

Reconciliation and Forgiveness of Sin Through the Shed Blood of the Atoning Sacrifice Leviticus 16:15–28

1. *There must be the atoning sacrifice — the covering and taking away of sin — for the people*

- a. By putting to death the sacrifice for the sin offering
- 1) To take the blood into the Most Holy Place and sprinkle the atonement cover (Mercy Seat)
- Secured atonement — the covering of sins — for the Most Holy Place
- The reason: An absolute necessity because of the infectious sin of the people
- 2) To do the same for the entire Tabernacle: Because it is contaminated by their uncleanness
- 3) To be acknowledged, honoured as the only person who can secure atonement for people (symbolizes that Christ alone can reconcile a person to God)

15 “He shall then slaughter the goat for the sin offering for the people and take its blood behind the curtain |and do with it as he did with the bull’s blood: He shall sprinkle it on the atonement cover and in front of it.

16 In this way he will make atonement for the Most Holy Place because of the uncleanness and rebellion of the Israelites, whatever their sins have been. He is to do the same for the tent of meeting, which is among them in the midst of their uncleanness.

17 No one is to be in the tent of meeting from the time Aaron goes in to make atonement in the Most Holy Place until he comes out, having made atonement for himself, his household and the whole community of Israel.

4) To make atonement for the altar of burnt offering • By putting some blood on the horns of the altar • By sprinkling blood on the altar seven times (symbolized full, perfect cleansing) • The reason: To cleanse and consecrate the altar from uncleanness b. By presenting the scapegoat to the LORD 1) To symbolically lay all the sins and rebellion of the people upon the scapegoat 2) To symbolically remove and take away the people's sin • By sending the scapegoat away • By letting the scapegoat carry their sins upon itself into a far, desolate land	18 “Then he shall come out to the altar that is before the LORD and make atonement for it. He shall take some of the bull’s blood and some of the goat’s blood and put it on all the horns of the altar. 19 He shall sprinkle some of the blood on it with his finger seven times to cleanse it and to consecrate it from the uncleanness of the Israelites. 20 “When Aaron has finished making atonement for the Most Holy Place, the tent of meeting and the altar, he shall bring forward the live goat. 21 He is to lay both hands on the head of the live goat and confess over it all the wickedness and rebellion of the Israelites — all their sins — and put them on the goat’s head. He shall send the goat away into the wilderness in the care of someone appointed for the task. 22 The goat will carry on itself all their sins to a remote place; and the man shall release it in the wilderness.
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2. *There must be an acknowledgment that cleansing and sacrifice are necessary for reconciliation with God*

- a. The High Priest and the people acknowledged the need for cleansing and sacrifice
 - 1) He had to put on the High Priestly clothes to offer the blood of the sacrifice
 - 2) He had to sacrifice the Burnt Offering for himself and the people
 - 3) He also had to burn the fat of the Sin Offering
- b. The shepherd of the scapegoat acknowledged the need for cleansing and sacrifice: By not entering the camp until he had washed himself
- c. The people acknowledged the need for cleansing and sacrifice by having the hides, organs, and dung taken outside the camp and burned
- d. The man who burned the waste of the sacrifice acknowledged the need for cleansing and sacrifice

23 “Then Aaron is to go into the tent of meeting and take off the linen garments he put on before he entered the Most Holy Place, and he is to leave them there.

24 He shall bathe himself with water in the sanctuary area and put on his regular garments. Then he shall come out and sacrifice the burnt offering for himself and the burnt offering for the people, to make atonement for himself and for the people.

25 He shall also burn the fat of the sin offering on the altar.

26 “The man who releases the goat as a scapegoat must wash his clothes and bathe himself with water; afterward he may come into the camp.

27 The bull and the goat for the sin offerings, whose blood was brought into the Most Holy Place to make atonement, must be taken outside the camp; their hides, flesh and intestines are to be burned up.

28 The man who burns them must wash his clothes and bathe himself with water; afterward he may come into the camp.