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## Lesson 17 – The Burnt Offering

In the sacrificial system given by God to Moses, there were many different offerings laid out before the Lord. These all had a different meaning or reason. We have already looked at the Sin Offering in lesson #1. It may be a good idea to review that lesson.

- 1) What did Abel present to the Lord for an offering?

**Genesis 4:4** And Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his \_\_\_\_\_ and of the \_\_\_\_\_ thereof. And the LORD had respect unto Abel and to his offering:

- 2) What did Noah present before the Lord for an offering?

**Genesis 8:20** And Noah builded an altar unto the LORD; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered \_\_\_\_\_ offerings on the altar.

- 3) What does Leviticus tell us about the Burnt offering?

**Leviticus 1:3** If his offering be a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish: he shall offer it of his own \_\_\_\_\_ will at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD.

*Note: for more information and animals allowed for burnt offering see **Leviticus Chapter 1**. The animal you brought was according to what you could afford and or your status in the community. Priests had to bring a bull, the very poor could bring a dove, etc.*

The whole burnt offering had its origin at the gate of the garden of Eden and extended to the cross, and it will never lose its significance as long as mankind is subject to temptation and sin. The entire sacrifice was laid upon the altar and burned, typifying not only a surrender of sin but a consecration of the entire life to the service of God.

- 4) What did Abram (Abraham) do for the Lord when He appeared to him?

**Genesis 12:7-8** And the LORD appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land: and there builded he an \_\_\_\_\_ unto the LORD, who appeared unto him. And he removed from thence unto a mountain on the east of Bethel, and pitched his tent, having Bethel on the west, and Hai on the east: and there he builded an altar unto the LORD, and \_\_\_\_\_ upon the name of the LORD.

Wherever the people of God sojourned during the patriarchal age, rude altars of stone were erected, upon which to offer their whole burnt offerings. After the long period of Egyptian bondage, Israel was so prone to idolatry that the Lord had the brazen altar built in the court of the tabernacle, and instead of burnt offerings being offered anywhere by the father of the household, they were brought to the sanctuary and offered by the priests of divine appointment.



5) What did David do at the threshing floor?

**2 Samuel 24:21-22** And Araunah said, Wherefore is my lord the king come to his servant? And David said, To buy the threshing floor of thee, to \_\_\_\_\_ an altar unto the LORD, that the plague may be stayed from the people. And Araunah said unto David, Let my lord the king take and offer up what seemeth good unto him: behold, here be oxen for burnt sacrifice, and threshing instruments and other instruments of the oxen for wood.

*Note: This is a snippet from a bigger story. David had filled with pride and brought a plague onto the people through his sin. David bought the threshing floor of Arauna the Jebusite and made a burnt offering to stave off the plague. This threshing floor would later become the site of the Temple Solomon would build. Historians also believe this is the place where Abraham was going to sacrifice Isaac. See 2 Samuel 24 for the rest of the story.*

There were special occasions when burnt-offerings were offered in other places than the sanctuary, as the sacrifice offered by David on the threshing-floor of Arauna, and the memorable sacrifice offered by Elijah upon Mount Carmel.

The accounts of the burnt offerings in the Bible are a history of wonderful victories when individuals drew near to God by putting away their sins and surrendering their lives and all they possessed to the service of the Lord. Abraham's great test of faith was a burnt offering upon Mount Moriah (**Genesis 22**). Gideon's wonderful victories dated from the whole burnt offerings offered before the Lord when he, by those offerings, showed he surrendered all to the Lord to be consumed on the altar as the Lord directed (**Judges 6:21-28**).

6) What did Paul ask of us in Romans?

**Romans 12:1** I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living \_\_\_\_\_, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

7) What did Isaiah tell us?

