**The Tabernacle – the Bronze Altar and Christ the sacrifice of Love**

**Exodus 25-40; Hebrews 9-13**

**Review**

**We are to worship God with all our hearts, having a heart after God. “Lord, do all that is in your heart to do.” “Not my will but yours be done.”**

**We are to worship God for who He is – Holy.**

**We are to worship God for who Jesus is and for all He has done for us!**

The Tabernacle of Moses was a pattern of worship given by God for His people to approach a Holy God.

We are discussing the outer court now. The outer court is a place of praise and thanksgiving to God!

Psalm 100

After coming through the front entrance, through the curtains and into Christ Jesus and the Revelation of Who He is, you come to the bronze altar.

The outer court is also a place of the flesh, and spiritual warfare and where Satan strikes the believers with lies and where battles in the soul occur in order to keep them from true Peace, obedience and worship. Mark 4; II Cor. 10:4-6; Eph. 6; Romans 7

**3. Bronze [copper – judgment] Altar – the Blood – forgiveness - CHRIST'S SACRIFICE - THE CROSS**

**Exodus 27:1-8; 40:6, 10, 29; John 1:29; Heb. 10:10; John 18:38; John 19:4, 6**

**The Lord’s Feast of Passover** – **Ex. 12:1-13**; Lev. 23; Deut. 16 – Abib [Nisan]

Luke 2:41-42; John 2:13-17; John 6:1-3; John 19:14

Jesus was crucified on the exact Passover date. He died on the exact day and the exact hour of the slaying of the Passover Lamb.

I Cor. 5:7 – “For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.”

“and according to the law almost all things are purified with blood, and without shedding blood there is no remission.” Heb. 9:22

God required the people to offer a sacrifice for their sins. Sin entered through Adam and Eve's disobedience, and God told them the result of their sin was death. God, in His mercy provided a way to temporarily cover their sin. Instead of required their own blood (physical death), He allowed the blood of an animal to atone or take away sin, making it possible for worshippers to enter God's presence.

God required a perfect animal for the sacrifice.

\* The animal represented an undeserving recipient of a deserved punishment.

\* God wanted people to trust in His provision, so He asked that the sacrifice be valuable.

\* The perfect animal foreshadowed Jesus, the Lamb of God; the perfect sacrifice who atones for sin once and for all.

Because these sacrifices only temporarily covered the sins of the people, they needed to be offered on a regular basis.

The people put their hands on the head of the animal while it was killed, symbolically, releasing their sins onto the animal, and the animal died in their place.

Gen. 2: 17; 3:21; 4:3-7

Isa. 59:2

Romans 3:23

Hebrews 9:23-10

Isa. 53:4-7

**4. Offerings**

**Lev. 1-6; 7:11; Hebrews 9:11-14, 18-22; 10:1-4**

**Burnt offering** of bulls**,** sheep, goats, doves, or pigeons

This sacrifice represented complete dedication and surrender to God. The animal, the best of the flock, bore the person's sins, and died in their place. After the blood was sprinkled on the altar, the animal was completely burned. No meat was roasted for eating.

**Voluntary act of worship; Just as I am, I come. I lay it all on the altar. Act of consecration. Total surrender. All given up for God. All I am belongs to God. You die. He lives.**

Psalm 51:16-17; Rom. 12:1-2; Gal. 2:20; Phil. 2:17; 3:10, 11; II Tim. 4:6-7

**Grain offering** of cakes or wafers of fine flour

This offering was given to God in thankfulness. The people brought the cakes or bread or grain to the priests and they burned a symbolic handful at the altar, and could partake of the rest.

**Voluntary act of worship; grateful for all He has given you; All I have belongs to God.**

Matthew 26:6-10; II Cor. 9:7-11; Psm 100; Heb. 13:5-6; Psalm 147; Phil. 4:6

**Peace offering** of a goat or lamb

Lev. 3; 7:11-38

This offering symbolized fellowship and peace with God through shed blood. After meat was ceremonially waved toward heaven and given to the priests, worshipers and their guests could share in the feast as a meal with God.

**Voluntary Act; fellowship with God; recognize the power of the blood of Jesus; I am reconciled to God!**

Col. 1:20; Acts 10:36; Luke 14:15-24; I Cor. 11:17-26; Jude 1:12; Rev. 3:20

**Sin offering and guilt offering** of a bull or lamb

Lev. 4-6; Num. 15:1-12

Sin and guilt offerings focus on paying for sin. There were mandatory offerings. The sin offerings atoned for the sins against God. The guilt offerings were for sins against the others, and included paying damages with interest. Various animals were offered, depending on the person's position or income.

Blood was sprinkled in the Holy Place, smeared on the horns of the altar of incense, and poured on the altar. The parts of the animal were burned, often with wine poured on them (drink offering). In some cases, the meat could be eaten by priests. The priests were full time workers and the animals were their main source of food.

The 4 horns on the altar face outward toward the N,S, E, AND W offering salvation for all, Also, they represent the forgiveness for the believer [Rom. 3:25,26]; deliverance from sin [II Cor. 5:21]; death of the old life [Rom. 6:6]; now the believer becomes a living sacrifice [Rom. 12:1,2]

Isa. 53:4-7,10; II Cor. 5:21; Matt. 20:28; 5:23-24; Luke 19:1-10; I Tim. 3:1-7; 5:19-20; Phil. 4:18; I Cor. 9:13-14; I Tim. 5:17-18

**Revelation of the CROSS [gospel of the kingdom] and what Jesus did for you produces WORSHIP. This is where surrender begins. I want to give my life for Him as He died for me and gave me His life!**

**Communion –**

 “For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you; that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread; and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, “Take, eat; this is My body broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me.” In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me. For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death till He comes.” I Cor. 11:23-26

“But the hour is coming and now is, when true worshippers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; or the Father is seeking such to worship Him. God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship Him in spirit and truth.” John 4:23, 24