

"EATING AT THE ALTAR"

Part 3 No More Sacrifice For Sin

I.) Introduction:

A.) Characteristics of Man

1.) Part of man same as the Animals;

(Genesis 2:7 ASV)

(7) And Jehovah God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

a.) "Soul"--from Arabic *NEPHESH*

b.) Same word translated "*living creature*" (1:21) referring to the animals.

(Genesis 1:21 ASV)

(21) And God created the great sea-monsters, and every living created that moveth, wherewith the waters swarmed, after their kind, and every winged bird after its kind: and God saw that it was good.

c.) Word sometimes used to refer to man,

d.) sometimes used to refer to animals,

e.) NEVER used to refer to Deity!

(Matthew 10:28 ASV)

(28) And be not afraid of them that kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him who is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.

(Mark 16:15 KJV)

(15) And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.

2.) Not ALL there is to a Man;

a.) Another word to consider: i.e.
the word that is translated "*Spirit*"

b.) Spirit from Grk. *pneuma*,
Heb. *ruwach*
--a current of air, to breath.

(Genesis 6:17 KJV)

(17) And, behold, I, even I, do bring a flood of waters upon the earth, to destroy all flesh, wherein {is} the breath of life, from under heaven; {and} every thing that {is} in the earth shall die.

(Job 33:4 KJV)

(4) The Spirit of God hath made me, and the breath of the Almighty hath given me life.

(1Corinthians 15:45 ASV)

(45) So also it is written, The first man Adam became a living soul. The last Adam {became} a life-giving spirit.

3.) He uses the example of the seed vs. the plant that it becomes;

(1Corinthians 15:35-38 ASV)

(35) But some one will say, How are the dead raised? and with what manner of body do they come? (36) Thou foolish one, that which thou thyself sowest is not quickened except it die: (37) and that which thou sowest, thou sowest not the body that shall be, but a bare grain, it may chance of wheat, or of some other kind; (38) but God giveth it a body even as it pleased him, and to each seed a body of its own.

4.) Natural vs. Spiritual;

(1Corinthians 15:42-44 ASV)

(42) So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption: (43) it is sown in dishonor; it is raised in glory: it is sown in weakness; it is raised in power: (44) it is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body. If there is a natural body, there is also a spiritual {body}.

B.) Man Must Choose one of Two possible courses in life.

(Galatians 5:16-17 KJV)

(16) {This} I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh. (17) For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would.

You can not serve two masters;

(Romans 8:5 NIV)

(5) Those who live according to the sinful nature have their minds set on what that nature desires; but those who live in accordance with the Spirit have their minds set on what the Spirit desires.

1.) The pursuit of the "FLESH" i.e. the animal side of man

(Galatians 5:19-21 KJV)

(19) Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are {these}; Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, (20) Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, (21) Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told {you} in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.

2.) The pursuit of the "Spirit" i.e. the Divine side of man;

(2Peter 1:4 KJV)

(4) Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.

(Galatians 5:22-24 KJV)

(22) But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, (23) Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law. (24) And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts.

C.) When You Choose Spiritual Life

- 1.) Flesh Does Not Roll Over And Play Dead**
- 2.) Struggles For Control**
- 3.) Physical Appetites Still With You**

(Romans 7:14-24 KJV)

(14) For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin. (15) For that which I do I allow not: for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I. (16) If then I do that which I would not, I consent unto the law that {it is} good. (17) Now then it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. (18) For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but {how} to perform that which is good I find not. (19) For the good that I would I do not: but

the evil which I would not, that I do. (20) Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. (21) I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me. (22) For I delight in the law of God after the inward man: (23) But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members. (24) O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?

4.) The POSSIBILITY of Apostacy.

I.) The Turn Back;

(2Peter 2:19-22 KJV)

(19) While they promise them liberty, they themselves are the servants of corruption: for of whom a man is overcome, of the same is he brought in bondage. (20) For if after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, they are again entangled therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the beginning. (21) For it had been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than, after they have known {it}, to turn from the holy commandment delivered unto them. (22) But it is happened unto them according to the true proverb, the dog {is} turned to his own vomit again; and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire.

QUESTION? How can the last state be worse than the first?

A.) A Sobering Passage:

(Hebrews 10:26-29 NKJ)

(26) For if we sin willfully after we have received the knowledge of the truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins, (27) but a certain fearful expectation of judgment, and fiery indignation which will devour the adversaries. (28) Anyone who has rejected Moses' law dies without mercy on the testimony of two or three witnesses. (29) Of how much worse punishment, do you suppose, will he be thought worthy who has trampled the Son of God underfoot, counted the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified a common thing, and insulted the Spirit of grace?

1.) Prospect of no forgiveness is scary.

(Matthew 12:31-32 NIV)

(31) And so I tell you, every sin and blasphemy will be forgiven men, but the blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven. (32) Anyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man will be forgiven, but anyone who speaks against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven, either in this age or in the age to come.

B.) Is there such a thing as an unforgivable sin?

