

How Jesus Fulfills the 7 Feasts of Israel - The Day of Atonement (23 Dec 2012)

Introduction -

1. The Jewish calendar
 - a. 3 spring Feasts, Pentecost in the summer, then 3 fall Feasts.
(explain this)
 - b. Seventh month, tenth day
 - c. 3 Fall Feasts are Repentance, Remission and Rejoicing (explain)
2. This Feast is unusual in that it's the only one that isn't celebratory.
It's somber.

You will understand how Jesus fulfills the Day of Atonement by examining its three attributes.

The 1st attribute of the Day of Atonement is its name. What does it mean? How is it used?

1. Kopher – Ransom or money like in Exo 21:30
 - a. A substitute
2. Read Lev 23:26-32
 - a. Sometimes called The Day of the Fast or just The Day.
 - i. “Afflict your souls”
 1. Isaiah relates this to fasting in Isa 58:3
 2. Remember, it's unusual b/c this was a somber day.
 - ii. This is the holiest of holy days

The 2nd attribute of the Day of Atonement is its celebration year to year.

1. Read Lev 16

- a. Vs 1-4 – not at all time...but just on this one day.
- b. Vs 5-7 – Priest brings a Sin Offering bullock for himself and then brings 2 goats.
- c. Vs 8-9 – Chosen by lot...sometimes the right sometimes the left
- d. Vs 10 – Azazel – the goat of departing
 - i. One goat died – For the wages of sin is death (Rms 6:23)
 - ii. Sins laid on the other goat – I will cast your sins as far as the east is from the west. (Psm 103:12)
- e. Vs 11-14 – Priest kills the bullock Sin Offering for himself, and sprinkles blood 7 times (the # of perfection)
- f. Vs 15 – Priest kills a goat Sin Offering for the people.
- g. Vs 16-19 – Sacrifice for the holy place itself b/c people have corrupted it.
- h. Vs 20-22 – Transmission of sin to the goat, then sent away.
 - i. There was a time when the scapegoat wandered back to Israel, so they set up a relay system to take the goat over a cliff.
 - ii. Crimson ribbon – ½ of temple door & ½ on the scapegoat.
- i. Vs 23-28 – Priest's washing again
- j. Vs 29-34 – "...to make atonement for the children of Israel."
 - i. Passover – The redeeming sacrifice that called out a people unto God from the world.
 - ii. Day of Atonement – The redeeming sacrifice that is set for Israel forever.

The 3rd attribute of the Day of Atonement is God's plan to redeem all Israel unto Himself.

1. Lev 16:1-4 compared to Hebs 9:1-15a – Christ has made the way.
2. Lev 16:5-7 compared to Heb 9:9-10 – divers washing done away.
3. Lev 16:8-9 compared to the Talmud – The lot for the scapegoat never fell in the priest's right hand after Jesus died.
4. Lev 16:11-19 compared to Heb 10:19-22
 - a. Heb 10:19-22 – We've been sprinkled with the blood of Christ.
 - b. Christ bled from 7 points on His body.
 - c. Heb 9:21-28 – Earthy tabernacle was a pattern of something that is real (spiritual). **All things done in the Law are duplicated thru Christ in reality.**
5. Lev 16:20-22 compared to the Talmud – ½ of the Crimson ribbon on the Temple door turned white until the death of Jesus!
 - a. Zec 11:1 – The doors on the temple flew open on the Day of Atonement after Christ died.
6. Lev 16:29-34 compared to Rms 11:25-27 & Zec 12:9-13:1
 - a. Rms 11:25-27 – God will show all Israel redemption in the end
 - b. Chap 12:10
 - c. Chap 13:1
 - d. Chap 13:6 & 9
7. Finish with Acts 6:7 – A great number of the priests believed

Now you understand how Jesus fulfills the Day of Atonement from examining its three attributes; its meaning, its celebration and its NT fulfillment in the salvation of Israel. God is showing us that "His gifts and callings are without repentance" (Rms 11:29), meaning that His plan to save Israel will not fail, but will be fulfilled.