atonement at the close of the year, so before Christ's work for the redemption of mankind is completed there is a work of atonement for the removal of sins from the heavenly sanctuary. As anciently, the sins of the people were by faith placed upon the sin offering and then through its blood transferred, in figure, to the earthly sanctuary, so in the new covenant the sins of the repentant are by faith placed upon Christ and transferred, in fact, to the heavenly sanctuary. And as the typical cleansing of the earth was accomplished by the removal of the sins by which it had been polluted, so the actual cleansing of the heavenly is to be accomplished by the removal, or blotting out, of the sins which are there recorded in the books of heaven (see Psalms 69:28; Malachi 3:16; Daniel 12:1; Philippians 4:3; Revelation 3:5, 13:8, 17:8, 22:19). But before this can be accomplished, there must be an examination of these books of record to determine who, through repentance of sin and faith in Christ, are entitled to the benefits of His atonement, for upon which the heavenly sanctuary therefore involves a work of investigation—a work of judgment (see Daniel 7:10; Revelation 20:4, 11-15; Ecclesiastes 12:13-14). This work of judgment commenced in the year 1844, and is to continue until the coming of Christ to redeem His people; for when He comes, their reward is already determined and is with Christ, which all have proved themselves faithful till the end (see Matthew 25:31-46; Revelation 20:4-6). But now let us consider when the ministration in the second apartment take place, the sanctuary begin to be cleansed, after which Christ's ministerial works end?

"Unto two thousand and three hundred days, then shall the sanctuary be cleansed." Daniel 8:14.

In Bible prophecy, each day of prophetic time would equal one year of literal time (see Numbers 14:34; Ezekiel 4:6). So 2300 days of prophetic time would equal 2300 years of literal time. But when would this prophecy begin so that we could figure out its ending date and determine when the sanctuary could begin to be cleansed? We are told in another prophecy which clearly showed Christ to be the Messiah and thus the true High Priest of God's people, but the 2300 day/year prophecy was not yet ended. Subtracting 490 years from 2300 would leave us with 1810 years remaining. So to discover when the 2300 day/year prophecy would end and the ministration of Christ would begin to cleanse the heavenly sanctuary from sin, we would add 1810 years on to 34 A.D. which would bring us to the year 1844.

At the ending of the 2300 day/year prophecy in 1844, Christ ceased His ministerial work in the first apartment and opened the door (or entrance veil) of the first apartment and opened the door (or entrance veil) to the second apartment of the heavenly sanctuary to begin the work of atonement (see Revelation 11:19). For many years now, Christ has been ministering in the second apartment making atonement for the confessed and forsaken sins of His people—first for the dead (see Revelation 11:18), and then for the living (see Ezekiel 9:1-6; Revelation 22:11). And when His High Priestly work is finished, which can be at any moment as there was no set amount of time determined, then Christ will cease making atonement forever. He then will place all these sins upon the head of the scapegoat, and anyone who chooses to sin past this point must themselves take the atonement for their sin—which is eternal death (see Romans 6:23). While the sin offering pointed to Christ as our great Sacrifice, and the high priest represented Christ as our great Consecration, He has confirmed the redemption of mankind is completed there is a work of atonement for the removal of sins from the heavenly sanctuary. Why is God allowing these sins to remain in the sanctuary? Because when Christ was crucified on the cross, He took upon Himself all the sins of the world. This was absolutely necessary in order for Christ to finish His work of atonement at the close of the year 1844. Christ will cease making atonement forever, He then will place all these sins upon Satan, the author of all sin, upon whom the sins of the truly penitent will finally be placed—thus removing them from the sanctuary. When Christ, by virtue of His own blood, removes the sins of His people from the heavenly sanctuary to Himself at the close of His ministration, He will then place these sins upon Satan, who, in the execution of the judgment, must bear the final penalty for all sin. And as the scapegoat was sent away into a land not inhabited, never to come again into the congregation of Israel, so will Satan along with all those who follow him in sin, be forever banished from the presence of God and His people, to be blotted from existence in the final fiery destruction of sin and smirrers in the lake of fire (see Malachi 4:1-3; Rev. 20:9-10, 13:15).

Are you ready for your name and character to come up in review before God in this judgment time? Are you ready for Christ to finish His work of cleansing off for you in any moment? Are you ready with your sins confessed, forgiven, and covered by the blood of Jesus Christ so that you will be prepared for His coming to reward all those with eternal life who have proved themselves faithful till the end (see Matthew 10:22)?

"But who may abide the day of His coming? and who shall stand when he appeareth? For He is like a refiner's fire, and like fullers' soap: and He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver: and He shall purify the sons of Levi, and refine them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the Lord an offering in righteousness." Malachi 3:2-3.
All the worship in the earthly sanctuary was to teach the truth in regard to the heavenly sanctuary. While the earthly tabernacle was standing, the way into the heavenly tabernacle was not yet made manifest (see Hebrews 9:8). But when Christ was crucified, the veil of the earthly sanctuary was rent in two signifying that a new and better way was being instituted (see Matthew 27:51; Luke 23:45). This was being taken away so that the second, based upon better promises, might be established (see Hebrews 8:6). This whole ceremony was thus, both in the form and in the substance of these things, a shadow of heavenly things, for the earth had not yet been made (see Hebrews 9:11), and could not offer her spilt blood and atonement for the sins of God's people. But Christ rose from the dead, ascended to heaven, and then became our High Priest so that He could present before God His own spilt blood in our behalf, and thereby make an atonement for our sins. So the atonement could not have been accomplished or completed without the death and resurrection of Christ. And only after Christ ascended to heaven and began His ministerial work in the heavenly sanctuary as our High Priest...