

Levitical Offerings - 1-6

Background	Burnt Offerings (1)	Grain Offerings (2)
<p>Ro 12:1-2 - living sacrifices I Peter 2:4-5 - holy priesthood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - God desired fellowship with man - Man walked with God in perfect harmony - God gave man a choice - would he trust and love God completely - Man chose Satan's lies instead of God's love - Sin brought separation - God brought the solution to come back to Him - death of a substitute - We can't become righteous to be accepted by God - the substitute (Jesus) will become our righteousness (Ro 4:3, 5, 13; II Cor 5:21) - God killed an innocent animal to cover man's sin - Sacrificial system put into place - with a substitute that died for sin - Jesus is our substitute (Jn 14:6) - God establishes a worship system that was far different for any pagan nation <p>Time period - covers 1 month</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - voluntary or freewill offerings (2) - Specific animals - From herd or flock - Male without defect (picture of Jesus) - Giver lays his hand on the head (4) - it will become his atonement - He will slay the animal - Priests will take blood and parts and offer them on the altar (5-6) - Priests will arrange the offering (7-8) - Wash the entrails and the legs (represented the sacrifice being cleansed) - Purpose - it is to dedicate, consecrate, cleanse - to show repentance for sins and the understanding of guilt that needs to be punished - Makes atonement to show that sin is covered (He 10:4 - doesn't take away sin) - Christ's sacrifice - perfect - satisfied God's wrath assuring our salvation (He 9:12; I Jn 2:2) - Soothing aroma to the Lord - likened to us being obedient and please to the Lord (I Sam 15:22) - God is pleased with obedience - Whole animal was consumed (sin should be be consumed in our lives) - Cleansing process - Opens communication with God 	

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Peace Offerings (3)	Sin Offerings (4)	Guilt Offerings (5-6)