Leviticus 16:1-34 The Atonements

YeHoVaH sent fire from His Presence and consumed Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron. They died before YeHoVaH after they had taken their censers and presented a strange fire that He had not commanded in Leviticus Chapter 10. Afterwards, YeHoVaH told Moses to instruct Aaron that among those who approach Him, He would show Himself Holy in the sight of all the people and that He would be honored.

In this portion of Leviticus, YeHoVaH gives further Instructions on the proper way to approach Him, when He could be approached in the Most Holy Place, and all the Atonements that had to be made. This set the stage for the requirements of the Priests and His people on the Day of Atonement.

The earthly Tabernacle/Temple required Atonements for five entities:

- 1. The Holy Place
- 2. The Tabernacle
- 3. The Altar
- 4. The Priest
- 5. The People

The Tabernacle of Heaven required Atonement for only one entity, mankind.

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;

Verse One reveals two things to us. First, the Instructions were given after Nadab and Abihu died. Second, this informs us that the order of Leviticus may not be chronological because Nadab and Abihu died in Leviticus 10.

The Instructions in this passage indicates that Aaron's two sons came into, or attempted to go into, the Most Holy Place before the Mercy Seat.

A lifesaving Instruction for the Priests:

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 veil before the mercy seat, which *is* upon the ark; that he die not: for I will appear in the cloud upon the mercy seat.

Follow these Instructions so that you don't die.

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.

The Dress Code for the First Atonement

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.

It is believed that the tradition of wearing white on the Day of Atonement came from this part of the Yom Kippur service.

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.

The First Atonement Atonement for Aaron and his Household

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.

The Two Goats

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.

Atonement for Aaron and his Household The Bullock

Lev 16:11 And Aaron shall bring the bullock of the sin offering, which *is* for himself, and shall make an atonement for himself, and for his house, and shall kill the bullock of the sin offering which *is* for himself:

The Incense Service

Lev 16:12 And he shall take a censer full of burning coals of fire from off the altar before the LORD, and his hands full of sweet incense beaten small, and bring *it* within the veil:

Lev 16:13 And he shall put the incense upon the fire before the LORD, that the cloud of the incense may cover the mercy seat that *is* upon the testimony, that he die not:

Lev 16:14 And he shall take of the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle *it* with his finger upon the mercy seat eastward; and before the mercy seat shall he sprinkle of the blood with his finger seven times.

Atonement for the People The First Goat

Lev 16:15 Then shall he kill the goat of the sin offering, that *is* for the people, and bring his blood within the veil, and do with that blood as he did with the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it upon the mercy seat, and before the mercy seat:

Why did the High Priest make the Atonement for the Holy Place?

Lev 16:16 And he shall make an atonement for the holy *place*, <u>because of</u> the uncleanness of the children of Israel, <u>and because of</u> their transgressions in all their sins: ...

Atonement for the Tabernacle (the Holy Place) of the Congregation

Lev 16:16 ... and so shall he do for the <u>tabernacle of the congregation</u>, that remaineth among them in the midst of their uncleanness.

The Tabernacle must be empty during the Atonements

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.

Atonement for the Altar

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:

Reconciling – **03722** כָּפַר kaphar {kaw-far'}

Meaning: 1) to cover, purge, make an atonement, make reconciliation, cover over with pitch 1a) (Qal) to coat or cover with pitch 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to cover over, pacify, propitiate 1b2) to cover over, atone for sin, make atonement for 1b3) to cover over, atone for sin and persons by legal rites

Usage: AV - atonement 71, purge 7, reconciliation 4, reconcile 3, forgive 3, purge away 2, pacify 2, atonement...made 2, merciful 2, cleansed 1, disannulled 1, appease 1, put off 1, pardon 1, pitch 1; 102

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

Iniquities – **05771** עִין `avon {aw-vone'} or וְוֹטְ `avown (2 Ki 7:9, Ps 51:5 [7]) {aw-vone'} **Meaning:** 1) perversity, depravity, iniquity, guilt or punishment of iniquity 1a) iniquity 1b) guilt of iniquity, guilt (as great), guilt (of condition) 1c) consequence of or punishment for iniquity **Usage:** AV - iniquity 220, punishment 5, fault 2, Iniquities + 01697 1, mischief 1, sin 1; 230

Transgressions – **06588** פָשַע pesha` {peh'-shah}

Meaning: 1) transgression, rebellion 1a1) transgression (against individuals) 1a2) transgression (nation against nation) 1a3) transgression (against God) 1a3a) in general 1a3b) as recognised by sinner 1a3c) as God deals with it

1a3d) as God forgives 1a4) guilt of transgression 1a5) punishment for transgression 1a6) offering for transgression

Usage: AV - transgression 84, trespass 5, sin 3, rebellion 1; 93

Sins – חַטָּאת chatta'th {khat-tawth'}

Meaning: 1) sin, sinful 2) sin, sin offering 2a) sin 2b) condition of sin, guilt of sin 2c) punishment for sin 2d) sin-offering 2e) purification from sins of ceremonial uncleanness **Usage:** AV - sin 182, sin offering 116, punishment 3, purification for sin 2, purifying 1, sinful 1, sinner 1; 296

With so many people and so many issues amongst them, this could take some time. Aaron shall confess over the goat that shall be let go in the wilderness:

- 1. Israel's iniquities
- 2. Their transgressions
- 3. All their sins

^{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.

