

The Meat and the Peace Offering: A dedicated Life

I. Intro – Reminder of the reasons to study the offerings

- A. #1: There are _____ truths revealed in the offerings that _____
- B. #2 They are reminders of the cost of having God's blessings through _____.
- C. #3 Through the offerings communion with God is _____ and _____

II. The five Offerings

- A. The burnt offering – the _____ of the believer to God offering of total consecration
- B. The meat offering – the _____ life of the offeror
- C. The peace offering – the _____ communion and thankfulness
- D. The sin offering – A _____ for the nature of sin
- E. The trespass offering – _____ for the act of sin

III. Lev 2:10 – 16: The meat offering

Despite the name, it contains **no** _____

- A. Vs 1: It is a _____ – one of three offerings that were commonly offered but not required
- B. Vs 2: It is a _____ offering – as a portion was burned it was gave an aroma that pleased God **2Co 2:15 Eph 5:2**
- C. Comparing the Burnt and the meat offering
 - 1. Neither the meat offering nor the burnt offering was an offering for _____
 - 2. Both were sacrifices of _____ and _____
 - 3. The burnt was about Christ in his devotion in _____
 - 4. The Meat Offering was about Christ's devotion to _____ and the believer's walk must be founded on Christ's death
 - 5. while the burnt offering is about man's need for _____; the meat offering

encourages man to _____

Mark 10:45 Rom 12:1 - 2

D. Vs 2 – 3: Continuing to describe the meat offering

1. It was not _____ burnt or completely _____ as the burnt offering was
2. The remnant not consumed on the altar is given to the priests.

Ga 5:13 Ga 6:2

IV. The purpose of the Meat Offering

A. Vs 2 - 3 we see it has two purposes

1. 1st A portion of the meat offering is placed on the altar to be consumed by _____ and consumed together with the burnt offering *Lev 3:5*
 - a) For the believer this offering (while not given by believers today) speaks of Christ's _____ life offered to God *1Pe 2:22*
2. 2nd any unburned portion goes to the _____ their family, for fellowship with the religious leaders of the day *Gal 2:20 Rom 12:1*
 - a) The memorial portion represents man asking that God would not _____ him *Luk 23:42 KJV . Psa 106:4 KJV*
 - b) The prominent feature of this offering was that _____ rather than death seen in the _____ of the offering

V. Lev 2:1 – 2 The materials of the meat offering

A. Vs 1 – Contains fine flour, Oil, Frankincense

1. _____ –

Fine flour – unevenness gone, no coarseness a picture of our life being steadfast immovable mature

- a) This speaks to the _____ of Christ's soul, not in a physical sense like the crucifixion, but in His daily sufferings, rejection, and the trial as he was bruised having endured great suffering

Isa 53:5

- b) In type this offering reveals Christ

(1) Christ is the _____ of life – John 6:48

(2) he was not just bruised by scourging, he was also bruised by our
_____ Ps 55:12 – 13:

2. _____ – the Holy Spirit but not just the HS but the anointing power of the HS in our ministry

3. _____

a) A precious perfume

(1) Comes from the resin of the Boswellia tree

4. Vs 13 – _____ – required – not to be lacking

a) Every offering was to be seasoned

b) A symbol even today of _____ and _____ Mt 5:13 Col 4:6

c) Salt is a picture of a _____ with God 2Ch 13:5

B. Vs 11: What does not go into the offering

1. _____

a) Leaven is a picture of _____ and _____

(1) False teaching – Matt 16:11 (Sadducees) cp to Acts 23:8

(2) Immorality – 1 cor 5:8

(3) Legalistic teaching for salvation – Gal 5:8

(4) Hypocrisy – Luke 12:1

(5) Wickedness – Mark 8:15 cp to Matt 2:16

b) Unleavened bread is defined as a positive thing

1Co 5:8 Jos 24:14

2. _____ – there is not a contradiction regarding honey being a type of the Word and a restricted ingredient for the meat offering.

a) Honey is a picture or type of the word seen in the word:

Pro 24:13 Psa 119:103 Psa 19:10

b) There are reasons to avoid the use honey as a ingredient

(1) It _____ if heated too hotly and acts as a fermenting ingredient just like leaven

(2) The word of God can not be _____

(3) Its use is seen by God as an attempt to _____ the word

1Sa 15:23 Psa 50:17 Joh 12:48

VI. The form of the offerings

- A. Vs 1 – 3: In raw pure form – made up of fine flour, oil, frankincense
- B. Vs 4 – 10: Variety in presented form is allowed

VII. Lev 3:1 – 17 – the Peace offering

The Peace Offering focuses on having peace with God, Rom 5:1 Col 3:15

This offering is the last of 3 _____ offering Eph 2:14 Php 4:7

- A. It is _____ an offering to address the offeror's sin
- B. It is also a _____ offering
 - 1. God desires peace and he has given us his word in which to live by in order to know true peace Joh 14:27
 - 2. This offering is _____ in that God, the offeror and the priest all share together as a communion meal, or a meal of fellowship
- C. As in the other offerings Christ is seen as standing as our representative
 - 1. Jesus is “for us” upon the altar, “for us” when he bore our sins, then “for us” accepted so when He is satisfied we are satisfied because when he he stands “for us” then what is true for him is true for us
Eph 1:6 Mat 3:17
 - 2. It can be of the herd, or the flock, either male or female but not _____ (too small to make a meal for all to share
Lev 3:1 and 3:6 does not list fowl for this offering
- D. A significant example of the peace offering is _____

VIII. What the peace offering teaches us

- A. The offering took place at the _____ of the tabernacle according to Lev 3:2
 - 1. We find mercy, peace, grace, and salvation upon entering the door

Joh 10:9 I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.

B. The _____ – whats on the inside

1. The inwards are the inner _____, the bowels,they are also the _____ of the heart

Ps 51:6 Lu 11:39 Ro 7:22

2. This offering is about what's on the _____

C. The offering is _____ among God, the priest, and the offeror – not so in the other offerings

1. Lev 3:3 – 5: The fat that covered the inwards and the fat upon the inwards, the kidneys, and the caul were burned on the altar

a) Fat= _____

b) Kidney = seat of _____, the inner most and private aspects of a person

c) Caul = the fatty netlike structure that surrounds the vital organs

Hosea 13:8

d) The Caul = inner _____ and purity of _____

e) 7:16 Some had to be eaten the same day such as vow offering

f) 7:17 Some could be eaten over two days

g) 7:18 no flesh could be eaten on the third day or the offering is an abomination

2. Remember the burnt offering was wholly consumed by God

3. The meat offering was shared between God and the priest

IX. The Picture of the peace offering

A. The peace offering reminds us of how God _____

1. Christ is our _____ – Eph 2:11 – 15

B. Nothing happens without the all consuming fire of the _____ offering

1. Lev 3:5 – The peace offering was put on the altar _____ of the burnt offering

- a) The burnt offering is the _____ or the basis for the peace offering
- 2. Nothing of eternal significance will happen in your life without Christ's sacrificial offering
 - a) No burnt offering means no peace offering
 - b) Without Romans 5:1 – 2 and peace with God we can not have the peace of God we read about in Phil 4:7
- 3. This offering points to an _____ because God is pointing us to the staple of life who is Christ Joh 6:35