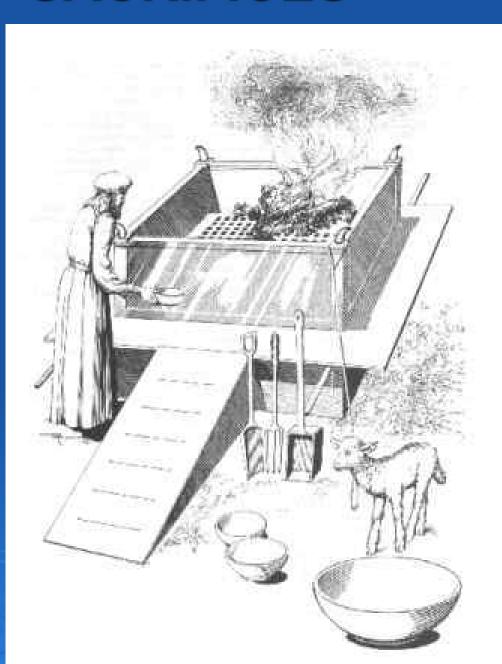
3 TYPES OF SACRIFICES

'Olah The Burnt Offering

Minchah The Grain Offering

Zevah The Peace Offering

- Olah, Minchah, and Zevah, all dealt with mans' corrupt NATURE
- Our born nature is predetermined...it is evil
- Yehoveh can NOT accept a sinful nature nor sinful behavior



A LEGAL MEANS OF ATONEMENT

ATONEMENT MUST BE MADE WITHIN GOD'S SYSTEM OF JUSTICE

- 'Olah gained God's attention and favor, made man acceptable and God approachable
- 2) Minchah provided a gift of "ransom"
- 3) **Zevah** established fellowship (Shalom)

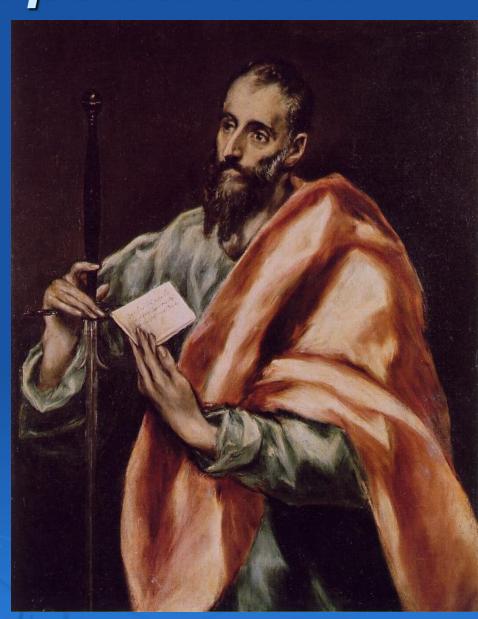
TOGETHER, PEACE WAS ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED WITH YEHOVEH

PATTERN AND PRINCIPLES

- > 1) There is a *prescribed* way to deal with a holy God
- > 2) There is a *prescribed* sequence
- > 3) Sin is present in individuals and group
- > 4) Sin is present in our behavior and nature
- > 5) No one can approach God differently
- > 6) No one exempt from born evil nature

ST. PAUL "the power of sin"

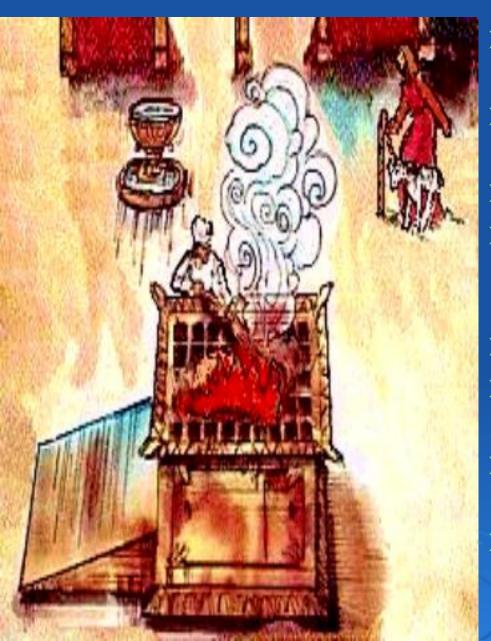
- Speaking about our sinful natures
- Power is NOT like "horsepower" or "electrical power"
- Power IS like in "powers and principalities"
- Spiritual
- Unseen controlling entity that lives within us
- Must be replaced by Holy Spirit



