

## Topic: Jesus Christ Is Our Peace Offering Sacrifice

### Introduction:

A. Sin is an offence against God.

1. It shows disrespect for God.
2. It shows resistance to God's Authority.
3. It shows a desire to please one's self instead of to please God.

B. "Peace Offering" Sacrifices were designed to remove the offence from the person who had sinned against God.

1. The wrath or anger of God would come on the peace offering sacrifice.
2. The wrath or anger of God would be taken away from the person who had sinned against God.
3. The person, who had sinned against God, would now have peace with God and be accepted as a friend, instead of being treated as an enemy.

C. "Peace Offering" Sacrifices pointed forward to Jesus Christ, whose death on the cross is able to bring peace and friendship back to the person, who has sinned against God.

Text: Lev.3:6-8 reads, "And if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offering unto the LORD be of the flock; male or female, he shall offer it without blemish. If he offer a lamb for his offering, then shall he offer it before the LORD. And he shall lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it before the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aaron's sons shall sprinkle the blood thereof round about upon the altar."

Key Word: Shadows

There are five "Shadows" of Jesus Christ, as the "Peace Offering" Sacrifice, in this Text.

Transitional Sentence: The first "Shadow" of Jesus Christ, as the "Peace Offering" Sacrifice, in this Text, is:

I. The Peace Offering Had To Be "Without Blemish". (Lev.3:6)

A. If it had any physical defect, God would not accept the offering, and there would be no peace and fellowship restored between the person, who had sinned, and God, who was offended by the sin. (Lev.22:20)

B. This is why Jesus Christ had to be "without blemish", that is, without any spiritual defect, or without any sin, in order for peace and fellowship to be restored between sinners and God, who has been offended by our sins. (1<sup>st</sup> Pet.1:18-19; compare Heb.7:26-27)

Transitional Sentence: The second “Shadow” of Jesus Christ, as the “Peace Offering” Sacrifice, in this Text, is:

II. The Peace Offering Had To Be Offered Before The LORD at the Tabernacle. (Lev.3:7-8)

A. The LORD’s Presence among His People was revealed at the Tabernacle.

1. The LORD’s Presence was in the Most Holy Place of the Tabernacle, above the Mercy Seat, the Lid of the Ark of the Covenant. (See Ex.25:22; Num.7:89)

2. The LORD’s Presence was in the cloud that was over the Tabernacle. When God wanted to talk to Moses, sometimes, the cloud came down at the entrance to the Tabernacle. (Num.9:15-23; 11:16-17; 12:4-5)

3. Later when the Temple was built by King Solomon, the Light of God’s Presence filled the Temple. (See 2<sup>nd</sup> Chron.7:1)

B. The Tabernacle and the Temple represented God’s Dwelling Place in Heaven, according to the Epistle To The Hebrews. (See Heb.8:1-5; 9:24; Rev.11:19; 15:5)

1. This implies that if we are going to be able to enter into Heaven one day, we must have peace with God through the blood of Jesus Christ. Without Jesus Christ, we cannot enter into Heaven to live with God. (See Heb.10:19-20)

Transitional Sentence: The third “Shadow” of Jesus Christ as the Peace Offering in this Text is:

III. He Shall Lay His Hand Upon The Head Of His Offering. (Lev.3:8)

A. This symbolized that the sin of the person had now been placed upon the animal. (Compare Lev.16:21-22)

B. This foreshadowed that God would place the sin of the whole world upon His Righteous Servant, The Messiah, Jesus. (Compare Isa.53:6; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.5:21)

1. This means that the blame or the charge of sin was going to be taken away from the sinner, who believes in Jesus as the Messiah, and follows Him.

2. This means that the wrath of God was going to be taken away from the sinner, who believes in Jesus as the Messiah, and follows Him.

3. This means that the punishment of God was going to be taken away from the sinner, who believes in Jesus as the Messiah, and follows Him.

4. This means that Jesus, the Messiah, was going to take the blame for the sins done by others.

5. This means that Jesus, the Messiah, was going to take the punishment for the sins done by others.

6. This means that Jesus, the Messiah, was going to bring about God’s forgiveness of all of our sins against Him.

7. This means that Jesus, the Messiah, was going to bring about Peace between ourselves and God.

8. This means that Jesus, the Messiah, was going to bring about friendship between ourselves and God.

9. This means that Jesus, the Messiah, was going to give us God's Righteousness, so that when God looks at us, He will see His Righteousness in us.

