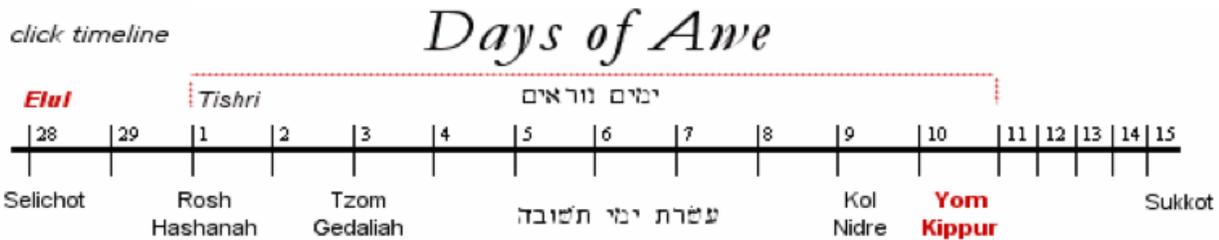


**LFCC CONSECRATION 2016**  
**Repentance, Atonement, Renewal**  
**From Consecration to Celebration**  
**October 2-12, 2016**



According to Jewish tradition, on Rosh Hashanah the destiny of the righteous (the tsaddikim) are written in the Book of Life, and the destiny of the wicked (the resha'im) are written in the book of death. Most people won't be inscribed in either book, but are given ten days until Yom Kippur to repent before sealing their fate. If a person turns to God and make amends to those whom he has harmed, he may be given another year to live in the following (Jewish) year. In other words, though the books are opened on Rosh Hashanah, our deeds during the first ten days of the new year will determine whether we are written in the book of life or the book of death. The ten days of awe are called Aseret Yemei Teshuvah –the "Ten Days of Repentance". These are days that call for sincere personal repentance (turning to God) so that the divine decree will be given for our good. Abraham Heschel wrote, "No word is God's final word. Judgement, far from absolute, is conditional. A change in man's conduct brings about a change in God's judgement. " For by one offering he hath perfected forever them that are sanctified" Hebrew 10:14. Christ is our atonement but we must renew and remain faithful to him.

*When is Rosh Hashanah 2016? Begins at sunset October 2, 2016*

*When is Yom Kippur 2016? Begins at sunset on Tuesday, October 11 and lasts through Wednesday, October 12.*

**What foods do we eat on Rosh Hashanah?**

It is customary to have big feasts on both nights of Rosh Hashanah and there are thus a plethora of customary dishes.

**What are some Rosh Hashanah practices?**

One of the common practices of Rosh Hashanah is attending the High Holy Day [services](#), where the [shofar](#) can be heard.

**Five prohibitions of Yom Kippur**

On Yom Kippur additional prohibitions are observed similar to the fast of [Tisha B'Av](#), because the Torah [Leviticus 23:27](#) stipulates that "נפשותיכם את ועניתם" and you shall afflict your souls" and the Talmud therefore defines self-imposed "affliction" during Yom Kippur only, as follows:

1. No eating and drinking
2. No wearing of shoes with leather soles
3. No bathing or washing
4. No [anointing](#) oneself with perfumes or lotions
5. No sexual relations

Making the culmination of the ten days a very serious set of observances.

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October 2 – Rosh Hashanah starts sundown  
October 11 – Yom Kippur begins sundown  
October 12 – Yom Kippur/Solemn Assembly 6:30 pm

**CORPORATE PRAYER TIMES**

Corporate prayer times are when we as a church family pray together either online or at the sanctuary.

5:00 AM Corporate Prayer Line Dates - Prayer Line Number is 712-832-8310, access code is 3961825.

Monday, October 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Wednesday, October 5<sup>th</sup>  
Monday, October 10<sup>th</sup>  
Wednesday, October 12<sup>th</sup>

7:00 PM Corporate Consecration Revival Service

*These times will serve as regular corporate prayer time but will also include worship and word.*

Monday, October 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Wednesday, October 5<sup>th</sup>  
Monday, October 10<sup>th</sup> – Also include a Callings & Offices Renewals

**SOLEMN ASSEMBLY SERVICE**

**October 12 – 6:30pm Yom Kippur/ Solemn Assembly Service**

Everyone is to wear white and observe this day as the most solemn day of the Consecration. No jewelry except for wedding band (if married), no makeup.

There will be hand washing and foot washing for all persons.

**FASTING STIPULATIONS**

Food Fast - October 2 -11

- 5:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. – Water & Fruit Only
- You may eat what you choose for dinner but no meat.

