Last week we looked at some of the Old Testament Messianic prophecies and their corresponding New Testament fulfillments recorded as eyewitness accounts in the Gospels. Particular to Isaiah 53, we cross-referenced some of the details of the Messiah's crucifixion.

This week, we are going to take a more in-depth look at what Christ, our Passover Lamb, did for us by going to the cross. We will discover that when Christ went into the Holy of Holies, He went in not only as the High Priest, but also as the sacrifice, carrying His own blood, for the atonement of the people's sin. In the Jewish Law, this was the job of the High Priest, once a year on the Day of Atonement, commonly called Yom Kippur. We will look at another account of the details of the crucifixion given to David in the Psalms 1000 years prior to the Savior's death. We will also explore how the Old Testament's earthly tabernacle, with its requirements for the priesthood and its sacrificial system, was just a foreshadowing of the heavenly High Priest and His own sacrificial blood that was spilled for the atonement of the peoples' sin.

In addition, we will look at the resurrection accounts recorded in the New Testament. Without the resurrection, there would be no hope for us. This is what I Corinthians 15:13-14, 16-19 says, "But if there is no resurrection of the dead, not even Christ has been raised; and if Christ has not been raised, then our preaching is vain, your faith also is vain." "For if the dead are not raised, not even Christ has been raised; and if Christ has not been raised, your faith is worthless; you are still in your sins. Then those also who have fallen asleep in Christ have perished. If we have hoped in Christ in this life only, we are of all men most to be pitied."

### Day 1 - Passover and the Day of Atonement – Leviticus 16

Today, the day that I am writing, at sundown, is the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the month of Nisan on the Jewish calendar. I took my 40-minute walk around the neighborhood just as the sun was setting and God reminded me that at twilight (sundown) on this day, the whole assembly of the Israelites, were instructed to take the Passover lamb and kill it. They were to take some of the lamb's blood and put it on the doorposts and on the lintel of their houses in which they were to eat the Passover lamb. They were to roast the lamb that night and eat all of it with bitter herbs and unleavened bread. They were to be ready to exit Egypt just as soon as God caused the death of the first born in all the Egyptian households. The Egyptian households did not have the required blood of the lamb on their doorposts and lintels. God "passed over" all the obedient Jewish households in which He saw the lamb's blood and thus their firstborns were allowed to live.

Now, we jump to the final year of the Messiah's ministry. On the 14<sup>th</sup> of Nisan, on the eve of Passover, as the Jewish men prepared to slaughter their Passover lambs, the **Lamb** of God was hanging on a cross outside the city of Jerusalem. As the blood of the sacrificial animals spilled in the Temple courtyard, Jesus' blood was poured out for the

remission of our sins. His last words, "It is finished," echoed the term the priest used when he saw the last ash of the daily evening sacrifice fall through the brass altar in the Temple. Complete atonement had now been made for sin. God, the Father, would now "pass over" the sins of His people because His Son's blood "covered" them and they would be allowed to live in His presence forever, clean and forgiven.

We will now take a journey through the 16<sup>th</sup> chapter of Leviticus in order to understand the ritual that the High Priest was to perform on the Day of Atonement. The Day of Atonement or Yom Kippur falls usually in our September. It is on the tenth day of the seventh month on the Jewish calendar. This ritual continued year after year after year in order to atone for the Israelites "unintentional sins" for the up and coming year. It was a foreshadowing of the perfect sacrifice, the perfect blood, and the perfect High Priest, who would enter the very presence of God with His own blood, for the atonement of all sin for all people for all time. When Jesus died on the cross, some of the Jews "got it" and some did not. Many of the priesthood came to know the LORD because they realized that the ritual they had been doing all these years was the foreshadowing of the Suffering Servant of God, the Messiah. Acts 6:7 says this about the priests, "And the word of God kept on spreading; and the number of the disciples continued to increase greatly in Jerusalem, and a great many of the priests were becoming obedient to the faith."

What I would like you to do with this chapter 16 of Leviticus, beginning in verse 3, is to write down, in the order of the Scripture, what the High Priest (in this case Aaron) was to do. The rest of this page is set aside for this exercise.

There are to be two sacrifices. For whom was the bull sacrificed? For whom was the one of two goats sacrificed?

What happened to the other goat? See verses 16:20-22.

How is this Scapegoat like the Lamb of God? What was the Scapegoat's purpose?

What kind of offering was the bull?

What kind of offering was the goat who was sacrificed?

