Day of Atonement

September 24, 2024 - Pastor Rodney Bowes

2. Next he moved to the two goats and by the

help of the Urim and Thummim he chose the

Jewish Concept of the Day of Atonement

| | " goat" and the "" |
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| "God, seated on His throne to the world, at | Lev. 16:8 first mention of lots in the Bible |
| the same time Judge,,, and | |
| openeth the book of Records; it is read, | Returning to the he repeated the |
| every man's signature being found therein. The great | confession and slaughtered the beast |
| it sounded; a still, voice is heard; the | |
| angels, saying this is the day of judgment; | The blood would be caught in a bowl |
| for His very ministers are not pure before God | and his assistant would stir the blood so it would not |
| (1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | coagulate. Then he would again and |
| (Jewish Encyclopedia, art. "Day of Atonement," 1902 ed., | put on the white linen clothes |
| 286, [] added; cf. H.M. Adler, Service of the Synagogue, | |
| 77). Hardinge, 259 | He would fill a golden with embers |
| | from the altar of burnt offering, and golden ladle |
| Preparation of the High Priest | with two handfuls of incense then he would pass |
| He moved into a special room in the temple | through the empty queit holy place with the fire-pan |
| courtyard week before | in his right hand and incense in his left. Reaching the |
| He was sprinkled with Ashes of the Red Heifer | northern side he moved the veil aside with his left |
| on the and day | elbow and stepped in the presence of God the Most |
| The would signal the coming of | Holy Place. |
| the dawn of this special day | He keep his eyes on the and moved slowly to |
| ' | He keep his eyes on the and moved slowly to |
| What Hannanad on the Day of Atanament | the south until his foot touched the golden rod he gingerly stepped over this until he was directly before |
| What Happened on the Day of Atonement | the He then set the censer on the floor |
| | |
| Morning Service | and poured the incense on the burning embers. He then waited until the room was fill with the |
| | then waited until the room was ill with the |
| He would conduct the morning service as usual (and | He then backed up he touched the veil. He then |
| then his special "golden robes" and | moved southward to the wall. He lifted the curtain |
| bathed himself and put on the white linen clothes | with his right elbow and backed out of the most holy |
| similar to the ordinary priest but of more valuable | place he paused shortly as he would for |
| material. Completely in white! | Israel. |
| | 131401. |
| Desire of Ages, 25. "As the high priest laid aside his | He then would turn around and walk through the |
| gorgeous pontifical robes and officiated in the white | holy place to the courtyard. |
| linen dress of the common priest, sotook | |
| the form of a servant, and offered sacrfice, Himself | Again he himself. |
| the, Himself the" | |
| EVILLE W. T. | He then retrieved the golden bowl with the blood of |
| Establish Position as Intecessor | the and retraced his steps |
| 1 He wassented a few himself and this | |
| 1. He presented a for himself and his | Back through the holy place and into the Most Holy. |
| household as a "sin-offering" (Lev 16:6). He | Now the incense was flooding the room and he |
| would lay his hands on the bull's head and | dipped his finger into the bowl and the |
| his sins and | blood "eastward" (Lev. 16:14) also before the mercy |
| himself to God. | seat on the ground then left as before |

