1. A. In all of the Tabernacle types we are to look first for the __HEAD__ and then for his __BODY__, the under-priests.

2. A. Our Lord Jesus personally is the Chief __PRIEST__ to the under-priesthood, the Gospel church.
   B. In the more full and complete sense Jesus is the __HEAD__ and the fully consecrated are the members of the __BODY__ of the world’s High Priest.

3. A. The sin-offering or the sacrifice of atonement commenced with the __HEAD__ and the members of his __BODY__ fill up the measure of the sufferings of Christ which are behind.—Romans 8:17; Philippians 3:10; Colossians 1:24; 2 Timothy 2:12

4. A. The day of atonement in antitype is the entire __GOSPEL__ Age.
   B. With its close the sacrificing ceases, and Jesus and his bride, made one, will stand forth a __PRIEST__ upon his throne.—Hebrews 5:10

5. A. Not only will “the Christ” be a King and Priest, but also as “one”, they will be the great __PROPHET__.—Acts 3:22, 23
   B. It shall come to pass that every soul (being) who will not obey the great Prophet will be __DESTROYED__ from among the people.—Acts 3:23

6. A. In the end of the Jewish age, Jesus offered himself individually to Israel as Prophet, Priest, and __KING__.
   B. As __PROPHET__ he taught the people; as __PRIEST__ he offered up himself (Hebrews 7:27); as __KING__ he rode into their city at the close of his ministry.
   C. Jesus, together with his body, will be the Prophet for all the people, the Priest for all the people, and the King over “all peoples, __NATIONS__, and tongues”.

7. A. In the type now to be considered (Leviticus 16:3-33), we find Aaron alone representing the entire __ANOINTED__ One (Head and body).
   B. Two different sacrifices, a bullock and a goat, are used to represent the separateness, yet similarity in suffering, of the Head and the body as the __SIN__-__OFFERING__.

8. A. The bullock represented __JESUS__ who died on our behalf.—1 Timothy 2:5, 6
   B. The High Priest represented the new __NATURE__ of Jesus and all the members of his __BODY__.
   C. The man Christ Jesus gave himself a __RANSOM__ for men—a perfect man’s life.—1 Timothy 2:5, 6; 1 Corinthians 15:21

9. A. The penalty for man’s sin was __DEATH__.—Romans 6:23
   B. To be a corresponding price for Adam, it was essential for Jesus to be of the same __NATURE__, but undefiled and separate from sinners, and die as Adam’s __SUBSTITUTE__, in order to pay the penalty.
   C. The Logos exchanged his spiritual __EXISTENCE__ or being for the human and at 30 years of age made __SACRIFICE__ of all he had except the promise of a new nature.—John 1:14; Isaiah 53:10

10. A. The sacrifice of Jesus remains __FOREVER__.
   B. This guarantees that we will be forever free from the Adamic __DEATH__ penalty.

11. A. The heavenly Father’s design for Jesus was to highly exalt him above the human plane and the angelic plane in order that he might be next to himself—a partaker of the __DIVINE__ nature.—Hebrews 12:2; Philippians 2:9; Hebrews 1:3, 4
12. A. The new nature which our Lord received instead of the human nature is typified by the ___PRIEST___.
   B. The death of Jesus (the bullock) was reckoned as complete when Jesus presented himself a living ___SACRIFICE__ and then symbolized that consecration by water ___BAPTISM___.
   C. The followers of Jesus are exhorted to reckon themselves ___DEAD___ to the world but ___ALIVE___ as new creatures unto God.—Romans 6:11

13. A. The acceptance of Jesus’ sacrifice by the heavenly Father at the time of his consecration was indicated by the ___ANOINTING__ of the holy Spirit—the earnest of what he would receive when death had actually taken place.
   B. Aaron took a censer full of burning coals of fire from off the altar before the Lord and his hands full of sweet incense and brought it within the first ___VEIL___.
   C. The censer of coals of fire was set into the top of the golden ___ALTAR___ in the Holy, and the incense crumbled over it gradually yielded a smoke of sweet ___PERFUME___.
   D. The cloud of the incense penetrated beyond the second veil covering the mercy ___SEAT___.