ABSENCE OF SINNING DOES NOT MAKE US ACCEPTABLE

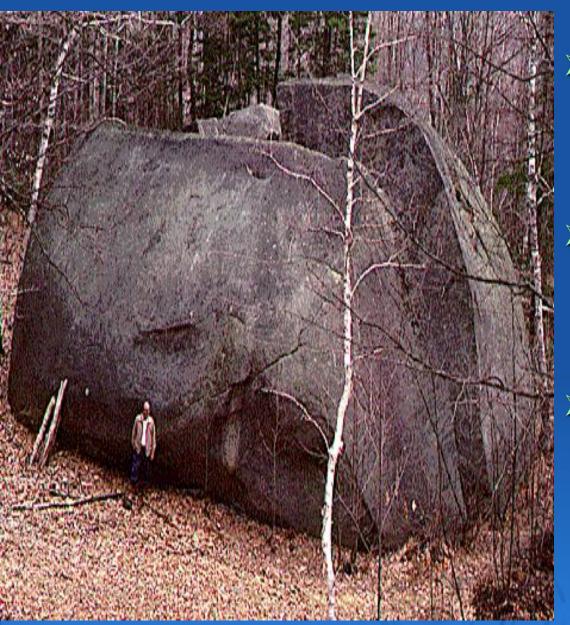
- God does not first require an acceptable level of behavior
- Christ is as our 'Olah, His sacrifice makes us acceptable to Yehoveh
- First, we get a new nature that is acceptable to God
- > Then, God deals with our sinful behaviors

LEVITICUS 4



- Chapters 4 & 5 about EXPIATORY offerings
- Usual title of this offering is "The Sin Offering"
- Hebrew Hatta'at
- Concerns pollution of worshipper caused by transgressions
- > PURIFICATION OFFERING
- Hatta'at is about unintentional sins
- Unintentional in the sense of INADVERTENT
- Hatta'at shows another aspect of the nature of sin and it's effect

WALKING AROUND THE ROCK



- What the rock looks like is different depending on where you stand
- To get proper understanding one MUST see rock from many positions
- Sin and atonement must be examined in its many facets to get the complete picture

SIN IS THE GREATEST DANGER

- Sin can destroy the covenant relationship between God and man
- > Sin brings unintended, unforeseen consequences
- Sin can precipitate God's WRATH
- Hatta'at deals with that person's precarious state
- Sin poisons man
- > The Hatta'at is the antidote
- The nature of the toxin (sin) is not the issue
- Only applies to Unintentional (inadvertent) sins

Yehoveh IS A GOD OF LOVE AND WRATH

Hatta'at VARIED ACCORDING TO POSITION IN SOCIETY

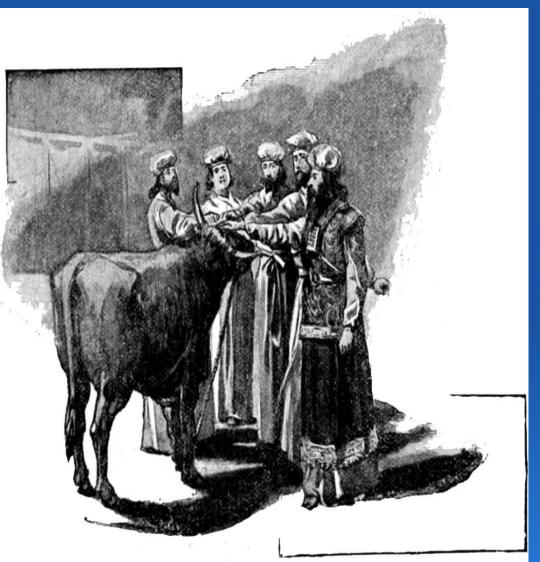
- > 1) High Priest
 - 2) Israel as a nation
 - 3) A tribal leader
 - 4) A common person

