself.**

The interpretation that Strong suggests occurs in both the Septuagint and the Vulgate and underlies the rabbinic view, “**the goat that is dispatched**” in Mishnah Yoma 6:2.

*In "Pentateuch & Haftorahs" by Dr. J. H. Hertz (Late Chief Rabbi of the British Empire), Soncino Press, 1990, pg. 481, we read; "The Heb. Azazel, however, **is not a proper name, but a rare Hebrew noun** ... meaning, 'dismissal' or, 'entire removal' (RV Margin, Gesenius, Hoffmann, and the Oxford Hebrew Dictionary).*

Again, the goat on which the lot fell for YHVH, was offered as a sin offering, but the goat on which the lot fell for the Scapegoat was presented alive before YHVH **to make atonement over**, and it was sent away into the wilderness! (*Leviticus 16:7-10*)



Before **the live goat** was released into the wilderness, **Aaron laid hands on it**, confessing upon it the people's sins! (*Lev. 16:20-22*).

The act of laying on of hands (*vs. 11; also Lev 1:4; 3:2; 4:4, 15, 29, 33*) symbolizes the transference of sins from the guilty party (the children of Israel) to the innocent party (scapegoat). The innocent then becomes the sin-bearer. **Yahusha undeniably fulfills the type (Is. 53:4, 6, 11, 12). Can Satan fulfill the type since he was never innocent?** It will not satisfy the justice of Elohim to transfer the sins of the guilty to another guilty party. Since lots were used to decide which goat was “for YHVH”, **it meant that both goats had to be unblemished, without a defect or flaw.**

According to Leviticus 16:10 the scapegoat was designed for making atonement to Yahweh because of the sins of Israel. This atonement has to be made to YHVH. If we choose to believe "Azazel" represents Satan, this leads us to the question of whether or not Satan can make an atonement for God's people. However, nowhere in Scripture is there a reference to Satan having any part in the atonement.



Both goats were representing **the completed atonement!**

**Those who believe that Satan is the scapegoat and bears the sins of the redeemed and is going to be punished for them are saying that the death of Yahusha on the tree was not sufficient to save man. And that Yahusha somehow needed Satan's help to complete the atonement to save mankind. If this were true then the redeemed would be indebted to Satan as well as to Yahusha for all eternity for their salvation.**

1 Pet 2:24 (NIV) "He himself bore our sins in his body on the tree, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; by his wounds you have been healed."

### **Two Goats -- One Offering!**

The KEY to answering this question is found in Leviticus 16:5, which says: "And he [Aaron] shall take from the congregation of the children of Israel two male goats for A [singular] sin offering and one ram for a burnt offering." In other words, the TWO goats made up a single offering -- not two different offerings!

**Both goats were representing the completed atonement!**

I personally, for over 50 years being a member of a Christian denomination, firmly believed that Satan represented the scapegoat and that Yahusha would put my confessed sins on Satan's head and he would be punished

because their prophet said so. As an example she stated in Great Controversy, page 422: **“the scapegoat typified Satan, the author of sin, upon whom the sins of the truly penitent will finally be placed.”**

*Or in Great Controversy, page 658 “the sins of Elohim’s people will be placed upon Satan; he will be declared guilty of all the evil which he has caused them to commit.”*

*Then in a book called Early Writings, pp 294, 295 “Satan bore not only the weight and punishment of his own sins, but also of the sins of the redeemed host, which had been placed upon him.”*

This explanation sounded good and made sense at the time, **but is it biblical and truth?**

I made the serious mistake of trusting that explanation and accepting the official position of that particular denomination as my authority, instead of checking out Scripture alone!

*I should have taken the advice or better said the command in 1. Thessalonians 5:21, where it states: “Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.”*

## The Bottom Line

**The bottom line is this: The Bible unequivocally declares Yahusha the Messiah to be the ONLY sin-bearer who not only died for the remission of sins, but also the only one to actually take those sins away. **When we realize that YEHOVAH's goat and the Azazel goat are ONE atonement offering -- rather than two separate offerings separated by thousands of years -- we can understand and appreciate the symbolic fulfillment more readily.** Yahusha is the perfect fulfillment of the typical atonement sacrifice. As YEHOVAH's goat his blood CLEANSED the heavenly sanctuary (*Hebrews 9:23*) and the Israel of YEHOVAH (*Leviticus 16:17*). **As "Azazel" he bore our sins and took them away forever!****

**[www.hope-of-Israel.org/azazell.htm](http://www.hope-of-Israel.org/azazell.htm)**

After explaining the process whereby the two goats were chosen, author E. Raymond Capt adds that atonement was accomplished by the offering of blood and sprinkling it before the Mercy Seat. The LIVE GOAT [Azazel] was public manifestation and proof of acceptance of the sacrifice in the Divine Presence and the transference of GUILT from the sinner to the Scapegoat.