21. A. When the man Jesus had consecrated himself he was spirit-___BEGOTTEN___.
   B. He was no longer in the “court” condition, but in the “Holy” where he tarried and offered incense upon the fire of ___TRIAL___.
   C. Jesus demonstrated his loyalty to God and righteousness by the things ___SUFFERED__ as a begotten Son.—Hebrews 5:8

22. A. The High Priest took with him the ___BLOOD___, fire from off the altar, and the incense in his two hands to cause the perfume.
   B. The sweet incense beaten small represented the ___PERFECTION__ of the man Jesus.
   C. The fire represented the ___TRIALS___ to which he was subjected.
   D. When the perfections of his being (incense) came in contact with the trials of life (fire), Jesus yielded perfect ___OBEEDIENCE___ to the divine will—a sweet perfume.

23. A. Jesus, as a new creature, within the Holy, enjoyed the ___LIGHT___ of the golden candlestick, was fed by the bread of truth, and offered acceptable ___INCENSE___ to the heavenly Father.
   B. The dead bullock in the court represented the man Jesus who consecrated at the age of ___30___.
   C. The fat, kidneys, and life-producing organs were placed on the Brazen ___ALTAR___.
   D. A cloud of smoke arose in the court in the sight of the ___LEVITES___ (typical of believers).

24. A. Believing men saw the devotion, the self-sacrifice, and the loving zeal of Jesus’ sacrifice as a sweet and acceptable ___SACRIFICE___.
   B. In the sight of the heavenly Father the sacrifice of Jesus (in the Holy), was a sweet incense on the Golden ___ALTAR___.

25. A. Outside the camp the body of Jesus’ flesh was ____DESTROYED__.
B. To the world it seemed __FOOLISH__ that Jesus should spend his life in sacrifice.

C. To the world the sacrifice of Jesus was __OFFENSIVE__ and despised.

D. In the type the Israelites turned disgusted from the __STRENGTH__ of the burning carcass of the bullock.

26. A. Jesus’ sacrifice of perfect manhood was, in the sight of the world, __FOOLISH__ and detestable; in the sight of believers, it was a sacrifice __ACCEPTABLE__ to God; in the sight of the heavenly Father, it was a __SWEET__ incense.

B. The man Christ Jesus gave himself “a __RANSOM__ for all.”—1 Timothy 2:5, 6

27. A. Jesus, after offering acceptable incense in the Holy for three and one-half years, passed beyond the second __VEIL__ (death).

B. Jesus was resurrected in the perfection of the divine nature on the third __DAY__.

C. Our Lord reached the Most Holy condition (the perfection of spirit being) at his __RESURRECTION__.—1 Peter 3:18; 1 Corinthians 15:44

28. A. The Priest in the presence of Jehovah (represented by the Shekinah light between the __CHERUBIM__ on the mercy seat), sprinkled the __BLOOD__ on and before the mercy seat.

B. Our Lord Jesus, after forty days, ascended up on high and appeared in the presence of __GOD__ for us, and presented on our behalf the value and merit of the sacrifice finished at Calvary.—Hebrews 9:24

29. A. From the congregation of the children of Israel, two goats were presented before the Lord at the __DOOR__ of the Tabernacle for a sin-offering.

B. Aaron cast lots upon the two goats—one lot for the Lord and the other for the __SCAPEGOAT__.

C. The Lord’s goat was offered for a __SIN__-__OFFERING__.

D. The scape-goat was presented alive before the Lord to make an atonement with him and was let go into the __WILDERNESS__.—Leviticus 16:5-10

30. A. These two goats represented all who, coming from the world, and accepting Jesus’ redemption, fully consecrate their lives even unto death, during the __GOSPEL__ age.

