

Introduction: Types in the Pentateuch: Feasts: Atonement, Heb 10:1-9; Tabernacles, Lev 23:33-36

Hebrews 10:1 - For the Law, since it has only a shadow of the good things to come and not the very form of things, can never by the same sacrifices year by year, which they offer continually, make perfect those who draw near.

v 2 - Otherwise, would they not have ceased to be offered, because the worshipers, having once been cleansed, would no longer have had consciousness of sins?

v 3 - But in those sacrifices there is a reminder of sins year by year.

v 4 - For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins.

v 5 - Therefore, when He comes into the world, He says [**undiminished deity**], “Sacrifice and offering You have not desired [**ritual of the Day of Atonement**], but a body You have prepared for Me [**biological life**];

v 6 - “In whole burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin You have taken no pleasure [**propitiation**].

v 7 - “Then I said, ‘Behold, I have come to do Your will, O God [**Operation Reconciliation**].’”

v 8 - After saying the above [**verses 5 and 6**]

v 9 - then He said, “Behold I have come to do Your will.” He takes away the first [**the ritual of the Day of Atonement**] in order to establish the second [**the reality of reconciliation**].

t. Tabernacles: (Leviticus 23:33-36) The Hebrew word translated “tabernacles” is *sukkôth*. The Greek word is σκηνοπηγια, *skenopeiga*. Its literal translation is “protective covering.” The origin of this feast is associated with the site of the Israelite’s first camp of the Exodus, at Succoth. It is celebrated four days after Yom Kippur.

Other English translations include “tent,” “booth,” and “pavilion.”

- u. The concept of “protective covering” later came to include the idea of a temporary dwelling.” The Feast of Tabernacles, Booths, et al., was to commemorate those dwellings in which they lodged as they moved through the Jornada.
- v. The intent of the Feast was to remind the Jews of God’s care and provision provided during the 40-year experience in the Jornada.
- w. Prophetically, it speaks of the Millennial rest which will come to the Jews at their future ingathering following the Second Advent.
- x. In Scripture the “tent” provides an image of protection, preservation, and shelter from heat, storm, and wind.