

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT



- We've been looking at the ceremonial law, and what it can teach us.
- Today I want to briefly cover the most important feast Day in the Jewish calendar.

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- If we learn this right, then we can grasp the details of the most important event in history.
- And in doing so, we can grasp what it means to have the work done on that day, applied to our hearts.
- What happened? What was the sequence of events? (Lev 16) And crucially what do they mean?
- The Day of Atonement represents the work of Christ on Calvary's cross. Here's how.
- **The Day starts with the burnt offering of a ram-** covenant of redemption. He was set apart and consecrated for the work.
- **High priest is washed in the laver and changes his high garments to ordinary priest's garments-** incarnation- baptism and earthly ministry.
- **Two goats and one ram taken from the people-** two for sin and trespass, one ram for dedication and righteousness -burnt offering.
- **Two goats-** One for propitiation. One for expiation (the scapegoat)

- **High priest enters for the first time to offer incense** - Christ prays intercessory prayer. We can pray for mercy pleading the work of Christ- the cloud of incense around the mercy seat keeping us from death.
- **(Aaron enters the holy of holies again to offer the blood of a bullock for himself.** - the human act of ceremony doesn't achieve anything. The 'One' and the 'fit man' have to do this later for themselves also. We must all do this for ourselves)
- **One of the goats is slain (Christ the Man)**- the crucifixion. Christ suffers the punishment for His people as a Man. - **Propitiation**
- **The blood of the goat is taken and sprinkled upon the mercy seat 7 times (Christ as God)** - Christ as God bears away our sins.
- **The high priest returns to the altar and cleanses it with the blood.** - the cruel cross is sanctified as our precious Calvary.
- **The scapegoat has the sins of the people laid upon it-** Our unrighteousness is transferred to Christ
- **The scapegoat is led away into the wilderness-** Christ takes away our sin and corruption. **Expiation**
- **The high priest puts his High priest's garments on again** - Christ is gloriously resurrected and returns to heaven with the jewels of the tribes upon his heart.
- **What happened to the bodies of the bull and goat? The bullock and goat are burnt outside the camp**
Christ gives Himself wholly and is crucified outside the city walls
- **Finally the fat and organs of the sin offering was burnt**
Christ did this out of love, vigor and zeal.
- All these old ceremonies fit so perfectly what Christ did on the cross hundreds of years later.
- This is no idol claim to be true. It's written in the scriptures. Surely this is the Truth of God!
- This is the meaning of life. This is where the answer lies. You all need this.

DETAILS

Verse 3 Aaron offered a ram for a burnt offering.

(The Son makes a covenant of redemption to dedicate Himself to the work of redeeming a people. He was set apart and consecrated for the work).

Verse 4 Aaron washed at the laver (**Christ's Baptism**); changed from his high priestly garments into the garments of an ordinary priest.

(When Jesus first came as a Man, He divested Himself of His heavenly glory) (Phil. 2:6-8)

Verse 5 Aaron took from the people two goats for a sin offering and one ram for a burnt offering.

(The two goats for Unholiness and Unrighteousness. The ram for holy consecration to God)

Verses 6,11 Aaron offered his bullock as a sin offering for himself and his family.

(The earthly high priest was a sinner just like us- this is just a picture. Only Christ could do this work effectually)

Verses 7-8 Aaron took the two goats from the people and cast lots: one would be for the Lord and the other would be the scapegoat

(One to take the punishment for the guilty - propitiation. The other to take away our corruption - expiation)

Verses 12-13 Aaron entered the Most Holy Place behind the veil and burned incense before the Lord. The cloud of incense covered the mercy seat so Aaron would not die.

(Christ prays on the cross, interceding for us- "Father forgive them". Salvation is accessed through prayer)

Verse 14 Aaron entered the Most Holy Place again and sprinkled the blood from his bullock 7 times on the mercy seat. (Hebrews 9:7)

(A sacrifice for the sinful human priest)

Verse 15 Aaron sacrificed one of the goats (v.5,9) as a sin offering for the people.

(Jesus Christ is the final, complete sacrifice for sins (Heb. 9:12-15).

(Christ dies as a sacrifice for sin for His people- bearing the punishment for our sins as a Man)

Verses 15-17 Aaron entered the Most Holy Place one last time; sprinkled the goat's blood 7 times on the mercy seat. This was to make atonement for the Holy Place and for the people.

(see also Ex.30:10)

(Hebrews 9:11)

(Christ offers Himself up to God and in His divine -7 nature takes the penalty for all the sins of His people as God)

Verses 18-19 Aaron returned to the altar of burnt offering and cleansed it with the blood of the bull and the goat

(The work of the cross is sanctified. It was a human evil, but a precious thing for the Christian)

Verse 21 Aaron brought the scapegoat before the people, laid his hands on its head and confessed all of Israel's sins, putting those sins upon the goat
(2 Corinthians 5:21)

(Our unrighteousness is transferred and put upon Christ instead of us in a substitutionary act)

Verse 21 A "fit man" took the scapegoat into the wilderness. The scapegoat bore all of Israel's iniquities into the uninhabited wilderness.

(Christ the 'fit man' takes away - expiates- our unrighteousness and corruption off of us)

Verses 23,24 Aaron returned to the Holy Place, removed the garments of an ordinary priest, washed himself at the laver, and put on his regular high priestly garments.

(Jesus came once in lowliness and humility, but when He returns, however, He will do so with power and great glory (Matt. 24:30).

(Christ is resurrected in victory and returns to heaven in triumphant glorious splendor)

Verse 24 Aaron offered the rams for the burnt offering for himself (v.3) and for the people (v.5).

(Human Sinners need to be cleansed even to take part in pictorial rites)

Verse 25 Aaron- The fat of the sin offering was burned on the altar. **(The love, zeal and vigor of Christ was given for us in this work)**

Verse 26 The 'fit man' washed his clothes and himself, and then returned to the camp. **(All human instruments must cleanse themselves of the defilement of the day)**

Verse 27 The bullock and the goat used for the sin offerings (whose blood was taken behind the veil) were carried outside the camp and burned.

(Christ was crucified outside the city walls of Jerusalem)

Verse 28 The 'One' washed his clothes and himself, and then returned to the Camp **(All human instruments must cleanse themselves of the defilement of the day)**