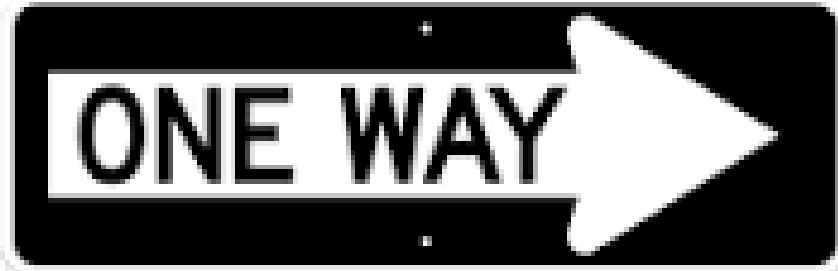




**Haven House**  
**City of Refuge**

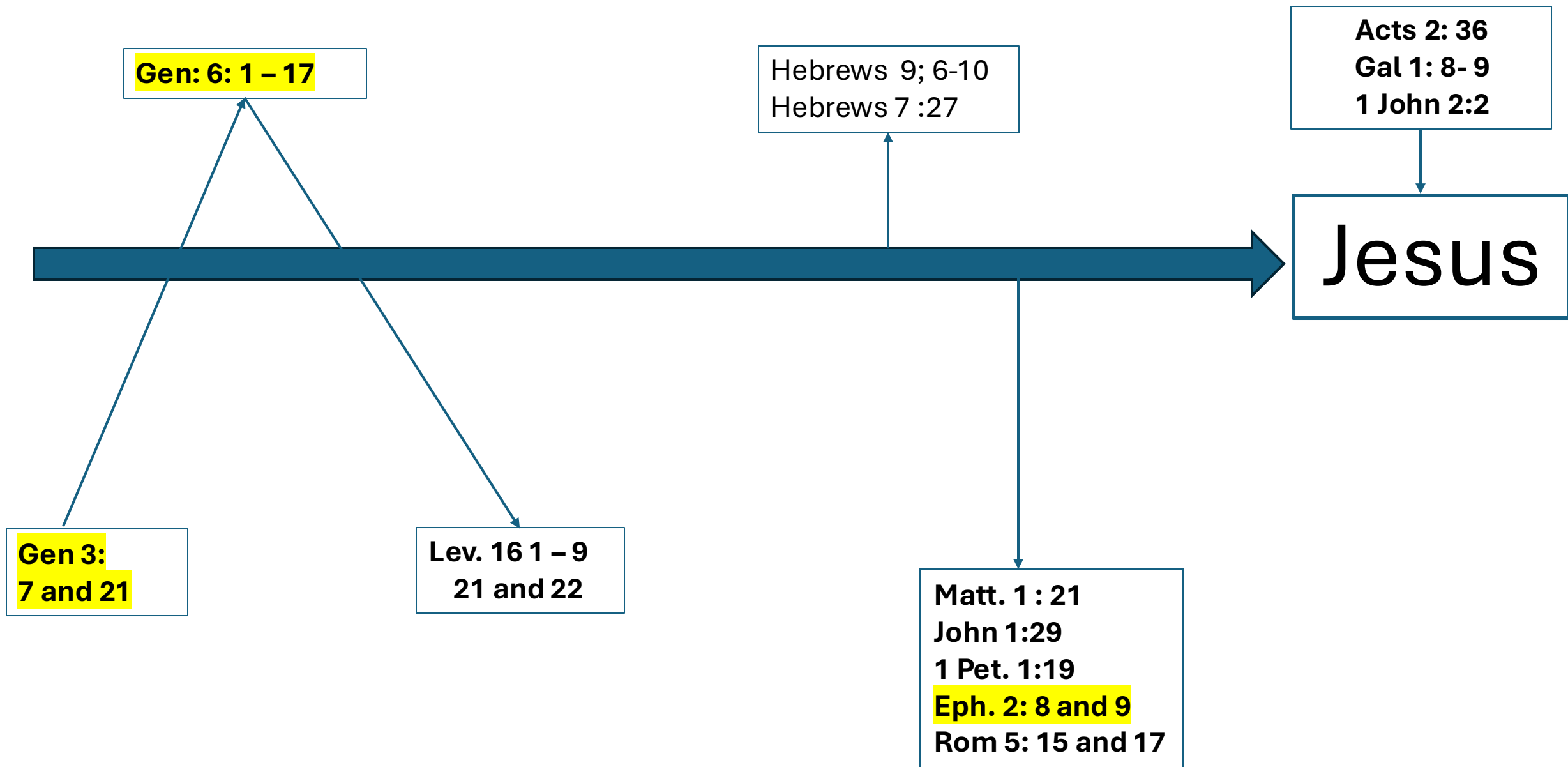
# Tonight's Presentation



Salvation by  
ONE way only



# The only way of Salvation is through Jesus



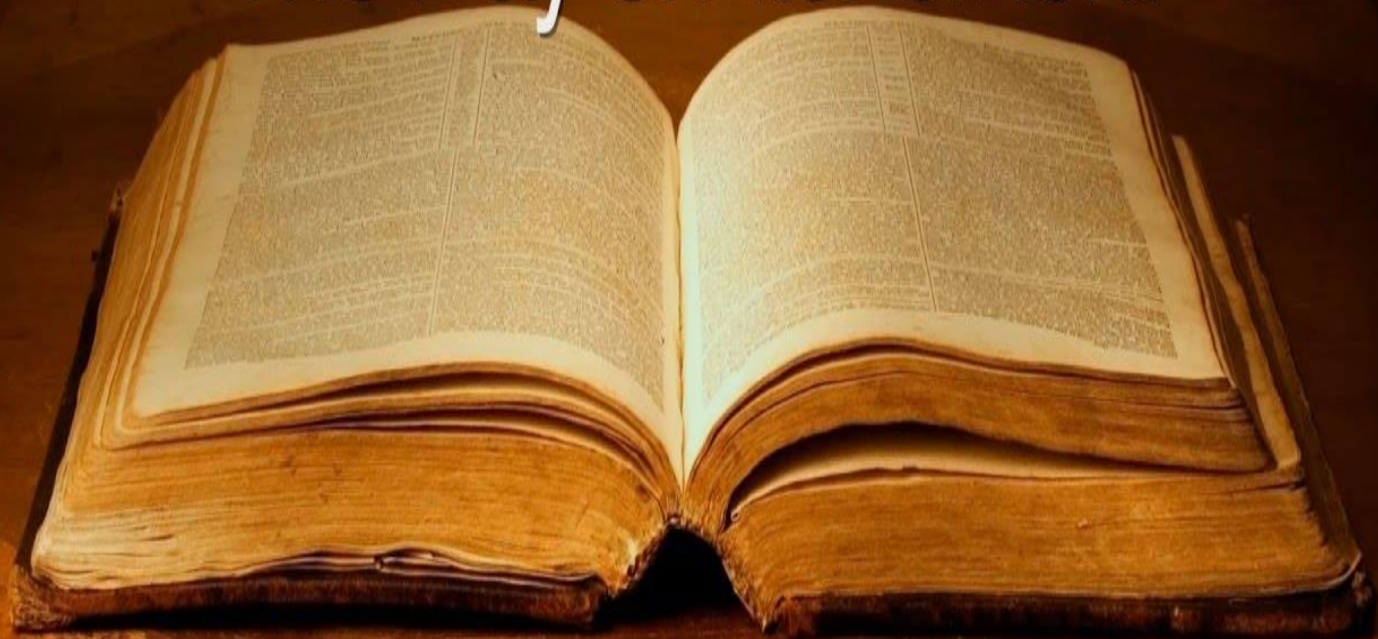
Biblical Fore shadowing is explained as:

??????????????

Biblical writing that uses symbols, events, or figures in the Old Testament to hint at future events in the New Testament. **It's a way to show how God's plan unfolds throughout history.**

# Yom Kippur

## The Day of Atonement



**Lev. 16 1 – 9 & 21 and 22**

**Lev 23: 27 and 28**

Tonight, we will continue our discussion on Biblical Salvation especially working from the Old Testament scriptures.

We have discussed so far:

- The issues from Adam and Eve
- Last week's discussion was the presentation from Noah's Ark

Both have provided us with in depth biblical study to assist us in seeing, even from an Old Testament point of view that the scriptures are pointing ( or just a foreshadow ) pointing us to Jesus.

