

Rev. 20:13. All judged by their works.

Rev. 20:12. All judged by the record in the books.

Luke 12:47, 48. There will be degrees of punishment. G.C. 673; E.W. 294, 295.

Eze. 28:17-19. Satan himself reduced to ashes. G.C. 673.

Rev. 21:1-5. A new earth after sin is destroyed. G.C. 675, 676.

The time of the opening of the judgment is given in the Bible study on the 2300 days, page 45.

The Eighth Chapter Of Daniel

Dan. 8:1. The third year of Belshazzar, the last year of Babylon.

Dan. 8:2. Daniel in Elam when given the vision.

Dan. 8:3-14. Symbols given, –a ram, a rough goat, a little horn, and the 2300 days.

Dan 8:15. Daniel sought for the meaning. P.K. 553.

Dan. 8:16. Gabriel commissioned to make him understand.

Dan. 8:20. Ram represented Medo-Persia.

Dan. 8:21. Goat a symbol of Greece.

Dan. 8:6, 7. Overthrow of Grecia by Medo-Persia.

Dan. 8:8, 22; 11:4. Grecia divided into four divisions.

Dan. 8:24, 25. The power following Grecia, which will be understood at the time of the end. Verse 17.

Dan. 8:26, 27. Gabriel began to explain the time mentioned in the 14th verse, but Daniel fainted and could not understand. P.K. 554.

Dan. 9:1. The first year of Medo-Persia's universal reign. Since the vision of the 8th chapter Babylon had been overthrown.

Dan. 9:2. Daniel studied Jeremiah's prophecy. Jer. 25:11, 12; 29:10; P.K. 554, 555.

Dan. 9:3-19. Daniel's prayer reveals fear of lengthened captivity.

The 2300 Days Of Dan. 8:14

Dan. 9:20, 21. Gabriel appeared while Daniel was praying. P.K. 556.

Dan. 9:22, 23. Came to give understanding. Daniel told to consider the vision.

Dan. 9:24. Gabriel begins where he left off in Dan. 8:26, and explains the 2300 days. P.K. 556.

Dan. 9:25. The period begins with the command to restore and build Jerusalem.

Ezra 6:14. It took three kings to complete the decree. G.C. 326, 327.

Ezra 1:1-4. The first part given by Cyrus 536 B.C. P.K. 558-578.

Ezra 6:1-12. The second part given by Darius, the Persian. P.K. 578-609.

Ezra 7:11-27. Artaxerxes completed the decree in 457 B.C. It required 79 years to complete the decree. P.K. 610-617.

Ezra 7:9. Nearly half of the year passed before the decree reached Jerusalem. It was 456 1-2 before the decree went into effect. G.C. 327, 398, 399.

Dan. 9:25. The 2300 days began when the decree went in to effect 456 B.C.; 70 weeks, or 490 years, were determined, or cut off for the Jews. The six definite things mentioned were all fulfilled by Christ within the 70 weeks. His death sealed the vision. He was anointed at His baptism, the heavenly sanctuary was anointed before Christ entered it with His blood to fulfill the type. Ex. 40:9-11.

Dan. 9:25. The 70 weeks were divided into seven, sixty-two, and one week. P.K. 698-700.

Num. 14:34; Eze. 4:6, margin. A day of prophetic time equals a year.

Gen. 29:27. Seven years equal a week of symbolic time.

Dan. 9:25. Seven weeks and 62 weeks, or 483 years, reached to Messiah. Subtracting 456 years from 483, leaves 27 A.D., the date for the Messiah. G.C. 327, 328.

John 1:41, margin. The Hebrew word Messiah in English is anointed; the 483 years reached to the Anointed One.

Acts 10:38. Jesus was anointed with the Holy Ghost.

Luke 3:21, 22, margin. This anointing took place at the baptism of Christ, A.D. 27. D.A. 111, 112.

Mark 1:9-15. Jesus, as He entered upon His ministry, announced that "the time *was* fulfilled." G.C. 327.

Dan. 9:26, 27. In the midst of the 70th week, Messiah "was to be cut off," and "cause the sacrifice to cease."

Dan. 9:27. He was to confirm the covenant for one week, and yet be cut off in the midst of the week. D.A. 233.

Heb. 2:3. The Saviour taught the first part of the week, and His followers the last part.

Luke 24:47. According to Christ's instruction, the disciples confined their labors to Jerusalem for 3 1-2 years after the crucifixion. G.C. 327.

Acts 8:1-4. After the rejection of the gospel and the stoning of Stephen, the disciples went everywhere preaching the word. This was A.D. 34, the end of the 70 weeks. The gospel was no longer confined to the Jews. Seventy weeks, or 490 years, taken from the 2300 days, leaves 1810 years. The 70 weeks ended A.D. 34; 1810 added to A.D. 34 brings us to the autumn of 1844.

Dan. 8:14. In the autumn of 1844, at the end of the 2300 days, the cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary, or the investigative judgment, began in the heavenly sanctuary. G.C. 486.

The Position And Work Of Our Heavenly High Priest

Heb. 8:1. Christ, our High Priest, at the right hand of the throne of God. M.H. 71.

Heb. 8:2. He ministers in the heavenly sanctuary. A.A. 552, 553.

Ex. 25:40, margin. Earthly sanctuary pattern of the heavenly.

Heb. 8:1-5. The service of earthly priests an example or shadow of Christ's work in heaven. By studying of earthly priests, we learn of Christ's work. L.S. 278.

