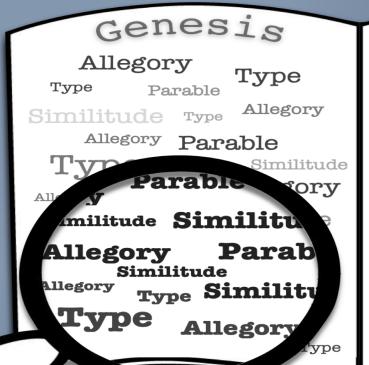
Reasoning out of the Scriptures by Allegory & Type



Revelation

Allegory Type Parable Type

Similitude Type Allegory

Allegory Parable

Type Type Similitude

Allegory Parable Allegory

Similitude Similitude

Allegory
Similitude

Parable Allegory

Parable Allegory Type

Similitude

Type

Allegory

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Study 14
The Sin Offering

SIN OFFERING—Read: Lev 4:1-12

Lev 4:1 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Lev 4:2 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a soul shall SIN through *ignorance against any of the commandments of the LORD concerning things which ought not to be done, and shall do against any of them: *6x in Lev 4-5

"To plead ignorance of having committed sin did not absolve from responsibility"—Expositor And Yahweh spake—a new heading showing a new offering/process (Lev 1:1; 2:1; 3:1). Not voluntary, but compulsory: thus process of atonement Ignorance—also trans. "unwittingly, unawares." It means inadvertently.

□ "A false position is a false position, whether known or not... His ignorance does not make a displeasing thing pleasing... But a doing of it in ignorance... is mercifully treated: provision is made for reconciliation and justification"—Law of Moses.

<u>Psa 19:12</u> "Who can understand his errors? cleanse thou me from secret faults" READ: 1Tim 1:13

Bible knowledge is critical (2Tim 3:16)

Scriptural Enlightenment to Sin is essential to the process of Redemption Joh 3:17-21 For God sent not his Son into the world to CONDEMN THE WORLD; but that the world through him might be saved... AND THIS IS THE CONDEMNATION, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil. For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved. But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God" (Light is vital for Life—John 1:9-11; 8:12; 9:39-41; 15:22-25) Eph 4:17-18 "Walk not as other Gentiles walk, in the vanity of their mind, Having the understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of God through the ignorance that is in them"

• Divinely Inspired Scriptures are able to make men wise unto salvation by correction, reproof, instruction in righteousness—1Tim 3:15

1Cor 5:5 "To deliver such an one unto Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus"

1Cor 3:15 "If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire"

 While the burnt offering appears in Scripture before the Law of Moses (Gen 8:20; 22:2-13), this first direct occurrence of the sin offering appears in the Law of Moses {recognizing the inference of it in Gen 4:7}. The Law revealed sin in all its terrible manifestations.

Rom 3:19-20 "Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: THAT EVERY MOUTH MAY BE STOPPED, AND ALL THE WORLD MAY BECOME GUILTY BEFORE GOD. Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin"

Rom 7:6-7 "But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter. What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet."

"The strength of sin is the Law"—1Cor 15:56. The Law was "added because of transgressions"—Gal 3:19. Knowledge of sin necessitates a Redeemer—Christ—and the need to be redeemed from the condemnation of the Law (Col 2:14; Eph 2:15; Gal 3:13, 22-29; 4:3-5).

Lev 4:3 If the priest that is anointed do sin according to the sin of the people; then let him bring for his sin, which he hath sinned, a young bullock without blemish unto the LORD for a sin offering.

The high priest (Lev 8:12; 21:10)

Nation: Bullock (v 13-15)

Ruler: Kid of Goats (v 22-23)

Person: Female Goat (v 27-28)

Person: Female Lamb (v 32)

Note: Goat predominant over

Lamb (contrast Lev 1:10; 3:7,12)

See Luke 12:48—responsibility

The Priest—"The seriousness of guilt varied with the status of the sinner. The failing of the priest was treated as more serious than that of a ruler, or a commoner"—HPM Note: absence of "ignorance," but it is used for the nation (v.13), the ruler (22), common people (v.27).

