Atonement - Leviticus 16-17

Day of Atonement Making Atonement 1. Sacrifices for Aaron (bull & ram) and the people (2 goats and a ram) - Permanent statue for you (29) - 7th month, 10th day - Humble your souls, not (5-6)2. Bathe his body in water (4) do any work - Sabbath of solemn rest (31) 3. Holy garments - linen tunic, undergarments, sash, turban (Phil 2:8) (4) - Day of Atonement - time of cleansing (30) 4. Aaron offers the bull of sin offering to make atonement (11) - Matt 7:1-6 - Atonement is made by the high priest (32) 5. Take blood and get a fire pan (altar of incense) with coals and incense Holy garments (linen, Priestly garment) (11-13)- Atonement people, priests, holy sanctuary, tent 6. Behind the veil - incense burning, sprinkles the blood on the mercy seat of meeting, altar and in front of the mercy seat - 7 times (14) - Done once a year (34) 7. Comes out to the doorway of the tent of meeting and he casts lots on the 2 goats for the people's sin offering (7-10) - one is for the Lord and Command to the High Priest the other is the scapegoat (sent into the wilderness) - don't enter the Holy of Holies before the mercy 8. Kill the goat for the sin offering - he will enter the Holy of Holies a seat (2) or you will die if any other day of the second time year 9. Sprinkle the blood as he did before - makes at one ment for the people. - God appears in a cloud over the mercy seat for the holy place - no one was to be in the holy place (15-17) 10. He comes out of the tent and take blood from the bull and the goat and between the cherubim's wings puts it on the horns of the altar - sprinkles blood 7 times - cleansing the - Priest was invited in on Day of Atonement - you altar from the impurities of the people - consecrates the altar (18-19) can't barge in to God's holy presence 11. Lay all the sins of the people are laid on the head of the scape goat and - High Priest is the only one to enter and he it is sent to the wilderness (20-22) enters with the blood of the sacrifice 12. The man that released the goat - bathes himself and clothes Blood of the sacrifice (Mt 26:28; Ro 3:24-25; 13. Takes off his linen clothing and washes and puts on his high priestly 5:9; Eph 1:7; I Jn 1:7; He 10:19; 13:12) garments (23-24) - High Priest (He 2:17; 3:1; 4:14-16; 7:26-28: 14. He will make the burnt offerings (2 rams) - for himself and the people -9:11-15, 23-28) to make atonement (cleansing) (24) - New way - Eph 3:12 - boldness and access to 15. Offer up the fat (liver, kidneys) in the fire before the Lord (25) the presence of God through Jesus Christ (Jn 16. Bull and the goat of sin offering taken outside the camp and burned 14:6) completely with fire (27)

camp (28)

17. The one who burns is shall wash himself and his clothes and come into

- He 9:11-12, 24-25; 10:19-25

When he does enter needs to bring a bull for a sin

offering and a ram for a burnt offering (3)

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After Atonement Made	Blood of Atonement (17)
	 1-7 anyone slaughtering an animal - open field/outside the camp/in the camp - He has shed blood - there has been no thankful/ gratefulness to God for what has been provided - the man was to be cut off (Put to death) because of blood guiltiness All sacrifices are to be given to the Lord at His appointed place and in His appointed way It was to be a peace offering to the Lord Sprinkling of blood (cleansing) soothing aroma before the Lord People were offering sacrifices to other gods 10-13 commands of not eating blood Life of the flesh is blood God gave the blood to you to cleanse you - to make atonement (Heb 9:22) Blood - because it is life - is what makes atonement (substitute that dies in your place) Hunting - he will pour its blood on the ground - cover it with earth 14-16 blood is identified with life If something dies or is torn apart - and he eats it - unclean - needs to wash and will be unclean until evening