

Chesswood Baptist Church

Where Everybody is Somebody

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MINISTRY OF THE WORD

THE GOAT SHALL BEAR UPON HIM ALL THEIR INIQUITIES UNTO A LAND NOT INHABITED:

PASTOR HOWARD DANIEL, JR.

SUNDAY EVENING OCTOBER 6, 2019

SCRIPTURE READING: **LEVITICUS 16:20-34**

Leviticus 16:20, And when he hath made an end of reconciling the holy place, and the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar, he shall bring the live goat: 21: And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness: 22: And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited: and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness.

1. BACKGROUND

- a. Great Bible scholars have considered the **Book of Leviticus** to be one of the greatest books in the Bible.
 1. It was written by Moses from 1450 to 1400 B C.
 2. It is written primarily to the Nation Israel; however, it is very profitable for learning how to worship our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.
 3. I believe a clear and concise study of the **Book of Leviticus** will enlighten every person attempting to be religious.
 4. Knowledge of this book would eliminate all of the cults, isms and different thoughts people have about how to worship God and the entire salvation process.
- b. We find the geographical location of the children of Israel at Mount Sinai where God tells them how to worship Him.
- c. In the **Book of Exodus** the Israelites were told how to build the tabernacle.
- d. In **Leviticus** we find the tabernacle is already built and God is speaking to them from the tabernacle rather than from Mount Sinai.
- e. **Leviticus 1:1** tells us, **And the Lord called unto Moses, and spake unto him out of the tabernacle of the congregation...**
 1. Applying that to the church today, the Lord is calling people for His name.
 2. He tells us in **John 10:27**, **My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me.**
- f. **Leviticus** contains an array of things in God's program, to include worship, sacrifice, ceremonies, rituals, liturgy, instructions, washings, convocations, holy days, observance, conditions, and warning the crowd about things in this book.
 1. These things are valuable to us as Paul says in 1 **Corinthians 10:11**, **Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples; and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.**
 2. **1 Corinthians 10:6** says, **Now these things were our examples, to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted.**
- g. **Romans 15:4**, **For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope.** These Old Testament lessons are very important for us.
- h. Peter tells us in **1 Peter 1:10**, **Of which salvation the prophets have inquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you. 11: Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of**

Christ, and the glory that should follow.

- i. **Hebrews 11:13, These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth.**
- j. **Leviticus** also has some important things to say about worship. We understand worship today is no longer about rituals or a specific place to worship. We maintain our local church to excellence so we can have a place to worship God.
- k. This is in line with Jesus's instructions in **John 4:21**, where He was talking to the Samaritan woman, and it says, **Jesus saith unto her, Woman, believe me, the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father. 22: Ye worship ye know not what: we know what we worship; for salvation is of the Jews. 23: But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him. 24: God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.** This gives us our blueprint for worship today.
- l. **Leviticus** teaches that the way to God is by sacrifice.
 - 1. The word "atonement" appears forty-five times in this book alone. Atonement means "to cover."
 - 2. In the Old Testament the blood of bulls and goats did not actually take away sin. **Hebrews 10:4, For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.**
 - 3. Most of you have heard me make the statement that God saved on credit in the Old Testament. He would roll sins forward every year as a High Priest went in to atone first for his own sins and for the sins of the people.
 - 4. That is the same thing **Romans 3:25** says, **Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God.**
 - 5. If Christ had never gone to the cross, shed His precious blood, been resurrected, and ascended into heaven, the blood of bulls and goats would have been no good.
- m. **Leviticus 17:11, For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul.**
- n. **Leviticus** tells us the way to God is by sacrifice, and without the shedding of blood there is no remission from sin.
- o. **Leviticus** also teaches us that the walk with God is only by sanctification.
- p. Justification is instant and sanctification is progressive as we feed the new nature with the Word of God.
- q. God truly desires us to be holy. The word "holy" is mentioned eighty-seven times in the **Book of Leviticus**. **Leviticus 20:26** says, **And ye shall be holy unto me: for I the Lord am holy, and have severed you from other people, that ye should be mine.**
- r. God's plan is for us to be saved by grace and not live under the law. We are saved by grace. We grow in grace as we feed the new nature with the Preserved Word of God, in our adoration and worship of Him.
- s. Our access to God is secured by the precious blood of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ that He shed for us on Calvary. **Hebrews 9:25** says, **Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others: 26: For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.**
- t. Those who are redeemed by the Blood of the Lamb are expected to live a holy life as we are continually filled with the Holy Spirit.
- u. **Hebrews 13:20, Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant. 21: Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ: to whom be the glory for ever and ever. Amen.**
- v. **Leviticus** is a remarkable book. There is much information about offerings, guides, consecrations, etc. which we will not attempt to explore in detail today.
- w. This book starts off with five offerings which are clear-cut pictures of the Lord Jesus Christ.
 - 1. The sweet-savor offering- the person of Christ. **Leviticus chapter 1-3.** composed of:
 - 1. burnt offering- Christ is our substitute **chapter 1,**
 - 2. meal offering- The loveliness of the Lord Jesus Christ **chapter 2,**
 - 3. peace offering; - Christ our peace. **Chapter 3**