1.) "IMPOSSIBLE" to renew to repentance;

(Hebrews 6:4-6 NKJ)

(4) For {it is} impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted the heavenly gift, and have become partakers of the Holy Spirit, (5) and have tasted the good word of God and the powers of the age to come, (6) if they fall away, to renew them again to repentance, since they crucify again for themselves the Son of God, and put {Him} to an open shame.

2.) He found no place for repentance, though he sought it diligently with tears.

(Hebrews 12:14-17 NKJ)

(14) Pursue peace with all {men}, and holiness, without which no one will see the Lord: (15) looking diligently lest anyone fall short of the grace of God; lest any root of bitterness springing up cause trouble, and by this many become defiled; (16) lest there {be} any fornicator or profane person like Esau, who for one morsel of food sold his birthright. (17) For you know that afterward, when he wanted to inherit the blessing, he was rejected, for he found no place for repentance, though he sought it diligently with tears.

3.) "Sin unto death"

(1John 5:16 NIV)

(16) If anyone sees his brother commit a sin that does not lead to death, he should pray and God will give him life. I refer to those whose sin does not lead to death. There is a sin that leads to death. I am not saying that he should pray about that.

II.) Motive

A.) Seems to make a Difference in judgment;

1.) In the Case of MURDER;

a.) The Law Laid down;

(Exodus 21:12 NIV)

"Anyone who strikes a man and kills him shall surely be put to death.

1

b.) "not intentionally"

13 However, if he does not do it intentionally, but God lets it happen, he is to flee to a place I will designate.

c.) "deliberately"

14 But if a man schemes and kills another man deliberately, take him away from my altar and put him to death. (NIV)

B.) Among All Segments of the Population;

1.) "Any one"

LEV 4:2 "Say to the Israelites: `When anyone sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the Lord's commands

2.) "whole congregation"

13 "`If the whole Israelite community sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the Lord's commands, even though the community is unaware of the matter, they are guilty.

3.) "Leader"

22 "`When a leader sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the commands of the Lord his God, he is guilty.

4.) "a member of the community"

27 "`If a member of the community sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the Lord's commands, he is guilty.

5.) "IT SHALL BE FORGIVEN!"

¹ Charles Payne Page 6 3/28/2004

(Leviticus 4:35 KJV)

(35) and the priest shall make an atonement for his sin that he hath committed, and it shall be forgiven him.

C.) The UNKNOWN Sin (Lev. 5:1-5)

1.) "When it is `MADE KNOWN' to him he shall be guilty"

2.) Sacrifice provided;

(Leviticus 5:5 KJV)

(5) And it shall be, when he shall be guilty in one of these {things}, that he shall confess that he hath sinned in that {thing}:

6 And he shall bring his trespass offering unto the Lord for his sin which he hath sinned,

10 and the priest shall make an atonement for him for his sin which he hath sinned, and it shall be forgiven him. (KJV)

3.) Even though unintentional, STILL GUILTY

(Leviticus 5:15)

"When a person commits a violation and sins unintentionally in regard to any of the Lord's holy things, he is to bring to the Lord as a penalty a ram from the flock, one without defect and of the proper value in silver, according to the sanctuary shekel. It is a guilt offering. (NIV)

a.) Make restitution;

16 He must make restitution for what he has failed to do in regard to the holy things, add a fifth of the value to that and give it all to the priest, who will make atonement for him with the ram as a guilt offering, and he will be forgiven. (NIV)

b.) forgiven when sacrifice made.

4.) Even though he does not know it;

a.) will be held responsible;

LEV 5:17 "If a person sins and does what is forbidden in any of the Lord's commands, even though he does not know it, he is guilty and will be held responsible. (NIV)

b.) But there is a sacrifice;

LEV 5:18 He is to bring to the priest as a guilt offering a ram from the flock, one without defect and of the proper value. In this way the priest will make atonement for him for the wrong he has committed unintentionally, and he will be forgiven. (NIV)

c.) He will be forgiven

LEV 5:19 It is a guilt offering; he has been guilty of wrongdoing against the Lord." (NIV)

D.) Same in Numbers

1.) The whole community;

NUM 15:22 "Now if you unintentionally fail to keep any of these commands the Lord gave Moses - (NIV)

24 and if this is done unintentionally without the community being aware of it, then the whole community is to offer a young bull for a burnt offering as an aroma pleasing to the Lord, along with its prescribed grain offering and drink offering, and a male goat for a sin offering. (NIV)

25 The priest is to make atonement for the whole Israelite community, and they will be forgiven, for it was not intentional and they have brought to the Lord for their wrong an offering made by fire and a sin offering. (NIV)

26 The whole Israelite community and the aliens living among them will be forgiven, because all the people were involved in the unintentional wrong. (NIV)

2.) The individual;

NUM 15:27 "But if just one person sins unintentionally, he must bring a year-old female goat for a sin offering. (NIV)

28 The priest is to make atonement before the Lord for the one who erred by sinning unintentionally, and when atonement has been made for him, he will be forgiven. (NIV)

29 One and the same law applies to everyone who sins unintentionally, whether he is a native-born Israelite or an alien. (NIV)

E.) Accidental death;

1.) The City of refuge;

(Numbers 35:11 NIV)

(11) select some towns to be your cities of refuge, to which a person who has killed someone accidentally may flee.

