

The LIVE GOAT

in Leviticus 16:1-34 **was** / is ...

“Then Aaron shall cast lots for the two goats: one lot for the LORD and the other lot for the **scapegoat**. And Aaron shall bring the goat on which the LORD’S lot fell, and offer it as a sin offering. But the **goat** on which the lot fell to be the **scapegoat** shall be presented alive before the LORD, to make atonement upon it, and to let it go as the **scapegoat** into the wilderness.” (16:8-10)

“And when he has made an end of atoning for the Holy Place, the tabernacle of meeting, and the altar, he shall bring the **live goat**. Aaron shall lay both his hands on the head of the live goat, confess over it all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions, concerning all their sins, putting them on the head of the **goat**, and shall send it away into the wilderness by the hand of a suitable man. The **goat** shall bear on itself all their iniquities to an uninhabited land; and he shall release the **goat** in the wilderness.” (16:20-22)

a key aspect
of the Day of Atonement
(fill in the blank)

about the
removal of sin & guilt
(fill in the blank)

an annual
object lesson on forgiveness
(fill in the blank)

**
closely linked to
the first goat
(fill in the blank)

foreshadowing
Christ’s work (John 1:29)
(fill in the blank)

important but
neglected by theologians
(fill in the blank)

**
in line with
Psalms 103:12 & Heb. 10:17
(fill in the blank)



**
like and unlike
the second bird in 14:1-7
(fill in the blank)

**
not
driven off a cliff & killed
(fill in the blank)

**
not to be
worshiped (Lev. 17:7)
(fill in the blank)

often wrongly
linked to a demon, Azazel
(fill in the blank)

perhaps not just
a judicial illustration
(fill in the blank)

serious and
somewhat sad at that time
(fill in the blank)

to be applied
to the conscience (Heb. 10:22)
(fill in the blank)

to help us
think about sin & salvation
(fill in the blank)

unnecessary
today (Hebrews 10:1-18)
(fill in the blank)

Directions: after reading through **Leviticus chapter 16 and Hebrews chapters nine and ten** in a good study Bible, think about and discuss the many ways the scapegoat is described. Do you agree with the various phrases above? Would you change the way some of the blank lines are filled? — **At the end of the study, discuss the most important descriptive phrases and make applications.** In doing so, think about how our position in Christ enables us to have a clear conscience and greater joy than was possible in Old Testament times. Also, it may be helpful to think about the victory over sin that is yet to come (1 Cor. 15:53-57). — © 2022 by Jon F. Mahar, Hakusan City, Japan and Alexander, Maine, U.S.A.