2. The non-sweet savor offering - the work of the Lord Jesus Christ on the cross. **Leviticus chapter 4-5**. Composed of:
 1. The sin offering – to deal with the nature of sin. **chapter 4**.
 2. The trespass offering – offering sin as an act. **chapter 5**.
3. The law of the offerings – **Leviticus chapter 6-7**.
4. A careful study of these offerings will help us preclude private interpretation and guard against error concerning the Scriptures.
5. **Leviticus chapter 8-10** reveals the consecration of the priest, which should give us a hint with respect to our own Christian consecration.
6. **Leviticus chapter 11** God provides a diet for His people and also contains much spiritual food for the soul.
7. **Leviticus chapter 12** is God's thinking with respect to motherhood.
8. **Leviticus chapter 13-15** gives us a prominence of leprosy and its treatment. It deals with the cleansing of the leper and finds fulfillment in the death and resurrection of Christ and is typified in the two birds in these chapters.
9. **Leviticus chapter 16** is the Great day of Atonement. We will look at the sacrifice of Christ and what He provided for us.
10. The importance of the burnt offering is discussed in **chapter 17** and highlights the essential characteristics of the cross.
11. To close out the **Book of Leviticus**, we find several other things; emphasized in **chapter 18-22**, how God reveals and intends for the human family to be involved with Him to include our business, our family life, our social life and every other aspect once we have come to know Jesus Christ as Saviour.
12. **Chapter 23** lists the feasts furnished by the prophetic program of God.
13. **Chapter 24-27** closes out the book by given the laws governing the land of Palestine. God talks about Israel and the promised land and how they are intertwined. We must understand that Israel and the land go together, they cannot be separated.
- x. For summary: In **Genesis** we see man ruined; In **Exodus** man is redeemed and in **Leviticus** man worships God. It is all about these three things that allow our salvation to come plainly into focus.
- y. Dr. Mc Gee gives us a comparison of the **Book of Exodus** and **Leviticus**.
 1. In **Exodus** there is the offering of pardon. **Leviticus** offers purity.
 2. **Exodus** is God's approach to man. **Leviticus** is man's approach to God.
 3. In **Exodus** is Christ is the Saviour. In **Leviticus** Christ is the sanctifier.
 4. In **Exodus** man's guilt is prominent. In **Leviticus** man's defilement is prominent.
 5. In **Exodus** God speaks out of the mouth. In **Leviticus** He speaks out of the tabernacle.
 6. In **Exodus** man is made nigh to God. In **Leviticus** man is kept nigh to God.
- z. With that background, let's turn now and see what we can glean from God's precious Word today.

2. INTRODUCTION

Please refer to the November 21, 2021 Morning Message for the Introduction.

3. FOUR POINTS TO THE MESSAGE

f. The goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited:

1. **Leviticus 16:20-22, And when he hath made an end of reconciling the holy place, and the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar, he shall bring the live goat: 21: And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness: 22: And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited: and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness.**
2. Remember now that the high priest is functioning alone. He does not have help with this endeavor.
3. Aaron sprinkles the blood of the Lord's goat on the Mercy Seat and now places his bloody hands on the live goat confessing the sins of Israel.
4. The list of the sins of Israel is the laying on of hands denotes that the goat is now identified with sin.
5. It is amazing how this parallels with our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

6. The Lord has laid on Him the iniquity of us all. **Isaiah 53:6, All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.**
7. **2 Corinthians 5:21, For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.**
8. The next assignment is that after Aaron puts his hand on the goat, the goat is turned over to a person to take him away into the wilderness.
9. The live goat finally disappears, and the Good News follows that it is done. Of course, this good news is passed through various books of the Bible. It reminds me of the Lord Jesus Christ when He says, "**it is finished.**" **John 19:30, When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.**
10. Christ has put away our sins in His perfect and complete manner. Therefore we must conclude the believer does not have a sin problem but does have an obedience problem.
11. The scapegoat illustrates this. For those of you who wonder whether your salvation is complete; notice **Psalms 103:12, As far as the east is from the west, so far hath he removed our transgressions from us.**
12. **Isaiah 38:17, Behold, for peace I had great bitterness: but thou hast in love to my soul delivered it from the pit of corruption: for thou hast cast all my sins behind thy back.**
13. **Isaiah 44:22, I have blotted out, as a thick cloud, thy transgressions, and, as a cloud, thy sins: return unto me; for I have redeemed thee.**
14. **Jeremiah 50:20, In those days, and in that time, saith the LORD, the iniquity of Israel shall be sought for, and there shall be none; and the sins of Judah, and they shall not be found: for I will pardon them whom I reserve.**
15. **Jeremiah 31:34, And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the LORD: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the LORD: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.**
16. That great day of atonement, that Holy day in which the priest carried out the will of God. **John 1:29, The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.** John the Baptist points Him out.
17. **1 John 1:7, But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin.**
18. There was one great Bible scholar who said, "Faith transfers our sin; Christ removes them and God forgets our sin."

g. And Aaron shall come into the tabernacle of the congregation.

