



# Mt. Pleasant Bible Institute

*“Go ye therefore, and teach all nations” (Matt 28:19)*

[www.mpbiwv.com](http://www.mpbiwv.com)

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A ministry of the  
**Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church**

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## Survey Of The Bible I

Genesis-Deuteronomy



# Lev 16-17

- The Day of Atonement (Heb. = *Yom Kippur*), the tenth day of the seventh month (16:29), was the single most important and anticipated day of the year for the nation of Israel
- The sins of the nation over the past year were brought to remembrance and remission sought through the shed blood of the sacrifice
- The Day of Atonement looked forward to the one time sacrifice of the Lord Jesus Christ that would take away our sins forever
- Dispensationally, the fulfillment of the Day of Atonement for the nation of Israel will occur at the Second Coming of Christ (Zec 12:10; Acts 3:19-20; Rom 11:26)
- ATONEMENT = Heb. *Kaphar* = translated ATONEMENT 80x and appears 15x in Lev 16; also translated as PURGE, RECONCILE, FORGIVE, PACIFY, MERCIFUL, etc. and another form of the word is translated MERCY SEAT 27x
- The Day of Atonement was the only day of the year that someone was allowed to enter into the most holy place
  - ✓ The proper AGENT = the high priest (16:2)
  - ✓ The proper APPROACH = with incense (16:12) and the blood of the sacrifice (16:14-15)
  - ✓ The proper ATTIRE = with holy garments (16:4)





# Lev 16-17

- The Mormons use (16:4) to teach all their men in the “Aaronic priesthood” must wear their special underwear when they are in the temple or a place of worship
- The atonement for the high priest and his house consisted of a young bullock for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering (16:3)
- The atonement for the congregation of the children of Israel consisted of two kids of the goats for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering (16:5)

## The Day Of Atonement: Order Of Events

1. The high priest washed his flesh and put on his priestly garments (16:4)
2. The high priest offered a young bullock for a sin offering for himself and his house (16:6,11)
3. The high priest takes a censer full of burning coals, and places sweet incense upon the fire so a cloud of incense precedes him as he enters the most holy place (16:12-13)
4. The high priest takes the blood of the bullock and sprinkles it upon the mercy seat eastward, and then sprinkles it 7x before the mercy seat
5. The high priest casts lots upon the two goats that are for the sin offering of the people to determine which will be the SACRIFICIAL goat and which will be the SCAPE goat (16:7-8)





# Lev 16-17

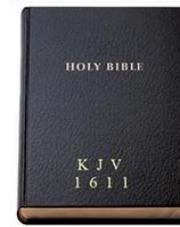
## The Day Of Atonement: Order Of Events (cont'd)

6. The high priest offered the sacrificial goat for a sin offering for the people (16:9,15)
7. The high priest takes the blood of the goat and enters the most holy place a second time, sprinkling the blood upon the mercy seat eastward and 7x before the mercy seat

**Note:** The scripture does not specifically state, but it is almost certain that the high priest had a rope tied about his waist in the event the blood of the sacrifice was not accepted and he was killed when he entered the most holy place

8. The high priest takes the blood of the bullock and the goat and applies it to the horns of the brazen altar, and then sprinkles it 7x upon the altar (16:18-19)
9. The high priest lays his hands upon the head of the scapegoat, confessing all the sins of the children of Israel, and has a fit man take the goat away to be released into the wilderness (16:10,20-22)
10. The high priest removes his priestly garments, washes his flesh with water, puts his priestly garments back on, and offers the ram of his burnt offering and the ram of the people's burnt offering (16:23-24)
11. The sin offerings were handled according to the ritual prescribed in (4:8-12,19-21)
12. Those who took the scapegoat to the wilderness and the bodies of the sin offerings without the camp had to wash their clothes and bathe their flesh