Luke 12:48 "For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required"

☐ "The persons specified as offenders...were arranged in descending order of theocratic rank, and correspondingly the offerings prescribed for them were arranged in descending order of value"—Law and Grace

<u>Lev 4:3</u> "If the priest that is anointed do sin according to the sin of the people"

- Young's, RV, RSV—"to bring guilt upon the people." The offering of the high priest was the same as the whole congregation (v. 13-14).
 1Cor 14:20 "Brethren, be not children in understanding: howbeit in malice be ye children, but in understanding be men"
- Degrees of sin and responsibility were evident in the Law: some required uncleanness until evening, others without the camp for seven days, some cut off from the people, and death by stoning.

<u>Jas 3:1</u> "Be not many masters (teachers), knowing that we shall receive the greater condemnation" <u>1Sam 2:17</u>

- John 19:10-11 "Jesus answered, Thou couldest have no power at all against me, except it were given thee from above: therefore he that delivered me unto thee hath the greater sin"
- Accordingly, the prophets rebuked the "elders" (<u>Eze 14:1-5</u>) who had misguided Israel, along with all the spiritual guides: "from the prophet unto the priest" (<u>Jer 6:13</u>).

Lev 4:4 And he shall bring the bullock unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation BEFORE THE LORD; and shall lay his hand upon the bullock's head, and kill the bullock BEFORE THE LORD.

Lev 4:5 And the priest that is anointed shall take of the bullock's blood, and bring it to the tabernacle of the congregation:

Before Yahweh—committed secretly, sin was acknowledged openly "in the presence of Yahweh." The burnt offering was "before Yahweh," so also the sin!

"The eyes of Yahweh are in every place beholding the good and evil" Pro 15:3

Sin is against God—Psa 51:4; Gen 39:9

Tabernacle of the congregation—
this was the same for the whole
nation (v.16-17). Why? Though sin
may be personal, our actions can
and do often affect the entire
ecclesia; other brethren.

We can provoke others to good works or fleshly gratification (Heb 10:24; Gal 5:26). We have a responsibility not to place stumbling blocks before others (Rom 14:13; 1Cor 8). A "little" leaven can corrupt the "whole" lump—1Cor 5; Gal 5:9. Wicked kings influenced the nation and "made Israel to sin" (1Kin 14:16; 15:26-34; 2Kin 21:11;)

Lev 4:6 And the priest shall dip his finger in the blood, and SPRINKLE OF THE BLOOD SEVEN TIMES BEFORE THE LORD, BEFORE THE VAIL of the sanctuary.

Lev 4:7 And the priest shall PUT SOME OF THE BLOOD UPON THE HORNS OF THE ALTAR OF SWEET INCENSE before the LORD, which is in the tabernacle of the congregation; and SHALL POUR ALL THE BLOOD OF THE BULLOCK AT THE BOTTOM OF THE ALTAR OF THE BURNT OFFERING, which is at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

Seven Times—completion (Gen 2:1-2) of Yahweh's plan to removed sin and death (Heb 4)

Before the vail—typical of Christ entering into heaven to mediate (Heb 10:19-20).

Altar of Incense—appealing to

Altar of Incense—appealing to Yahweh for the removal of sin in prayer (Luke 11:4). One of the foremost reasons we pray.

Altar of Burnt Offering—"all" the blood poured here, while small amounts at golden altar. BOTH ALTARS INVOLVED: prayer and personal sacrifice; repentance in words and in works. Act 26:20 "repent AND do works meet for repentance"

Lev 4:8 And he shall take off from it all the fat of the bullock for the sin offering; the fat that covereth the inwards, and all the fat that is upon the inwards Lev 4:10... As IT WAS TAKEN OFF FROM THE BULLOCK OF THE SACRIFICE OF PEACE OFFERINGS:

Lev 4:11 And the skin of the bullock, and all his flesh, with his head, and with his legs, and his inwards, and his dung, Lev 4:12 Even the whole bullock shall he carry forth WITHOUT THE CAMP UNTO A *clean place... *Joh 19:41 new tomb

As the Peace offerings—this is the merciful restoration back to Yahweh. The Word of God not only reveals Sin in all of its moral and physical manifestations, the Bible sets forth a clear path to reconciliation with God. See notes Lev 3—Peace Offering Head, Legs, Inwards—The same burnt offering pieces (Lev 1) are removed far from it in the Sin Offering. But the "dung" is included: i.e. SIN. Whole Bullock—reps "body of sin destroyed" (Rom 6:6) Without the camp—mercy outside the Law (Heb 13:11)!