**Isaiah 1:10-11** Hear the word of the LORD, ye rulers of Sodom; give ear unto the law of our God, ye people of Gomorrah. To what purpose is the multitude of your sacrifices unto me? saith the LORD: I am full of the \_\_\_\_\_ offerings of rams, and the fat of fed beasts; and I delight not in the blood of bullocks, or of lambs, or of he goats.

The whole burnt offering was a type of the full consecration that must come into every life that God can use to His glory. Paul urged the fulfilling of the antitype in the following words: **"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."** The offering of the most costly animal was only an abomination to the Lord unless it was accompanied by the surrender of the heart and life of the one who offered it.



This needs repeating: **The offering of the most costly animal was only an abomination to the Lord unless it was accompanied by the surrender of the heart and life of the one who offered it.**

8) What wonderful thing did a poor lady do in Mark Chapter 12?

**Mark 12:41-44** And Jesus sat over against the treasury, and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury: and many that were rich cast in much. And there came a certain poor widow, and she threw in two mites, which make a farthing. And he called unto him his disciples, and saith unto them, Verily I say unto you, That this poor widow hath cast more in, than all they which have cast into the treasury: For all they did cast in of their abundance; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her \_\_\_\_\_.

This principle was beautifully illustrated in the Saviour's passing by as of little value the large gifts of the rich who offered only for display, and stating that in the valuation of heaven the two mites which the poor widow gave with a heart full of love, were of more value than all the wealth given for vain display. The Lord regards the gifts and offerings made by His people to carry forward His work on the earth, as "**an odor of a sweet smell, a sacrifice acceptable, well pleasing to God,**" and He pledges to supply all their needs. (**Philippians 4:16-19**)

9) What is better than sacrifice?

**1 Samuel 15:22** And Samuel said, Hath the LORD as great delight in burnt \_\_\_\_\_ and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to \_\_\_\_\_ is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams.

*Note: to hearken means to listen*

10) What did Moses tell Aaron to do?

**Leviticus 9:7** And Moses said unto Aaron, Go unto the altar, and offer thy sin offering, and thy burnt offering, and make an \_\_\_\_\_ for thyself, and for the people: and offer the offering of the people, and make an atonement for them; as the LORD commanded.

The whole burnt offering was offered as an atonement for sin. The individual making the offering laid his hands on the head of the animal, confessing his sins; and then, if it was from the flock or the herd, with his own hands he took its life. If the burnt offering was a bird, the priest killed the offering. The blood was sprinkled round about upon the brazen altar, in type of the cleansing blood of Christ, and then the offering was burned upon the altar.

Every morning and evening a lamb was offered at the sanctuary as a whole burnt-offering. Each Sabbath day four lambs were offered, two in the morning and two in the evening. These sacrifices typified a re-consecration of the whole congregation each morning and evening to the service of God. Since the shadow has met the substance, it would be hollow mockery to offer burnt-offerings morning and evening now; but the type has lost none of its significance, and



contains lessons for us; for **“to love Him [God] with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the soul, and with all the strength, and to love his neighbor as himself, is more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.”**

11) What did the Psalmist tell us?

**Psalms 119:11** Thy word have I hid in mine \_\_\_\_\_, that I might not sin against thee.

12) What did Hosea have to say about sin?

**Hosea 6:6** For I desired mercy, and not \_\_\_\_\_; and the knowledge of God more than burnt \_\_\_\_\_.

The heart filled with love to God and our fellow men is an offering always acceptable to God. In order to keep the heart in this condition, it must be filled with the life-giving Word of God. The Lord regards a **“knowledge of God more than burnt offerings.”** The individual who will sacrifice selfish interests and pleasures sufficiently to take time morning and evening to study God’s Word will experience that love in the heart which always has been and ever will be far more acceptable to God than **“whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.”**



*Can you see how Jesus wants all of our being to be laid at the altar? \_\_\_\_\_*

*Are you interested in serving God fully? \_\_\_\_\_*

*Will you now ask Him now to show what in your life needs to be laid at the altar? \_\_\_\_\_*