



CHRIST

In the Old Testament



Christ in the Day of Atonement

Leviticus 16



FAITH BUILDERS



Background on the *Day of Atonement*

Leviticus 16

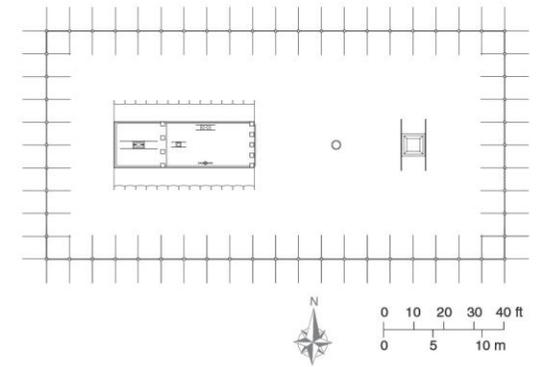
- Title ‘Day of Atonement’ found in Lev 23:27-28 (*yôm kippurîm*)
- Literally means “day of (the) atonements”
- Common name today is ‘Yom Kippur’
- It is the holiest of all Israel’s rituals
- It presumes on what has already been established:
 - Laws for sacrifice (Lev 1-7)
 - Role of the priesthood (Lev 8-10)
 - Distinction between holy and unclean things (Lev 11-15)
 - The Ark and Tabernacle (Ex 25-27)

Lesson Theme

Leviticus 16

The annual Day of Atonement temporarily dealt with the nation of Israel's sins. It included numerous significant types that pointed forward to the permanent dealing of sins in the one-time perfect atoning work of Jesus Christ.

Tabernacle and Court Architectural Plan



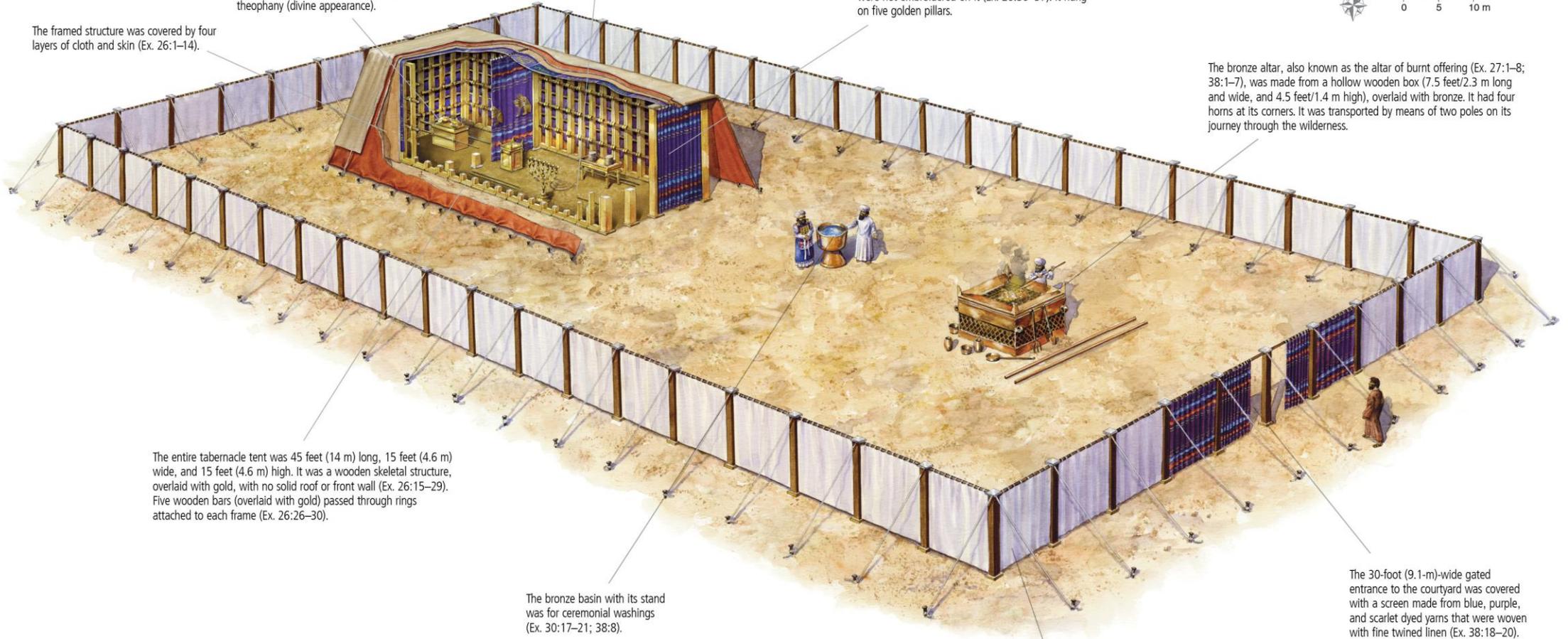
The Most Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22; 37:1–9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance).

