



Welcome
to
Rehoboth New Life
Center
Sunday February
17th 2017

Building an Altar

Genesis 8:20 ¶And Noah builded an altar unto the LORD;

Genesis 8:21 And the LORD smelled a sweet savour; and the LORD said in his heart, I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake; for the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth; neither will I again smite any more every thing living, as I have done.

Building an Altar

- Collecting the stones (The word of God)
- Consecrating the altar (Fasting and prayer)
- Preparing the sacrifice (A broken & contrite heart)
- Offering the sacrifice (Worship and praise)



The Offerings

Hebrews 10:14 For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.



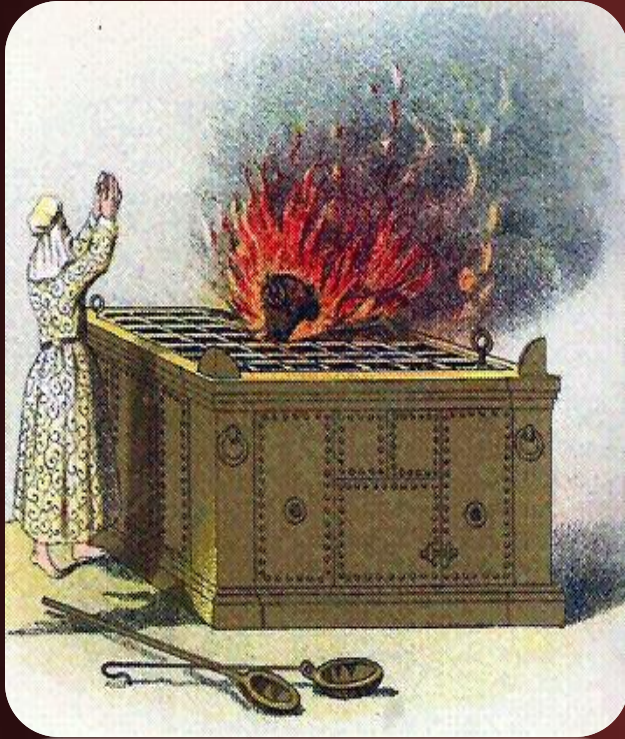
The Five Offerings

- The Burnt Offering
- The Sin Offering
- The Trespass Offering

(guilt offering)

- The Meal Offering
- The Peace Offering

(fellowship Offerings)



Dealing with the Current Problem

Burnt offering: For the removal of Guilt towards GOD.

JUSTIFICATION

Sin offering: For forgiveness of **Unintentional** Sin against GOD.

ATONEMENT

Trespass offering: Removal of Sins(any kind) against our fellow man

FORGIVENESS

These all dealt with the current situation , day to day
Living, They did not fix the problem,

THE SIN NATURE, and the death of the **SOUL!**

Meaning of the blood sacrifices

- The Burnt Offering...Cleanses and allows us to draw near (justification) deals with **the guilt problem**
- The Trespass offering deals with specific sins against fellow man. **Deals with the sin product**
- The Sin offering deals with the specific sins against God. **Deals with the sin product**

The Burnt Offering

Hebrew “Olah” an offering made by fire

- Now the Lord called to Moses, and spoke to him from the tabernacle of meeting, saying, "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'When any one of you brings an offering to the Lord, you shall bring your offering of the livestock—of the



- herd and of the flock. If his offering is a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish; he shall offer it of **his own free will** at the door of the tabernacle of meeting before the Lord. **Then he shall put his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him.**“ Lev 1:1

The Burnt Offering

Hebrew “Olah” an offering made by fire



Under the Levitical Law (Leviticus 1:1-17)

1. To be free from disease or blemish
 2. Blood to be sprinkled around the Altar
 3. The blood atoned for sin
 4. The skin given to the priest
- Exodus 29:25 And thou shalt receive them of their hands, and burn them upon the altar for a burnt offering, for a sweet savour before the LORD: it is an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

The Burnt Offering

Hebrew “Olah” an offering made by fire



- Romans 12:1 ¶ I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye **present your bodies a living sacrifice**, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

The Trespass Offering



Leviticus 14:25 And he shall kill the lamb of the trespass offering, and the priest shall take some of the blood of the trespass offering, and put it upon the tip of the right ear of him that is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot: 26 And the priest shall pour of the oil into the palm of his own left hand:

