

(17) Briefly what did "the ram of burnt-offering" and "the ram of consecration" signify? T. 45, par. 1

(18) What was done with "the ram of consecration"? and what did it show? T. 45, par. 1; Z. '03-437 (2nd col.)

(19) What significance in the priests' waving the choice parts of the ram before the Lord? T. 45, par. 2

(20) Why did Moses take "the wave-offering" off the hands of the priests? T. 46 (top of page)

(21) What was laid upon "the wave-offering" while in the hands of the priests? T. 46, par. 1

(22) What did the "three cakes" represent? T. 46, par. 2

(23) Why were these a necessary part of the typical service? T. 46, par. 3

(24) What is the significance in the sprinkling of oil mingled with blood over Aaron and his sons? T. 46, par. 4; F. 131, par. 1

(25) Why was the flesh boiled and eaten? T. 47, par. 1

(26) What did the seven days of consecration typify? T. 47, par. 2. (See Ex. 29:30, 35, 37)

(27) Why is it especially necessary now that all who consecrate should see to it that they be "dead with Him"? T. 47, par. 3, 4

(28) When will all opportunity to enter the Royal Priesthood cease? T. 47, par. 4

CHAPTER IV

THE GREAT "DAY OF ATONEMENT"

Leviticus 16:3-33

(1) What did the Day of Atonement signify? T. 49, par. 1, 2

(2) In what way was it related to all subsequent types?

(3) Who was the antitype of the Chief or High Priest in his relation to the under-priests? T. 49, par. 2

(4) Who was the antitype of the High Priest in his relation to all Israel? T. 49, par. 2

(5) In this latter sense whom did Israel typify? T. 49, par. 2

(6) What period of time in the antitype is indicated in the consecrating of the priesthood? T. 50, par. 1

(7) What period of time is typified in the sacrifice of the "sin-offerings"? and when do they cease? T. 50, par. 2

(8) When are the blessing and glory for the world under this glorious High Priest due to begin? T. 50, par. 2, 3

(9) Of what order of priesthood will the glorified Christ be? T. 50, par. 2

(10) What will be the three-fold work of the completed Christ? T. 50, par. 2, 3, 4

(11) Did Jesus thus offer Himself to the Jewish people at His first Advent? and why? T. 50, par. 4 and top of T. 51

(12) What did the rejection of Jesus by the Jews and its consequences foreshadow in this age?

(13) What will be required of the world after the triple work of the Christ has been fulfilled? T. 50, par. 3

(14) What will be the consequences upon any who fail to measure up perfectly to all requirements? T. 50, par. 3; Acts 3:23

THE FIRST ATONEMENT DAY SACRIFICE THE BULLOCK

(15) What clear distinction between the human nature and the "new creature" is shown in these types, and how? Lev. 8:14; 16:11, 15; T. 51, par. 1, 2; A. 179, par. 3; B. 126, par. 1, 2, and 127, par. 1

(16) Why was it necessary for our Lord to become a man? T. 52, par. 1

(17) As Jesus gave Himself as our "ransom" price, taking Adam's place in death, how could He ever live again without annulling His work as Redeemer? T. 52, par. 2

(18) What hope or promise did the Father set before Jesus as a reward for becoming man's "ransom"? T. 52, par. 3, and top of 53

(19) When was the death of the antitypical bullock, "the man, Christ Jesus," reckoned as having taken place? T. 53, par. 1, 2, 3; 54, par. 1, 2; Z. '09-202

(20) Where was the bullock slain? and what did this typify? T. 54, par. 3

(21) For whom was the blood of the bullock shed? and what did this signify? T. 55, par. 2; Lev. 16:11

(22) Why were Aaron and his sons washed before being clothed with the holy garments or entering the "Holy"? Ex. 29:4-9; Lev. 16:4; T. 54, par. 4

(23) Did the High Priest wear the same garments during the Day of Atonement as he wore at the time of his consecration to the priesthood? and if not, why not? Lev. 16:4; T. 55, par. 1

(24) As the garments of glory and beauty represented the glorified Christ, Head and Body, why did he wear them at the time of his consecration and anointing to the priesthood? See Lev. 8:7-10

Ans.—This shows how God foreknew and had fore-ordained the entire office and work of the antitypical priest, before Jesus was anointed. Those robes represented the High Priest's future work.