High Priest put himself and entire nation in danger with sin

All Israel became polluted when High Priest sinned

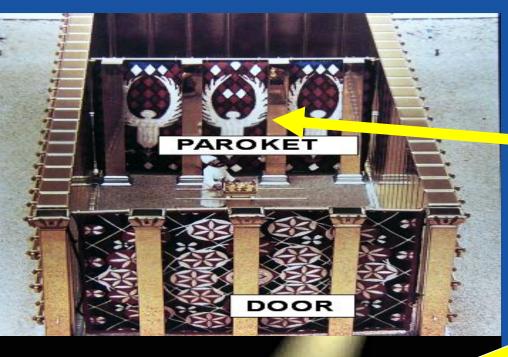


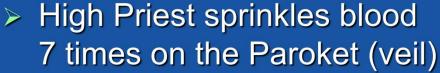
Hatta'at FOR HIGH PRIEST REQUIRED A MATURE BULL



- 'Olah did not equate status of person with type of animal
- > Hatta'at DID
- Hands laid on Bull (semikhah)
- High Priest kills animal

THE BLOOD





- Veil separates Holy Place from Holy of Holies
- Only other time this is done is Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)
- Some blood dabbed on horns of Incense Altar
- Located in Holy Place next to Paroket (veil)
- Remaining blood is poured at the base of the Brazen Altar (it is not burned up or splashed on sides)

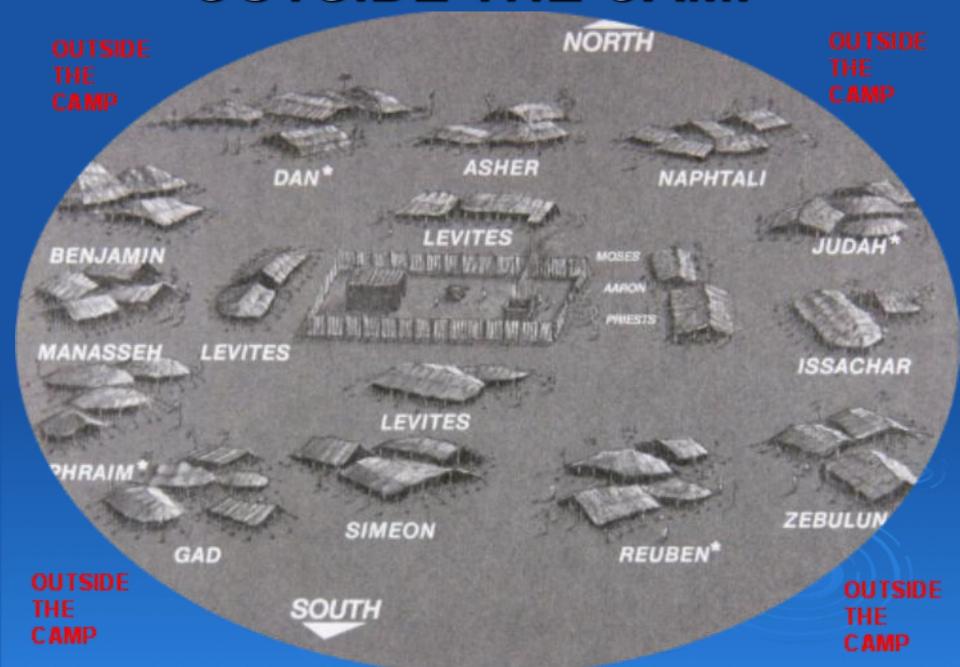
QATAR

- INSIDE the camp
- > On the Brazen Altar
- Holy burning
- Positive
- Constructive

