

Session #15: “THE DAY OF ATONEMENT” — Leviticus 16:1-34

Monday 7:30pm, H 206 (2nd floor, High School--top of stairs, behind the gym, by doughnut/vending machine area), Tuesday 7:00am, Family, Room, CCCM – Phil Twente, cell # 714 425 9221; email - philtwente@att.net
For past studies, audio plus notes, go to: <http://www.missioncalvary.com/index.html?sender=sermons>

Note: Reference has been made in the following notes and outline to commentaries on Leviticus by David Hocking., Pastor Chuck Smith, J. Vernon McGee and Jon Courson.

- *****Questions: Do you believe that the substitutionary atonement of our Lord Jesus Christ has propitiated everyone? Redeemed everyone?
- How many days of fasting are required in the Bible?
- How many chapters in Leviticus is “mercy seat” discussed?

The theme of the book (most often quoted in the NT) is a “CALL TO HOLINESS” and it is divided into two parts: Chaps. 1-16 emphasize that the WAY TO GOD IS BY SACRIFICE, while chapters 17-27 emphasize that OUR WALK WITH GOD IS BY SANCTIFICATION.

In chapters 1-7 we studied the REQUIREMENTS FOR SACRIFICE, and in chapters 8-10, we learned about the REGULATIONS FOR THE PRIESTS. In chapters 11-16, the RULES FOR CLEANSING.

(1) The ILLUSTRATION of SIN - Lev. 13 - Leprosy – an illustration of sin

(2) The ISSUE of SALVATION - Lev. 14 - Saved from our sin

(3) The IMPORTANCE of SANCTIFICATION - Lev. 15

(4) The IMPACT of SATISFACTION - Lev. 16 The wrath of God must be appeased.

NT - “propitiation (appease or satisfy)” = OT - “mercy-seat”

Read Chapter 16 – A beautiful chapter!!

- 1A. THE TEACHING OF THE BIBLE
- 2A. THE TRADITIONS OF THE JEWS “DAY OF ATONEMENT”
- 3A. THE TRUTH THIS CELEBRATION SYMBOLIZES - (Most important)

cf. Leviticus 23:26-32

❖ 1A. THE TEACHING OF THE BIBLE

- 1B. It is one of seven Jewish celebrations - Lev. 23:4, 27, 44
- 2B. It follows (10 days) Rosh Hashanah or “blowing of trumpets”
Lev. 23:24-25 - on the “first day of the seventh month”
- 3B. It is treated as a special Shabbat - Lev. 16:31; 23:27 - “an holy convocation” - 23:2-3; no work is to be done on that day - Lev. 16:29-30
- 4B. It is to be a day of fasting - Lev. 16:29 “afflict your souls (fasting)” or NIV - “deny yourselves” or NASB - “humble your souls” - cf. Lev. 23:27 & 29 There is only one day that fasting is required – that was not the Jewish tradition-fasting twice a week – Yom Kippur War, 10/73, The enemy was shocked at Israel’s victory! God miraculously spared the nation until sundown!
- 5B. Only the High Priest goes into the Holy of Holies - Lev. 16:1-3, 17, Once a year; one person!
 - 1C. A tragic Reminder - 16:1 - cf. 10:1-2 Don’t cut corners with God’s sacrifices!!
 - 2C. A continual Restriction -16:2-“come not at all times into the holy place within (inside) the veil”
 - 3C. A special Requirement - 16:3 - “come into the holy place with a young bullock for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering”
- 6B. The High Priest must offer a bullock for a sin offering for himself - Lev. 16:6 - cf. Heb. 5:1-3
- 7B. The High Priest offers two male goats for the people’s sin offering - Lev. 16:5
 - 1C. One is sacrificed and the blood placed on the mercy seat - Lev. 16:9, 15; – cf. Ex. 30:6; Num 7:89
 - 2C. One is the scapegoat (azazel) over whom the priest will confess the sins of the people and then release the goat into the wilderness - Lev. 16:10, 21-22
- 8B. The bullock for the priest’s sin offering, and the goat for the people’s sin offering are carried outside the camp, and the skins, flesh, and dung, (NIV - “offal” NASB - “refuse”) are burned.
- 9B. After handling the goats of the sin offering, the priest is to change his garments, and bathe his body in water – Lev. 16:23-24a.