**What was accomplished "within" was manifested "without." It signified the dismissal, (Azazel -- dismissal, R.V. margin) of our sins.** Christ is our "Azazel," our "Scapegoat," "cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was he stricken" (Isa. 53:8). -- *King Solomon's Temple, Artisan Sales, Thousand Oaks, CA. 1979, p. 59.*

[www.hope-of-Israel.org/azazell.htm](http://www.hope-of-Israel.org/azazell.htm)

Purpose of the Day of Atonement!

- The purpose of the Day of Atonement was to re-direct Elohim's anger for the sins of the past year and seek his favor in the one that lay ahead. **It was the day on which the meaning of the sacrificial system reached its highest point.**
- in spite of all the daily, weekly, and monthly sacrifices that had been offered, there was still sin that was not fully atoned for, and on this special day all the people sought Yahuwah for forgiveness.

The only commanded fast day!

- **The Day of Atonement is the only commanded annual fast day.** As was mentioned before the **Day of Atonement** is the *tenth day of the Seventh Month*. We begin fasting by missing the evening meal of the previous day!

As always, any restrictions, like fasting, can be lifted where a threat to life or health is involved. In fact, children under the age of nine and women in childbirth (from the time labor begins until three days after birth) are not permitted to fast, even if they want to.

Older children and women from the third to the seventh day after childbirth are permitted to fast, but are permitted to break the fast if they feel the need to do so. People with other illnesses should consult a physician and a rabbi for advice.

Prayer, Bible Study, meditation, and spiritual fellowship are our spiritual food during this annual "Sabbath of Sabbaths."

There are four main reasons for the command to fast on the Day of Atonement:

**REASON # 1**

1. By fasting we show contrition for the wrong we have done and the good we have failed to do. Fasting fulfills the need to make a self-sacrifice in order to demonstrate that one has repented and not merely given lip service of sorrow for past sins. Fasting affirms a man's sincerity, and shows he knows he deserves to be punished for his sins.

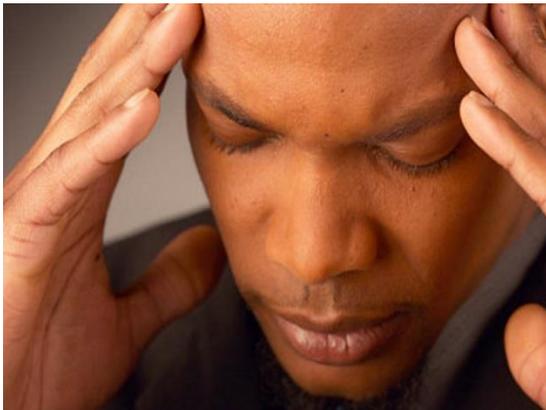
**REASON # 2**

2. Self-discipline. Repentance must be preceded by an attempt at self-discipline. The ideal person is one who is hard on himself but indulgent towards others. Fasting on the Day of Atonement serves as a reminder for the need of self-discipline which leads to self-improvement.

**REASON # 3 & 4**

3. Fasting is a means of focusing the mind on the spiritual.

4. Fasting is a means of awakening compassion for others. See Isaiah 58:6-7



**The Day of Atonement drives home the reality and ugliness of sin!**

The Day of Atonement drives home three points .....

- (1) That sin is real, and an offense against YHVH,
- (2) That YHVH is willing to pardon sin, and
- (3) That such pardon does not come unless man does something -- repents with fasting and rends his heart.

## There are three Bible Hebrew terms for sin:

Pesha = Rebellion

- **Pesha** means rebellion. It is the attitude of mind in which a man sets himself up as the sole judge of his actions, recognizing neither Elohim nor His law. Pesha signifies the refusal of man to consider himself accountable to Elohim for his actions.

This means to be stiff necked, sinning with a high hand, out and out refusing! Like Satan!

Avon = twisted or crooked

- (2) **Avon** comes from a root meaning "to be twisted," or "to be crooked" (compare our word, "a crook"). An example is a man who starts out right, but throws everything away in an act of folly.