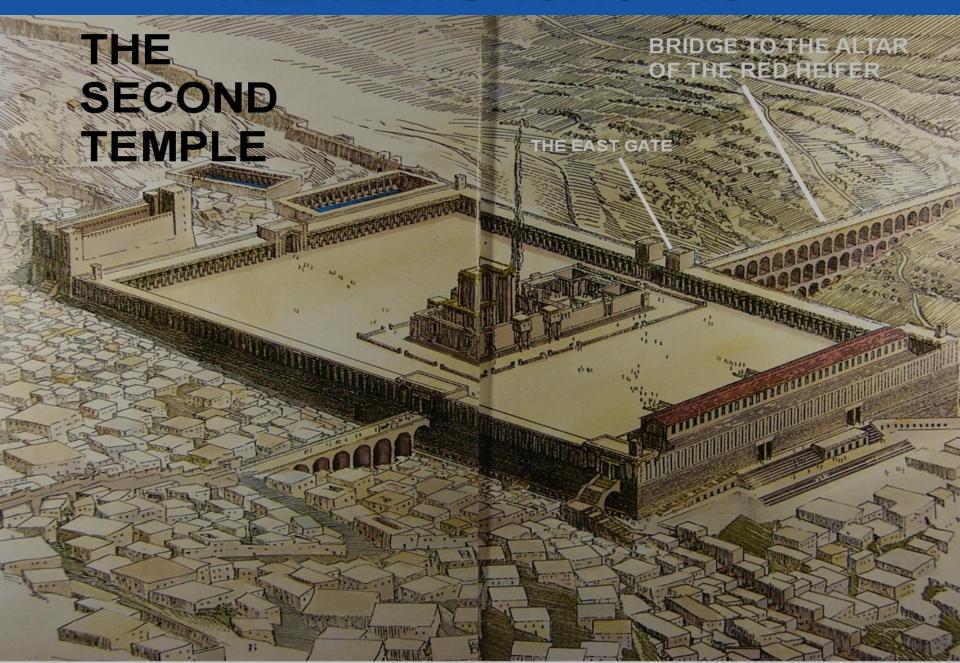
SARAPH

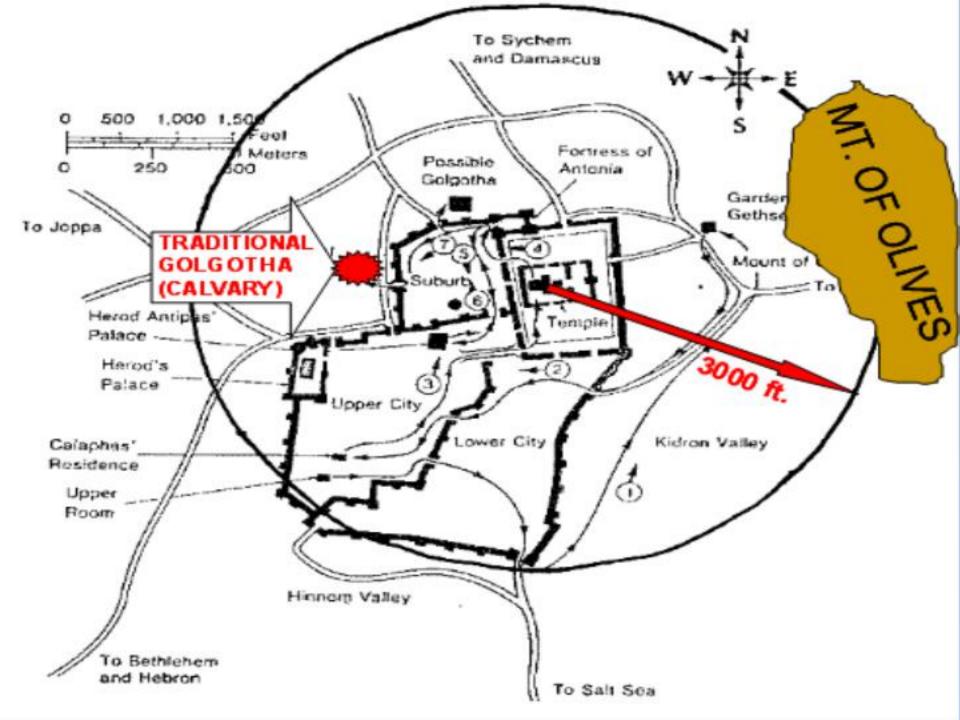
- OUTSIDE the camp
- On a common fire
- Get rid of something
- Negative
- Destructive
- Same root word as for SERAPH (as used in the word SERAPHIM)

OUTSIDE THE CAMP



HEBREWS 13:10 - 13





WHICH KIND OF SACRIFICE?

- Many different kinds of sacrifices, each with specific and distinct meanings and purposes
- In Hebrews it was the Hatta'at sacrifice
- No such thing as a "general" or "universal" sacrifice

