

Message #11**Leviticus 6:24-7:7**

We will never appreciate the blood work of Jesus Christ until we see ourselves as terrible wretched sinners and see our sin as that which killed Him on Calvary.

PRIESTS MUST BE VERY CAREFUL TO FOLLOW THE WORD OF GOD PRECISELY IN THE WAY THEY HANDLE AND CARE FOR THE SIN AND GUILT OFFERINGS.

No one dared to treat a sin offering lightly. Why? Because in these offerings God sees Jesus!

OFFERING #1 – The handling of the sin offering. **6:24-30**

Let us remember the word “sin” is the Hebrew word “Chatah” which means to miss the mark by falling short of the target, thus becoming liable to Divine penalty (Gesenius, p. 271). Obviously when one missed the mark of the righteous standards of God, he was to view this as a very serious matter and so were the priests.

Observation #1 - The prerequisites for the handling of the sin offering were revealed directly from God to Moses. **6:24**

Think about this—if God did not give His revelation and His remedy concerning how one may get right with God, in view of the fact that he has fallen short of God’s glory, we would have no hope.

Observation #2 - The responsibility for the handling of the sin offering was given to the priests. **6:25a**

Let me say this as strongly as I can—you and I have the responsibility for handling our own sin God’s way.

Observation #3 - The sin offering was to be slayed in the same place as the burnt offering. **6:25b**

Now according to burnt offering prerequisites, the bull needed to be slain at the doorway of the tent of meeting (1:3), but a sheep needed to be slain on the north side of the altar (1:11). Why north? Because the ultimate sacrifice of God’s Lamb would be offered on the north side of Jerusalem. We can be absolutely certain of this—when God looked at any of these offerings—He was looking at His own Son.

Observation #4 - The sin offering is a most holy offering. **6:25c**

I love what Andrew Bonar says about this—this sin offering sacrifice was to be regarded with awful reverence for that is how God views it (Bonar, p. 121).

Observation #5 - The sin offering was to be eaten by a specific person in a specific place.
6:26

The fact that the sin offering could be eaten by a priest shows that it is possible to have fellowship with God in the aftermath of one's sin. In other words, when a believer sins and he is willing to confess that sin and get God's cleansing, he can have fellowship with God once again.

Observation #6 - The sin offering consecrated any person who touched it. **6:27a**

Isn't it interesting that just one touch of the sin offering determined who was holy and who wasn't? It is not the sin that determined this; it was one's relationship to the offering that determined this. The Hebrew word for consecrate "Qadash" is one that means to be regarded as holy and sacred by declaration of God (Gesenius, p. 725). Any person who touched the sin offering was declared holy. Three N.T. metaphors in aorist tense indicate a one time act:
1) John 3:14-15 – one look; 2) John 4:13-14 – one drink; 3) John 6:51 – one eating.

Observation #7 - The sin offering blood splashed on a garment must be washed. **6:27b**

Observation #8 - The sin offering blood must be completely removed from any bowl. **6:28**

The sacrificial blood was very sacred and nothing unclean could even touch it.

Observation #9 - The sin offering may be eaten by every male priest. **6:29**

Observation #10 - The part of the sin offering from which the blood comes may not be eaten.
6:30

OFFERING #2 – The handling of the guilt offering. **7:17**

Observation #1 - The guilt offering is to be considered a "most holy" offering. **7:1**

Observation #2 - The guilt offering is to be slayed in an exact spot. **7:2a**

Observation #3 - The blood is to be sprinkled on an exact spot. **7:2b**

In order for God to cleanse from guilt, He must see blood.

Observation #4 - The priest is to offer all fat and specific parts. **7:3-4**

Observation #5 - The priest shall offer up all these parts in smoke. **7:5**

Observation #6 - Every male may share in the eating of the offering; it is most holy. **7:6**

Observation #7 - The guilt offering is similar to the sin offering in that the priest shall have it. **7:7**

Jesus Christ does not just provide for the spiritual needs of His people, but also the physical needs. Once one deals with sin and guilt, a whole new world of God's blessings begins to open.