

## Behar - Bechukotai 2020 Video Notes

These notes are by no means complete. These notes serve to complement the video, so please utilize the space on the page to write down any extra notes that you think are necessary.

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Hebrews 9:21

- To be read in context of Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) on the year of jubilee

Hebrews 9:22

- The word forgiveness - aphesis - could also mean dismissal/pardon/jubilee
  - According to LALS (Logos Bible Software)
- The word forgiveness present is connected to the Hebrew word “yovel”
  - Which connects to “jubilee”

Luke 4:14

- Yeshua quotes Isaiah 61:1
  - The word for “jubilee” is present

You declare the year of jubilee on the 49th year at the end of Yom Kippur

The silver trumpet is used for everyday services

The ram’s horn (shofar) is used on Yom Teruah and Yom Kippur on the year of jubilee

Matthew 24:30-31

- This is also read in context of Yom Kippur on the year of Jubilee
  - The “great trumpet”

Remission is connected to jubilee

Jubilee represents the restoration for exiles (like us)

When you see the word aphesis - think “jubilee”

Redemption cannot happen until forgiveness and remission occur

- Which is why Yom Kippur is so important

Gods in the ancient world lived in the temple and the land belonged to them

- This reminds us that we are guests in the land
- This is also one of the reasons we cannot sell the land
  - Because we don’t own it

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Social reform would happen as a result of a newly-enthroned king attempting to show righteousness

Mt. Sinai could be perceived as a jubilee, in a sense

- God freed the captives (slaves), gave them equity and equality, etc.

Yeshua did what all kings of Israel were supposed to do - righteousness and justice

The unique feature of the Israelite jubilee was that it had a regular occurrence (end of 49th year) - independent of human rulers.

In Babylonia, they'd have debt-slaves indefinitely unless they were redeemed

- Kinsman redeemer is important for this concept

The Torah and the sacrifices in it do not pardon rebellious sin

On Yom Kippur, only the high priest does the sacrifices - the people would repent

The blood ratified the covenant with its indexing on Yom Kippur

Symbolically, Yeshua's blood ratifies the covenant

The land is God's - we cannot sell it

If you speak against the Temple, kingship (David's line), priesthood, or land, you're speaking against God because those are either gifts or God straight up owns it.