Lev 4:13 And if the whole congregation of Israel sin through ignorance... Lev 4:14 When the sin, which they have sinned against it, IS KNOWN, then the congregation shall *offer a young bullock for the sin, and bring him before the tabernacle of the congregation. *same as high priest

Lev 4:15 And the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands upon the head of the bullock before the LORD: and the bullock shall be killed before the LORD.

Whole congregation—example: Achan taking the accursed thing (Jos 7:11-26) and Israel taking the spoil of Amalek (1Sam 15:9). Our individual actions can have consequences on the entire body **Elders**—they were responsible for guiding the ecclesial body. When Paul gathered the elders of Ephesus he warned them not to be "overseers" who lead men away to themselves (Act 20:17-32). Elders appointed in the first century were for the spiritual guidance of the body to "establish it in the Faith" (Act 16:4-5; 14:23). Thus, brethren were to hearken to and submit to them (1TIm 5:17-19).

Lev 4:24 He shall lay his hand upon the head of the goat, and kill it IN THE PLACE WHERE THEY KILL THE BURNT OFFERING *before the LORD*: it *is* a sin offering. why this detail?

☐ "Sins of ignorance were not forgiven till known and repudiated in sacrifice. Here arises the necessity for what Paul recommends when he says, 'Examine yourselves,' and 'prove your own selves,' and John, 'purify yourselves,' and James, 'cleanse your hearts.' If we go on in ignorance of what is acceptable to God in our character, how can we expect to obtain forgiveness that comes only from confession? On the other hand, how comforting to know that when we have discovered and confessed our shortcomings, and come to God with Christ, the crucified, in our hand and hearts, 'He is faithful and just to forgive us, and cleanse us from all iniquity'." R. Roberts, Law of Moses

1Joh 1:8-10 "If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness. If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us"

What is Sin?—Beware of Humanism

Rom 3:23 "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God"

 As man was created (1Cor 11:7) and called from darkness to and for the glory of God (see: Tabernacle notes), "sin" is more than doing wrong—it is failing to glorify the Heavenly Father (Joh 17).
 Therefore, as noted previously, "sin" is "against God"—

Psa 51:2-4 "Wash me throughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin. For I acknowledge my transgressions: and my sin is ever before me. Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done this evil in thy sight: that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest, and be clear when thou judgest"

Gen 39:9 "Because thou art his wife: how then can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?" (Gen 20:6; Lev 5:19; 6:1-7)

• Yahweh alone is the Lawgiver and therefore, sin is against Him.

1Joh 3:4 "Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law" (1John 5:17)

- "It is usual to judge the heinousness of a sin solely with reference to its effect on humanity. Even those who have grasped the principle that sin is the transgression of God's law almost always fall into the error of supposing that the worst sin must be the one which most harms our neighbors; and from this assumption it is not a very long step to an attitude of toleration of indifference towards all sins which do not appear harmful to anyone" Conviction and Conduct, Islip Collyer
- This is precisely where society has moved, with the brotherhood following and falling into the same pattern. Equally, if misplacing the command to "love our neighbor" replaces the first command to "love Yahweh" with all the heart, soul, mind and strength, permission and latitude granted to sinful men will transfer into permission and latitude to offend the Almighty!

The understanding of sin relates to our responsibility to Divine Law.

"Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin" -Jam 4:17

"It is true that some sins are more serious than others, but the comparison must not be made by reference simply to the wellbeing of humanity. There are some transgressions for which God has in a special sense expressed His abhorrence, and which may therefore be regarded as exceptionally offensive. Apart from this, the depth of a man's guilt is determined, not by reference to the degree of harm he does to other men, but by the degree of deliberateness with which the law is violated. In other words, sins of presumption are always worse than sins of infirmity."

Conviction and Conduct, Islip Collyer

Luke 12:47-48; Mat 25:15-21

"The more deliberate the disobedience, the more serious the sin. The full apprehension of this fact will explain much in the Bible that has been the cause of stumbling. The Israelites complained that the way of the Lord was not equal, and many modern critics have re-echoed the charge." Conviction and Conduct

Thus, the man who picked up sticks on the Sabbath (Num 15:32-26)

"The man who reasons according to the flesh sees inequality in this... One who has grasped the elementary principles already enunciated will immediately see the answer to the apparent paradox. They will make no attempt to justify David, whose sin was as black as the Bible describes it, but they will recognize that his sin was distinctly one arising from the weakness of the flesh, and not from a deliberate intention to flout the law of God. It was otherwise with the man who gathered sticks on the Sabbath Day. A strict command to hallow the Sabbath, and do no manner of servile work on that day, had just been given. There was no temptation to break the law in this manner. The offender could not possibly plead that he was assailed by a great temptation to gather sticks, and in a moment of weakness succumbed." C&C

Num 35:10-25: Deliberate Murder or Accidental Death (Heb 6:18)

- Inadvertent Sin resulting in Death could find refuge
- Deliberate Sin/Death with no regard for Divine Law found no mercy
- Although death resulted in both, motive was 'the' factor!

