1. Leviticus IX is another (condensed) _______ of the Atonement sacrifices.

2&3. A. The type in Leviticus IX illustrated that Jesus was sufficient to redeem both the “little flock” and the whole world of __________.

B. Could the church’s share in the sin-offering have been dispensed with entirely? ______

C. Our Captain was made perfect as a spirit being by suffering in the flesh as a sin-__________.

D. Does the church have a share in the sin-offering? —Col. 1:24 ______

4. A. Did the heavenly Father plan for a divine family before the foundation of the world?

B. Those who suffer with Christ shall ___________ with him. —2 Timothy 2:12

5. The High Priest, after offering his own sacrifice once for all, was commanded to offer the goat and make an __________ for Israel.

6. A. After Aaron slew the bullock of the sin-offering, his sons brought the blood to him and he dipped his finger in the blood and put it on the _______.

B. The fat, etc of the bullock was burned upon the altar, but the flesh and hide were burned with fire without the _________.

C. The blood of the ram was sprinkled round about upon the _____________.

D. The burnt offering with the pieces thereof and the head were burnt upon the ________.

7. The burnt offering of Jesus, with the members of his body laid to the head, has been burning all through the __________ age giving evidence to those in the court of God’s acceptance.

8. The goat, which was the sin-offering for the people, of Leviticus IX is the same as the Lord’s ___________ in Leviticus XVI.

9. A. A handful of the meat-offering was offered upon the altar beside the burnt _____________ of the morning.

B. The bullock and the ram, a sacrifice of peace offerings, was for the ____________.

10. A. The peace-offering represented a _______ or covenant.

B. It signified the obligations assumed by the Priest, based on the __________-offering.

C. In the type peace was established between Jehovah and ____________.

D. The former Adamic guilt was removed and Israel was to keep the ________.

E. The reward for keeping the _____ was life.

F. The sin-sacrifices of the consecrated of the Gospel age are better than the _________ ones.

G. The Mediator of the New _______ will bless the people with restitution. The obedient who keep the perfect law will live forever.

11. A. Measure of blessing comes upon mankind from the members of the Priest (the fully consecrated) before all the faithful go into the “Most Holy” a ___________ condition.

B. The type of Leviticus XVI showed how our Lord’s sacrifice first makes ours __________ of acceptance.

B. The type of Leviticus IX showed the entire work of the Gospel Age as successive offerings, yet joined really in one, followed at once by _____________ blessings.

12. A. If the entire sacrifice had not been acceptable, would Moses and Aaron have died at the threshold of the Most Holy? _______

B. Moses and Aaron came out, the entire sacrifice having been acceptable, and together blessed the _____________.

C. In the incoming age, after the New Covenant has been sealed with the blood of Jesus, the Christ (Head and body) will bless all the __________ of the earth.—Gal. 3:8, 16, 29; Gen. 12:3

13. A. As the blessing of the people progresses they will gradually see the length and breadth and the height and depth of the __________ of God.
15. A. The under-priests were represented in the blesser—in __________.  
   B. The blessing came upon all Israel who in type represented the __________.  
   C. The whole creation, now groaning, is waiting for the manifestation of the __________ of God. —Rom. 8:19-22

16. A. The world has seen the Priest (Head and body) suffer as a __________-__________ during the Gospel age.  
   B. In due time the glory of the Lord (the blessing and salvation) shall be __________ to all flesh.  

17. A. The great High Priest will be recognized only by those who __________ for him.  
   B. The Head was resurrected a divine spirit being on the __________ day from his crucifixion.  
   C. The “little flock” will be made like our Lord and __________.  
   D. The world will see the Christ (divine spirit beings) by __________ perception.  
   E. The watchers now discern the second presence of our Lord with the eyes of their __________.

18. A. Did Jesus reveal to his disciples the character of the Father? __________  
   B. Can a human being see God? —John 1:18 __________

19. A. Is our Lord Jesus, now present, being revealed to the living members of the “little flock”? —Luke 17:26-30 __________  
   B. Does the world know of his presence? __________

20. A. Later on in the Millennial age, after the highway of holiness is opened, the complete Christ (the Priest) will be __________ to those who look for him by the eye of faith.  
   B. Will men see the Christ by physical sight? __________  
   C. When glorified the “little flock” will __________ our Lord as he is. —1 John 3:2

21. A. In due time every eye will __________ (discern) the Christ.  
   B. Judgments will come upon those who do not acknowledge God and upon those who do not obey the __________ of Christ.  
   C. Those who accept Christ and his offer of life under the New __________ may have everlasting life.

22. A. Were Aaron and his successors (who were types) appointed to die (typically, as represented in the animal slain)?—Hebrews 9:27,28 __________  
   B. Did a Priest risk his life each time he went into the Most Holy on the atonement Day? __________  
   C. If the sacrifice had been imperfect would the judgment following be death as the Priest passed under the second veil? __________  

23. A. The Priest’s __________ and the yearly atonement for the sins of the people depended upon the judgment mentioned in Hebrews 9:27,28.  
   B. Our Lord’s __________ on the third day proved that our Lord’s work was perfectly performed.  

24. A. Would Jesus have been raised from the dead if his sacrifice had been imperfect? __________  
   B. In due time the Christ will __________ the world of mankind. —Joel 2:28

25. A. A further evidence that our Lord passed the judgment successively was shown in the blessing at __________.

26. The text (Hebrews 9:27,28) does not apply to the common death of __________ in general.  

27. Must the sacrifice of the “Day of Atonement” be finished before the individual blessing of the people can come? __________

28. A. Must each member of the body of Christ pass this “judgment” before being chosen as finally acceptable? __________  
   B. Is it possible to attain perfection of heart, of will, of intent? __________

29. Will the people eventually worship the heavenly Father and his representative, the Priest, after realizing the value of the sacrifice? __________

30. A. Is Satan still blinding nearly all mankind?—2 Cor. 4:4 __________  
   B. Must the body of the great High Priest pass under the second veil (actual death) into the Most Holy before individual restitution blessings can begin? __________  
   C. Is the great time of trouble necessary to humble mankind? __________

31. Do these types teach a full ransom for all and restitution blessings to all? __________

32. A. From God’s standpoint are all of Adam’s race dead? __________  
   B. Will those who have gone all the way down into death be awakened? __________

33. The object of the antitypical sin-offerings is to __________ all mankind from the dominion of death and to __________ all the willing and obedient to at-one-ment with the Creator.  

34. A. Will all nations be blessed in due time by the spiritual seed of Abraham? __________  
   B. The spiritual seed of Abraham is primarily Christ the __________, but also it will include the body members. —Gal 3:8, 16, 29

35. A. The High Priest went __________ into the Most Holy once a year on the day of Atonement.  
   B. Did the High Priest and the under-priests go into the Most Holy during succeeding days? __________

36. A. When an Israelite offered a sin-offering unto the priests (after the “Day of Atonement” sacrifices were over), they all ate it in the __________.  
   —Numbers 18:10