The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It housed the table (Ex. 25:23–30), the golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40; 37:17–24), and the altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–10; 37:25–29).

The veil separating the Holy Place from the tabernacle courtyard was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it (Ex. 26:36–37). It hung on five golden pillars.

The framed structure was covered by four layers of cloth and skin (Ex. 26:1–14).

The bronze altar, also known as the altar of burnt offering (Ex. 27:1–8; 38:1–7), was made from a hollow wooden box (7.5 feet/2.3 m long and wide, and 4.5 feet/1.4 m high), overlaid with bronze. It had four horns at its corners. It was transported by means of two poles on its journey through the wilderness.



The entire tabernacle tent was 45 feet (14 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:26–30).

The bronze basin with its stand was for ceremonial washings (Ex. 30:17–21; 38:8).

The 30-foot (9.1-m)-wide gated entrance to the courtyard was covered with a screen made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns that were woven with fine twined linen (Ex. 38:18–20).

The surrounding hangings (fine twined linen curtains connected to pillars and stabilized by guy ropes and pegs) stood about 7.5 feet (2.3 m) high. The 60 wooden pillars were overlaid with bronze, stood in copper sockets, and had capitals overlaid with silver (Ex. 27:9–19; 38:9–17).

The Day of Atonement

Leviticus 16

A. General Instructions for the Day of Atonement (1-10)

- High priest cannot enter the holy place except as God prescribes (1-2)
- High priest prepares himself and for the offerings (3-6)
 - He brings a bull for sin offering and ram for a burnt offering for himself and the priests (3,6)
 - He brings from the congregation two male goats for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering for the people (5)
 - He washes at the basin in the courtyard and dresses in humble attire (4)

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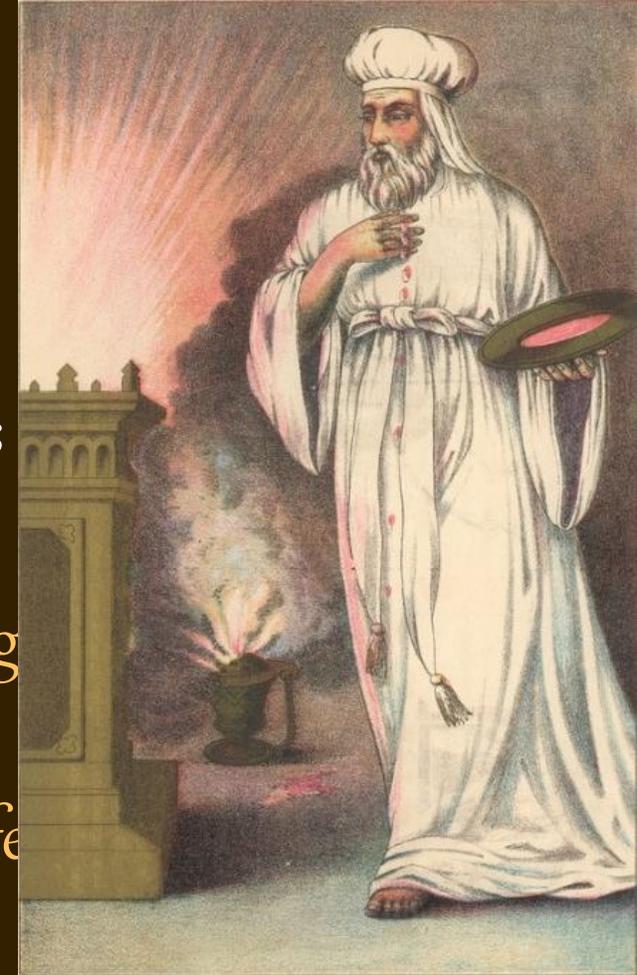