| blood on a golden stand near the altar (Yoma 5:3). He then came out into the courtyard. | on the horns of the altar, starting with the northeast horn and moving counter-clockwise he then moved |
|--|--|
| " as High Priest within the veil so | the embers used in the morning service away from the center of the altar and smeared the blood seven |
| immortalized that though He | times on it (Lev. 16:18,19; Yoma 5:5,6) cleansing |
| unto God, He continually to sin and thus if | blood of the ONE to come was the for all |
| any man sin, he has an Advocate with the Father. He | intercession and only after the blood was sprinkled |
| arose from the tomb enshrouded with a cloud of | could atonement be made for the holy place. |
| | could atomethent be made for the noty place. |
| angels in wondrous power and glory,the and combined. He took in His grasp the | With the versions blood the bigh priest record beat |
| | With the remaining blood the high priest moved back |
| world over which Satan claimed to preside as his | into the court and smeared the blood on the four |
| lawful territory, and by His wonderful work in giving | horns of the altar of burnt offering and sprinkling it |
| His life, He the whole race of men to | seven times on its 4 sides (Lev 16:18,19). He then |
| favor with God. The songs of triumph echoed and re- | poured the remainder of the blood out at its western |
| echoed through the world. Angel and archangel, | base (Yoma 5:6). |
| cherubim and seraphim, sang the triumphant song | |
| at the amazing achievement" (Ms 50, 1900). | ***Notice - every place where there was a blood record of confessed and forgiven sins were |
| He now could stand before the people as one who | by the special combined blood of the bull and goat |
| could be their and could now | (ie. veil, altar of incense, altar of burnt offering) |
| continue the service with the two goats. | |
| | Lev 16:19 - " it, and it from |
| Two Goats | the uncleanness of the children of Israel" |
| The Priest killed the "LORD'S goat" as the sin offering | Lev 16:20 And when he hath made an end of |
| for the people and caught its blood in a golden bowl. | reconciling the holy place, and the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar, |
| ***Note: did he place his hands upon the goat | |
| before he killed it?! Israel's sins had already | *** Day of Atonement - only those sins that had been |
| been confessed and forgiven. He took the blood and | in the could now be included |
| moved into the tabernacle again. | in the "" or cleansing of the sanctuary. |
| Through the holy place into the Most holy for the 3 rd | Now the high priest stood in a position of great |
| time he dipped his finger into the bowl and | authority the ransom price for sin was paid and |
| sprinkled the blood "" (Lev. 16:15), also | they were now, symbolically in his |
| before the mercy seat on the ground then left as | possession |
| before. | |
| | Lev 16:21 he shall bring the live goat: And Aaron |
| Back in the holy place he put the goat's blood on a | shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live |
| stand by the altar of incense. He then took up the | goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the |
| blood and sprinkled the blood - once upward | children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all |
| and 7 times downward before the veil, dipping each | their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, |
| time he then did the same with the blood. | and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into |
| | the wilderness: |
| He then emptied the bull's blood into the bowl with | |
| the goat's blood, and then poured the mixture back | Lev 16:22 And the goat shall bear upon him all their |
| into the bowl for the bull's blood showing both | iniquities unto a land not inhabited: and he shall let |
| animals represented the same sacrifice, | go the goat in the wilderness. |
| | |

He paused at the altar of incense and set the bull's

Next, he ______ some of the _____ blood

| | oat represents Satan: |
|--|--|
| 1. | takes no part in the ministry |
| 2. | life is taken, therefore it cannot atone |
| | for sins (Heb 9:22) |
| 3. | not considered until the cleansing services |
| ٠. | |
| 4 | are it brings (Lev 16:26) sin |
| 4. | |
| _ | offerings brought cleansing (17:11) |
| 5. | Lev 16:9, 10 is A,B,A,B |
| the sins inhabite sins wh will be t which w he will a | th I Live By, 213.4. "The, bearing s of Israel, was sent away "unto a land not ed;" so, bearing the guilt of all the lich he has caused God's people to commit, for a thousand years confined to the earth, will then be desolate, without inhabitant, and eat last suffer the full penalty of sin in the fires all destroy all the wicked." |
| the Hig Lord's g were co | scapegoat was being led into the wilderness ht priest burned the carcasses of the bull and goat outside the camp (where all sin-offerings busumed) and burned the fat on the altar (Lev 7; Yoma 6:7) |
| (Yoma i | gh priest then removed his white robes, and changed into his "golden garments" 7:3) and sacrificed his own and Israel's ram for ration (burnt offering) - Lev 16:3,5 as well as 7 for the peoples peace offering (Yoma 7:3) |
| sacrific | ng this he offered the regular e, took care of the candlestick, presented the e and completed the |
| | gain the priest took off his "golden garments", and put on his white robes. |
| Again h holy v | ne passed through the holy place into the most why? |
| | eve the that had been ring in the LORD'S presence all day long 7:4) |
| burnt o (where that int | m took the embers of incense to the altar of affering and threw them at the eastern side the ashes were piled). The worshippers knew ercession had for the day and was |

| Again he took off his white garments,and put on his "golden garments." |
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| The was removed by priests and a new one was hung. |
| He priest would then come forth to bless God's people (Numbers 6:22-27). |
| The Day of Atonement ended with a for the and his (Yoma 7:4). |