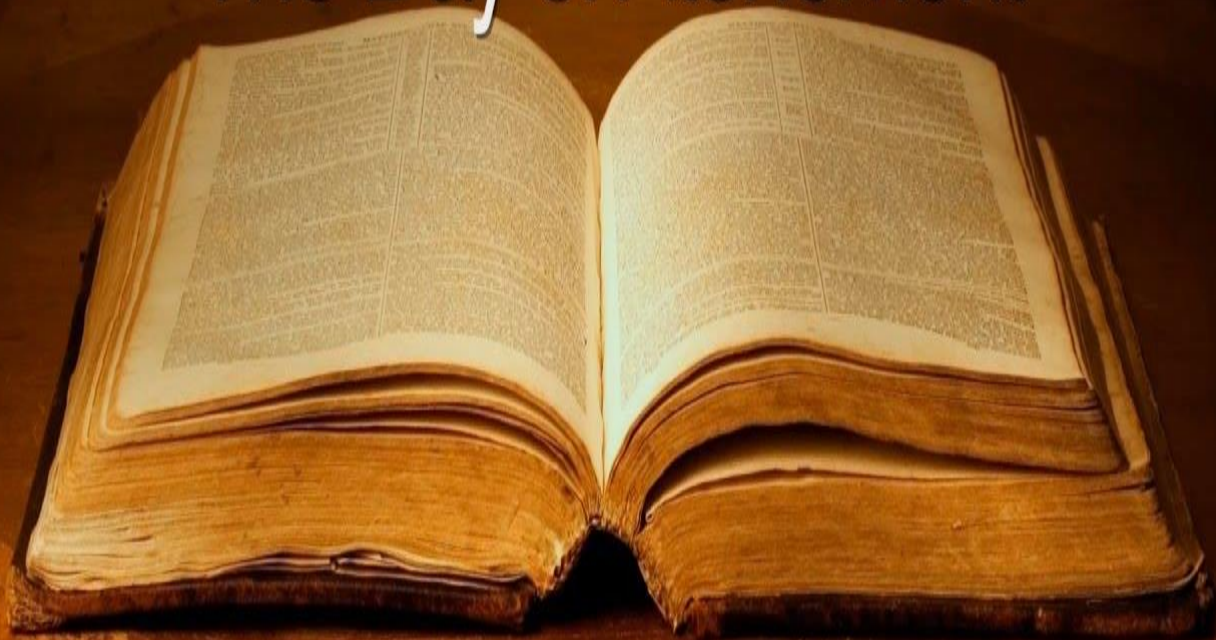
This week's study will only solidify what we have already studied.

## **There are 8 feast that the Jewish people observed:**

- Sabbath:** A weekly feast ( remember the Sabbath day and keep it HOLY )
- Passover:** The foundational feast that marks the beginning of the festival year
- Unleavened Bread:** A feast that lasts for seven days
- Firstfruits:** A feast that takes place in March or April
- Pentecost:** Also known as Shavuot, this feast marks the summer harvest and takes place in late May or early June
- Trumpets:** Also known as Yom Teru'ah, this feast takes place in September
- Day of Atonement:** Also known as Yom Kippur, this feast takes place in September or October
- Tabernacles:** Also known as Sukkot, this feast takes place in September or October

# Yom Kippur

## The Day of Atonement



**For our study , we will look  
at the feast known as  
The Day of Atonement.**



The totality of Yom Kippur included :

**a. The blowing of the Shofar = The wake-up Call**

**b. Rosh Hashana = The Jewish New Year**

Rosh + New

Ha = the

Shana = Year

**c. The day of Awe = 10 days of asking for forgiveness and repentance**

**d. The Day of Atonement**

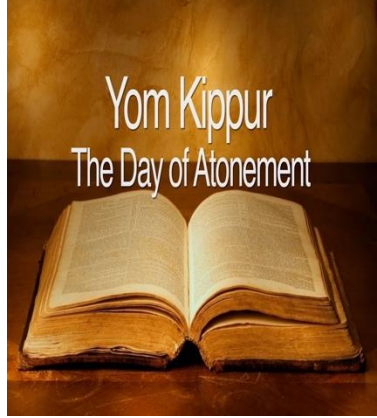
Sin is forgiven = for 1 year

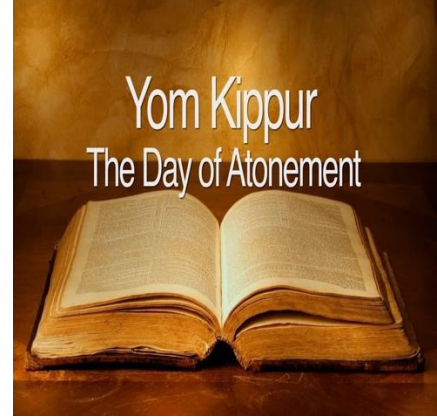
**Lev 16:1** And the LORD spake unto Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron, when they offered before the LORD, and died;

**Lev 16:2** And the LORD said unto Moses, Speak unto Aaron thy brother, that he come not at all times into the holy *place* within the vail before the mercy seat, which *is* upon the ark; that he die not: for I will appear in the cloud upon the mercy seat.

**Lev 16:3** Thus shall Aaron come into the holy *place*: with a young bullock for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering.

