

Lev. 1-6

SUBJECT: The Offerings of (Sacrifices)  
the Lord

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GP

Lev. 1-6

# THE OFFERINGS (SACRIFICES) OF THE LORD

{ 3 "sweet savour" offerings } - voluntary 1:3  
{ 2 sin offerings } - commanded

## I. Whole Burnt Offering. Lev. 1: 1-17

Will-to-do = of the best 1:3

Moderate = of the flock 1:10

Good = of the fowl 1:14

Only clean animals could be offered  
of clean animals, only domestic

- cost something
- evidence to the offerer

A male without blemish

- to give the best of male 1:8



Offerer, offering laid by priest into court of the tabernacle, to North side of the great altar. Offerer lays hand upon head of offering, symbolizing identity of offerer with offering.

The animal slain, priest catches blood in a basin, squirts blood about the altar.

The body cut in pieces, every joint separated, arranged upon altar, completely consumed by fire.

### MEANING:

(1) Typifies the surrender of Christ to God on the altar of the cross, the whole of himself. He identified with us. As our substitute.  
Eph. 5: 2 of Gal. 4: 12-14.

Every day, morning and evening sacrifice, a lamb for all the people.  
Ex. 29: 38-46

(2) Typifies the whole consecration of the offerer to God: in our case, a living sacrifice. Rom. 12: 1

II. The Meal Offering. Lev. 2:1-16 [1611 "meat" = "food"]

- (1) Flour ground fine 2:1
- (2) Baked loaves 2:4-13
- (3) Green ears of wheat 2:14

Never offered by itself, but always in conjunction with a burnt sacrifice.

With oil (olive) - with salt 2:13 - no leaven 2:4, 11

With frankincense - all of it burned upon the altar, separately from the food.

A handful of the flour offering to be laid upon the burnt altar, then sprinkled over it, all the frankincense brought. "Frankincense" was a resinous gum that exudes from a tree, beaten fine, thrown on a fire, gives out a sweet fragrance.

MEANING:

- (1) Typify Christ. Jn 12:24 "the corn, wheat ... bread of life"

(2) wheat, olive oil, represents labor, toil. As the burnt offering the sacrament of the whole man, so this the sacrament of his labor. Eaten by the priests: the support of the gospel ministry. 2:3, 10.

III The Peace Offering. Lev. 3:1-17

of two kinds Lev. 7:11-21

- (1) Offering of thanksgiving - eaten the same day
- (2) Offering of fulfillment for a vow - eaten within two days

Different from other burnt offerings in that it is eaten by the offerer, his family, friends, but not the priest.

- (1) male or female (but without blemish)

(2) But, inward parts burned  
Breast, right shoulder given to priests  
Remainder eaten by offerer, family, friends. But all of it eaten before the Lord, in the court of the tabernacle. Numbers 10:10

MEANING:

Christ is our peace offering Rom 5:1; Col 1:20

W. heart upon him. Jn 6:53  
Mt 26:26-29  
1 Cor. 11:23-26

The sin offering.

Notice "through ignorance" 4: 2, 13, 22, 27; 5: 2, 3, 4, 5

Willful sins, only three casting self upon misdeed of God.

Ps. 51: 16, 17; Isaiah 1: 11, 18; Micah 6: 6-8

V. The Sin Offering. Lev. 4: 1-35

The first three, voluntary, the 4th, "sin with shame".

These, compulsory

Day of Atonement in the fall. These from Time to Time.

For four classes:

(1) Anointed priest. a bullock

(2) The congregation: "

(3) a ruler: a ram

(4) a member of the congregation: a female kid or lamb

(1) and (2) slain at door, blood taken into holy place, sprinkled upon veil, on horns of altar of incense, remainder poured out at bottom, altar in courtyard, in some parts burned on altar, rest of body burned outside the camp.

(3) or (4) blood sprinkled on great altar, in some parts burned there, rest given to priests to eat.

MEANING:

Christ our sin offering. U ca. 5: 2, I P 2: 24. The sacrifice for our sins. His body outside the camp.



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~~Leviticus~~

# The Offerings of Sacrifice

This subject: Jesus - his crucifixion & death  
 different aspects of that sacrifice. The work of X is one.  
 Inasmuch as he has a low estimate of sin, but really of  
 sin study Gods require to, providing much.  
 An innumerable store of treasures -

Estimate of sin - estimate  
 of the sacrifice that would  
 take it away.