(25) Why did Aaron make the "sin-offering" "for himself" as well as for all "the members of his house"? and what did this typify? T. 55, par. 2

(26) What was the typical significance of the High Priest's filling his hands with "sweet incense," and taking it with the blood into the "Holy" and offering it upon the "golden altar"? T. 56, par. 1, 2

(27) What was the meaning of the censer of burning coals upon which the incense was crumbled? T. 56, par. 2

(28) What was typified by the cloud of smoke therefrom

that penetrated beyond the "veil" into the "Most Holy"?
T. 56, par. 2

(29) Why must Aaron tarry for a time in the "Holy" before proceeding with the blood of the bullock into the "Most Holy"? T. 56, par. 1, 2

(30) What simultaneous work was progressing in the "Court"? and what did this typify? T. 57, par. 1, 2

(31) What was represented by the burning upon the Brazen Altar of the fat and inward organs of the bullock? T. 57, par. 1, 2

(32) What did the great volume of smoke typify? T. 57, par. 2

(33) In whose presence was this done? and what effect was produced? T. 57, par. 1, 2

(34) What period of time in the antitype was indicated by the time spent by the Priest in the burning of the fat and vital organs, as well as in the burning of the sweet incense? T. 56, par. 2; 57, par. 2; 1 Pet. 1:7

(35) While the sweet incense was burning in the "Holy" and the fat and vital organs were burning in the "Court," what work was going on simultaneously outside the camp? T. 57, par. 3; Lev. 16:27

(36) What was typified by the stench of the burning of the hoofs and hide and entrails of the bullock of the sin-offering? Heb. 13:13. T. 58, top of page

(37) When did all the sacrifices and sufferings of our Lord end? T. 58, par. 1; John 19:30

(38) What three pictures did our Lord thus portray during the three and a half years of His ministry? and to what three classes did these refer? T. 58, par. 1; Z. '09-202 (2nd col.)

(39) By what act did the High Priest foreshadow our Lord's resurrection and entrance into heaven, "there to appear in the presence of God for us"? T. 58, par. 2; 1 Pet. 3:18; 1 Cor. 15:44

(40) How long did our Lord tarry under the "second veil"? T. 58, par. 2; Jno. 19:31-33; 20:1

(41) What was pictured in the High Priest's carrying the blood of the bullock into the "Most Holy" and there sprinkling it **upon** the "Mercy Seat" and also **before** it? T. 58, foot of page, and 59, top of page. See also T. 63, par. 2; Z. '09-203 (1st col., par. 1)

(42) When and where was the work of atonement, accomplished by our dear Redeemer, completed? T. 59, top of page; Heb. 4:14; 9:24; Z. '09-203

THE SECOND ATONEMENT DAY SACRIFICE THE LORD'S GOAT

(43) What was typified by the two goats for a sin-offering? and why were **two** chosen? T. 59, par. 2, 3; Lev. 16:5-10; Z. '09-203; Z. '07-231 (last par.)

(44) Why were they presented at the "door of the Tabernacle"? T. 59, par. 2, 3; Z. '07-231 (2nd col.)

(45) Why was Aaron instructed to "cast lots" upon the goats? T. 60, par. 3; 61, top of page; Rom. 8:17

(46) Could we think of any other means than the casting of lots, by which the Lord could as well have indicated that he made no choice amongst those represented by these consecrated goats—as to which should be the sacrificers of the "little flock"?

(47) Why was the "scapegoat" presented **alive** before the Lord to make an atonement with him, while the "Lord's goat" was killed? T. 59, par. 2; T. 60; Heb. 2:15

(48) Why were both goats taken from the "Camp," from among the children of Israel? T. 59, par. 3

(49) Why were not the goats taken into the "Holy" instead of being presented before the Lord at the **door**?

(50) Will all who make the consecration to be "dead with Christ" gain the "prize" for which they consecrated? If not, why not? T. 60, par. 1; Matt. 16:24

(51) Was the same treatment applied to the "Lord's

goat" as to the bullock? and why? T. 61, par. 2; Lev. 16:14, 15; Z. '09-203

(52) For whom was the "Lord's goat" offered in sacrifice? Lev. 16:15; T. 61, par. 2

(53) Does a goat have as much fat as a prime bullock? and what is thus typified? T. 61, par. 2

(54) Were any offerings save "sin offerings" burned without the camp? T. 62, par. 1; Lev. 16:27; Heb. 13:11; Z. '09-203 (1st col., par. 3)

(55) What did the burning outside the camp of the hide, flesh, and offal of the goat typify? T. 62, par. 2; Col. 1:21; Matt. 5:11

(56) Must all who are footstep followers of Christ and who hope to share His glory expect to suffer the same experiences of disesteem and ignominy experienced by our "Head"? Matt. 10:24, 25. T. 62, par. 2. Quote corroborative Scriptures from memory.

