

Leviticus 15-16 – 27 August 2020

“The Day Of Atonement”

Introduction

Leviticus – Pertaining to the Levites

Leviticus 1-5 presented the 5 sacrificial offerings in the Law of Israel – they picture the cross of Christ

Leviticus 6-7 we see more details to these offerings

Leviticus 8-10 1st institution of the 1st Levitical priests

Now Chap 11-15 show us Laws concerning purity & how to be clean

11-12 – We discussed why God established a difference between clean and unclean

13-14 – We saw the primary picture of uncleanness and sin in the Bible, and that is leprosy

We'll now briefly go thru the last chap about ceremonial cleanliness...chap 15 then we'll take a look at chap 16 – The Day of Atonement

Chap 15:1-15 – *Abnormal Bodily Discharge - Men*

Read Vs 1-3

1. This is speaking of a disease or illness in which your body is secreting fluids
2. Your bed, clothes, saddle, everything touched is unclean.

Read Vs 14-15

1. When made clean he would bring a Sin & Burnt offering.
2. There's no trespass here...just imperfection.
 - a. The person is ceremonially unclean
 - b. They haven't angered God in any way

Chap 15:16-18 – *Normal Sexual Discharge - Men*

Read Vs 16-18

1. Wash and be clean the next day

Chap 15:19-24 – Impurity during Menstruation - Woman

Read Vs 19

1. So a woman was unclean for 7 days

Chap 15:25-30 – *Abnormal Bodily Discharge – Women*

Read Vs 25

1. She's considered unclean until the issue stops
2. You remember the woman who came to Jesus b/c she had a continual issue for 12 yrs.

Chap 15:31-33 – *Summation Of These Laws*

Read Vs 31-33

1. “To defile not My sanctuary” – ceremonially unclean...not sin.
2. Unlike Heathen, no sex mixed w/ worship
 - a. Don't mix the marriage picture w/ God

Now.....The Day of Atonement!!!

Intro

1. All 7 Feasts are dealt with in Lev 23
 - a. 3 spring feasts w/ Pentecost, then 3 in fall
 - b. Spring feasts fulfilled by Christ at 1st advent
 - c. Fall feasts fulfilled by Christ at 2nd advent!!
 - d. 3 Fall feasts represent Repentance,
Remission & Rejoicing
2. The Day of Atonement called The Day of the Fast or just The Day – Yom Kippur

Today we'll see 3 Parts of the Day of Atonement that are fulfilled in Christ

NOTE: As we go thru the chap, know that like a lot of Hebrew literature, they don't speak chronologically. They often give the highlights, then fill in some details, then fill in MORE details.

1st Part of The Day of Atonement Fulfilled in Christ is the Scapegoat (Chap 16:1-10)

Read Chap 16:1-2

1. So the High Priest was only to come inside the veil, into the Holy of Holies once a year.

Read Chap 16:3-5

1. Aaron was first to wash
2. He brought for himself (vs 3)
 - a. A bull for Sin Offering
 - b. A ram for Burnt Offering
3. He brought for the people (vs 5)
 - a. 2 goats for Sin Offering
 - i. One of these to be the scapegoat
 - b. A ram for Burnt Offering
4. These are to make atonement for Israel
 - a. *Kopher* – ransom or money like a substitute

Read Chap 16:6-9

1. Scapegoat – *Azazel* – goat of departing
2. As lot determined, 1 goat was the Lord's goat
 - a. It was offered as the people's Sin Offering
 - b. As Rom 6:23 – The wages of sin is death

Read Chap 16:10

1. As other lot determined, 1 goat was scapegoat
 - a. They'll lay hands on, symbolically transferring sin and set it free into the dessert
 - b. As Psm 103:12 – Cast our sins aa far away as the east is from the west.
2. Interesting that the lot for the Lord's goat never fell in the right hand of the priest after Jesus died!!
3. Scapegoat once wandered back to Israel!!
 - a. So they set up a relay system to take it over a cliff once it was out of sight.
 - b. Can't have your sin wander back into town!

4. Crimson ribbon $\frac{1}{2}$ on temple door, $\frac{1}{2}$ on scapegoat
 - a. According to Talmud, Tractate Yoma 39b , $\frac{1}{2}$ on Temple door turned white each year until death of Jesus
 - b. Read Isa 1:18
 - c. Year Christ Jesus died these very doors on the temple flew open on the Day of Atonement
 - i. Here the full quote from the Talmud:
“During the last forty years before the destruction of the Temple the lot [‘for the Lord’] did not come up in the right hand; nor did the crimson-colored strap become white; nor did the western-most light shine; and the doors of the *Hekal (Temple)* would open by themselves”
 - ii. I believe this is the fulfillment of Zec 11:1

Jesus fulfills the Day of Atonement for Israel

Read Heb 9:1-15a

2nd Part of The Day of Atonement Fulfilled in Christ is the Cleansing Blood (Chap 16:11-19)

Read Chap 16:11-15

1. 3 trips inside the veil
 - a. Incense – to fill up the room
 - b. Bull blood sprinkled 7 times
 - c. Then the goat blood sprinkled 7 times
2. 7 times is significant
 - a. It's the number of perfection
 - b. Christ bled from 7 points on his body

Read Chap 16:16-19

1. Blood of the bull and goat Sin offerings to cleanse the holy place b/c people are sinful
2. It's the blood that cleanses from sin
3. Read Heb 10:19-22
 - a. We can draw near to God b/c the blood has cleansed us
 - b. We can have assurance that he'll not kill us but accept us, b/c of the cleansing blood!

Now in vss 20-28 we're given some deeper details

Read Chap 16:20-22

1. A fit man should take the goat into dessert
2. Aaron confesses sin over this goat b4 it goes
3. You can see why you wouldn't want this back!

Read Chap 16:23-28

1. Finally, the Burnt offerings were performed and all clothes and remains taken outside the camp and burnt.
2. There are even more minor offerings that were performed on this Day of Atonement
 - a. We'll get those details later in Num 29:7-11

3rd Part of The Day of Atonement Fulfilled in Christ is the Affliction (Chap 16:29-34)

Read Chap 16:29-31

1. Of all 7 feasts this is the only one that is not celebratory – it's an affliction of the soul
2. Read Isa 58:3-4 – This relates the “affliction of the souls” with fasting.

Read Chap 16:32-34

1. Why are we doing this?
 - a. Once a year sacrifice forever for Israel
 - b. Passover – redeeming sacrifice that called out a people unto God from the world
 - i. For all who would believe by faith unto salvation
 - ii. Jew or gentile
 - c. Day of Atonement – redeeming sacrifice that is set for Israel forever
 - d. BOTH are fulfilled by the cross of Jesus

2. Turn to Zec 12:8-13:1
 - a. So the fulfillment of why this Day of Atonement is pictured as an affliction
3. Turn to Rom 11:25-27
 - a. So all Israel shall be saved
4. It's no wonder that when Jesus died, the veil ripped and MANY things started to happen, like these miracles on the Day of Atonement, that "many priests became obedience unto the faith" as recorded in Act 6:7

Conclusion

So The Day of Atonement, what can we learn:

1. **The Scapegoat pictures sins being released**
2. **The Cleansing Blood of Christ is what's needed to forgive and cleanse**
3. **The Day is one of affliction b/c Israel rejected Christ but will receive Him in the end.**