A Washing and a Change of Clothes Atonement for Aaron and the People

Lev 16:23 And Aaron shall come into the tabernacle of the congregation, and shall put off the linen garments, which he put on when he went into the holy *place*, and shall leave them there:

The Ram

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 16:24 And he shall wash his flesh with water in the holy place, and put on his garments, and come forth, and offer his <u>burnt offering</u>, and the burnt offering of the people, and make an atonement for himself, and for the people.

Aaron was included in the burnt offering for the people, as one of the people, although he was High Priest.

The Goat of the Sin Offering that had been prepared for the Offering

Lev 16:25 And the fat of the sin offering shall he burn upon the altar.

Lev 16:26 And he that let go the goat for the scapegoat shall wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in water, and afterward come into the camp.

Lev 16:27 And the bullock *for* the sin offering, and the goat *for* the sin offering, whose blood was brought in to make atonement in the holy *place*, shall *one* carry forth without the camp; and they shall burn in the fire their <u>skins</u>, and <u>their flesh</u>, and <u>their dung</u>.

Only the fat and the blood of the Offering was used. The flesh, the skin, and the dung was burned outside the camp. Nothing was eaten by the Priests. No one ate anything from the Offerings.

Lev 16:28 And he that burneth them shall wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in water, and afterward he shall come into the camp.

Lev 16:29 And *this* shall be a statute for ever unto you: *that* in the seventh month, on the tenth *day* of the month, **ye shall afflict your souls**, and do no work at all, *whether it be* one of your own country, or a stranger that sojourneth among you:

This day occurs on the Day of Atonement

Lev 23:26 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Lev 23:27 Also on the tenth *day* of this seventh month *there shall be* a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

Lev 23:28 And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it *is* a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God.

Lev 23:29 For whatsoever soul *it be* that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people.

Lev 23:30 And whatsoever soul *it be* that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from among his people.

Lev 23:31 Ye shall do no manner of work: *it shall be* a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

Lev 23:32 It shall be unto you a sabbath of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls: in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your sabbath.

Lev 16:30 **For on that day** shall *the priest* make an atonement for you, to cleanse you, *that* ye may be clean from all your sins before the LORD.

Although the people were not required to come up to the Feast, they were required to observe it for what was being done on their behalf by the Priests.

Lev 16:31 It shall be a sabbath of rest unto you, and ye shall afflict your souls, by a statute for ever.

Lev 16:32 And the priest, whom he shall anoint (the High Priest), and whom he shall consecrate to minister in the priest's office in his father's stead, shall make the atonement, and shall put on the linen clothes, *even* the holy garments:

Lev 16:33 And he shall make an atonement for the holy sanctuary, and he shall make an atonement for the tabernacle of the congregation, and for the altar, and he shall make an atonement for the priests, and for all the people of the congregation.

Lev 16:34 And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year. And he did as the LORD commanded Moses.

The Hebrew Messiah New Covenant Connection

Heb 9:6 Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of God.

Heb 9:7 But into the second *went* the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and *for* the errors of the people:

Heb 9:8 The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:

Heb 9:9 Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience; Heb 9:10 Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed *on them* until the time of reformation.

Heb 9:11 But Messiah being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;

Heb 9:12 Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption *for us*.

Heb 9:13 For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:

Heb 9:14 How much more shall the blood of Messiah, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? Heb 9:15 And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for

the redemption of the transgressions *that were* under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.

Heb 9:16 For where a testament *is*, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator.

Heb 9:17 For a testament *is* of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.

Heb 9:18 Whereupon neither the first *testament* was dedicated without blood.

Heb 9:19 For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people,

Heb 9:20 Saying, This is the blood of the testament which God hath enjoined unto you.

Heb 9:21 Moreover he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry.

Heb 9:22 And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.

Heb 9:23 It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.

Heb 9:24 For Messiah is not entered into the holy places made with hands, *which are* the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:

Heb 9:25 Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others;

Heb 9:26 For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.

Heb 9:27 And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:

Heb 9:28 So Messiah was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.