

- iii. The burnt offering (1)
 - a. After the sin offering frequently comes the burnt offering.
 - b. The burnt offering had to be a male animal without any defect whatsoever.
 - c. The offerer would bring that offering to the altar and sacrifice it.
 - 1) He would lay his hands on it to identify himself with it.
 - 2) He would kill it, skin it, cut it up in pieces and prepare it to be offered to the Lord.
 - 3) That entire burnt offering would be taken and put on the altar of burnt offering.
 - i) Remember in the sin offering only the fat of the offering was offered up, but here the entire offering is offered up.
 - ii) Why? Because that is representing the offerer dedicating his whole person to the Lord.
 - iii) There is an element of atonement in that because before you can present yourself to the Lord, your sin has to be removed.
 - iv) And so this offering not only removes the sin, but it signifies dedication of the entire person to the Lord.
 - d. And so you have a sin offering whereby on the basis of what is represented by the blood of the sacrifice, the sin is removed from the sinner. And then you have the burnt offering whereby the sinner having had his sin removed dedicates himself completely to the Lord. And this is what must be done as you approach the Lord in the tabernacle to have fellowship with him.
- iv. The peace offering (3)
 - a. This is also called the fellowship offering.
 - b. This would be either a male or female animal without defect.
 - c. The offerer would bring it into the court of the tabernacle, lay his hands on it to identify himself with it, kill it, skin it, and cut it up into pieces.
 - d. Then the priests would take the blood of that sacrifice and sprinkle it on all sides of the altar just as he would have done with the sacrifice of burnt offering.
 - e. Then part of that offering, the right leg and the breast, would be given to the priests for them to eat, and then the offerer would eat the rest of it right in the court of the tabernacle and that would signify that he was having fellowship with the Lord.
 - f. Notice in all of these offering that the animal had to die as the substitute for the person so that on the basis of what is represented by that, the sinner can have fellowship with the Lord.