

## Lesson 3

### Introduction

Text: Leviticus Chapter 4

Topic: "The Sin Offering Sacrifice Foreshadowed Jesus Christ's Sacrifice For The Sins Of The World"

- A. Sin is defined in Lev.4:2,13,22, 27 as doing anything "against the commandments of the LORD concerning things which ought not to be done".
- B. Sin is done even when a person may not be aware that they have broken a commandment of the LORD, according to Lev.4:2, 13, 22, 27.
- C. Sin is done by everyone, regardless of religious position, nationality, political position, or social position, according to Lev.4:3,13, 22, 27.
- D. This is why we are all in need of "the sin offering" sacrifice of Jesus Christ, foreshadowed by the sin offering sacrifices of the Old Testament.
- E. There were four types of sin offering sacrifices with similar procedures in Lev. Chap. 4:
  - i. Verses 1-12 were for "the priest that is anointed"
  - ii. Verses 13-21 were for "the whole congregation"
  - iii. Verses 22-26 were for "a ruler", who "hath sinned"
  - iv. Verses 27-35 were for "any one of the common people"
- F. Let us now examine eight procedures, most of which are repeated in the different sin-offering sacrifices of Leviticus Chapter 4.

### Body

Key Word: Procedures

- I. The sin offering had to be "without blemish". (See Verses 3, 23, 28, 32; compare Lev.22:20; Heb.9:24; 1<sup>st</sup> Pet.1:18-19)
- II. Hands had to be laid upon the head of the sin offering. (Verses 4, 15, 24, 29, 33; compare Lev.16:21-22; Isa.53:6; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.5:21; 1<sup>st</sup> Pet.2:24-25)
- III. The sin offering had to be killed before the LORD. (Verses 4, 15, 24, 29, 33; Rom.5:8; 1<sup>st</sup> Pet.3:18)
- IV. The blood of the sin offering had to be sprinkled seven times in front of the veil that separated the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies. (Verses 6, 17)
  - A. The life of the flesh is in the blood. (Compare Lev.17:11)
  - B. The number 7, in the Hebrew Language, is connected with two ideas:
    - 1. God's oath (See Heb.6: 13-20) and
    - 2. That which is complete or perfect (See Ex.20:11; Ex. 21:2; Lev.8:33; Lev.14:7; Lev.16:14; Lev.25:3-4; Deut.28:7; Josh.6:13-16; Prov.24:16; Prov.26:16,25; Heb.10:14)

- V. The blood of the sin-offering had to be put on the horns of the altar of sweet incense. (Verses 7, 18; compare Heb.4:14-16; Heb.7:25; 1<sup>st</sup> Jn.2:1-2; Rev.5:8)
- VI. The sin offering brought atonement or reconciliation. (Verses 20, 26, 35; compare Rom.5:10-11; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.5:18-20)
- VII. The sin offering brought forgiveness. (Verses 20, 26, 35; compare Matt.26:28)
- VIII. The sin offering was taken out of the camp and burned. (Verse 12, 21, ; compare Heb.13:11-12)

Conclusion:

- A. The sin offering pointed forward to Jesus Christ's sacrifice. (Compare Jn.1:29; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.5:21; 1<sup>st</sup> Pet.2:24)
- B. To receive God's forgiveness and friendship, a non-Christian must:
  - 1. believe in Jesus as their Lord and Saviour (Jn.3:16)
  - 2. repent of sins and return to God (Acts 3:19)
  - 3. confess Jesus as Lord or as the Christ, the Son of God (Rom.10:9-10)
  - 4. be baptized into Jesus Christ (Acts 22:16)
- C. To return to God after having turned away from Him, a backslider must"
  - 1. repent of sins (Acts 8:22)
  - 2. confess sins to God or to one another (1<sup>st</sup> Jn.1:9; James 5:16)
  - 3. pray to God for forgiveness (Acts 8:22)
- D. Now is the day of Salvation (2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.6:2)