



## Lesson 27 – The Day of Atonement

- 1) What very special command did God give to Moses?

**Leviticus 23:27** Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

The tenth day of the seventh month was the day of atonement. It was regarded as more sacred than any other day in the yearly round of service. It was a ceremonial Sabbath and a fast day.

- 2) What happened to the person who disobeyed?

**Leviticus 23:29-30** For whatsoever soul it be that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be \_\_\_\_\_ from among his people. And whatsoever soul it be that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I \_\_\_\_\_ from among his people.

The Israelite who did not afflict his soul upon that day was cut off from among the people. So sacred is the day regarded, even at the present time, that although the Jews have rejected Christ and few have any regard for the Sabbath, yet when the tenth day of the seventh month comes, no Jew will do any business or work upon that day, however wicked he may be.

- 3) What did the Priest have to do before he could minister to anyone else?

**Leviticus 16:6** And Aaron shall offer his \_\_\_\_\_ of the sin offering, which is for himself, and make an atonement for himself, and for his house.

There were several sacrifices offered upon the day of atonement. Before he entered upon the regular work of the day, the high priest offered a bullock for himself and his house.

- 4) What was the main sacrifice of the day?

**Leviticus 16:8** And Aaron shall cast lots upon the two goats; one lot for the LORD, and the other lot for the \_\_\_\_\_.

The chief service of the day was the offering of the goats. Two goats were brought to the door of the sanctuary, where lots were cast upon them, one for the Lord, the other for the scapegoat, or Azazel.

- 5) What was the order of service?

**Leviticus 16:11** And Aaron shall bring the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sin offering, which is for himself, and shall make an atonement for himself, and for his house, and shall kill the bullock of the sin offering which is for himself:

**Leviticus 16:12** And he shall take a censer full of burning coals of fire from off the altar before the LORD, and his hands full of sweet \_\_\_\_\_ beaten small, and bring it within the veil:



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**Leviticus 16:13** And he shall put the incense upon the fire before the LORD, that the cloud of the incense may cover the \_\_\_\_\_ seat that is upon the testimony, that he die not:

**Leviticus 16:14** And he shall take of the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it with his finger upon the mercy seat eastward; and before the mercy seat shall he sprinkle of the blood with his finger \_\_\_\_\_ times.

**Leviticus 16:15** Then shall he kill the goat of the sin offering, that is for the \_\_\_\_\_, and bring his blood within the vail, and do with that blood as he did with the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it upon the mercy seat, and before the mercy seat:

**Leviticus 16:16** And he shall make an \_\_\_\_\_ for the holy place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions in all their sins: and so shall he do for the tabernacle of the congregation, that remaineth among them in the midst of their uncleanness.

**Leviticus 16:17** And there shall be no \_\_\_\_\_ in the tabernacle of the congregation when he goeth in to make an atonement in the holy place, until he come out, and have made an atonement for himself, and for his household, and for all the congregation of Israel.

**Leviticus 16:18** And he shall go out unto the \_\_\_\_\_ that is before the LORD, and make an atonement for it; and shall take of the blood of the bullock, and of the blood of the goat, and put it upon the \_\_\_\_\_ of the altar round about.

**Leviticus 16:19** And he shall sprinkle of the blood upon it with his finger \_\_\_\_\_ times, and cleanse it, and hallow it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel.

The High Priest killed the Lord's goat, and then, clad in his gorgeous robes, with the breastplate of judgment bearing the names of the twelve tribes of Israel over his heart, and the sacred onyx stones with the names of the tribes on his shoulders, he passed with the blood of the goat into the most holy place. Just as he entered within the second veil, carrying the golden censer filled with coals of fire from the altar before the Lord, and his hand full of incense, he placed the incense upon the coals in the censer, that the cloud of fragrant incense might cover him as he passed in before the visible presence of God, as manifested between the cherubim above the mercy seat. With his fingers, he sprinkled the blood upon the mercy seat above the broken law of God. Then going out into the first apartment, he touched the horns of the golden altar with the blood.

6) What was the High Priest to do next?

**Leviticus 16:20** And when he hath made an end of reconciling the holy place, and the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar, he shall bring the live \_\_\_\_\_:

**Leviticus 16:21** And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the \_\_\_\_\_ of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness:

**Leviticus 16:22** And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not \_\_\_\_\_: and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness.



In type, the high priest now bore in his person all the sins of the children of Israel which had been confessed and transferred to the sanctuary. He then laid his hands upon the head of the scapegoat and confessed **“over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat,”** and the goat was sent away, **“by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness.”** The goat bore upon him all the iniquities unto a land **“not inhabited,”** a **“land of separation.”**

Going back into the tabernacle of the congregation, the high priest laid aside his gorgeous priestly robes, and put on his other garments; (**Leviticus 16:23**) then coming again into the court, he cleansed the court from its defilement of sin. The bodies of the animals whose blood had been taken within the sanctuary were carried out of the camp and burned. When the sun set on the day of atonement, the sins were all gone into the **“land of separation”**, and nothing but ashes remained as a reminder of them. (**Leviticus 16:24-28**)

7) What did the author of Hebrew tell us about this event?