In Lev.

- ① Burnt offering
- ② meal offering
- ③ Peace offering
- ④ Sin offering
- ⑤ Trespass offering

1. Burnt offering. sin implied by the word "burnt"  
 Acts 13:39 no mention of sin - of just for sin  
 rather than forgiveness. In burnt offering the sin is  
 removed as justified.

In sin-offering, smaller provision for the guilt.  
 The animals offered might be taken from the herd  
or the flock: bullock, sheep, goat, turtle dove, pigeon.  
 when from the herd or flock, the priest had to  
 cut it up, lay it in salt on the altar.  
Lev. 1:9 speaks of washing in water - all tithes, the same.

2

The ashes of the burnt offering were first placed  
 at the east end of the altar <sup>6:10</sup> Lev 1:16 - made of  
 accepted sacrifice. "It is finished" - "many" ~~from 30:16~~  
 The fire did it work as Calvary. God is catholic.  
 We take our stand now throughout all eternity  
 like the priests in II Chron. 5:12 at the place of  
 the altar, the place of accepted sacrifice.

The tab. faces east & west - the place of the altar,  
 point nearest the entrance toward the east; which the  
 mercy seat was toward the west. So Ps. 103:12 <sup>as face</sup>  
 The measured distance between our position as sinners,  
 the infinite distance between our position as sinners,  
 comes to the tabernacle for the pit line, starting by the  
 bronze altar at the place of ashes, & the position we  
 occupy here with boldness not enters there to  
 wait into the Holiest of all, approach the throne of grace.  
 As far as the place of ashes is from the very east,  
 so far back he removed our transgression from us.

Beautiful description of the heavenly church ~~in~~ <sup>time of the 3rd chris</sup> II Chron 29:27  
 of the heavenly church ~~when~~ <sup>when</sup> you return to heaven:  
 Isaiah 24:7-10.

2. meal offering. Lev. 2:
- ① no mention of death or such. it speaks of the matter of death as presented to God. <sup>2:1, 4, 5, 7</sup>
  - ② this offering is expressed in beating, beating, crushing needed to prepare substance offered. <sup>2:17, 18</sup>
  - ③ A grain's beaten - but also grain permitted to feed you remains. <sup>2:10</sup> the bread & oil not Lev. <sup>called?</sup>
- 21: 6, 8, 17, 24, 22), 22+25)
- Feeding you. Drinking of all the grains to eat of the offering (as of meat or anthesis Lev. 7:10) "of hospitality have all is reward" II Chron. 31:10. "bread strong, to you"

3.4. Sun offering, trespass offering.

Diff from other is that the body of the animal was burned not on the brazen altar, but outside the camp. <sup>Lev. 4:11, 12</sup> Every bread on the altar of burnt offering was a sweet savour to God; but the his is for the Lord as a sin-offering, the for was of the self - ?

Lev. 4 sin offering for 4 classes

priest - not before the

whole community - our collective prayer

people - our influence

common people - our individual prayer.







- ① notes a new way of sanctifying a sacrifice, takes 3 days;  
 ② a new class, from which the new way is a sign of  
 ③ lay back a new, confess my day  
 ④ to repair the damage as could be intended, -  
 and a first part new & above.  
 so to 44 plates, confess, restitution.

X our Treason offering - did away with our guilt,  
 or an offering made satisfactory for the priest, when  
 the priest could not make satisfactory for the day.

Restitution: under by gift to altar, when  
 remedy might be sought, or put for a be  
 received in mercy. . . . by God what takes.

Restitution in things under the Treason right  
 the sanctify. To be given to the priest. . . .

Peace offering - restitution made.  
 Cleanse in the previous blood - for restitution.

In some of the sacrifices were made. The various accord;  
 to the position, wealth, of the offering. Priest, ruler,  
 pulled - another a ram - another, no poor coffee milk,  
 tenth & deer, goat, sheep, goats, five fowls. Sky  
 interwoven, here no variations of offering. & other.  
 a new way. The part, the - took any in it would  
 no variation in the part, the. On X can pay the amount  
 debt, X - his offering. No. 53 This would  
 a offering for us, but: his would a Treason offering. We find  
 X described a Peace offering, his offering, - a Treason offering in 54  
 X the perfect sacrifice, perfect part offering, perfect offering - perfect Treason  
 of Bond of blood - X does not elaborate on offering.