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A. General Instructions for the Day of Atonement (1-10)

- High priest cannot enter the holy place except as God prescribes (1-2)
- High priest prepares himself and for the offerings (3-6)
- High priest identifies the sin offering and the scapegoat (7-10)
 - Lots are cast to determine the designation of each goat (7-8)
 - One is to be the sin offering and the other is to be the scapegoat for the people (9-10)

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Leviticus 16

- A. General Instructions for the Day of Atonement (1-10)
- B. Offerings for Himself in the Holy Place (11-14)

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B. Offerings for Himself in the Holy Place (11-14)

- High priest kills the bull as a sin offering for himself and the priests (11)
- High priest enters behind the veil and offers incense so a cloud covers the mercy seat (12-13)
- High priest sprinkles blood on the mercy seat (14)

The Day of Atonement

Leviticus 16

- A. General Instructions for the Day of Atonement (1-10)
- B. Offerings for Himself in the Holy Place (11-14)
- C. Offerings for the People in the Holy Place (15-20)

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C. Offerings for the People in the Holy Place (15-20)

- High priest kills the goat sin offering for the people and sprinkles its blood on the mercy seat (15)
- High priest makes atonement for the holy place and tent of meeting (16-17)
- High priest makes atonement for the altar of burnt offering (18-19)

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- C. Offerings for the People in the Holy Place (15-20)
- D. Atonement upon the Scapegoat (20-22)

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D. *Atonement upon the Scapegoat (20-22)*

- High priest lays hands on the scapegoat, confesses sin over it, and releases it in the wilderness (20-21)
- Scapegoat bears and carries away the iniquities of the nation (22)

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- C. Offerings for the People in the Holy Place (15-20)
- D. Atonement upon the Scapegoat (20-22)
- E. Instructions after Releasing the Scapegoat (23-28)

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E. *Instructions after Releasing the Scapegoat (23-28)*

- *High Priest takes off the linen garments, bathes, and puts on his normal clothes (23-24a)*
- *High priest offers burnt offerings and the fat of sin offerings (24b-25)*
- *One who released the scapegoat washes his clothes and himself (26)*
- *Sin offerings are taken outside the camp and burned (27)*
- *One responsible for the burning washes his clothes and himself (28)*

The Day of Atonement

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- C. Offerings for the People in the Holy Place (15-20)
- D. Atonement upon the Scapegoat (20-22)
- E. Instructions after Releasing the Scapegoat (23-28)
- F. Closing Instructions and Recap for the Day of Atonement (29-34)

The Day of Atonement

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F. Closing Instructions and Recap for the Day of Atonement (29-34)

- It is to be a permanent annual ceremony marked by humility and no work (29,31)

