

INSIDE THE TABERNACLE

TEXT: LEVITICUS 17:11, HEBREWS 9:22

LESSON NINE - THE SACRIFICE

INTRODUCTION: In the beginning Adam and Eve enjoyed direct fellowship and communion with God, not needing a sacrifice. But after their fall into sin, it became necessary for God to introduce the sacrificial system as a means by which sinful people could have fellowship with God.

WHAT IS THE SACRIFICIAL OFFERING?

1. The sacrificial offering is a ceremony whereby _____ were to be offered (killed) as a shocking and substitutionary punishment for people's sin.
2. The sacrificial system was _____ (set-up) by God and placed at the very center and heart of Jewish national life.
3. The sacrificial system was originated in the mind of God and was intended to provide atonement for _____.
4. God used the sacrificial system to make the children of Israel fully _____ of their sin.
5. The sacrificial system was for the _____ of God's children, not God. Slain animals were of no use to Him. If the offerer learned lessons from his sacrifice and applied the lessons in his daily life, then God was glorified. Animal sacrifices were thus intended for man's instruction.

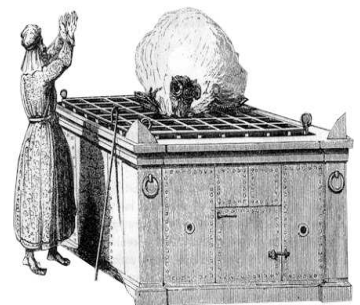
THE FIVE TYPES OF ANIMALS USED

1. **The Ox** - symbolized Jesus Christ as strong, _____ servant who was obedient unto death.
2. **The Lamb** - symbolized Jesus Christ as meek, pure, _____, voluntary surrender to death on the cross.
3. **The Goat** - symbolized the _____ who will be separated at judgment time.
 - ✓ The goat also symbolized Jesus who was _____ with the transgressors.
4. **The Turtledove and Pigeon** - symbolized mourning, innocence and _____, which all symbolized Jesus Christ.

NOTES:

The same is true of the sacrifice of Christ. God "gave" His only begotten Son; Jesus Christ is a gift from God not a gift to God.

The animal had to be without blemish. The worshipper then placed his hands upon the head of the animal and in awareness that this innocent animal was standing in for the sinner he would seek the Lord for forgiveness and then killed the animal immediately.



The Priest Offering a Sacrifice upon the Brazen Altar

INSIDE THE TABERNACLE

THE FIVE TYPES OF SACRIFICIAL OFFERINGS

1. The Burnt (Ascent) Offering

- ✓ The burnt offering was a sacrifice that was completely burnt. None of it was to be eaten at all, and therefore the fire consumed the _____ sacrifice.
- ✓ The purpose of the burnt offering was to be made _____ before the Lord.
- ✓ The burnt offering represents complete _____ to God.

The burnt offering had the effect of removing and nullifying the effects of sin and avoidance of God's wrath.

The whole animal consumed on the altar represents Jesus' complete voluntary surrender to the Father's will.

2. The Cereal (Meal, Gift, Tribute, Present) Offering

- ✓ The Meal Offering was made from fine _____ mingled with oil, plus salt and frankincense.
- ✓ The Cereal offering was a _____ gift to God as a result of the inner moving of a worshipper's heart.

The fine flour speaks of the humanity of Jesus; the oil speaks of the Holy Spirit of God; the salt speaks of the purity of the offering; the frankincense speaks of the fragrance of the offering.

3. The Peace (Communion) Offering

- ✓ The Peace Offering was given as a _____ to God, a vow to God or a freewill offering to God.
- ✓ The Peace Offering was an indication of a good, healthy, loving _____ between the person and God.

Jesus is our peace, by reconciling us back to God, so we can have peace and fellowship with Him.

4. The Sin (To miss the mark) Offering

- ✓ The Sin Offering was offered for the general sinful _____ that God's children possessed before God and also for unintentional sins.
- ✓ Based on faith in what Christ has done for us by His death on the cross, we can be released from _____ to our sinful nature.

5. The Trespass (Guilt, guiltiness) Offering

- ✓ The Trespass Offering was offered for specific known sins where the person _____ what they had done.