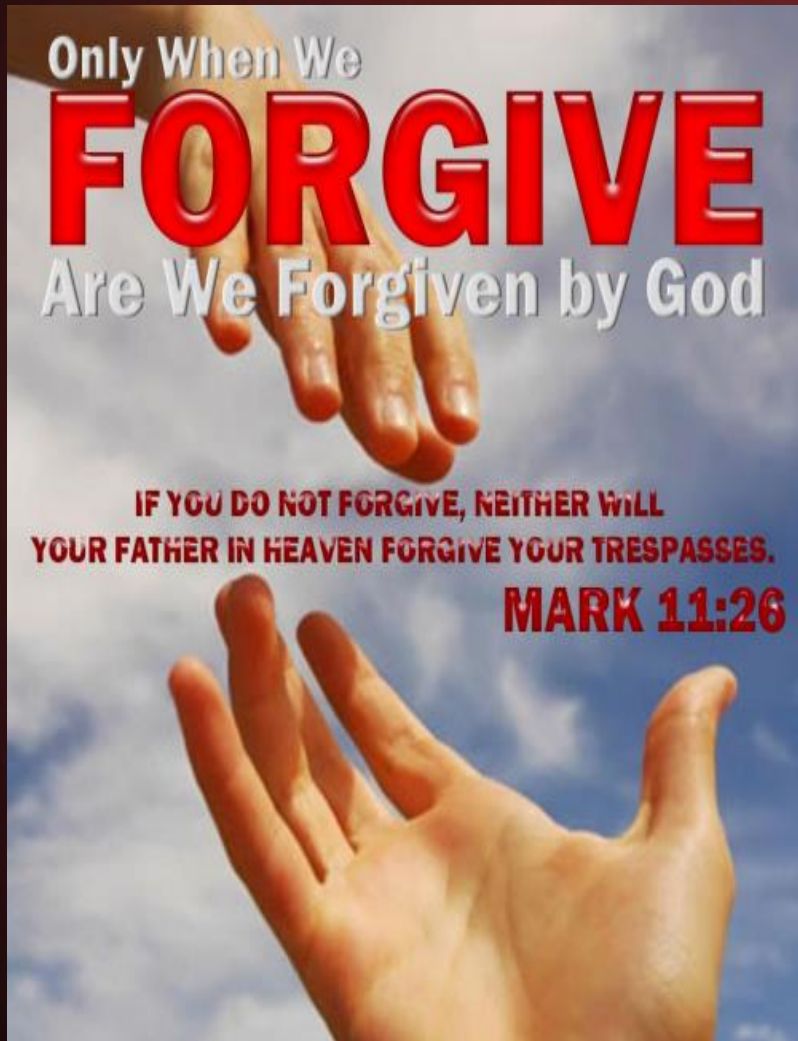
27 And the priest shall sprinkle with his right finger some of the oil that is in his left hand seven times before the LORD: 28 And the priest shall put of the oil that is in his hand upon the tip of the right ear of him that is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot, upon the place of the blood of the trespass offering: 29 And the rest of the oil that is in the priest's hand he shall put upon the head of him that is to be cleansed, to make an atonement for him before the LORD.

“Forgive us our trespasses...”



Trespass offerings were given for offenses committed against others: i.e., false testimony (Lev. 6:2–3), forceful and unlawful possession of property (Lev. 6:4), disrespect for sacred things (Lev. 5:16–17), acts of passion (Lev. 19:20–22). The purpose of the trespass offering was to bring forgiveness. (Lev. 6:7.) This was possible after repentance (Lev. 26:40–45) and after fulfilling the law of restitution that required, where possible, that the guilty individual restore completely the wrong and an additional 20 percent (Lev. 5:16; 6:5–17; 27:13, 15, 19, 27, 31; Num. 5:6–10).