**Lev 16:4** He shall put on the holy linen coat, and he shall have the linen breeches upon his flesh, and shall be girded with a linen girdle, and with the linen mitre shall he be attired: these *are* holy garments; therefore shall he wash his flesh in water, and *so* put them on.





**Lev 16:5** And he shall take of the congregation of the children of Israel two kids of the goats for a sin offering, and one ram for a burnt offering.

**Lev 16:6** And Aaron shall offer his bullock of the sin offering, which *is* for himself, and make an atonement for himself, and for his house.

**Lev 16:7** And he shall take the two goats, and present them before the LORD *at* the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

**Lev 16:8** And Aaron shall cast lots upon the two goats; one lot for the LORD, and the other lot for the **scapegoat**.

**Lev 16:9** And Aaron shall bring the goat upon which the LORD'S lot fell, and offer him *for* a sin offering.

**Lev 16:10** But the goat, on which the lot fell to be the scapegoat, shall be presented alive before the LORD, to make an atonement with him, *and* to let him go for a ***scapegoat into the wilderness***.

First point of study:

The processes mentioned so far **COULD NOT BE ALTERED! THERE WAS ONLY ONE WAY TO OPERATE ON THE DAY OF ATONEMENT.**

1. ( verse 2 ) Aaron could not come into the Holy of Holies whenever he wanted to.
2. (Verse 4 ) Aaron had to wash before he put on his attire for the Day of Atonement .
3. ( verse 4) Aaron had to wear specific clothing on the Day of Atonement
4. (verse 5 ) Only certain animals were to be used for the sacrifice.

**Lev 16:17** And there shall be no man in the tabernacle of the congregation when he goeth in to make an atonement in the holy *place*, until he come out, and have made an atonement for himself, and for his household, and for all the congregation of Israel.

**Lev 16:18** And he shall go out unto the altar that *is* before the LORD, and make an atonement for it; and shall take of the blood of the bullock, and of the blood of the goat, and put *it* upon the horns of the altar round about.

**Lev 16:19** And he shall sprinkle of the blood upon it with his finger seven times, and cleanse it, and hallow it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel.

**Lev 16:20** And when he hath made an end of reconciling the holy *place*, and the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar, he shall bring the live goat:

**Lev 16:21** And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send *him* away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness:

**Lev 16:22** And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited: and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness.

## More study points:

- ( Verse 17 ) No man could not be in the tabernacle until Aaron completed the process of Atonement.
- (Verses 18 and 19 ) The process of Atonement included the shedding of blood.
- The process of atonement included the use of scapegoat.

Atonement = reconciliation

The process by which man and God are reconciled.

Another way to look at it if we were to break the word up.

At One Ment

Bring man and God to oneness !!



# Pointing to Christ !!!!

**2Co 5:18** And all things *are* of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation;

**2Co 5:19** To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation.

**Heb 2:17** Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto *his* brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things *pertaining* to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.

# Pointing to Christ !!!!

- 1.The fore shadow of the high priest points to Christ
- 2.The sacrifice of the bull and goats is a fore shadow of Christ.
- 3.The Scapegoat is a fore shadow of Christ.

1. The fore shadow of the high priest points to Christ

**Heb 8:1** Now of the things which we have spoken *this is* the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;

**Heb 8:2** A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man.

In His earthly ministry Jesus offered His own blood on the mercy seat .

\*\* more to come



2. The sacrifice of the bull and goats is a fore shadow of Christ.

The sacrifice of the animals were for the sins of the people. Once again something innocent from the issue was slain. Jesus' death on the cross , innocent he was, was the sacrifice for us .

\*\* More to come on this as well.

### 3. The Scapegoat is a fore shadow of Christ.

Scapegoat = the goat of departure

There were 2 goats to be used on the Day of Atonement.

1 was killed for the sins of the people

However the other , the sins of the people were laid on him by the High Priest.

Lev 16:21 And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send *him* away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness:

Lev 16:22 And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited: and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness.

**Isa 53:6** All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.

The sins of the people were laid on the scapegoat. The scapegoat was taken to the wilderness and released . Symbolic of the sins of the people being taken away. However, studies show that there was an occurrence when the scapegoat return to the city.

To keep this from ever happening again, then scapegoat was released into the mountain then pushed off the mountain ( killed) ensuring the scapegoat would not return.

The imagery of the two goats are both pointing forward to Christ. Both being killed for the sins of the people .

In review nothing about the day of Atonement could be altered. Every detail must be followed to the letter.

The biggest take away from this lesson is this . That the Feast of Yom Kippur happened every year and why? Because at this point in history there was no sacrifice GOOD ENOUGH to completely keep sin away.

Until the perfect sacrifice Jesus Christ is slain for the sins of the world.