Heb. 9:6. There was a *continual* service in the first apartment of the earthly sanctuary. G.C. 418.

1 Chron. 6:49. The high priest officiated at the brazen altar in the court at the golden altar in first apartment, and did all the work of the place, most holy, or second apartment.

Ex. 30:7, 8. Aaron, the high priest, officiated twice *every day*, morning and evening, in the first apartment.

Ex. 30:8. It was a *perpetual* incense; hence, was replenished on the day of atonement the same as other days. P.P. 348.

Ex. 29:42, 43. God's visible presence was seen sometimes at the door of the first apartment, or tabernacle of the congregation.

Ex. 30:36; Num. 17:4; Ex. 40:34, 36. He also met with them in the second apartment.

Rev. 1:11-13. John saw Christ officiating in the first apartment of the heavenly sanctuary. A.A. 585, 586.

Rev. 8:3, 4. He also saw the prayers and incense being offered on the golden altar in the first apartment of the heavenly sanctuary. P.P. 356.

Rev. 4:2-5. John was shown the throne of God in heaven with the seven lamps of fire before it, and the seats of the twenty-four elders round about it. This was the first apartment.

1 Chron. 24:1-31. The common priests of the earthly priesthood were divided into twenty-four courses. This custom was followed to the time of Christ. Luke 1:8. There were twenty-four chief men sometimes called governors of the sanctuary. 1 Chron. 24:4. The twenty-four elders that had been redeemed from the earth (Rev. 5:8-10) could not be allowed to enter the most holy place; hence, the throne as seen by John was in the first apartment of the heavenly sanctuary. D.A. 93.

Rev. 5:1-10. With Christ in the midst of the throne a service was held by those redeemed from the earth; hence, it must have been in the first apartment.

Heb. 9:7. The high priest went alone into the second apartment.

Lev. 16:17. There was no man in the tabernacle of the congregation, or first apartment, when the high priest went in to officiate on the day of atonement.

Lev. 16:29, 30. The sanctuary was cleansed on the tenth day of the seventh month from all the sins that were "before the Lord," all that had been confessed.

During the year, the service had been confined to the first apartment: it was not carried into the second apartment. The high priest alone officiated in both apartments that day. The incense on the altar had to be kept burning, and if necessary, sin offerings were offered. Num. 29:7-11.

Lev. 16:2. God promised to meet with Aaron, the high priest, in the second apartment.

Dan. 7:9, 10. Daniel saw the thrones placed, or change positions, and the Father take His seat upon His throne for judgment. His attention was attracted to the "wheels of burning fire" as the throne was moved

from the 1st to the 2nd apartment of the heavenly sanctuary. E.W. 54, 55.

Eze. 1:1-27; 10:1-20. God's throne is a movable throne.

Dan 7:13, 14. Daniel beheld Christ borne in before the Father by the angels of God as our Advocate in the judgment. E.W. 55; G.C. 480.

1 Tim. 2:5. There is *one* mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus. G.C. 482.

Dan. 7:9-10. God the Father sits as judge, the angels are witnesses, the books with their record of every thought and intent of the heart, as well as of every word and action, represent the individual to be judged. Christ is the mediator.

Acts 3:19-21. The sins of all *who have repented of their sins will* be blotted out, thus cleansing the heavenly sanctuary of all the sins of the righteous. P.P. 357, 358.

Dan. 8:14. Daniel was shown that the sanctuary would be cleansed at the end of the 2300 days, or in the autumn of 1844.

Day Of Atonement

Lev. 16:29, 30. On the tenth day of the seventh Jewish year, the confessed sins of the righteous were cleansed from the sanctuary.

Isa. 59:2. Sin separates God from His people. P.K. 323.

Lev. 16:16, 33. Atonement means at-one-ment. The atonement was for both apartments of the sanctuary and the people.

Lev. 16:7-19. Cleansed with blood.

Lev. 16:18, 19. Last work at the golden altar. E.W. 280, 281.

Lev. 16:20; Rev. 20:11, 12. When the high priest leaves the sanctuary, the work of reconciling, or atonement for the people, is complete. E.W. 281.

2 Cor. 5:18-21. Christ removes the sins from the people, thus making them at-one-ment with God. D.A. 116.

Lev. 16:8, margin. Scapegoat is Azazel. The Syr. Trans. Has Azazel the "angel [strong one] who revolted." The oldest opinions of the Hebrews and Christians are that Azazel is the name of the devil.

Lev. 16:20-22. When the high priest had completed the work of atonement for the people, the sins were placed on Azazel.

Rev. 20:1-3. After every case is decided for eternity, Satan, the antitype, with the sins of the righteous placed upon him, is left on the desolate earth.

Lev. 16:23. High priest changed his garments.

Lev. 16:24-28. Clad in other garments, he proceeded to cleanse the court. At the end of the day nothing but ashes remained of sin.

Matt. 13:40-42. At the end of the world, Christ will cleanse the earth, the antitypical court, from all sin. G.C. 673.

Rev. 19:14-16. When he comes to do that work, He wears kingly, not priestly, garments. E.W. 286, 36.

Isa. 63:1-4. They are garments of vengeance.

Mal. 4:1-3. When the antitypical day of atonement is complete, there is nothing but ashes remaining of sin and sinners. E.W. 295.

Isa. 65:17, 18. Every trace of sin will be wiped from the face of the earth.