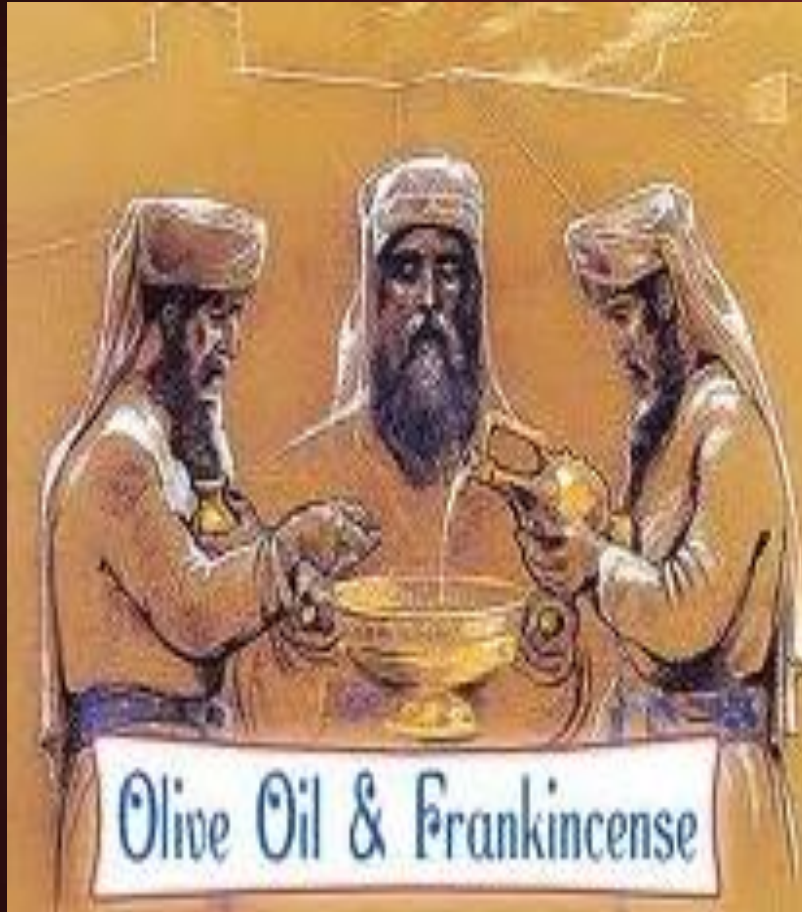
“Forgive us our trespasses...”



Matthew 18:28 But the same servant went out, and found one of his fellowservants, which owed him an hundred pence: and he laid hands on him, and took him by the throat, saying, Pay me that thou owest.

Luke 11:4 And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil.

The Meat/Meal/grain offering



consisted of an offering of grain or cereals made of fine flour. The word translated “meat” in Hebrew simply means a “present.” The primary idea of this offering is that of a gift presented to God as an act of worship. Yet, because this offering was the product of the soil and the result of man's labor, it symbolized the consecration to God of the fruit of one's labor. This was in the form of food, and indicated that **all our toil or our activities should be dedicated to God**

The reference to salt indicates that the act of sacrifice was a reminder of the eternal covenant relationship between the worshipper and his God. A “covenant of salt” was indissoluble (Numbers 18:19).

The peace/Fellowship offering



- part of the offering was laid on the altar and burned as a gift to the Lord, part was given to the priests, and the remainder was eaten by the worshipper. It expressed not only joy, peace, and gratitude, but also sharing, joint participation, fellowship, and friendship. Such are the characteristics of true worship. These types of offerings were made quite frequently in emotional situations, when one made vows or found himself seeking God's deliverance or praising Him for His mercy.

All three offerings above are similar to Christ's offering:

Ephesians 5:2, "And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savour."

Gods Symbolism

- (Old testament)
 - Sin not forgiven.....Sin covered
 - Hebrews 10:4 For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.
 - Hebrews 10:11 And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins:

The altar

The place where Judgment & mercy starts

- Ezekiel 9:2 And, behold, six men came from the way of the higher gate, which lieth toward the north, and every man a slaughter weapon in his hand; and one man among them was clothed with linen, with a writer's inkhorn by his side: and they went in, and stood beside the brasen altar.



Jesus: The fulfillment of the levitical offerings

- Jesus in his death, was the literal fulfillment of the mosaic system of offerings
 - Matthew 5:17 ¶Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill.

The Permanent solution

ONE OFFERING!

Hebrews 10:14 For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.

Christ' death represents &
Unites many symbols