- 1Jn 3:2 Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is.
- 1Jn 3:3 And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure.
- 1Jn 3:4 Whosoever *COMMITTETH sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law. *RV, Diaglott "practices sin" 1Jn 3:5 And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin.
- 1Jn 3:6 Whosoever abideth in him sinneth not: whosoever sinneth hath not seen him, neither known him.
- 1Jn 3:7 Little children, let no man deceive you: he that doeth righteousness is righteous, even as he is righteous.
- 1Jn 3:8 He that *committeen sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil.
- 1Jn 3:9 Whosoever is born of God doth not сомміт sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.

Heb 10:26-29 "For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins... He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses: Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath DONE DESPITE UNTO THE SPIRIT OF GRACE?"

"We have heard it openly suggested—that as David was forgiven of his sin, and it is evident God makes much allowance for human weakness, surely we in these days shall be excused for doing such and such things. These fleshly reasoners fail to perceive that by the very fact of their indulging such reflections they move the transgression of fleshly weakness into the category of deliberate" **Conviction and Conduct**

Rom 6:1-2 "What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?"

READ: Jude 1:3-5

Sin is aiming for, but missing the mark—

The Hebrew word "sin" is chata. It is translated:

Jud 20:16 "There were seven hundred chosen men lefthanded; every one could sling stones at an hair breadth, and not MISS"

"Sin" is also used to represent our nature, which we must overcome

Rom 7:14-25 "For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin. For that which I do I allow not: for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I... For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not... Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me. For I delight in the law of God after the inward man: But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members. O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death? I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then with the mind I myself serve the law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin."

TRESPASS OFFERING—Lev 5

Lev 7:7 As THE SIN
OFFERING IS, SO IS THE
TRESPASS OFFERING: there is
one law for them: the priest
that maketh atonement
therewith shall have it.

There are only slight differences between the sin and trespass offerings. All trespass was a sin, but not all sin was specifically a trespass. A trespass was an offense to God or man, which required confession and restitution. Only one type of animal was offered—

Lev 5:14 *And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, *introducing new instructions
Lev 5:15 If a soul commit a trespass, and sin through ignorance, in the HOLY THINGS of the LORD; then he shall bring for his trespass unto the LORD A RAM WITHOUT BLEMISH OUT OF THE FLOCKS, with thy estimation by shekels of silver, after the shekel of the sanctuary, for a TRESPASS OFFERING:

Trespass—Heb.
means "guilt."
Tran. "guiltiness"
in Gen 26:10.
Ram—Heb. root
means "strength."
Silver—metal of
atonement (Exo
30:15). Holy Things are
the religious (Lev 22:14)

Lev 5:16 And he shall make amends for the *harm that he hath done in the holy thing, and shall ADD THE FIFTH PART thereto, and give it unto the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him with the ram of the trespass offering, and it shall be forgiven him. *chata sin

Make Amends—words are not enough. RSV "make restitution" to express knowledge of offense adds literal evidence of the wrong. **Fifth part**—adding the fifth part of its value. Lev 6:5 states: "the principal ...and the fifth part more" This requires restoration plus additional personal expense (the 5th part) Priest make an atonement—men can't do this without Christ Jesus, the mediator (Lev 5:6,10; 1John 1:1-2).

It shall be forgiven—this Divine Law of wisdom would quickly reveal a genuine apology from a reluctant, begrudging apology for offense. And ignorance, again, is no excuse. It is "guilt" to be acknowledged.

Lev 5:17 If a soul sin, and commit any of these things which are forbidden to be done by the commandments of the LORD; though HE WIST IT NOT, YET IS HE GUILTY, and shall bear his iniquity.

