

- c. The Lord is going to stress two things:
    - 1) How they can approach God (1-16)
      - i) The Lord is a holy God and they are going to have to be holy as they approach Him.
      - ii) In these chapters, Moses tells them how they can be holy so that they can fellowship with Him there at the tabernacle.
    - 2) How they can walk with God (17-27)
      - i) Or how to maintain fellowship with the Lord.
  - d. When you approach God the first thing you have to do is to bring an offering.
  - e. We are going to change the order of examining the various offerings from the order that is given in Mr. Taylor's outline.
    - 1) As you read through the book of Leviticus, you are going to find a certain order maintained as people offer these sacrifices to the Lord.
    - 2) For that reason, Mr. Harding is going to present the material in a different order.
- ii. The sin offering (4)
    - a. The sin offering could be either a male or female animal, but it had to be perfect and without defect.
    - b. The offerer would bring this offering and he would come to the altar of burnt offering.
      - 1) He would probably come to the north side of the altar.
      - 2) He would lay his hands on the offering to identify himself with it.
      - 3) So that offering is representing the offerer.
      - 4) And then he kills the offering and cuts it up in pieces and he prepares it to be offered up to the Lord.
      - 5) The priest then takes the blood from that sin offering and puts it on the horns of the altar and pours the rest of the blood ~~yo~~ out at the base of the altar.
      - 6) The fat of that sacrifice is then offered up to the Lord on the altar of burnt offering.
      - 7) The rest of the offering is then given to the priests and the priests would then eat that offering.
    - c. That sin offering was for a purpose.
      - 1) It is called a sin offering because on the basis of what is represented by that sin offering, the sin of the offerer is forgiven.
      - 2) You notice that an animal had to die in the place of the offerer in order for his sin to be forgiven and blood had to be shed.