B. Those who present themselves before the Lord desire to become _DEAD_ with their Redeemer, as human beings.

C. The Holy represented the spirit-__BEGOTTEN__ condition of the spiritual mind.

D. The Most Holy represented the spirit-__BORN__ condition of the spiritual body.

31. A. Some who fully consecrate promise more than they are willing to __PERFORM__.

B. Self-denial means to take up the cross daily and follow the __FOOTSTEPS__ of the man Jesus (the bullock).—Hebrews 13:13

32. A. The Lord’s goat class follow in Christ’s __FOOTSTEPS__.

B. The scape-goat class “through fear of (this) __DEATH__ are all their lifetime subject to bondage.”—Hebrews 2:15

C. When the Gospel age is ended, both of these classes of goats will have a part in the __ATONEMENT_ work-in bringing the world into complete harmony with God and his Law.

D. Only the Lord’s goat class who follow the Leader are a part of the __SIN_-offering and ultimately members of his glorified __BODY__.

33. A. God does not arbitrarily determine which of the consecrated shall become partakers of the __DIVINE__ nature and which shall not.

B. Those who suffer with ___CHRIST__ shall reign with him.—Romans 8:17

C. Those who avoid the fiery trials by a compromising course miss the __JOINT_-heirship with Christ.

34. A. The __GOSPEL__ age is the acceptable time for sacrifice.

35. A. After the High Priest sprinkled the mercy seat with the blood of the bullock __7__ times, he killed the goat of the __SIN__-__OFFERING__ that is for the people and brought the blood within the Veil.

B. The blood of the Lord’s goat was __SPRINKLED__ upon and before the mercy seat.

C. A prime bullock is always very __FAT__, but a goat is a very __LEAN_ animal.

D. The body of the “Lord’s goat” was burned in like manner as that of the __BULLOCK__—“outside the camp.”

36. A. Only those animals which were __SIN__-___OFFERINGS__ were burned outside the camp.

B. “Let us go to him, without the camp bearing the __REPROACH__ with him.”—Hebrews 13:11-13
37. A. The burning outside the camp represents the dis-esteem in which the offering is viewed by those not in the COVENANT relationship with God.
   B. Just a few recognize the sacrifice of the body of Christ from the DIVINE standpoint.
   C. The tentatively justified who recognize the sacrifices of the saints and who realize their self-denials as ACCEPTABLE to God are more numerous.
   D. Those outside the camp see the sacrificers only as “the filth and OFFSCOURINGS of the earth”.

38. A. The true members of the household of faith will not be REVILERS of any who are true sacrificers of this present time.
   B. We must surely fear for those who have left the Holy and the court and gone outside of all relationship to God-Into outer DARKNESS.—Hebrews 4:1
   C. All who would be faithful under-priests must follow in the footsteps of the great High PRIEST and love their enemies.

39. A. The Lord’s goat typified each consecrated one and his sacrifice; the sacrifice of all must be ended before the BLOOD will be presented on the mercy seat.
   B. The bullock was for the under-priests and the household of FAITH of the present age.
   C. The goat was for the WORLD who under opportunities of the future will become God’s people.

40. A. The blood sprinkled on and before the mercy seat was in the design of a CROSS.
   B. The bullock was for the Lord’s goat class and love their enemies.
   C. The consecrated offer “incense” acceptable to God through Jesus CHRIST.
   D. Paul kept the fleshly will dead and so far as possible kept the fleshly BODY subject to the new will.
   E. Our sacrifice of very sweet odor to God is acceptable because of partaking of the merit of CHRIST.

41. A. Just as soon as the sacrifice of Jesus on behalf of his BODY and HOUSE was complete and presented before the Father after his ascension, the Pentecostal baptism came upon the waiting disciples.
   B. The anointing of the holy spirit came upon the church and continues ever since on all the living members of the High Priest’s body and needs no REPETITION.
   C. This coming of the holy spirit at Pentecost was shown in the type by the High Priest coming to the door of the Tabernacle, laying his hands upon the Lord’s GOAT, and killing it.
   D. The spirit of the truth upon the fully consecrated enables them to crucify themselves as men in hope of the promised honor of the DIVINE nature.

42. A. The Apostle Paul reckoned all things but DROSS that he might win a membership in Christ.
   B. Paul’s earthly affections and powers were presented to God a living SACRIFICE.
   C. To new creatures belong exceeding great and precious PROMISES of the divine nature, if faithful.—2 Peter 1:4
   D. The anointing of the holy spirit came upon the church and continues ever since on all the living members of the High Priest’s body and needs no REPETITION.