(57) How can we go unto Him without the camp? T. 60, par. 1, 2; Heb. 13:13

(58) What class alone can fully appreciate the value of the sacrifice of the "Lord's goat" company? T. 62, par. 2; 1 Cor. 2:9-14

(59) What other class can appreciate it to some extent? T. 62, par. 2

(60) What lessons should we learn from these facts? T. 62, par. 3; Heb. 4:1; Jas. 5:20; 1 Pet. 2:23

(61) Is it possible for those who have once entered the "Court" and also the "Holy" to leave or be cast out of either or both? T. 63, top of page; Heb. 6:4-8; 10:26-31

(62) Would it be proper for those in the "Holy" to revile or ill-treat those who have left the "Holy" or even left the "Court"? T. 62, par. 3; Jude 9

(63) What was the significance of the "Mercy Seat" or "Propitiatory"? T. 61, par. 2; Lev. 16:14, 15; Rom. 3:25, Diaglott

(64) Why did Aaron sprinkle the "Mercy Seat" with the blood of the bullock seven times? T. 61, par. 2

(65) What did the impartation of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost signify to the Lord's consecrated ones? T. 64, par. 1

(66) Why could not the Spirit have been imparted to the disciples **before** the day of Pentecost? T. 64, par. 1

(67) How was the baptism of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost foreshadowed in the type? T. 64, par. 2; Lev. 16:15

(68) By what means was our Lord enabled to faithfully carry out his covenant of sacrifice even unto death? and by what power will each member of his Body be so enabled? T. 64, par. 2

(69) In what way could the words of the Apostle Paul be true, "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me"? T. 65, par. 1; Gal. 2:20; Phil. 3:8-10

(70) By what means are the Lord's consecrated followers in the "Holy" condition enlightened and nourished? T. 65, par. 2

(71) Is there any intrinsic merit in our sacrifices as members of Christ's Body? T. 66, par. 1; Col. 1:24; Gal. 5:17; Psa. 49:7; Z. '07-231 (1st col.)

(72) Will the day come when all sacrificing will end? T. 66, par. 2

(73) Is that day near at hand? T. 66, par. 2; Z. '07-12

(74) What glorious reward is promised at the end of the way? T. 66, par. 2; 2 Pet. 1:4

(75) What will passing beyond the "second veil" mean to the Lord's true saints? T. 66, par. 3; Heb. 6:19, 20

(76) What stupendous event will speedily follow the presentation of the blood (the sacrificed life) of the "Lord's goat" class to the Father after the last member has "passed beyond the veil"? T. 67, par. 2, 3; Lev. 9:22, 23; Z. '07-231 (1st col. par. 3)

(77) Why were all things in the type sprinkled with the blood? T. 67, last par.; Z. '05-54 (last par.)

THE SCAPE-GOAT

(78) What was done with the live goat, after lots had been cast, in the type? T. 68, par. 1; Lev. 16:20-22. What is signified by the statement (Lev. 16:21) that Aaron laid his hands upon the head of the scape-goat and confessed over it all the iniquities of the children of Israel and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat? Z. '09-204 (1st col. par. 2, 3)

(79) What class is represented in the live goat, or "scape-goat"? T. 68, par. 2; Rev. 7:13-15; Z. '05-234

(80) Does this goat typify wilful sinners also? T. 68, par. 2; Z. '09-204 (1st col. par. 3)

(81) How long has the "scape-goat" class existed? T. 68, par. 3

(82) Will this class be perfected, as a class, while any member of the "Lord's goat" company is still in the flesh? T. 69, par. 1

(83) Are the members of the "scape-goat" class loved by the Lord? and how will they be dealt with for their purification? T. 69, par. 2; Z. '09-204

(84) What will be the reward and station of this class? T. 70, par. 1, 2; Rev. 7:15

(85) What is signified by the "scape-goat" being sent into the wilderness? T. 70, par. 3; Z. '07-232

(86) Are **all** the "scape-goat" class or Great Company to be developed in **the** great tribulation with which this Gospel age will end? T. 70, par. 3; 71, par. 1

(87) How will these "bound ones" be set free after the glorification of the "very elect"? T. 71, par. 2; 72, par. 1

(88) Do the faithful ones of the "more than conquerors" also suffer great tribulation? and in what respect does their suffering differ from that of the Great Company? T. 72, par. 2; Acts 14:22; Jno. 16:33

THE ATONEMENT DAY BURNT-OFFERINGS

(89) Why was Aaron instructed to bring **two** rams for

burnt offerings? Lev. 16:3, 5; T. 73, par. 1

(90) Why did he remove his linen garments and put on "the garments of glory and beauty" before he offered the "burnt-offerings"? T. 72, par. 3; 73, par. 3

(91) Were both rams then treated in the same manner? Lev. 9:12-16; T. 73, par. 2

(92) What was thus typified? T. 73, par. 2

(93) What was the difference between the "burnt-offering" and the "sin-offering"? T. 73, par. 3

(94) When will God manifest his acceptance of the complete sacrifice for the sins of the world? Lev. 9:22-24; Rev. 14:1-7