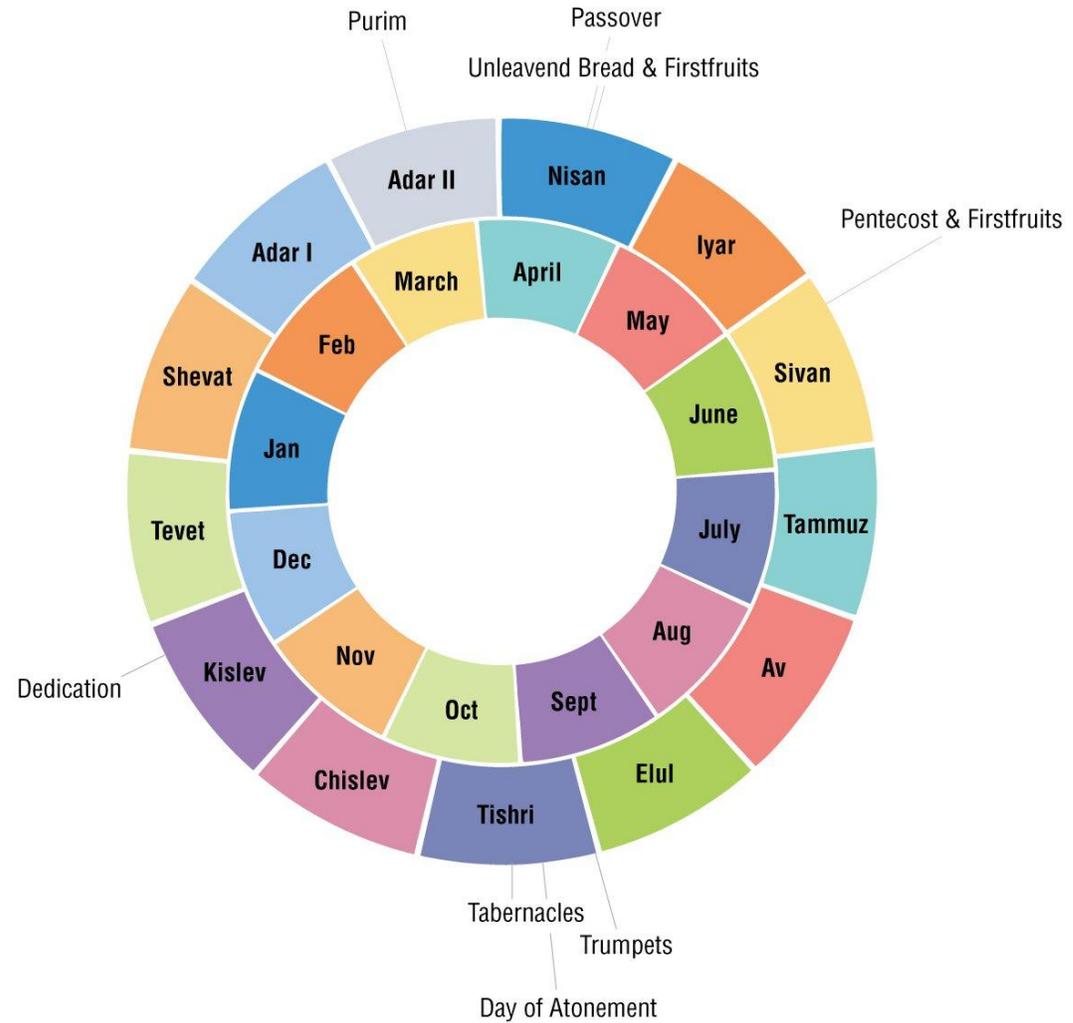
The Day of Atonement

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F. Closing Instructions and Recap

- It is to be a permanent annual

Israelite Feasts



(29,31)

The Day of Atonement

Leviticus 16

F. Closing Instructions and Recap for the Day of Atonement (29-34)

- It is to be a permanent annual ceremony marked by humility and no work (29,31)
- It is a day for cleansing and atonement of all your sins (30)
- Concluding recap (32-34)

Important Truths Taught in the Day of Atonement

The Need for a Mediator

- *Sinners can approach God only through the mediation of a designated high priest*
- *Dealing with sin was a work of humiliation*
- *Dealing with sin was a work requiring purity*

*Mankind ultimately needs a truly perfect
and sinless high priest as permanent mediator*

Important Truths Taught in the Day of Atonement

The Need for a Mediator

The Need for Sacrifice

- *Sinners can approach God only on the ground of an atoning substitutionary blood sacrifice*
- *The atoning blood sacrifice accomplished propitiation, the satisfaction of God's righteous wrath*
- *The atoning blood sacrifice accomplished expiation, the removal of sin and guilt*

*Mankind ultimately needs a truly perfect blood sacrifice
as the permanent atonement of sin*

Important Truths Taught in the Day of Atonement

The Need for a Mediator

The Need for Sacrifice

The Need for Acceptance by God

- *The certainty that the atoning sacrifice was accepted by God was everything being completed per God's instructions, with the high priest living and returning to his position of honor*
- *These atoning sacrifices were temporary and had to be repeated*

Mankind ultimately needs a means of eternal salvation based on a final and perfect Mediator offering a final and perfect sacrifice that is permanently accepted by God

The Fulfillment of the Day of Atonement in Christ

- Christ is our perfect, sinless High Priest and Mediator who alone was able to enter the heavenly holy of holies

Hebrews 4:14–15 ¹⁴Therefore, since we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. ¹⁵For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as *we are*, yet without sin.