- 10B. The Priest is to offer the burnt offering for himself and one for the people – Lev. 16:26, 28
- 11B. The ones who handle the scapegoat and burn the sin offerings outside the camp must wash their clothes and bathe in water before returning to the camp – Lev. 16:26, 28
- 12B. This celebration is to be done throughout all generations – **Lev. 16:34**
“an everlasting statute” NIV – “a lasting ordinance” NASB “a permanent statute.”

❖ 2A. THE **TRADITIONS** OF THE JEWS “DAY OF ATONEMENT” – Interesting, listen to what they say:

- 1B. Blow (trumpets) - the ram’s horn (Shofar) on Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur a ram’s horn (at the beginning and at the end of the Day) **reminds them (rabbis of the past) of Abraham offering Isaac** – Gen. 22 – and **the giving of the law**, and **the coming of the Messiah**. - Cf.- **1Thess. 4:16**
- 2B. Believe that God’s judgment is rendered on the Day of Atonement – ten days (days of “awe”) between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur – when we are evaluated before God as to what we have done during the past year. The ten days represent God’s longsuffering, giving us time and warning to repent and thus escape judgment. Self judgment? - **2 Cor. 5:10**
- 3B. The Jewish father, as head of the household, distributes slices of apple dipped in honey, anticipating a good and sweet year, saying this Prayer: “*Blessed art thou, O Lord God, King of the Universe, Who has given us life, hast sustained us and hast brought us once again to this time*”.
- 4B. New Year’s cards are inscribed with the hope *L’Shanah Tovah Tikateyvu* - “May you be inscribed for a good year” – written down in God’s special book. The Day of Atonement gets you into the Book! The Bible says - (The Lamb’s Book of Life)!
- 5B. To emphasize the sign of mourning and fasting, some orthodox Jews will not take a sip of water or brush their teeth; many wear slippers instead of shoes (sign of mourning). The Rabbi and Cantor wear long white garments called Kittel - to remind them of the tunic worn by the High Priest when He entered the Holy of holies.
- 6B. A special prayer book is used - many long prayers, listing specific sins and pleading for God’s mercies. Instead of sacrifices, some pass coins over their heads and donate them to charity. (They are so close, but not accepting the only thing, the fulfillment of all these promises – our precious Messiah!)
- 7B. The traditional Torah reading is, of course, **Leviticus 16**. But reformed Judaism has replaced it with **Deuteronomy 28-29. Isaiah 57:14-58:14** is used to show that fasting and formal prayer is meaningless unless it leads to moral regeneration. The **Book of Jonah** is read in the afternoon because of its message on repentance, compassion, and God’s forgiveness.

❖ 3A. THE **TRUTH THIS CELEBRATION SYMBOLIZES** - (Most important)

- 1B. The **substitutionary SACRIFICE for our sins** – cf. **Titus 3:5**; He took my (our) place!!
- 2B. The **complete SATISFACTION of the wrath of God** cf. **Romans 3:23-26**; He is our only deliverance! Has everyone been propitiated? YES! Has everyone been redeemed? NO! **1 John 2:1-2**
- 3B. The **SENDING away of our sins** – A wonderful truth! **Psalms 103:12; Jer. 31:34; Micah 7:18-20; cf. Heb. 9:11-28; 10:4; 13:12-13** NT – Greek word for forgive is *apheimi* – to send away!
- 4B. The **SIGNIFICANCE of access into the presence of the Lord** - **Romans 5:1-2; Hebrews 10:19-22** – Through His blood we have access!!!!
- 5B. The **SANCTITY of worship** - The need of cleansing - cf. **James 4:7-10; John 15:3**
- 6B. The future **SALVATION of Israel** - **Zech. 12:10; 13:1; Romans 11:26**
- 7B. The possible **SEQUENCE of events in the future rapture** -
 - Spring Feasts – *Passover, Unleavened Bread, First fruits*; Summer Feast – *Pentecost*; (All pointing to Christ’s first coming!?)
 - Fall Feasts – A gap between His first coming and His second coming? (“*Trumpets* – Rapture-at the sound of the trumpets”? Cf. **1Thess. 4:16**), (“*Day of Atonement*” – National salvation of Israel-The Revelation?) and (“*Sukkoth or Tabernacles* - Millennial Reign of the Messiah?”)

Story of the telegraph operator interview – Are you listening? **Do you hear the Master’s tap, tap, tap? You have access! Come boldly- your sins have been atoned - forever!**