43. A. The little flock “fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of CHRIST.”—Colossians 1:24
   B. The acceptableness of our offerings is through the merit of CHRIST imputed to us.
   C. The fully consecrated who are faithful will ultimately share in the work of blessing all MANKIND.

44. A. We are now in the close of the day of ATONEMENT, and the last members of the Lord’s goat class are now sacrificing.
   B. Soon the last members of the body of Christ will pass beyond the second VEIL into the perfection of the divine nature.

45. A. “I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy LIKENESS.”—Psalm 17:15: 1 John 3:2
   B. Soon the last members of the body of Christ will pass beyond the second VEIL into the perfection of the divine nature.

46. A. The sacrifice of the body for the people will be presented as typified by the blood of the goat SPRINKLED on the mercy seat.—Leviticus 16:15, 16
   B. The work of giving to the WORLD the grand results of the atonement will speedily follow the presenting of the blood of the goat.
   C. The sprinkling of the all things with the blood showed that the BLOOD is full satisfaction.
B. The work with the scape-goat was no part of the sin-offering and was not needful to complete the ___RECONCILING___.

52. A. Aaron laid both his hands upon the head of the live goat and confessed over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel (typical of the __WORLD__).
B. The goat was sent away by the hand of a fit man into the __WILDERNESS__.

53. A. The scape-goat represented those who have made a full consecration but who fail to __PERFORM__ the sacrifices covenanted.
B. This goat does not represent those who draw back unto __PERDITION___.—Hebrews 10:39; 2 Peter 2:22
C. The scape-goat class seeks to avoid __SIN__, and seeks to honor the Lord; however, they seek the honor and favor of the __WORLD__.

54. A. The scape-goat class has existed throughout the __GOSPEL__ age.
B. The one goat and the work done with it at the close of the day of __ATONEMENT__ was representative in a general sense of each individual of that company during the age.

55. A. The little flock represented by the body of the Priest has not yet gone beyond the second __VEIL__.
B. The special work with the living scapegoat will not occur until after the bride of Christ is __COMPLETE__.

56. A. The great company, though castaways, as regards the __PRIZE__ are nevertheless objects of the Lord’s love.
B. The destruction of the flesh of the great company makes possible for the __SPIRIT__ to be saved in the day of the Lord.—1 Corinthians 5:5
C. Every branch in the true vine not bearing __FRUITAGE__ is taken away by the heavenly Father.—John 15:2

57. A. The great company having failed to win the prize cannot have the divine __NATURE__ nor can they have __RESTITUTION__ to perfect humanity with the world.
B. The Lord loves them and will deliver those who were fearful of sacrificial __DEATH__.

58. A. The great company will have a position before the throne as perfect spirit __BEINGS__.
B. They will serve God in his temple but will not be members of that symbolic __TEMPLE__.

59. A. The scape-goat will be sent away into the wilderness condition of separation from the __WORLD__.
B. The body of the scape-goat was not __BURNED__.

60. A. Throughout the Gospel age there has always been a large class which yielded self-will to death only by __COMPULSION__.
61. A. When all the members of the little flock shall have gone beyond the veil, divine providence will set free those bound ones who were __FEARFUL__ of sacrificial death.

62. A. The tribulation saints hear the voice of the High Priest and find themselves in the __WILDERNESS__ condition of separation and flesh destruction.

63. A. The Lord’s goat class pass through great trials and afflictions but esteem them light __AFFLICTIONS__.
B. Theirs is a willing __SACRIFICE__.
C. To the scape-goat class the trials are burdensome, great __AFFLICTIONS__ an enforced destruction of the flesh.

64. A. Aaron offered his burnt-offering and the burnt-offering of the people and made an __ATONEMENT__ for himself (the church) and for the people (the same atonement from another standpoint).—Leviticus 16:23, 24

65. A. The burnt-offering consisted of two rams—one representing the __BULLOCK__ and the other the Lord’s __GOAT__.
B. These, being alike show the harmony and __ONENESS__ of the sacrifices made by Jesus and his followers,
66. A. The rams of burnt-offering were cut in pieces and washed and laid unto the __HEAD__ upon the altar and burned.

