



## Torah Studies – Statutes #144-148

### Statute Summary:

*The Feast of Trumpets is a Holy Day when specific sacrifices are to be offered. We no longer shed animal blood, as the animal blood all pointed to the Sacrifice of Yahshua (Hebrews 9:8-15). But, we still are to bring the spiritual offering, claiming and acknowledging each aspect of the Saviour's Sacrifice for our cleansing. The bullock showed the tremendous cost of our redemption. (#144) On the Feast of Trumpets, we are to count the cost of sin, and as we do so, sin loses its attractiveness in our eyes. The ram offering showed the Saviour's Role as the Protector and Leader of His Flock. (#145) On Trumpets, we are to prayerfully measure our lives to be certain we are following our Divine Leader. We are to see His cleansing for any time we've strayed from His Leadership. We are to offer seven lambs. Seven is the number of perfection or completeness. The lamb was an offering which showed the innocence of our Saviour. (#146) On the Feast of Trumpets, we are to claim His offering as our perfect and complete Lamb. In so doing we are made perfect, complete and innocent in Him. The goat was offered to show the Saviour's work to destroy satan's traits (he's the goat symbol in Atonement) in us. (#147) On the Feast of Trumpets, we are to seek YAHWEH's deliverance from every satanic stronghold and any traces of the demonic goat in us. (#148) On the Feast of Trumpets, we are also to spiritually offer ourselves as acceptable living sacrifices (Romans 12:1). This is represented in the meat offering and drink offerings. This is our reasonable response of Thanks to our Saviour for all that He has given for our redemption.*

**Numbers 29:1-6** “And in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work: it is a day of blowing the trumpets unto you. And ye shall **offer** a **burnt offering** for a **sweet savour** unto Yahweh; one young bullock, one ram, and seven lambs of the first year **without blemish**: And their **meat offering** shall be of flour mingled with oil, three tenth deals for a bullock, and two tenth deals for a ram, And one tenth deal for one lamb, throughout the seven lambs: And one kid of the goats for a sin offering, to make an **atonement** for you: Beside the burnt offering of the month, and his meat offering, and the daily burnt offering, and his meat offering, and their **drink offerings**, according unto their manner, for a sweet savour, a sacrifice made by fire unto Yahweh.”





## Torah Studies – Statutes #152-156

### Statute Summary:

*(#152) Keeping the Day of Atonement is a statute which endures forever. (#153) No work of any kind is to be done on this Day. It is a Sabbath of rest. (#154) On the Day of Atonement, YAHWEH’s people are to be cleansed from all sin before YAHWEH. (#155) YAHWEH’s anointed, consecrated priests are to officiate in the Atonement service. (#156) They are to spiritually wear the white linen, which is the righteousness of Yahshua, in preparation for leading out in these services.*

**Leviticus 16:29-34** “And this shall be a **statute for ever** unto you: that in the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, ye shall afflict your souls, and do no **work at all**, whether it be one of your own country, or a stranger that sojourneth among you: For on that day shall the priest make an **Atonement** for you, to cleanse you, **that ye may be clean** from all your sins before Yahweh. It shall be a Sabbath of rest unto you, and ye shall afflict your souls, by a statute for ever. And the priest, whom he shall anoint, and whom he shall consecrate to minister in the priest's office in his father's stead, shall make the Atonement, and shall put on the linen clothes, even the holy garments: And he shall make an Atonement for the holy sanctuary, and he shall make an Atonement for the tabernacle of the congregation, and for the altar, and he shall make an Atonement for the priests, and for all the people of the congregation. And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an Atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins **once a year**. And he did as Yahweh commanded Moses.”

### **Key Word Study:**

**Directions:** Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
STATUTE	2708	chûqqâh	<b>an enactment, an appointment of time</b> appointed, custom, manner, ordinance, statute
FOR EVER	5769	’ôlâm	time <i>out of mind</i> (past or future), eternity, <i>always, ancient times, without end</i>
WORK AT ALL	4399	m <sup>‘</sup> lâ’kâh	<i>deputyship, employment, business, industrious,</i> occupation (no work of any kind)



## Torah Studies – Statutes #157-159

### Statute Summary:

*Keeping the Day of Atonement is a salvational issue. We know this because YAHWEH plainly states that any soul who fails to keep this Day will be cut off from the congregation of the Covenant and destroyed. The Day of Atonement begins at sundown on the ninth day of the Seventh month. It ends on the evening (at sundown) of the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the Seventh month.*

**Leviticus 23:27-32** “Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a Day of Atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto Yahweh. And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a Day of Atonement, to make an Atonement for you before Yahweh your God. For whatsoever soul it be that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be **cut off** from among his people. And whatsoever soul it be that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I **destroy** from among his people. Ye shall do no manner of work: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. It shall be unto you a Sabbath of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls: in the ninth day of the month at **even**, from even unto even, shall ye **celebrate** your Sabbath.”

### Key Word Study:

**Directions:** Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
CUT OFF	3772	kârath	to <i>destroy</i> or <i>consume</i> ; specifically to <i>covenant</i> , <i>perish</i> , <i>utterly want</i>
DESTROY	6	'âbad	to <i>wander</i> away, that is <i>lose</i> oneself, not escape, break, have no way to flee
EVEN	6153	'ereb	<i>dusk</i> : evening, evening tide, night, to grow dusky at sundown
CELEBRATE	7673	shâbath	to <i>repose</i> , that is, <i>desist</i> from exertion, cease, celebrate, keep (sabbath)



## Torah Studies – Statutes #160-164

### Statute Summary:

*(#160) The Feast of Tabernacles begins on the fifteenth day of the seventh month. (#161) This feast is seven days long. (#162) On the first day of Tabernacles, YAHWEH's people are to keep a holy Sabbath of rest. (#163) Throughout the entire feast, YAHWEH's people are to make an offering made by fire – spiritually this represents presenting themselves as acceptable living sacrifices (Rom 12:1), claiming the Blood of Yahshua and seeking the Heavenly Fire, which represents YAHWEH's acceptance. (#164) The eighth day is not actually part of the Seven-day Feast of Tabernacles, but is next to it. This day is also a Sabbath of rest, during which there is to be no servile work.*

**Leviticus 23:34-36** “Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the **Feast of Tabernacles** for seven days unto Yahweh. On the first day shall be an **holy convocation**: ye shall do no servile work therein. Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto Yahweh: on the eighth day shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto Yahweh: it is a **solemn assembly**; and ye shall do no servile work therein.”

### Key Word Study:

**Directions:** Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong's Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
FEAST	2282	chag	A <i>festival</i> , or a <i>victim</i> therefor: - (solemn) feast (day), sacrifice, solemnity
TABERNACLES	5521	sûkkâh	a <i>hut</i> (as of entwined bows) or <i>lair</i> : - booth, cottage, covert, pavilion, tabernacle, tent
HOLY	6944	qôdesh	a <i>sacred</i> place or thing, dedicated (thing), hallowed (thing), holiness
CONVOCAATION	4744	miqrâ'	<i>called out</i> , that is, a public <i>meeting</i> , also a <i>rehearsal</i> , <i>assembly</i> , <i>reading</i>
SOLEMN ASSEMBLY	6116	ʿâtsârâh	an <i>assembly</i> , especially on a <i>festival</i> or <i>holiday</i> : assembly (meeting), withhold self

