

What an Amazing God We Serve

John 1:29



God has and continues to provide

- God blesses his people with the sacrifices he asks for
 - ❖ The physical items required in the OT
 - ❖ The sinless life of Jesus in the NT
- Lets look at Leviticus to set the stage for maintaining a relationship with God



Sacrifices Required in Leviticus

- Burnt Offering (Leviticus 1)

- God gets it ALL
 - ❖ Required for atonement (v4)
 - ❖ Completely consumed on the altar by fire (v9)
- God provides the animal that meet His “spotless” requirements (v3)
 - ❖ Either a Bull (v3) / Male Goat or Sheep (v10) / Turtledoves or Young Pigeons (v14)
 - * Expected to sacrifice based on your level of physical wealth
 - * There are no barriers to worship
 - ❖ Requires the participation of the worshipper in the slaying of the animal (v4-5)
- The scent is a sweet aroma to the Lord (v9)



Sacrifices Required in Leviticus

- Grain Offering (Leviticus 2)

- Offering of Thanksgiving to the Lord
 - ❖ Grain Offering = “Minha”
 - * Offering of Thanksgiving (Jud6:18)
 - * Tribute to a King (1 Chron 16:29)
 - ❖ Follows the offering for atonement (Num 28-29)
 - ❖ Recognition of what God has done
 - * Atonement (Num 28-29)
 - * Prosperity or First fruits (v12)
- The worshipper is required to provide labor (v2)
 - ❖ Similar to the Parable of the Talents (Matt 25:14-30)
- No corruption (Leaven or Honey) is to allowed in the offering (v11)



Sacrifices Required in Leviticus

- Peace or Fellowship Offering (Leviticus 3)

- Unlike the previous sacrifices, the worshipper can choose between a bull or a male or a female (v1)
- Also offered after the burnt offering (v5)
 - ❖ There can be no peace without atonement
- Everyone shares in the sacrifice/meal (Lev 7:15)
 - ❖ The worshipper and the priest share in communion with God
 - ❖ However, God gets the fat, or Best or the animal (v16)



Sacrifices Required in Leviticus

- Sin Offering (Leviticus 4-5)

- Restores the worshipper into a relationship with God (v2)
- Different requirements based on who commits the sin
 - ❖ Priest – must sacrifice a bull in the Holy Place (v3-12)
 - ❖ Whole Congregation – Must be a bull and lead by the Elders (v13-21)
 - ❖ Leader – Must be a male goat (v22-26)
 - ❖ Common Worshipper – Female Goat or Lamb (V27-35)
- Worshipper must still participate (v4)
- Parts of the Bull must be removed from the camp, like the removal of a contagion (Priest or Whole Congregation) (v12, 21)



God continues to provide

➤ God Provides the Lamb – John 1:29-34

- ❖ Jesus was before John as he is God come to provide the sacrifice the Father demands
- ❖ In declaring Jesus the Lamb of God, John prophesies about His sacrificial death
 - * Is 53:7 (Lamb lead to the slaughter)
 - * Ex 12:3-11 (Passover Lamb)
 - * Rev 5:6-7 (The slain lamb worthy to open the scroll from Daniel)



Comparing sacrifice between the OT and NT

➤ Burnt Offering

- ❖ Eph 5:1-2
- ❖ Rom 12:1

➤ Grain Offering

- ❖ 2 Cor 8:9
- ❖ 2 Cor 9:6-7, 11, 15

➤ Peace Offering

- ❖ Eph 2:14-17
- ❖ Rom 5:1, 6-11

➤ Sin Offering

- ❖ Heb 7:26
- ❖ Heb 10:4-7
- ❖ Heb 13:10-16
- ❖ 2 Cor 5:21



Conclusion

- God provided the animals, plants, and materials that the children of Israel were required to use in their sacrifices
- Christ fulfills our Burnt, Grain, Peace, and Sin Offerings
 - ❖ Jesus restores the relationship and covenant between God and his people
 - ❖ With this comes complete forgiveness of sins and entrance into the Kingdom of God
- Acts 2:38-41