(95) Why are the sacrifices of Christ and the members of his Body called the "better sacrifices"? Heb. 7:19; 9:23

(96) Must we expect God to bestow upon us, as his chosen Priesthood, honor and dignity before men, while we still "tabernacle" in the flesh? Phil. 2:5-10; 1 Cor. 4:8-14; T. 73, par. 3

(97) Where did the High Priest offer the sacrifice of burnt offering? Lev. 16:24; T. 74, par. 1

(98) Explain the difference in the significance of the garments worn by the priests during the "Day of Atonement" and those assumed by the High Priest at its close? T. 74, par. 2

(99) What did the washing of his person in water by the High Priest, after finishing the sin-offering and before sacrificing the burnt-offering, signify? Lev. 16:24; T. 74, par. 2

(100) Why was there "no man in the tabernacle of the congregation," the "Holy," when Aaron went into the "Most Holy" with the blood, both of the bullock and the Lord's goat? Lev. 16:17; T. 74, par. 4, 5; 75, par. 1

(101) Will any special punishment be visited by the Lord upon those who, by reproaches, persecutions, etc., aided in destroying the humanity of Christ (the bullock) and

the little flock (the goat)? Lev. 16:28; T. 75, par. 2, 3

(102) Will those who succeed in destroying the humanity, the flesh, of the Great Company (the scape-goat) receive any **special** retribution? Lev. 16:26; T. 75, par. 5; 76, top of page

THE BLESSINGS FOLLOWING THE "DAY OF ATONEMENT" SACRIFICES

(103) What was the standing of the children of Israel before God, after the Atonement-Day sacrifices were ended? Lev. 16:33, 34; T. 76, par. 1

(104) To whom or to what are the sacrifices of Jesus and his Church offered? Lev. 16:14, 15; T. 76, par. 2

(105) For what sins did they atone? Rom. 5:17-19; T. 76; par. 2

(106) When will God for the first time recognize the race of mankind? Lev. 9:8-23; Rom. 8:19-21, Diaglott; T. 76, par. 2. "Time in the Satisfaction of Justice." See Z. '06-27 (1st col.)

(107) What will be the glorious results of that recognition? Rev. 22:1-3; Isa. 11:6-9; 25:6-9; 35:1-10; 29:18-20; T. 76, par. 2

(108) Will the blessings resulting from the reign of righteousness established after the close of the antitypical Day of Atonement come instantaneously or gradually? Isa. 62:10-12; John 5:28, 29, Diaglott; 1 Cor. 15:23-25, Diaglott; Isa. 65:20, etc.; T. 76, par. 3; Z. '09-29 (2nd col.)

(109) Was this gradual work shown in the typical sacrifices of the children of Israel? and how? T. 77, par. 1

(110) How can we "rightly divide" and understand these different typical sacrifices of the Jewish age? T. 77, par. 2

(111) What are the two features or parts of At-one-ment? T. 77, par. 3

(112) How and when is the first part of this At-one-ment to be effected? T. 77, par. 3

(113) How and when is the second part effected? T. 77, par. 3

(114) Does the selection of the Bride of Christ, during this age, to be associated with him in the future uplifting and regenerating of the world, indicate that, naturally, they are any better or purer than the remainder of mankind? 1 Cor. 1:26-29; Rom. 3:10; Psa. 49:7; T. 78, par. 1, 2

(115) In whom, then, does all the **virtue** of the great Atonement sacrifice lie? T. 78, par. 2; Z. '07-231; Z. '09-216 (2nd col. par. 4)

CHAPTER V

ANOTHER TYPE OF THE ATONEMENT SACRIFICES

Leviticus IX

(1) How does the typical picture of Leviticus 9th chapter correspond with that of the 16th chapter: Heb. 2:10; Col. 1:24; T. 79, par. 1-3

(2) If, as we have already seen, there is no intrinsic merit in the sacrifices of the Church, why are we called to be sharers with Him in His sacrifice? Z. '07-47, "Readest Thou Carefully?"

(3) In what sense was our sinless Lord made perfect through sufferings? Heb. 2:10, 17, 18; E. 107, 128

(4) How does the Apostle Paul show our intimate relationship to our Head? Eph. 1:4, 6; 2 Thess. 2:14; 2 Tim. 2:12; T. 80, par. 1

(5) Was it part of our Father's original "plan" that the Church should have a part in the work of Atonement? Lev. 9:7; Col. 1:24-28; Eph. 1:4, 5, R. V.; T. 80, par. 2

(6) How long has the "burnt offering" of Jesus been burning and what class have been witnesses to this? Lev. 9:12-14; T. 81, par. 1

(7) In this picture of the Atonement Day, given in Lev. 9, why is there no mention of the "scape-goat"? Is it because here the consecration of the Priest is represented,