Het = to miss a target

- (3) **Het** comes from a root meaning "to miss," used, for instance, when an archer fails to hit the target. Het denotes lack of character or staying power. It can also mean unwitting sin, and the careless driver, slack teacher, overindulgent or neglectful parents, and thoughtless son, are all guilty of het.



### REPENTANCE

**Teshubah**, the Hebrew word for repentance, means "turning back." It involves, according to Jews,

- (1) **Contrition for the sin committed and**
- (2) **Firm resolve not to repeat it.**

**True repentance is more than sorrow for sin. It is a resolute turning away from evil and a turning towards YHVH and HIS Torah, His instructions.**

Isn't that what the Bible says? **"He that covereth his sins shall not prosper: but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy."**  
*Proverbs 28:13*

### **Customs connected With the day of Atonement!**

It is customary to wear white on the holiday, which symbolizes purity and calls to mind the promise that our sins shall be made as white as snow (*Is. 1:18*).

Before going to the Synagogue, the father of the house blesses the children. **To sons**, he says, "Elohim make you as Ephraim and Manasseh," and **the daughters**, "Elohim make you as Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel and Leah."

- If possible, food should not even be handled on the Day of Atonement, except to give children their meals.
- Jews feel that children under nine should not be allowed to fast even for a few hours. But from this age on they should be trained to fast in gradually longer periods. It is believed that a sick person does not have to fast if he feels strongly that to fast may endanger his life.



**The rigorous fast and total abstinence of work may only be broken in the case of serious illness or where life is imperiled. The preceding evening and the whole of the day are devoted to religious services.**

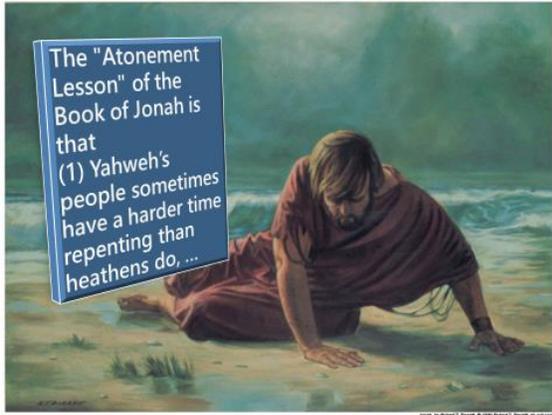
**Fasting on this day reveals to us just how much we still love ourselves and how difficult it is to give up some of self. This day is a test to see which we will put first, will it be for the cry of food, or our sincere desire to obey YHVH!**

Scriptures being read by Jews on the Day of Atonement!

- **Leviticus chapter 16;**
- **Numbers 29:7-11,**
- **Isaiah 57:14 through 58:14, and**
- **The Book of *Jonah* is being read. The theme of these latter passages is true repentance.**

**One of The Book of *Jonah*'s major points is the contrast between the *instant trust* and ready repentance of the heathen and the lack of confidence and infidelity of the servant of Elohim (*Elohim*). When the storm rages at sea, the idolatrous mariners immediately call upon their Elohims, but *Jonah* does not call on the true Elohim (*Elohim*).**

**Instead, *Jonah* goes inside the ship to sleep. When they find out that *Jonah* is responsible for the tempest, they acknowledge YHVH, The king and the whole city of Nineveh fast in sackcloth and do repent, **but *Jonah* is displeased.****



**The "Atonement Lesson" of the Book of Jonah is that  
 (1) Yahuwah's people sometimes have a harder time repenting than heathens do,**

Why do you think that is the case? Religious people, people in churches, in denominations believe that they don't need anything. I am rich, increased with goods and in need of nothing! However, people outside any church group feel that they are in need of a change. It is more obvious to a smoker, drinker, adulterer than one that doesn't do these things. There is always the need to reach higher!

- (2) Fasting is necessary to really repent,**
- (3) If YHVH accepted the repentance of heathen Nineveh, He will certainly accept the genuine repentance of His people,**
- (4) It is impossible to flee from YHVH's presence. He sees all, and "your sin shall find you out" according to Numbers 32:23.**

**The Hebrew word for Jonah means "dove," the symbol used in Song of Solomon as a representation of Israel.**

We read of Israel's constant disobedience!

Isn't that the same story today?

Has anything changed?

Is YHVH still the same today as then?

