

Digging Deep: Prophecies of Hope in Daniel and Revelation

#11. All Cleaned Up

1. a) What was the unexplained part of the vision of Daniel 8? b) What would happen at the end of the 2300 days? c) What happened to Daniel before this was explained?

- a) Daniel 8:13-14 The _____ days.
- b) Daniel 8:14 The _____ shall be cleansed.
- c) Daniel 8:27 He _____ and was _____ for days.

2. a) What does Daniel ask regarding the desolate sanctuary? Why does God send Gabriel to Daniel as He is praying?

- a) Daniel 9:17 Cause Your face to _____ on it.
- b) Daniel 9:22-23 Consider the matter and understand the _____.
 - 1) What vision? _____ days.

3. a) How does Gabriel begin his explanation? b) What does that word literally mean? c) When did the 70 weeks begin?

- a) Daniel 9:24 Seventy weeks are _____.
- b) _____ off
- c) Daniel 9:25 From the going forth of the command to _____ and _____ Jerusalem

4. a) What does Gabriel actually mean by this? b) When is the starting point for the 2300 days, and using the day for a year principle, when is the completion of the 2300 days?

- a) The starting points of the 2300 days and the 70 weeks are the _____.
- b) _____ BC; AD _____

5. a) What would happen at the completion of the 2300 days? b) Which sanctuary?

- a) Daniel 8:14 The sanctuary shall be _____.
- b) Hebrews 9:11 The _____ sanctuary.

6. How do we learn about the cleansing of the true tabernacle: the heavenly sanctuary?

- a) Hebrews 8:1-5 The _____ and _____ the heavenly things.
 - 1) Psalm 77:13 Your _____, O God, is in the sanctuary.

7. a) What convocation included the cleansing of the sanctuary on earth? b) What were the people to do? c) What was the result if they did not afflict their souls?

- a) Leviticus 16:29-34, Leviticus 23:26-27 The _____ of _____.
- b) Leviticus 23:27-32 Come _____, _____ your souls, offer an _____ made by fire to the Lord, and do no _____.
- c) Leviticus 23:29 They would be _____ off from God's people.

8. What are the things that happened on the Day of Atonement?

- a) Leviticus 16:2 Inside the _____ (the Most Holy Place), God would appear in a cloud above the _____ seat.
- b) Leviticus 16:3-6 There were several _____ for the atonement process.
- c) Leviticus 16:7-8 There were _____ goats presented before the Lord; they would cast lots for the _____ goat and the _____ (belonging to Azazel).

- d) Leviticus 16:9-10 The Lord's goat was offered as a _____ offering; The scapegoat (Azazel's goat) would be presented _____ before the Lord, make _____ upon it, and send it into the _____.
- e) Leviticus 16:12-13 The high priest would take _____ of fire from the altar and put _____ on it to have a cloud of incense coming in before the Lord.
- f) What does the blood of the offerings make atonement for? Leviticus 16:14-19 The _____ Place, the tabernacle of _____, for _____, his _____, all the _____ of Israel, and the _____.
- g) Leviticus 16:20-22 He shall confess over the live goat all the _____, _____, and _____ of the children of Israel. They are put on the _____ of the goat which is sent into the _____, an uninhabited land.
- h) What happened to the remainder of the offerings? Leviticus 16:27 _____ outside the camp.

9. What is the object lesson (Earthly Day of Atonement) teaching us about the fulfillment in heaven?

- a) 7a The actual "Day of Atonement" began in _____.
- b) 7b God's people are to be _____ their souls because it is a solemn time.
 1) What does it mean to afflict one's soul? James 4:7-10; 2 Corinthians 13:5 _____ yourselves in the sight of the Lord; _____ yourselves to see if you're in the faith, _____ yourselves.
- c) 7c Those that are not in the faith will be _____ off (lost).
- d) 8a Jesus, our High Priest, appears before the Father in the Most Holy Place and begins the final work of _____, blotting out of sin, cleansing, and receives the kingdom. Daniel 7:10,13-14
- e) 8b Every offering points to Christ's sacrifice. Romans 6:23 The wages of sin is _____.
- f) 8c The Lord's goat represents _____ while the scapegoat (Azazel's) represents _____. 2 Corinthians 5:21; Revelation 20:1-3
- g) 8d Sin and its consequences will be _____ removed. Revelation 21:4
- h) 8e Revelation 5:8 The bowls of incense are the _____ of the saints. We need to be instant in prayer during this time.
- i) 8f Revelation 22:11-12 Christ's blood is the atonement for the sanctuary and all the sins of God's people. Every case will be decided at the completion of this work and Christ will come to get His people. He who is _____, let him be holy still. His reward is _____ Him.
- j) 8g Satan will ultimately be held responsible for sin and _____ forever. Ezekiel 28:18-19
- k) 8h All traces, remembrances, and reminders of sin will be _____ forever. Revelation 21:5.

10. What event happens after the close of probation when Christ finishes His work in the sanctuary?

- a) Revelation 22:12 And behold, I am _____ quickly.

Reflection:

1. I understand that the 70 weeks prophecy give the starting point for the 2300 days. _____
2. I understand that the earthly sanctuary teaches us what is actually happening in heaven. _____
3. I understand that Christ is in the process of cleansing the heavenly sanctuary. _____
4. I understand that I should examine myself to see if I'm really right with Jesus. _____
5. I want to surrender my life to Jesus as my only hope of life. _____