Wednesday, October 12 – 5:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. – NO WORK, ONLY WATER

**Our normal consecration observances:**

- No social media
- No idle internet use. May be used for work or to study scriptures, listen to Christian music, watch sermons etc. However, we refrain from wasting hours of our time on internet.
- No idle talking on the phone. May be used for work, family matters, prayer, emergencies etc.
- No frivolous spending. We refrain from shopping and eating out during this time. Necessities of course are allowed.
- We only watch Christian or family programming on television. However, we don't watch tv for hours instead of spending that time with God.
- We pray 3-5 times a day. One to two of those being with entire household.
- We repent to those we have offended and pursue peace. We forgive those that have offended us and pursue peace.

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- We get victory in our homes by doing a home wide cleaning. Giving away things we don't need to those less fortunate.
- We deliberately carve out portions of our day to be devoted to prayer, worship, reading the bible.



## SOLEMN ASSEMBLY & CONSECRATION FAQ

### **Times of Consecration**

LFCC doesn't simply celebrate its anniversary but we also reserve this as a time to renew with God and ask God to renew with us. It's a time of repentance, atonement and renewal. This is our time of consecration before the celebration. We not only repent for our sins but we cry out for God's mercy upon our country.

### **Solemn Assembly Scripture Reference**

**Joel 2:12** "Now, therefore," says the Lord, "Turn to Me with all your heart, With fasting, with weeping, and with mourning." **13** So rend your heart, and not your garments; Return to the Lord your God, For He is gracious and merciful, Slow to anger, and of great kindness; And He relents from doing harm. **14** Who knows if He will turn and relent, And leave a blessing behind Him-- A grain offering and a drink offering For the Lord your God? **15** Blow the trumpet in Zion, Consecrate a fast, Call a sacred assembly; **16** Gather the people, Sanctify the congregation, Assemble the elders, Gather the children and nursing babes; Let the bridegroom go out from his chamber, And the bride from her dressing room. **17** Let the priests, who minister to the Lord, Weep between the porch and the altar; Let them say, "Spare Your people, O Lord, And do not give Your heritage to reproach, That the nations should rule over them. Why should they say among the peoples, 'Where is their God?' " **18** Then the Lord will be zealous for His land, And pity His people.

### **Yom Kippur/The Day of Atonement**

Yom Kippur is not just a day about being forgiven but it's a day of individual evaluation by God and he makes a decision on how much blessing he will give to us in the New Year.

**Atonement** - the means by which the guilt-punishment chain produced by violation of God's will is broken, as well as the resulting state of reconciliation ('at-onement') with God.

**The Day of Atonement is now about honoring the sacrificial lamb that has cleansed our sin for all time. And it is this time that he will write his law upon our hearts that we may understand and upon our minds that we may obey. (Hebrews 10:15-17)**

According to the Joel 2:18-31 there are 8 promises that come from atonement:

1. Increase
2. Revelation
3. Fresh Anointing
4. God's Power
5. Restoration
6. Financial Abundance
7. Deliverance
8. God's Presence

**Fasts:** In contrast to feasts and festivals, fasts were times of mourning and self-denial arising from misfortune and sin. They could be single spontaneous responses of individuals, single spontaneous responses of the public, or recurring annual public observances.



### Purpose for Fasting (personal)

- To obtain divine aid (2 Sam. 12:16-23; Dan. 9:3)
- To repent (1 Kings 21:27)
- To mourn (Neh. 1:4)
- To obtain revelation (Exod. 34:28)
- To express devotion to God (Ps. 35:13; Luke 18:12)

### Purpose for Fasting (corporate)

- To obtain God's help or protection (Judg. 20:26; 1 Sam. 14:24; Joel 1:14; Esther 4:3; Ezra 8:21-23)
- To express repentance (1 Sam. 7:6; Jon. 3:5-10)
- To mourn the death of leaders (1 Sam. 31:13; 2 Sam. 1:12)

The only prescribed annual fast is that on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:29-34; 23:26-32; Num. 29:7). It occurred on the tenth day of the seventh month. The people were to 'afflict themselves,' meaning they were to abstain from food and drink and other bodily gratifications (cf. 2 Sam. 12:16-20; Dan. 10:2-3).

### Why Are We Wearing White?

The Priest Apparel – Plain White Linen known as “The Holy Garments”

It had no ornamentation, which signifies the highest degree of holiness, humility and repentance. After the sin offering was complete he put back on his glorious garments.

### Where Was It Held?

This was the one time in the year that the priest was allowed in the Holy of Holies

This was where the Ark of the Covenant (God's presence dwelt)

A rectangular box made of acacia wood and laid inside and out with Gold.

Two rings on each side to make it portable and its cover was called “The Mercy Seat” with two Cherubim Angels on each side facing each other. Inside the ark was the tablet, a pot of manna and Moses' rod. This is explained for us in Exodus 25.

Lev. 16:2 says God dwelt there himself above the mercy seat in a cloud

### Get Offerings Ready

Bull and a Ram for Aaron

Two Goats for the sins of the People

A lot is cast to see which Goat will be sacrificed and which will be a scapegoat

### Get Priest Ready

Aaron has to be washed with water