The Fulfillment of the Day of Atonement in Christ

- Christ is our perfect, sinless High Priest and Mediator who alone was able to enter the heavenly holy of holies
- Christ became our humble high priest by condescending from His glory in heaven and taking on human flesh

Hebrews 2:17 ¹⁷Therefore, He had to be made like His brethren in all things, so that He might become a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.

The Fulfillment of the Day of Atonement in Christ

- Christ is our perfect, sinless High Priest and Mediator who alone was able to enter the heavenly holy of holies
- Christ became our humble high priest by condescending from His glory in heaven and taking on human flesh

Philippians 2:6-8 ⁶who, although He existed in the form of God, did not regard equality with God a thing to be grasped, ⁷but emptied Himself, taking the form of a bond-servant, *and* being made in the likeness of men. ⁸Being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross.

The Fulfillment of the Day of Atonement in Christ

- Christ is our perfect, sinless High Priest and Mediator who alone was able to enter the heavenly holy of holies
- Christ became our humble high priest and taking on human flesh
- Christ offered Himself as the perfect and permanent blood sacrifice to atone for sin

Hebrews 5:9 ⁹And having been made perfect, He became to all those who obey Him the source of eternal salvation,

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Hebrews 10:10 ¹⁰By this will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

The Fulfillment of the Day of Atonement in Christ

- Christ is our perfect high priest, who has entered the heavenly holy of holies.
 - Christ became our sacrifice, and taking on the likeness of sinful flesh, He offered Himself as the perfect and permanent blood sacrifice to atone for sin.
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- Hebrews 9:11–12** ¹¹But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things to come, *He entered* through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this creation; ¹²and not through the blood of goats and calves, but through His own blood, He entered the holy place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption.

The Fulfillment of the Day of Atonement in Christ

- Christ is our perfect, sinless High Priest and Mediator who alone was able to enter the heavenly holy of holies
- Christ became our humble high priest by condescending from His glory in heaven and taking on human flesh
- Christ offered Himself as the perfect sacrifice for our sins
- Christ's atoning sacrifice was proven accepted by the Father in His resurrection

Romans 4:25²⁵ He who was delivered over because of our transgressions, and was raised because of our justification.

The Fulfillment of the Day of Atonement in Christ

- Christ is our perfect, sinless High Priest and Mediator who alone was able to enter the heavenly holy of holies
- Christ became our humble high priest by condescending from His glory in heaven and taking on human flesh
- Christ offered Himself as the perfect sacrifice for all time, sat down at the right hand of God
- Christ's atoning sacrifice was proven accepted by the Father in His resurrection

Hebrews 10:12 ¹²but He, having offered one sacrifice for sins for all time, sat down at the right hand of God

The Fulfillment of the Day of Atonement in Christ

- Christ is our perfect, sinless High Priest and Mediator who alone was able to enter the heavenly holy of holies
 - Christ became our humble high priest by condescending from His glory in heaven and taking on our nature
 - Christ's atoning sacrifice opened our permanent access to the Father
- Hebrews 10:19–20** ¹⁹Therefore, brethren, since we have confidence to enter the holy place by the blood of Jesus, ²⁰by a new and living way which He inaugurated for us through the veil, that is, His flesh,
- Christ's atoning sacrifice opened our permanent access to the Father

The Fulfillment of the Day of Atonement in Christ

- *Christ is our perfect, sinless High Priest and Mediator who alone was able to enter the heavenly holy of holies*
- *Christ became our humble high priest by condescending from His glory in heaven and taking on human flesh*
- *Christ offered Himself as the perfect and permanent blood sacrifice to atone for sin*
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- Christ **Hebrews 4:14–16** ¹⁴Therefore, since we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. ¹⁵For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as *we are, yet without sin.* ¹⁶Therefore let us draw near with confidence to the throne of grace, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.
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