



OVERVIEW BRIEF



The Imperative of Atonement

Pronouncedly, it has been made clear throughout Scripture the central factor that has placed us (humanity) in a position of eternal jeopardy is the condition set forth in **Romans 3:23** that declared: “**For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.**” And in **verse 6:23a**, “**For the wages of sin is death.**”

Hence, the basis of any mutual relationship between us (sinful mankind) and the Lord (Holy God) has demanded an essential means of rectification to span the rift between us.

And mercifully, in His Word, the Lord has both set forth the sole criteria and initiated the required measures required to close the gap between Himself and His creation: “ **but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.**” (Rom. 6:23b)

Key Words

atonement (heb.): _____

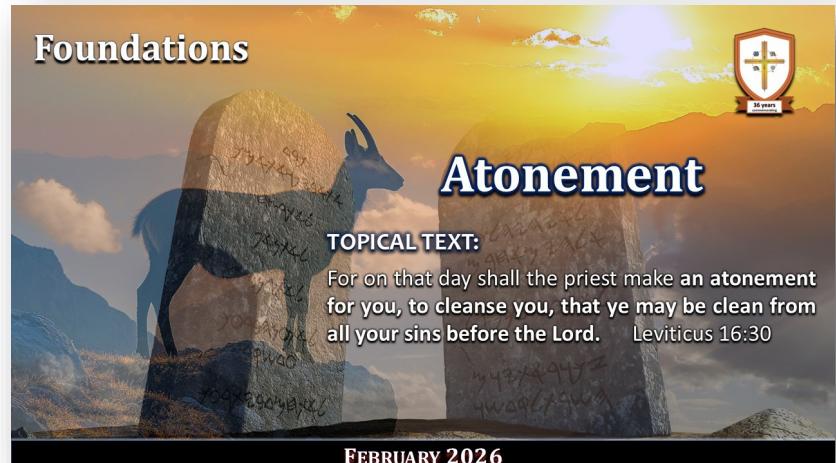
propitiation: _____

reconciliation: _____

Discovery Questions

- What is the difference between a “sin-offering” and a “burnt – offering?”
- What keynote differences were made between the two kids of goats? And what was the purpose of the ram (bullock)?
- How does the word “propitiation” differ from the word “reconciliation?”
- What was the common task associated with all parties associated with hallowed activity that occurred on the day of atonement? And, what was the notable difference between those individuals and the actions of the Risen Christ?

Note: Read **Leviticus Chapter 16** in its entire to better understand the topic being discussed.



SOURCE TEXT: Leviticus 16:5-10; Hebrew 9:12-14 (KJV)

Leviticus 16:5 **And he shall take of the congregation of the children of Israel two kids of the goats for a sin offering, and one ram for a burnt offering.**

6 And Aaron shall offer his bullock of the sin offering, which is for himself, and make an atonement for himself, and for his house.

7 And he shall take the two goats, and present them before the Lord at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

8 And Aaron shall cast lots upon the two goats; one lot for the Lord, and the other lot for the scapegoat.

9 And Aaron shall bring the goat upon which the Lord's lot fell, and offer him for a sin offering.

10 But the goat, on which the lot fell to be the scapegoat, shall be

presented alive before the Lord, to make an atonement with him, and to let him go for a scapegoat into the wilderness.

Hebrew 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.**

13 For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:

14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?