Bible Studies

The Great Day of Atonement

- 1. How is the earthly sanctuary described? Hebrews 9:1-7.
- 2. For what purpose did God command Moses to make this sanctuary? Exodus 25:8.
- 3. Did the Lord give Moses a pattern of the tabernacle and of all the instruments that he might know just how he would have them made? Exodus 25:9.
- 4. What further charge did he give Moses? Verse 40.
- 5. Of what was this earthly sanctuary itself a pattern? Hebrews 8:5.
- 6. Was the work of the priest, also, an example and a shadow of the work of Christ? Hebrews 8:4, 5.
- 7. IS Christ now ministering for man in the heavenly sanctuary? Hebrews 8:1, 2.
- 8. How many apartments had the earthly sanctuary? Two. Hebrews 9:7.
- 9. Has the heavenly sanctuary two apartments, "holy places," of which the earthly was an exact figure? Hebrews 9:24.
- 10. How were these apartments divided? Hebrews 9:3.
- 11. What did the first apartment of the earthly sanctuary contain? Hebrews 9:2, margin.
- 12. What did the second contain? Verses 3-5.
- 13. What was placed in the ark? Deuteronomy 10:1-5.
- 14. Did the apostle john see the seven lamps of fire and altar of incense in a vision of the heavenly sanctuary? Revelation 4:5; 8:3, 4.
- 15. What was seen in the second apartment? Revelation 11:19.
- 16. What must the ark in the heavenly sanctuary contain? The Ten Commandments.
- 17. What was the service in the first apartment of the earthly sanctuary? And how much of each year did it occupy? The ministrations in the first apartment occupied the entire year with the exception of one day, and were on this wise: When a man repented of his sin, he brought a sin-offering to the priest, at the door of the sanctuary. Then he confessed his sin to the priest, and put his hand upon the head of his offering, to indicate the transfer of the guilt from himself to his offering. The victim was slain because of that guilt thus transferred to it; and the blood, representing the life of the victim, was taken by the priest and carried into the sanctuary, and sprinkled there before God. This act was the offering of the life of an innocent victim in the Place of the life of hint who had broken the law of God, and it was the transfer of that man's guilt from himself to the sanctuary of God. See Leviticus 4 and the parallel scriptures.
- 18. How often did the priest minister in the second apartment? Hebrews 9:7; Leviticus 16:2, 34.
- 19. Upon what day of the year was this service to be performed? Leviticus 16:29, 30.

What was the high priest to do before entering this place? Verses 5-16.

- 21. After accomplishing the service inside the sanctuary, what was the priest to do with the live goat? Verses 20,21.
- 22. What was the goat to do? Verse 22.
- 23. Whom did the Lord's goat represent? Christ.
- 24. Whom did the scape-goat represent? Satan. See margin of verse 8.

The Hebrews define the word "Azazel" to be a proper name and it was understood by them to apply to Satan.

- 25. What was the object of this work in the second apartment? To remove the sins of the people front the sanctuary itself (see Leviticus 16:16) to the scape-goat, thus completing the round of service for the year. The sins of the people had been transferred by figure during the entire year to the sanctuary. The sanctuary itself was to be cleansed from these sins in order that a new round of service might begin. Each year's complete service was a type of the complete work of Christ, showing that our sins, by repentance and faith, are transferred from us to Jesus, and thus to the heavenly sanctuary, where he ministers. Also that the lime will come when the heavenly sanctuary must be cleansed, and the sins all put upon the head of Satan himself, the instigator of sin, the anti typical scape-goat, and by him borne into eternal oblivion
- 26. Do the Scriptures state that the heavenly sanctuary is to be cleansed? Hebrews 9:23.
- 27. From what is the heavenly sanctuary to be cleansed? Sin, transferred from the repentant sinner to Christ the sin bearer. Doubtless this includes the record of sins which have been kept by the angels, which are also to be blotted out.

The Judgment

1. WHAT event marked the close of the ministry in the earthly sanctuary? The rending of the veil of the

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temple by invisible hands Matthew 27:50, 51.

