

#2054 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The post-World War II U.S. waxing great toward the South and toward the East as a *second* Syria/Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 313, Nuremberg Day of Judgment, (xvi), Yom Kippur, October 5, 1946

Review: *Yom Kippur*. [This first paragraph is a review of content in Unsealing #1559, which introduced the entire ongoing segment of The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation.] In modern-day Israel, Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, is the holiest day of the Jewish calendar. Jews around the world fast and pray in synagogues as they seek forgiveness for their actions over the past year. Even though the majority of Israelis are not Orthodox, most fast on Yom Kippur. The holiday is the only day of the year when all Israeli radio and TV broadcasts go off the air. While business continues as usual in Arab towns, shops and cafes in Jewish cities are closed, planes at the airport are grounded, and all public transportation is suspended. With rare exceptions, cars disappear and the nation’s roads and highways become eerily empty. Yom Kippur begins at sundown on a Friday and ends at sundown on Saturday with a blast on the shofar, the traditional Jewish ram’s horn, in each synagogue.



The biblical name for the Day of Atonement is *Yom Kippurim*, meaning “the day of covering, canceling, pardon, reconciling.”



Review: *Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement*. Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, is rooted in the theme of the judgment of God, and thus is focused on the need for a covering (from God), a canceling and pardon (of sin debt by God), and a reconciling (with God). Prior to the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple, the high priest performed an elaborate sacrificial ceremony in the Temple, successively confessing his own sins, the sins of the priests, and the sins of all Israel. Allowed only on Yom Kippur, the high priest, clothed in white linen, then entered the Holy of Holies in the Temple to sprinkle the blood of the sacrifice – a bullock (Numbers 29:8), not a pig sacrifice – and to offer incense. But that was a shadow of the

Messiah.

Ashkenazi Jews praying in the synagogue on Yom Kippur in the painting *Day of Atonement* by Maurycy Gottlieb

Jesus Christ, upon his death on the cross, as the High Priest of high priests, entered the heavenly holy of holies to offer *himself* as a sacrifice for the sins of the people.

Hebrews 8:1-2 (KJV) Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such AN 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 the Lord pitched, and not man.

Hebrews 9:24-25 (KJV) FOR CHRIST IS NOT ENTERED INTO THE HOLY PLACES MADE WITH HANDS, WHICH ARE THE FIGURES OF THE TRUE; BUT INTO HEAVEN ITSELF, now to appear in the presence of God for us:

25 Nor yet that he should offer himself often, AS THE HIGH PRIEST ENTERETH INTO THE HOLY PLACE EVERY YEAR WITH THE BLOOD OF OTHERS;

Key Understanding: October 5, 1946, Yom Kippur. Yom Kippur in the Jewish year of 5707 was October 5, 1946, 11 days before the October 16, 1946, judgment at Nuremberg through the hanging of ten leading Nazi figures.

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