67. A. The sin-offerings illustrated the __SACRIFICAL__ death of the Redeemer.
B. The burnt-offering following illustrated God’s manifest __ACCEPTANCE__ of the same sacrifice.
C. During the time of making the sin-offering, the High Priest wore only the white __LINEN__ garments.
Afterward (and usually) he wore the __GLORIOUS__ garments.

68. A. God will manifest his acceptance of the sacrifice of the whole body (Head and pieces) to all __BELIEVERS__.

69. A. The white linen robes worn throughout the work of sacrifice covered the _BODY_; this represented the __JUSTIFICATION__ of the body.

B. The garments of glory and __BEAUTY__, put on subsequently, represented the glories of the church's position and work in the future after the new creatures have been perfected and gone beyond the __VEIL__.

70-72. A. The limitation of verse 17 applies only to the day of __ATONEMENT__.

B. The priests went always into the Holy accomplishing the service, but into the Most Holy, the High Priest went alone once every __YEAR__ on the day of atonement.—Hebrews 9:7

73. A. The privileges of the true tabernacle belong only to those who are priests-members of the _BODY_ of the High Priest.

74-77. A. Those principally instrumental in reviling and destroying the humanity of Jesus and the “little flock” will have no special __PUNISHMENT__ for it, because they do it ignorantly.

B. They may wash and be clean and come into the same condition as the remainder of the __WORLD__.

C. Those instrumental in the destruction of the flesh of the great company will be obliged to obtain the Lord’s special __FORGIVENESS__, but eventually will stand on the same footing as other men.

78. A. When the typical day of atonement ended, Israel, typically cleansed from sin, was reckoned no longer defiled and separated from __GOD__, but now at one with him.

79. A. The antitype of the day of atonement is the Gospel age during which Jesus and the church (by virtue of the redemption and consequent justification) make sacrifice to __JUSTICE__.

B. The Tabernacle of God (the glorified ___CHURCH__) will be with men, and he will dwell with them, and God shall be their God.

C. God shall wipe away all __TEARS__ from their eyes, and there shall be no more __DEATH__.—Revelation 21:3-5

80. A. The earth is God’s __FOOTSTOOL__.—Isaiah 66:1

B. The work of blessing mankind will be a gradual one, requiring the __MILLENNIAL__ age for its accomplishment.

C. Adamic __DEATH__, pain, and tears will be wiped away.—1 Corinthians 15:26

81. A. The typical sacrifices of Israel made after the day of atonement illustrated the __ANTITYPES__ which will be fulfilled during the Millennium.

B. All sacrifices coming after the day of atonement represented antitypes during the __MILLENNIAL__ age when the world of sinners may become reconciled to God.

82. A. The _GOSPEL__ age is the day of atonement toward God for the general sin of mankind.

B. All sacrifices coming after the day of atonement represented antitypes during the __MILLENNIAL__ age when the world of sinners may become reconciled to God.

83. A. Atonement has two parts: 1. Justice no longer condemning Adam and his children on account of his __SIN__. 2. The returning of the __SINNER__ to God’s righteous laws.

B. The first of these phases of atonement is brought about entirely by the Priest’s service in the day of __ATONEMENT__ sacrifices.

C. The reconciling of the world to God will be accomplished during the __MILLENNIAL__ age by the royal priesthood.

D. Those who will not give heed to the great Prophet will die the __SECOND DEATH__.—Acts 3:23

84. A. The followers of Jesus are not by nature purer or better than the __WORLD__.

B. The entire race of ___ADAM__ was condemned in him.

C. There is none __RIGHTEOUS__, no, not one.—Romans 3:10

85. A. The followers of Jesus share in the sacrifice for sins as a __FAVOR__.

B. The benefits of Jesus’ death are imputed to the fully __CONSECRATED__, justifying or cleansing them.

C. It is Jesus’ death that blesses the world, through his __BODY__, the church.