1. **Leviticus 16:23, And Aaron shall come into the tabernacle of the congregation, and shall put off the linen garments, which he put on when he went into the holy place, and shall leave them there: 24: And he shall wash his flesh with water in the holy place, and put on his garments, and come forth, and offer his burnt offering, and the burnt offering of the people, and make an atonement for himself, and for the people.**
2. The ritual on the Great day of Atonement was exact and complete.
3. Aaron was to wash up after. There is no counterpart concerning the Lord Jesus Christ. His work was finished. No wash up was necessary because He was clean from the beginning.
4. He sat down at the right hand of God the Father.
5. Aaron did not dare enter into the holy place for another year. But our Lord sits in the presence of the Father because there is no sin in Him.
6. **Leviticus 16:25, And the fat of the sin offering shall he burn upon the altar.** This protects the person of Christ from any implication of sin.
7. The Bible is very plain in **1 John 3:5, And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin.**
8. The Lord Jesus Christ was not a created being; He was conceived by the Holy Spirit.

h. And he that let go the goat for the scapegoat shall wash his clothes.

1. **Leviticus 16:26, And he that let go the goat for the scapegoat shall wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in water, and afterward come into the camp. 27: And the bullock for the sin offering, and the goat for the sin offering, whose blood was brought in to make atonement in the holy place, shall one carry forth without the camp; and they shall burn in the fire their skins, and their flesh,**

and their dung. 28: And he that burneth them shall wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in water, and afterward he shall come into the camp.

2. The one who led the goat into the wilderness, because of the awfulness of sin, became contaminated by his contact with the goat.
3. He must wash and clean up. The carcass of the bullock and the goat were taken without the camp and burned and the people who did that had to wash themselves.
4. God is not impressed with our sin; my friend.
5. We are sinners from the beginning. Hopeless and helpless, away from God; totally depraved, separated by sin. But Christ is the mediator between God and man.
7. He entered into the holy place once and offered a sacrifice once for sin forever.

i. And this shall be a statute for ever unto you.

1. **Leviticus 16:29, And this shall be a statute for ever unto you: that in the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, ye shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, whether it be one of your own country, or a stranger that sojourneth among you: 30: For on that day shall the priest make an atonement for you, to cleanse you, that ye may be clean from all your sins before the LORD. 31: It shall be a sabbath of rest unto you, and ye shall afflict your souls, by a statute for ever. 32: And the priest, whom he shall anoint, and whom he shall consecrate to minister in the priest's office in his father's stead, shall make the atonement, and shall put on the linen clothes, even the holy garments: 33: And he shall make an atonement for the holy sanctuary, and he shall make an atonement for the tabernacle of the congregation, and for the altar, and he shall make an atonement for the priests, and for all the people of the congregation. 34: And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year. And he did as the LORD commanded Moses.**
2. The Day of Atonement was a great day. It should be a happy day; a day of celebration.
3. It was a day to afflict the soul because of sin; mourning for sin; one of the reasons for fasting in the Old Testament.
4. This day is to be observed on a permanent and eternal sacrifice until Christ came to fulfill it all.
5. P.P. Bliss had a beautiful poem. "Man of sorrow, what a name. For the Son of God who came. Ruin sinners to reclaim, halleluiah what Saviour. Bearing shame and scoffing rude. In my place condemned He stood. Seal my pardon, with His blood. Halleluiah what a Saviour. Guilty vile and helpless we, spotless Lamb of God was He. Full atonement can it be, halleluiah what a Saviour. Lifted up was He to die, "it is finished," was His cry. Now in Heaven, exalted high. Halleluiah what a Saviour. When He comes our glorious King, and all His ransomed home to bring, then anew this song we'll sing. Halleluiah what a Saviour."
6. What a marvellous chapter that depicts and gives us a type of the Lord Jesus Christ.

4. CONCLUSION

- a. Do you know the Saviour? If you do not know Him as personal Saviour, you need to come to Him for salvation.
- b. **Romans 3:23, For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;**
- c. **Romans 3:10, As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one:**
- d. **Romans 10:9, That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. 10: For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.**
- e. Would you please stand?

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