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God, through His Son Jesus, provides eternal grace for our failures and human limitations.

Various information and topics that help the reader of the Bible understand the apostles and the Lord Jesus Christ's teachings.

Leviticus 16.

(2010).

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Teach it, don't demand it.

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Leviticus 16.

The following is a brief overview of the main topics.
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LAWS THE LORD GAVE MOSES REGARDING THE DAY OF ATONEMENT.

The following was called the Day of Atonement and only took place once a year it was a Day of cleansing the Tabernacle and everything in it, the Anointed priest and all other priests, and the entire nation of Israel (Lev 16:34).

The LORD speaks to Moses.

After the death of Aaron's two sons Nadab and Abihu the LORD again spoke to Moses. The account of Nadab and Abihu death is recorded in Leviticus chapter Ten they died because they laid their incense on the Altar and offered unauthorised fire before the LORD, fire came out from the LORD and consumed them both.

Aaron's Entrance into the Holy Place.

The LORD told Moses to tell Aaron his brother that he could not go into the Most Holy Place behind the Veil covering the Mercy Seat, on the Ark any time he wished because he would die. The only time he could enter the Most Holy Place was when the LORD; appeared in a Cloud on the Mercy Seat.

Aaron Makes Atonement for Himself and His Family.

Aaron was to take a young Bullock as Sin offering, a Ram for a Burnt offering, wash himself in water, put on the linen coat, the linen breeches, the linen girdle, the linen mitre, (because they were the holy garments) Then he was dressed to enter into the Most Holy Place.

Aaron would make Atonement for himself and his family by taking the Bullock of the Sin offering, kill it, take a censer full of burning coals from off the Altar before the LORD, and with his hands full of sweet incense, take them within the Vail, then he would put the incense on the fire before the LORD so that the cloud of the incense would cover the Mercy Seat that was covering the Law. So that Aaron would not die, he was to take the blood of the Bullock, and sprinkle it seven times with his finger on the Mercy seat and before it eastward.

Now Aaron and his Sons are clean so they can cleanse the people, but first they have to cleanse the Holy Place and all that is in it with blood.

Note; the Holy Place and everything in it had to be cleansed with blood because the Tabernacle dwelled in the midst of Israel's uncleanness, sins and transgressions.

Atonement for the Holy Place.

Aaron would kill the Goat of the Sin offering, and take its blood behind the veil, and do the same as he did with the blood of the Bullock. He would sprinkle it upon the Mercy Seat and before the Mercy Seat, to make Atonement for the Holy Place, because of the uncleanness and transgressions of the people outside of the Tabernacle.

Aaron was to do the same for the other items in the Holy Place because of the Uncleanness of the people. No priest who went into the Holy Place was to come out until they had made atonement for themselves, their family and all the assembly of Israel.

Atonement for the Altar.

Then they were to go out to the Altar that is before the LORD and make Atonement for the Altar by taking some of the blood of the Bull and the Goat and putting it on the Horns of the Altar and with their finger sprinkling some on it seven times on the Altar to cleanse it from the uncleannesses of the people of Israel.

Aaron coming out of the Tabernacle.

When Aaron came out of the Tabernacle amongst the people he was to take off the linen garments, wash himself, put on his priestly garments and leave the linen garments in the Holy Place.

Aaron Makes Atonement for the People.

God tells the people to inflict themselves because it is the Day of Atonement, this does not mean they were to go around beating themselves with sticks or whips or crawl on their knees until they are blood red to pray.

Afflict; from Strong's Concordance means to humble abase, chasten, or submit self, thus afflict themselves in the context of these verses and the Day of Atonement means, humble themselves.

All sacrifices were to be taken to Aaron.

The people were to take to Aaron two Kid Goats and one Ram for a burnt offering to the entrance of the Tabernacle so he could make atonement for them before the LORD.

One Goat was for a Sin offering the other Goat for a Scapegoat.

Two Lots; Aaron would cast lots upon the two Goats, one lot was for the LORD, and the other lot was for the Scapegoat. The goat that the LORD'S lot fell on was to be offered for a Sin offering, but the Goat, on which the lot fell to be the Scapegoat, was to be presented alive before the LORD to make Atonement, then the Scapegoat was to be let go into the wilderness to Azazel.

The Sin Goat; (Aaron offers all the Burnt Offerings) to make Atonement for himself and the people Aaron was to offer his burnt offering (the Bullock) and the burnt offering of the people (the Sin Goat) the fat was to be Burnt on the Altar, but the skins, the flesh and the dung of the Bullock and the Goat that had been used for the Sin offerings and whose blood had been taken into the Holy Place to make Atonement was to be carried outside the camp and burned in a fire, then the man who carried them out was to wash himself and his clothes before he returned to the camp.

The Scapegoat; the Scapegoat was presented alive before the LORD, then sent away to the wilderness of Azazel (Scapegoat in KJV).

Azazel; from Strong's Concordance means goat of departure or the scapegoat, to go away or disappear.

The Scapegoat; when Aaron had finished reconciling the Holy Place, the Tabernacle and the Altar, he would bring the live Goat (Scapegoat) and lay both his hands on its head and confess over the Goat all the iniquities of the children of Israel putting them upon the head of the Goat, then send the Scapegoat Goat away into the wilderness: and the Goat would bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited.

The man who let the Scapegoat Goat go was not to return to the camp until he had washed himself and his clothes.

Sabbath Day.

In the 7th month, on the 10th day of the month, Israel was to do no work at all, because this day the *priest* was to make an atonement for the nation and cleanse the people for all their sins before the LORD, it was to be a sabbath of rest forever.

The priest to make the Atonement.

When the Anointed Priest anoints a priest to replace him and minister in his office and in his father's stead to make the Atonement, he will then carry the exact same duties as the Anointed Priest before him and put on the linen clothes, the holy garments and make Atonement for the Holy Sanctuary, the Tabernacle the Altar, the Priests, and for all the people of Israel, this was to be an everlasting statute to Israel, to make Atonement for their sins once a year.

End.