- e. He takes two hands full of incense and he goes into the holy of holies.
 - 1) This is the only time during the year that any one goes into the holy of holies.
- f. He offers incense to the Lord and that causes a cloud to come between the all and the high priest so that the high priest won't be immediately in the presence of the Lord and be killed.
- g. He comes back out and takes two goats.
 - Lots are cast to determine which one is the Lord's goat and which one is the scapegoat.
 - 2) The Lord is going to control the lot.
 - The Lord's goat
 - This one is killed.
 - ii) The priest takes the blood and he goes into the holy of holies.
 - a) This is the second time he goes into the holy of holies.
 - iii) He sprinkles a little blood there on the mercy seat and then he sprinkles it 7 times on the ground there.
 - That is going to cleanse the holy of holies of any defilement that may have occurred from the people living all around it.
 - iv) Then he takes the blood and puts it on the altar of incense and sprinkles it 7 times on the ground right there to cleanse the holy place.
 - v) Then he comes out to the altar and he takes the blood and puts it on the horns of the altar and he sprinkles the altar 7 times and cleanses it.
 - vi) Now the whole tabernacle has been cleansed (the holy of holies, the holy place and the altar) and the sacrifice has been offered for the sin of all the people as well.
 - The scapegoat
 - i) He then takes both hands and puts them on the scapegoats and confesses all the sins of the people on the scapegoat.
 - ii) That scapegoat is then taken and led off into a remote place and let go and that is a picture of all the sins of the people being taken away.
 - 5) The sins of the people had been atoned for by the Lord's goat being killed and by confessing the sins on the head of that scapegoat, the scapegoat takes those sins and carries them outside the camp.
 - 6) That is a picture of all the sin of the people for all of the year being taken away.