- 2. When was the Jewish temple itself destroyed? AD 70.
- 3. When was the sanctuary spoken of in Daniel 8: 14 to be cleansed? At the close of the 2300 days.
- 4. When did the 2300 days end? In 1844.
- 5. Since the earthly sanctuary was destroyed in AD 70, what sanctuary was to be cleansed in 1844?
- 6. Does Paul connect the work of cleansing the heavenly sanctuary with the judgment? Hebrews 9:23-27.
- 7. Does John do the same? Revelation 11:18, 19.
- 8. Does the judgment come while men are living upon the earth? Revelation 11:18; 14:6, 7; Daniel 7:10,11.
- 9. Will both the righteous and the wicked be judged? Ecclesiastes 3:17.
- 10. Will any besides the human family be judged? 2 Peter 2:4.
- 11. With what class does the judgment begin? 1 Peter 4:17.
- 12. Out of what are the dead judged? Revelation 20:12.
- 13. What would a judgment out of things recorded in books properly be called? An investigative judgment.
- 14. What is that part of the judgment called which follows this investigation? The executive judgment. John 5:26, 27; Jude 1:14, 15; Matthew 25:31-34.
- 15. In what book are the names of candidates for eternal life recorded? Philippians 4:3.
- 16. Does the fact that our names are once recorded in the book of life insure their being always retained there? Revelation 3:5.
- 17. What is meant by "overcoming"? 2 Peter 1:3-13; 1 Corinthians 9:24-27; Galatians 5:24; Colossians 3:1-17.
- 18. Whose names will be blotted out? Exodus 32:33 Ezekiel 18:24.
- 19. Do the Scriptures teach that one may have known the way of life, and afterwards turn from it? 2 Peter 2:20-22; Hebrews 6:1-12; Matthew 12:43-45.
- 20. Upon what condition are all made partakers of Christ? Hebrews 3:14; John 8:30-32; Luke 8: 19-21.
- 21. What does Jesus promise to do with each name that is retained in the book of life? Revelation 3:5.
- 22. With whom will the investigative judgment commence, the dead or the living? The dead. Revelation 11:18.
- 23. With whom will it close? Those who shall be living when Christ comes. Revelation 14:6, 7; 11:18.
- 24. What is to be the rule of the judgment? James 2:10-12; Ecclesiastes 12:13, 14.
- 25. What solemn decree goes forth at the close of this judgment P Revelation 22:11, 12.
- 26. In view of this, what are we exhorted to do? Zephaniah 2:1-3.

CHRIST'S RELATIVES

My mother and my brethren are these which hear the word of God, and do it. For whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in heaven the same is my brother, and sister, and mother." Matthew 12:46-50.

A World wide Message

- 1. UNDER what symbol is the judgment announced? An angel delivering a message. Revelation 14:6, 7.
- The word "angel" is from the Greek word for "messenger." and sometimes, as in this instance, symbolizes men sent of God with a special message. See note on "Angels," in "S. S. Teachers' Bible Helps, Page 96
- 2. How many angels, or messages, are brought to view in this line of prophecy? Verses 8, 9.
- 3. What great event immediately follows the third angel's message? Revelation 14:14.
- Thus it is evident that these messages are given in connection with the cleansing of the sanctuary and the judgment in 1844, and immediately preceding the second coming of Christ.
- 4. To how many nations does the first angel announce the judgment? Revelation 14:6.
- 5. How is this same message brought to view in Revelation 10:1-3? The following points clearly prove the angel of chapter 10 to be the same as that of chapter 14:6,7:-
- (1) In both, the angel cries with a loud voice (Revelation 10:3; 14:7).
- (2) Calls attention to the God who made heaven and earth (Revelation 14:7; 10:6).
- (3) Bases his message on time (Revelation 10:6; 14:7).
- (4) Announces the closing work of the gospel-the judgment and the finishing of the mystery
- (Revelation 10:7; 14:7) (The mystery is the gospel. Ephesians 3:3-6; Galatians 1:11,12; 1 Timothy 3:16.)
- (5) It is world-wide. Revelation 14:6; 10:2.