The Bible says in 2 Chronicles 7:14 **"If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land."**

**What were the conditions to be healed? They must humble themselves, pray, seek YHVH and turn from their wicked ways. Four conditions are listed.**

**It is obvious that a revival of true Elohimliness is the greatest and most Urgent of man's needs!**

**Our work is**

## Confession, Humiliation, Repentance and Prayer!

- ❑ *Further readings on the Day of Atonement include Leviticus 18, which says in verse 4: "Ye shall do my judgments and keep my ordinances . . . ,"* and then it continues with the account of forbidden marriages, warning one not to fall into (sexual) temptation.
- ❑ Another passage is Micah 7:18-20, which emphasizes Yahuwah's mercy.

*Let's always remember Micah 7:18-20: "Who is a Elohim (Elohim) like unto thee that pardoneth iniquity and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of his heritage? He retaineth not his anger forever, because he delighteth in mercy 19. He will turn again, he will have compassion upon us; he will subdue our iniquities; and thou wilt cast all their sins into the depth of the sea 20. Thou wilt perform the truth to Jacob, and the mercy to Abraham, which thou hast sworn unto our fathers from the days of old."*

Yah's forgiveness is not merely a judicial act by which He sets us free from condemnation. It is not only forgiveness for sin but **reclaiming from sin.** It is the outflow of redeeming love that transforms the heart.

David had the true conception of forgiveness when he prayed, "Create in me a clean heart, O Elohim (*Elohim*); and renew a right spirit within me." *Psalms 51:10.*

The promise that YHVH made to king Solomon in 1. Kings 6:12-13 KJV applies to every generation:

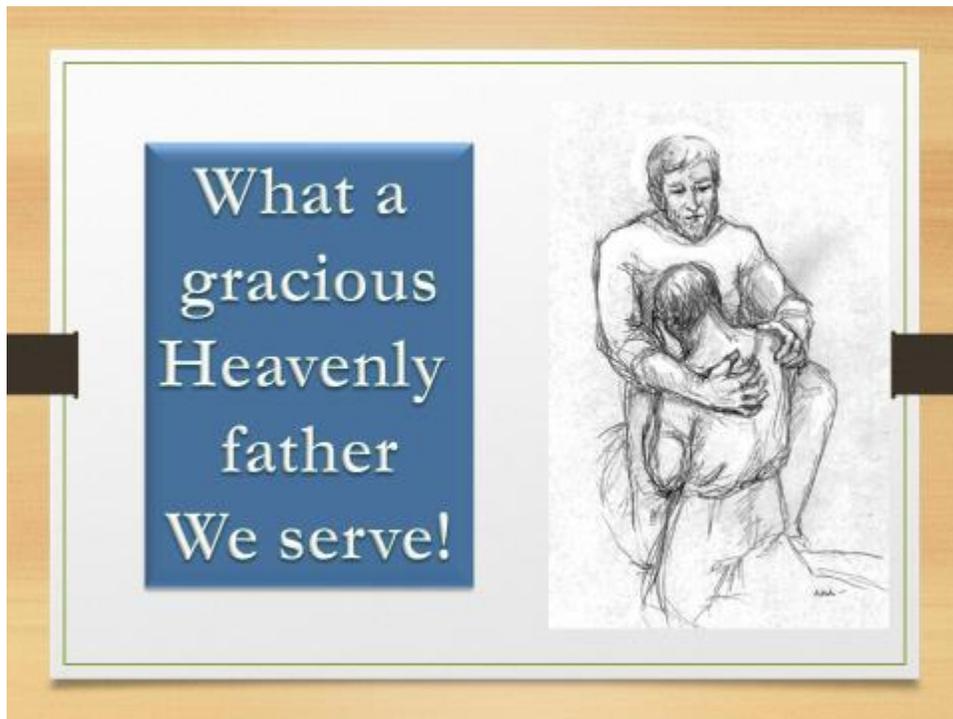
"If thou wilt **walk** in my statutes, and **execute** my judgments, and **keep** all my commandments to **walk** in them; then will I perform my word with thee, which I spake unto David thy father:

6:13 And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will not forsake my people Israel."

This applies not only to Israel as a nation but to each individual as we read in Psalm 103:17-18 KJV

**"The mercy of YHVH is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear him, and his righteousness unto children's children; 18. To such**

**as keep his covenant, and to those that remember his commandments to do them.” *Psalm 103:17-18 KJV***



**“Like as a father pitieth his children, so YHVH pitieth them that fear him. 14. For he knoweth our frame; he remembereth that we are dust.” *Psalm 103:13-14***

***Therefore “Be glad in YHVH, and rejoice, ye righteous and shout for joy, all ye that are upright in heart.” Psalm 32:11 KJV***

**THE END**