# Lev 16-17

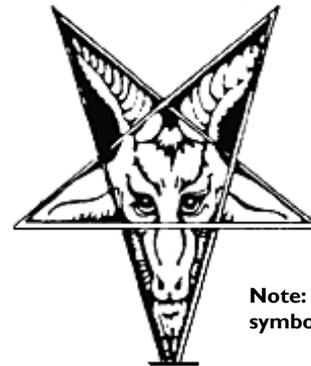
- The SACRIFICIAL goat is a type of CHRIST- DYING FOR our sins
- The SCAPEGOAT is a type of CHRIST- TAKING AWAY our sins
- The laying on of hands symbolized identification and a transfer of the GUILT of sin (16:21)
- A certain (“fit”) man was assigned to take the scapegoat into the wilderness and, after releasing it, had to journey back from the wilderness- in order to do this he had to be physically FIT
- The banishment of the scapegoat in the wilderness pictures the spiritual suffering of Christ on the cross as he bore our sins (Matt 27:46; 2 Cor 5:21; Gal 3:13; 1 Pet 2:24)
- The scapegoat had no water, no grass to eat, and was completely isolated and alone- it’s cries fell upon an awful silence
- It is possible that the Second Coming will occur on the Day of Atonement (i.e.- the tenth day of the seventh month)
- GOAT = Heb. *Sair* = “hairy one”; translated GOAT 23x; KID 28x; HAIRY 2x; DEVILS 2x; ROUGH 1x; and transliterated SATYR(S) 2x
- SCAPEGOAT = Heb. *Azazel* = “one who takes the blame and punishment of others”



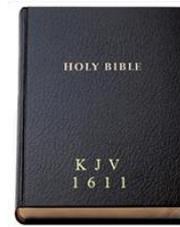


# Lev 16-17

- According to Jewish mythology, *Azazel* was the evil spirit of the wilderness and one of the prime emissaries of Satan
- According to the Pseudepigraphal *Book of Enoch*, Azazel was one of the fallen angels who cohabited with women in Gen 6
  - ✓ He was responsible for teaching mankind witchcraft as well as the art of warfare and weaponry, and women the art of cosmetic deception through bodily ornaments and dyes
  - ✓ For all this, the Lord commanded that the archangel Raphael bind him in chains and cast him into eternal darkness through an opening in the desert- “The whole earth has been corrupted through the works that were taught by Azazel; to him ascribe all sin”
- Some equate the AZAZEL of Jewish mythology with BAPHOMET and the GOAT OF MENDES (*Mendes* was the goat god of ancient Egypt)- both are symbols of Satanism



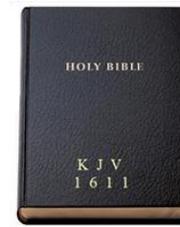
Note: the inverted pentagram symbolizes the fall of Lucifer (Isa 14:12)



# Lev 16-17

- There is a blasphemous teaching that states universal salvation (i.e.- salvation for all) will be realized because God will place all the sins of the world upon Satan and then cast him into the lake of fire, where he will suffer for all of our sins for all eternity- the root of this blasphemy and heresy is the belief that the SCAPEGOAT (16:8) is a demonic being
- It was a capital crime to offer a sacrifice ANYWHERE EXCEPT the place designated by the Lord (17:4,9)
- DEVILS = Heb. *Sair* = translated DEVILS 2x (17:7; 2 Chr 11:15) and GOAT 23x (see comments under 16:9)
- The first of four appearances of the word DEVILS in the OT cf. (Deu 32:17; 2 Chr 11:15; Psa 106:37)- they are associated with FALSE GODS and IDOLATRY (Exo 34:15; Deu 32:17; 1 Cor 10:20)
- DEVILS are not mentioned until 850 years after the Flood, and interestingly enough, the word DEVIL does not appear in the OT
- Devils are most likely synonymous with fallen angels, although some believe they are a separate class of demonic beings





# Lev 16-17

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- It was a capital crime to EAT BLOOD (17:10)
- The prohibition against eating blood is cross-dispensational: it was forbidden (1) BEFORE the law (Gen 9:4); (2) UNDER the law (Deu 12:23); and AFTER the law (Acts 15:20)
- The quality of the life of the flesh is determined by the blood (17:11); consequently, since Jesus Christ had God's blood (Acts 20:28), the life in his flesh was ETERNAL life
- In order for the blood to be efficacious, it must be shed (17:11)