Transitional Sentence: The fourth "Shadow" of Jesus Christ as our Peace Offering Sacrifice is:

IV. He Shall Kill It...(Lev.3:8)

A. Now that the lamb would have the sin of the person, symbolically placed upon its head, it would bear the guilt of the person's sin.

B. Now that the lamb would have the sin of the person, symbolically placed upon its head, it would also bear the punishment of the person's sin.

C. Since the punishment for sin is death, then the lamb would be killed, and the life of the person, who had sinned, would be spared.

D. Similarly, Jesus Christ died for us. (Rom.5:8)

E. Since Jesus Christ has died for us, we may be given everlasting life instead of everlasting punishment on the final day of Judgement. (Rev.21:4; contrast Rev.21:8 and Rev.20:10)

Transitional Sentence: The fifth "Shadow" of Jesus Christ as our Peace Offering Sacrifice is:

V. Aaron's Sons Shall Sprinkle The Blood Thereof Round About Upon The Altar. (Lev.3:8)

A. The "blood" gives life to the body. (Compare Lev.17:11)

B. The sprinkling of the blood means that the lamb's life had been given up to save the life of the person, who had sinned.

C. It pointed forward to the shedding of Jesus Christ's blood upon the cross, so that we may not receive everlasting punishment in Hell-Fire, but may have instead everlasting life in the Kingdom of Heaven. (Rom.5:9)

D. The sprinkling of the blood of the lamb covers sin. (Heb.10:4)

E. It pointed forward to Jesus Christ, whose blood not only covers sin, but it also removes sin. (Heb.10:11-18)

D. The sprinkling of the blood of the lamb brings atonement or reconciliation or peace between God and the person, who had sinned against Him.

E. It foreshadowed the atonement or reconciliation or peace that the blood of Jesus Christ would bring us with God. (See Col.1:20-23)

Conclusion:

A. There are five “Shadows” of Jesus Christ as our Peace Offering Sacrifice:

1. The Peace Offering had to be “without blemish”, that is, it had to be without physical defect, and Jesus Christ had to be without spiritual defect, that is, to be without sin.

2. The Peace Offering had to be offered “before the LORD”, at the entrance to the Tabernacle, which was a foreshadow of God’s Heavenly Dwelling Place, and Jesus Christ’s sacrifice is to turn away God’s wrath from us so that we may be able to live with Him in Heaven.

3. The Peace Offering had to have hands laid upon its head so that it may take the blame and the punishment of the person, who had sinned, and Jesus Christ had the sins of all of the world, laid upon Him, so that we may be set free from the blame and the punishment of our sins.

4. The Peace Offering was killed so that the person, who had broken God’s Law may be spared from being put to death, and Jesus Christ died for our sins, so that we may not perish, but have everlasting life.

5. The blood of the Peace Offering was sprinkled upon the altar, for the life of the animal was given up in place of the person, who had sinned, and Jesus Christ’s blood was shed on the cross, for His life was given up in place of our lives, so that our lives may be spared forever in the Kingdom of Heaven, instead of being punished in Hell-Fire.

B. To receive the benefits of the Peace Offering Sacrifice of Jesus Christ, you need to:

1. believe in Jesus as your Lord and Saviour (Jn.3:16-18);

2. repent of all of your sins (Acts 3:18-19);

3. confess Jesus as the risen Lord or as the Christ, the Son of God (Rom.10:9-10);

4. be buried with Jesus Christ in baptism and be raised up with Him to walk in newness of life (Rom.6:3-4); and

5. be faithful to Jesus Christ forever (Col.1:23)

C. If you were once a follower of Jesus Christ, but you have turned away from Him, you need to repent of your sins, confess your sins and ask God to forgive you of all of your sins. (Acts 8:22; 1<sup>st</sup> Jn.1:8-10; 2:1-2)

1. Jesus was tempted in all points as we are, yet without sin. (Heb.4:15)

2. Jesus is sympathetic and He will intercede with God for you that He may forgive you of all of your sins. (Heb.4:16)

3. Jesus will always be alive to intercede with God and to save you for all time to come. (Heb.7:25)

D. Now is the time to receive Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour. (2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.6:2)

