THE LAW OF THE OFFERINGS

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Type of Offering	BIBLICAL INSTRUCTIONS	FULFILLMENT IN CHRIST
The Burnt Offering	Leviticus 1:1-17. In each offering there are at least three different objects involved: the offering, the priest, and the one making the offering. The burnt offering could come from the herd (cattle), the flock (sheep or goats) or the fowls. The burnt offering was wholly burnt on the altar. It was a sweet savor. It was offered for acceptance. It required a life.	Christ willingly gave His life for our acceptance. He held nothing back but fully committed Himself. Bullock pictures strength; sheep pictures willingness to follow; goat pictures leadership; turtledove pictures innocence.
The Meat Offering	Leviticus 2:1-16. Meat offering is a grain or meal offering. No animal or life is required in this offering. This offering is also a sweet savor. It was composed of flour, oil, salt and frankincense. The flour had to be beaten fine to be accepted. No leaven could be present in the offering. Only a portion of the offering is burnt. The remainder goes to the priest.	Christ is the bread of life. Bread is made from flour. Leaven is a type of sin and must not be present in this offering. The flour must be beaten fine to picture perfection. Christ was beaten and He has perfect character.
The Peace Offering	Leviticus 3:1-17. This offering was a sweet savor. It was used to feed the priest and the one making the offering. This offering could consist of a bullock, a lamb or a goat.	Christ is our peace offering. Reconciliation is only possible through Him. The person giving the offering and the person receiving the offering both eat together.
The Sin Offering	Leviticus 4:1-35. The sin offering was required. There were four types of sin offerings: (1) if the priest sins; (2) if the whole congregation sins; (3) if a ruler sins; (4) if the common man sins. The sin offering was burnt completely, including the dung. The sin offering was not of a "sweet savor." This offering was not burnt at the tabernacle but outside the camp.	Christ is our sin offering. He was crucified outside the city and not at the temple. Hebrews 9-10 describe the sin offering. This had no sweet flavor to God.
The Trespass Offering	Leviticus 5:6-19. This offering is also not a sweet savor offering. It is different from the sin offering. A sin offering was the result of being sinful. A trespass offering was the result of a specific wrong. In addition to the trespass offering the individual must make amends for his wrong.	Christ died for all our sins. His death also makes up for the sins or trespasses we have committed against God and against our neighbor.