Lev 5:18 And he shall bring a ram without blemish out of the flock, WITH THY *ESTIMATION, for a trespass offering, unto the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his ignorance wherein he erred and wist it not, and it shall be forgiven him.

Lev 5:19 It is a trespass offering: he hath certainly trespassed against the LORD. *VALUE

With thy estimation—RSV, Yngs "to what it is valued." For assessment, it was brought to the priest.

"While no variation was permissible in the choice of the animal, so that it was always a ram, yet variation was permissible in respect of the VALUE of the ram... But inasmuch as the trespass was a sin, the sinner was denied all right of deciding for himself what should be the value of the ramp appropriate for him. The priest alone could assess that, and the standard of judgment therefore had to be not human, but divine"— Law and Grace, W.H. Barling.

The secular "Christian" world refuses the constant Scriptural principle (1) God alone establishes what constitutes "sin," and (2) the terms of reconciliation.

THANKSGIVING OFFERING

Thanksgiving IS an Offering or Sacrifice unto Yahweh—

Psa 116:17-19 "I will offer to thee the SACRIFICE OF THANKSGIVING, and will call upon the name of the LORD. I will pay my vows unto the LORD now in the presence of all his people, In the courts of the LORD'S house, in the midst of thee, O Jerusalem. Praise ye the LORD"

 Appreciation—there is nothing so pleasing to the Father as hearing the expressions of gratitude from His children. Far too often we are not appreciative of what's been given us.

Psa 27:5-6 "For in the time of trouble he shall hide me in his pavilion: in the secret of his tabernacle shall he hide me; he shall set me up upon a rock. And now shall mine head be lifted up above mine enemies round about me: therefore will I offer in his tabernacle SACRIFICES OF JOY; I will sing, yea, I will sing praises unto the LORD"

*Joy means "shouting, a loud statement"

Psa 107:20-22 "He sent his word, and healed them, and delivered them from their destructions. Oh that men would praise the LORD for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men! And let them sacrifice the SACRIFICES OF THANKSGIVING, and declare his works with rejoicing" *Rejoicing means "shouting"

• This form of "sacrifice" springs from the heart and is uttered with the lips (Luke 6:45).

Jer 17:26 "And they shall come from the cities of Judah, and from the places about Jerusalem, and from the land of Benjamin, and from the plain, and from the mountains, and from the south, bringing burnt offerings, and sacrifices, and meat offerings, and incense, and bringing SACRIFICES OF PRAISE, unto the house of the LORD" (contrast Pro 21:27)

READ: Psa 50:7-15, 23

The genuine rejoicing from the heart in thanksgiving is the most beautiful of all sacrifices unto Yahweh.

Psa 119:105-109 "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path. I have sworn, and I will perform it, that I will keep thy righteous judgments. I am afflicted very much: quicken me, O LORD, according unto thy word. Accept, I beseech thee, THE FREEWILL OFFERINGS OF MY MOUTH, O LORD, and teach me thy judgments. My soul is continually in my hand: yet do I not forget thy law"

"Freewill" comes from a willing and genuine heart.

Psa 69:30-31 "I will praise the name of God with a song, and will MAGNIFY HIM WITH THANKSGIVING. This also shall please the LORD better than an ox or bullock that hath horns and hoofs"

"Thanksgiving" magnifies Yahweh's character and purpose.

Hos 14:1-2 "O Israel, return unto the LORD thy God; for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity. Take with you words, and turn to the LORD: say unto him, Take away all iniquity, and receive us graciously: so will we render THE *CALVES OF OUR LIPS" *HEB. BULLOCK

Jonah 2:1-2, 9 "Then Jonah prayed unto the LORD his God out of the fish's belly, And said, I cried by reason of mine affliction unto the LORD, and he heard me; out of the belly of hell cried I, and thou heardest my voice... (v 9) But I will SACRIFICE UNTO THEE WITH THE VOICE OF THANKSGIVING; I will pay that that I have vowed. Salvation is of the LORD"

This sacrifice is a "voice" of thanksgiving.

Heb 13:15-16 "By him therefore let us offer THE SACRIFICE OF PRAISE to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to his name. But to do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased"

• This is a very important part of fellowship (1Chr 16:1-4,7-9), which involves praise and thanksgiving (Eph 5:18-20). It also includes an active life of walking in the commandments of the Truth—

Psa 4:5 "Offer the sacrifices of righteousness, and put your trust in the LORD"