What did the priest do with some of the blood of the bull in verse 16:14 and the goat in 16:15?

Aaron had to make atonement for not only the people, but also for the holy place (the part of the tabernacle that was surrounding the Holy of Holies, and for the outer tabernacle, called the Tent of meeting and the altar. Why?

What kind of washings did Aaron and the one who released the live goat have to do? And why? See 16:23-28

This statute was to be permanent and passed on from father to son in the Aaronic priesthood.

#### Day 2 – The Crucifixion – Psalm 22: 1-18

In a similar way to what we did last week with Isaiah 53, read Psalm 22. This Psalm gives tremendous detail about the crucifixion experience many years before crucifixion was even a form of capital punishment. Then cross-reference the verses in this passage with what you glean from the actual eyewitness accounts found in the gospels: Matthew 27, Mark 15, Luke 23 and John 19 and 20. There is a double-spaced work sheet provided for you on Psalm 22 in the appendix. You definitely can cheat here by looking at the cross-references in the margins of your Bible. But, as before, don't miss the tying together of the Old and New Testaments. Mark those verses that speak of Messianic prophecy as you did last week.

What did God's provision for Man's sin cost the Son of God? List these in the margin of your double-spaced work sheet for Psalm 22:1-18 and here in your lesson.

What did Christ experience on the cross? Again, make a list in the margin of your double-spaced worksheet.

# Days 3 – 4 - Jesus Our High Priest, A Better Covenant and Sacrifice, More Perfect Tabernacle - Hebrews 8, 9, and 10

Please read Hebrews 8, 9 and 10.

Look at all the references to God the Father, God the Son, and the Holy Spirit in this passage and distinguish them from each other. Be on the look out for words like: better, covenant, once, and any reference: to tabernacle, earthly sanctuary, earthly temple.

Jesus is the mediator of a better covenant in chapter 8? What is this new covenant? And why is it better? I've provided the space below for you to write your answer.

Jesus entered a more perfect tabernacle in chapter 9. What is this tabernacle and how does it differ from the earthly tabernacle? And, why is it a better tabernacle (temple)?

Jesus offered a better sacrifice in chapter 10. What is this sacrifice? Why is it a better sacrifice?

# Day 5 - Events Following Crucifixion & Post Resurrection Appearances – Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts

You will find the events immediately following Christ's death in the passages listed here. Please read them and write them down.

Matthew 27:51

Matthew 27:52

Matthew 27:54

Luke 23:48

John 19:31-32

John 19:34

John 19:38-42

Matthew 27:66

To whom did Jesus appear after His resurrection and during the forty days that He remained on earth after His resurrection and before/after His ascension? Also mark down the places where He appeared to these people.

Mark 16:9

Matthew 28:9

I Corinthians 15:5

Luke 24:15-31

John 20:19,24

John 20:26-28

John 21:1-24

John 21:15-17

Matthew 28:16-17

I Corinthians 15:6

I Corinthians 15:7

Acts 1:2-6

Acts 9:1-5, 1 Corinthians 15:8

To finish up this section, I would like to give you the words to some old hymns that we rarely sing anymore. I really enjoy the newer praise music, but the old hymns are so rich in words. Many in the Church came to know correct doctrine because of the teaching that went on through the words men penned as lyrics to these old hymns. The first song is <u>Hallelujah</u>, <u>What a Savior</u>! And the second one is <u>Jesus Christ is Risen Today</u>.

на	neiujan, what a s	Savior: – Fillip F	aui diiss (1030-10	( <b>10</b> )
"Man of	Bearing shame	Guilty, vile and	Lifted up was	When He
Sorrows!" what	and scoffing	helpless we,	He to die,	comes, our
a name	rude,	Spotless Lamb	"It is finished!"	glorious King,
For the Son of	In my place	of God was He;	was His cry;	All His
God, who came	condemned He	Full atonement!	Now in Heav'n	ransomed home
Ruined sinners	stood –	Can it be?	exalted high:	to bring,
to reclaim!	Sealed my	Hallelujah,	Hallelujah,	Then a new this
Hallelujah,	pardon with His	what a Savior!	what a Savior!	song we'll sing:
what a Savior!	blood:			Hallelujah,
	Hallelujah,			what a Savior!
	what a Savior!			

