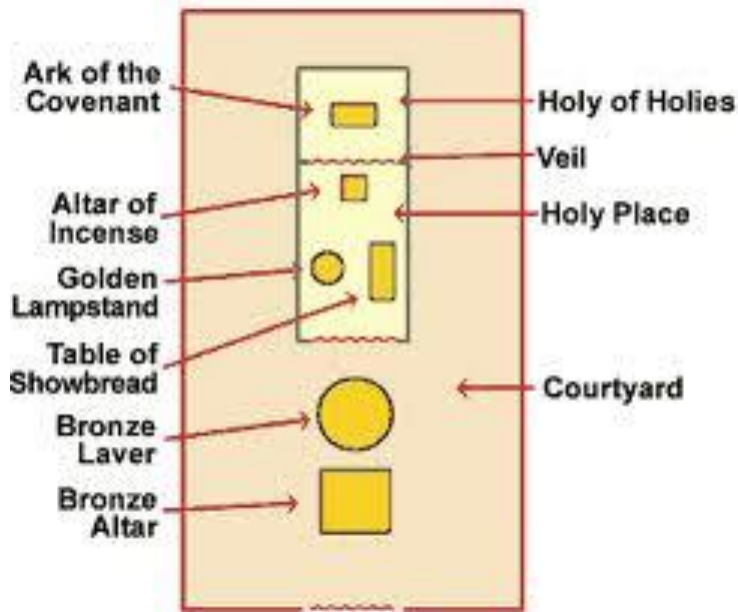


# Day of Atonement

## A Few of the Details



**Source:** Lev 16:1-34; 23:26-32; Num 29:7-11; Ac 27:9; Heb 9:1-14,24-28; 11:11-13.

It was Israel's great annual day of humiliation and reconciliation with God.

It occurred on the tenth day of the seventh month, around our October 1 (16:29). Its corrupted and vain modern version is the Jewish Yom Kippur.

This Jewish holy day ran for 24 hours from 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. (23:32).

This special Sabbath day of rest allowed no work; it required affliction of soul for the sins and uncleanness of the nation (16:29; 23:27-29; Num 29:7); and it is the only required fast day in the O.T., which Paul referred to in Acts 27:9.

The high priest offered sacrifices for the tabernacle, priests, and the people.

The bullock was a sin offering for the high priest and priests (16:6,11); its blood was sprinkled on the mercy seat and around the altar to make atonement for the priests; its body was carried without the camp and burned by fire.

The ram was a burnt offering for the high priest and priests (16:3), which was wholly consumed on the altar as indicative of their total dedication to God.

The first of the two young goats, which was chosen by lot, was a sin offering for the people (16:9,15); its blood was sprinkled on the mercy seat and around the altar; its body was also carried without the camp and burned by fire.

These proceedings were to make **atonement** – *put at one with God* – for the priests, the people, and the tabernacle and its altar (16:6,17,24,27,33-34, etc.).

This **atonement** is further described with the redemptive and salvation terms of cleansing, hallowing, and reconciling – to cleanse them, hallow them, and reconcile them for acceptance with God (16:19,20,30).

The other young goat chosen by lot had the people's sins put on its head, and a fit man took it far enough from the camp to be forever lost in the wilderness.

Some vainly call the scapegoat *Azazel* from the Revised Version (16:8,10,26).

Both the priests and the people provided a ram for a burnt offering, which was wholly consumed on the altar for their total commitment to God (16:3,5).