**Hebrews 9:23** It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be \_\_\_\_\_ with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.

Thus, it was carried on the type of that heavenly work which is to decide the eternal destiny of every soul that has ever lived upon the earth. In type and shadow, the confessed sins of Israel had been transferred to the sanctuary during all the year; the cleansing of the sanctuary was the removal of those sins.

8) Can you hide your sin?

**Jeremiah 2:22** For though thou wash thee with nitre, and take thee much soap, yet thine iniquity is \_\_\_\_\_ before me, saith the Lord GOD.

9) How do we remove the sin?

**Psalms 32:1** Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is \_\_\_\_\_.

Every sin is marked before the Lord in heaven. When sins are confessed and forgiven, they are covered. This was typified by their being transferred to the sanctuary, where no human eyes except those of the priest ever beheld the stains of the blood of the sin-offering upon the horns of the golden altar before the veil.

The earthly high priest presented the blood to atone for the sins of the people; our High Priest pleads His own blood. **“Father, My blood, My blood, My blood.”** The earthly high priest carried the censer with the fragrant incense; Christ presents the fragrant righteousness of His own character, which He imputes to everyone whose sins are all confessed and covered with His blood when their names come up in review before the great Judge.



So, Lets recap what we've seen here. The High Priest made atonement for himself so he could be clean when he performed this work. The High Priest sprinkled the blood of the Bullock on the mercy seat, symbolizing that Jesus goes to the Mercy Seat so that man can be made clean. The High Priest then took two goats and then separated one of them to be atonement for the people. Then the High Priest killed it and collect the blood and sprinkled it upon the mercy seat. The blood of Christ was sprinkled upon the place where God's presence tabernacled with men. The place where the Law of God covered with His mercy was sprinkled with the blood of Jesus so that confessed sins could be removed from the repentant and taken back to their originator Satan. Satan was symbolized in the second goat that was taken out into the wilderness to die.

That's another reason Satan doesn't want you to repent and confess your sins, because one day they will be returned back to his head. All sin will be paid for one way or another. Jesus' atonement removes sins from you but, they will return to someone marked for ultimate destruction. Either it will be the unrepentant sinner or Satan, that is why it is important to go to God, confess your sins, and ask Him to forgive you.

10) Will we have an intercessor after sin is gone and we are in heaven?

**Isaiah 59:16** And he saw that there was no man, and wondered that there was no \_\_\_\_\_: therefore his arm brought salvation unto him; and his righteousness, it sustained him.

While Jesus pleads as our High Priest, there is hope for every repentant sinner; but when He, at last, comes forth from the sanctuary, mercy's door will be forever closed. There will be no intercessor then. In the type, when the high priest came out of the sanctuary, he had **"made an end of reconciling."** When our High Priest comes forth from the sanctuary, He will proclaim, **"He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still."**(Revelation 22:11)



*Can you see how important Jesus' ministry is?* \_\_\_\_\_

*Are you interested in your sins to be destroyed forever?* \_\_\_\_\_

*Will you now ask Him to help you prepare?* \_\_\_\_\_



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TYPE	ANTITYPE
Lev. 16: 29, 30. On the tenth day of the seventh month the sanctuary was cleansed.	Dan. 8: 14. "Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed."
Lev. 16: 15-19. The sanctuary was cleansed, and sins removed by the blood of the Lord's goat, at the end of the year's service.	Acts 3: 19, 20. Sins will be blotted from the heavenly records near the end of Christ's work as high priest.
Lev. 16: 2. God's presence was in the most holy place on the day of atonement.	Dan. 7: 9, 10. The Father enters the most holy place of the heavenly sanctuary before the opening of the judgment.
Lev. 16: 4-6. The high priest made special preparation to enter the most holy apartment.	Dan. 7: 13, 14. Christ is borne into the most holy apartment by the angels of heaven.
Ex. 28: 9-21. The high priest bore the names of Israel over his heart and on his shoulders when he entered the most holy place.	Rev. 3: 5. Christ knows each name, and confesses the names of the overcomers before the Father and the angels.
Lev. 16: 20. When the high priest came out of the sanctuary, he had "made an end of reconciling."	Rev. 22: 11, 12. When Christ comes out from the heavenly sanctuary, He announces the eternal destiny of every soul.
Lev. 16: 21. The sins were all laid upon the scapegoat.	Ps. 7: 16. Sin will return upon the head of the originator of sin.
Lev. 16: 22. The goat shall bear the sins into a land not inhabited, a land of separation.	Rev. 20: 1-3. Satan will be left on the desolate earth for one thousand years.
Lev. 16: 23. The high priest left the robe he wore while officiating in the most holy place in the sanctuary, and put on other garments.	Rev. 19: 11-16. Christ lays aside His priestly robes, and comes to the earth as King of kings and Lord of lords.
Lev. 16: 27. The bodies of the sacrifices were taken without the camp and burned, and nothing but ashes remained as a reminder of sin.	Matt. 13: 41-43; Mal. 4: 1-3. Christ will "gather out of His kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity," and they will be burned in the fires of the last day. Only ashes will remain.