

# New Testament Sacrifice & Old Testament Forgiveness

Sunday PM 05/05/19

## Introduction:

Our goal in this lesson is to understand two things, 1) the relationship of Jesus' sacrifice to the Old Testament and 2) the relationship of Jesus' sacrifice to our forgiveness.

### I) DEFINING SIN

#### A) Sin can only be understood in relation to God's Law.

1. God has always revealed His will to mankind.
2. Garden of Eden, Patriarchal Dispensation, Mosaic Dispensation, & Christian Dispensation.

#### B) Sin is -

1. A failure to hit the mark, *Romans 3.9*.
2. State of being non compliant with God's Law, *1 John 3.4*.
3. Transgression, overstepping, or breaking the law, *1 Timothy 2.14*.
  - a. Doing that which we have no authority, *Matthew 7.23*.
4. Not doing what the law demands, *James 4.17*.

### II) THE PUNISHMENT FOR SIN

#### A) In the Garden of Eden we have the first pronouncement of sin and its consequences, *Genesis 2.15.17*.

1. What did this mean? They were separated from God and from the tree of life.

**B) The Law of Moses, *Exodus 19.16-20.***

1. Acts of rebellion were punished by death, *Deut. 21.23; Numbers 15.30-31.*
2. Acts of ignorance required sacrifices, *Lev. 4.*
3. Sin spiritually separated one from God, *Isaiah 59.1-2.*
4. The soul who sins shall die, *Ezekiel 18.4,20-22.*

**III) THE SACRIFICE FOR SIN**

**A) Patriarchal Dispensation**

1. First sacrifice mentioned, *Genesis 4.3-4.*
  - a. Both had sinned before God and both offered sacrifices.
2. Abraham's altars and sacrifices were a sign of his need for forgiveness.
3. The nature of the sacrifices, *Genesis 4.3* "firstlings of his flock".
4. Abraham offered a ram, *Genesis 22.13.*

**B) Mosaic Dispensation**

1. The Covenant was ratified by the blood of oxen, half of the blood was put on the altar and half of the blood was sprinkled on the people, *Exodus 24.3-8.*
2. Sins of ignorance.

- a. When a priest sinned unintentionally, *Lev. 4.3-12.*
  - b. When the whole congregation sinned unintentionally, *vv. 13-21.*
  - c. When a ruler sinned unintentionally, *vv. 22-26.*
  - d. When a common person sinned unintentionally, *vv. 27-31.*
3. The sacrifices resulted in God promising to forgive their sins, *vv. 20,26,31, 35.*
  4. There was a yearly sacrifice for sins, *Exodus 30.10.*
    - a. Described in *Leviticus 16.20-22fff, 34.*
    - b. The yearly sacrifice shows there was a constant remembrance of their sins, *Hebrews 9.7.*
  5. The Law condemned them of sin but could not grant them total forgiveness, *Jeremiah 31.31-32, 34.*
  6. The Law of Moses held them in bondage to sin, *Gal. 3.13; Acts 15.10.*
  7. Why? *Hebrews 10.1-4,11.*

### **C) The Christian Dispensation.**

1. Jesus died on the cross, shedding His blood, *John 19.34; John 1.29.*
2. Look at what began at Jerusalem, *Luke 24.46-47; Acts 2.38.*

- a. His sacrifice, His blood redeems us from sin (*Ephesians 1.7*).
- b. Washes away our sins, *Acts 22.16*.
3. "We have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all" *Hebrews 10.10*.
4. God's promise of forgiveness was based on the sacrifice of Jesus.
  - a. The blood of Christ flowed both ways, to those who offered their sacrifices in the earlier Dispensations, and to us who obey His commandments.

**Conclusion:**

We today can not be saved by Old Testament sacrifices but by faith in Christ being the Son of God, confession, repentance, baptism, and a life of obedience.