

The Day of Atonement

Tabernacle and Temple · Types and Shadows

Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, was the most solemn day in Israel's calendar. Only on this day could the high priest enter the Most Holy Place, and only with blood. Two goats were presented: one slain as a sin offering, its blood sprinkled on the mercy seat; the other, the scapegoat, had the sins of the people confessed over it and was sent into the wilderness, never to return. Christ fulfilled both: He died as our sin offering; He carried our sins far away, never to be remembered again. He entered once into the true Most Holy Place, having obtained eternal redemption.

Key Verses

Hebrews 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.

Hebrews 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.

Leviticus 16:21-22

And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel... and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness: And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited.

Hebrews 9:24-26

For Christ 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... but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.

Hebrews 10:3-4

But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year. For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.

Micah 7:19

He will turn again, he will have compassion upon us; he will subdue our iniquities; and thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea.

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