## Hallelujah, What a Savior! – Philip Paul Bliss (1838-1876)

#### Jesus Christ is Risen Today - Fourteenth Century Latin Hymn<sup>1</sup>

		J J
Jesus Christ is risen today,	Hymns of praise then let us	Sing we to our God above,
Alleluia!	sing, Alleluia!	Alleluia!
Our triumphant holy day,	Unto Christ, our heavenly	Praise eternal as His love,
Alleluia!	King, Alleluia!	Alleluia!
Who did once, upon the	Who endured the cross and	Praise Him, all ye heavenly
cross, Alleluia!	grave, Alleluia!	host, Alleluia!
Suffer to redeem our loss.	Sinners to redeem and save.	Father, Son, and Holy
Alleluia!	Alleluia!	Ghost. Alleluia!

I hope that you've enjoyed this lesson. I pray that your heart might take in all that has been revealed to you this week. I also pray that you can hold tightly to Him, knowing that your God has sent His very best for you, to pay the penalty for your sin, so that you might stand before Him one day, clean and forgiven. To be absent from the body is to be present with the LORD. And, we shall be with Him forever more and without end.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Charles Wesley, third stanza, 1708

MESSIAN	MESSIANIC PROPHECIES & THEIR FULFILLMENT Arranged Chronologically*	-
Prophecies		Fulfillments
Isaiah 53:3, Ps. 2:2	Messiah will be rejected by His own people	John 1:11, Jn 5:43, Lk 4:29, Lk 17:25, 23:18
Isaaiah 11:2, Ps. 45:7, Is. 11:3-4	Some of His Characteristics	Luke 2:52, Lk. 4:18
Zechariah 9:9, Is. 62:11	Messiah's triumphal entry into Jerusa- lem as king	John 12:13-14, Mt. 21:1- 11, Jn 12:12
Psalm 41:9	Messiah betrayed by a friend	Mark 14:10, Mt. 26:14-16, Mk. 14:43-45
Zechariah 11:12, Zec 11:13	Messiah will be sold for 30 pieces of silver	Matthew 26:15, Mt. 27:3-10
Zechariah 11:13	Officials retain money paid out for Messiah's death for a "potter's field"	Matthew 27:6-7, Mt. 27:3- 5, 8-10
Psalm 27:12, Ps. 35:11	False testimony to be given and used	Matthew 26:60-61
Isaiah 53:7, Ps. 38:13-14	Messiah was silent when accused be- fore men	Matthew 26:62-63, Mt. 27:12-14
Isaiah 50:6	Messiah was Beaten and spit upon	Mark 14:65, Mk. 15:17, Jn. 19: 1-3, 18:22
Psalm 69:4, Ps. 109:3-5	Messiah was hated without cause	John 15:23-25
Isaiah 53:4-5, Is. 53:6, 12	Messiah suffered for you and me	Matthew 8:16-17, Romans 4:25, 1 Cors. 15:13
Isaiah 53:12	Messiah was crucified along with sin- ners	Matthew 27:38, Mk. 15:27-28, Lk. 23:33
Psalm 22:16, Zech. 12:10	Messiah's hands & feet were pierced at His death	John 20:27, John 19:37, 20:25-26
Psalm 22:6-8	Messiah was mocked & insulted by others	Matthew 27:39-40, Mk. 15:29-32, Mt. 27:4-44
Psalm 69:21	Messiah was given gall & vinegar to drink	John 19:29, Mt. 27:34,48
Psalm 22:8	Messiah will hear prophetic words said in mockery	Matthew 27:43
Psalm 109:4, Is. 53:12	Messiah will pray for His enemies	Luke 23:34
Zechariah 12:10	Messiah's' side will be pierced	John 19:34
Psalm 22:18	Soldiers guarding the Messiah's death cast lots for His clothes	Mark 15:24, Jn. 19:24
Psalm 34:20, Ex. 12:46	Messiah will have no broken bones in His death	John 19:33
Isaiah 53:9	Messiah will be buried with a rich man in His death	Matthew 27:57-60
Psalm 16:10, Matt. 16:21	Messiah will resurrect from the dead	Matthew 28:9, Lk 24:36-48
Psalm 68:8 *Frank Charles Thompson, The Thomps	Psalm 68:8       Messiah will ascend to His Father       Luke 24:50-51 (Acts         after His resurrection from dead         *Frank Charles Thompson, The Thompson Chain Reference Study BIble, USA, Thomas Nelson, Inc., 1982, pp. 2120-2124.	Luke 24:50-51 (Acts 1:9) 1, Inc., 1982, pp. 2120-2124.
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