12 They will be places of refuge from the avenger, so that a person accused of murder may not die before he stands trial before the assembly. (NIV)

15 These six towns will be a place of refuge for Israelites, aliens and any other people living among them, so that anyone who has killed another accidentally can flee there. (NIV)

2.) Not for the INTENTIONAL offender;

(Numbers 35:20-21 NIV)

(20) If anyone with malice aforethought shoves another or throws something at him intentionally so that he dies (21) or if in hostility he hits him with his fist so that he dies, that person shall be put to death; he is a murderer. The avenger of blood shall put the murderer to death when he meets him.

F.) No Sacrifice For Deliberate Sin;

(Exodus 21:12-14 KJV)

(12) He that smiteth a man, so that he die, shall be surely put to death. (13) And if a man lie not in wait, but God deliver {him} into his hand; then I will appoint thee a place whither he shall flee. (14) But if a man come resumptuously upon his neighbour, to slay him with guile; thou shalt take him from mine altar, that he may die.

(Leviticus 20:2 KJV)

(2) Again, thou shalt say to the children of Israel, Whosoever {he be} of the children of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn in Israel, that giveth {any} of his seed unto Molech; he shall surely be put to death: the people of the land shall stone him with stones.

(Exodus 21:17 KJV)

(17) And he that curseth his father, or his mother, shall surely be put to death.

(Leviticus 20:9 KJV)

(9) For every one that curseth his father or his mother shall be surely put to death: he hath cursed his father or his mother; his blood {shall be} upon him.

(Leviticus 20:10 KJV)

(10) And the man that committeth adultery with {another}

man's wife, {even he} that committeth adultery with his neighbour's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death.

(Leviticus 20:13 KJV)

(13) If a man also lie with mankind, as he lieth with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination: they shall surely be put to death; their blood {shall be} upon them.

(Numbers 35:30 KJV)

(30) Whoso killeth any person, the murderer shall be put to death by the mouth of witnesses: but one witness shall not testify against any person {to cause him} to die.

(Numbers 35:31 KJV)

(31) Moreover ye shall take no satisfaction for the life of a murderer, which {is} guilty of death: but he shall be surely put to death.

(Deuteronomy 17:4-7 KJV)

(4) And it be told thee, and thou hast heard {of it}, and inquired diligently, and, behold, {it be} true, {and} the thing certain, {that} such abomination is wrought in Israel: (5) Then shalt thou bring forth that man or that woman, which have committed that wicked thing, unto thy gates, {even} that man or that woman, and shalt stone them with stones, till they die. (6) At the mouth of two witnesses, or three witnesses, shall he that is worthy of death be put to death; {but} at the mouth of one witness he shall not be put to death. (7) The hands of the witnesses shall be first upon him to put him to death, and afterward the hands of all the people. So thou shalt put the evil away from among you.

(Deuteronomy 19:12-13 KJV)

(12) Then the elders of his city shall send and fetch him thence, and deliver him into the hand of the avenger of blood, that he may die. (13) Thine eye shall not pity him, but thou shalt put away {the guilt of} innocent blood from Israel, that it may go well with thee.

III.) A Word Re: Ignorance;

A.) More than one kind of "Ignorance"

1.) Ignorance from a lack of information;

(Romans 11:25)

I do not want you to be ignorant of this mystery, brothers, so that you may not be conceited: Israel has experienced a hardening in part until the full number of the Gentiles has come in. (NIV)

(1Corinthians 12:1)

Now about spiritual gifts, brothers, I do not want you to be ignorant. (NIV)

(2Corinthians 1:8)

We do not want you to be uninformed, brothers, about the hardships we suffered in the province of Asia. We were under great pressure, far beyond our ability to endure, so that we despaired even of life. (NIV)

(2Corinthians 2:11)

in order that Satan might not outwit us. For we are not unaware of his schemes. (NIV)

2.) Due sometimes to the unconverted

(1Peter 1:14)

As obedient children, do not conform to the evil desires you had when you lived in ignorance. (NIV)

(1Peter 2:15)

For it is God's will that by doing good you should silence the ignorant talk of foolish men. (NIV)

3.) Ignorance from failing to act on available knowledge.

(1Corinthians 14:38)

If he ignores this, he himself will be ignored. (NIV)

a.) Did your mother ever used to say to you,

"You better "MIND" me!?"

(Romans 8:5 KJV)

(5) For they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the Spirit the things of the Spirit.

4.) Hardening heart against what is known;

(Ephesians 4:18)

They are darkened in their understanding and separated from the life of God because of the ignorance that is in them due to the hardening of their hearts. (NIV)

5.) Deliberately forgetting

(2Peter 3:5)

But they deliberately forget that long ago by God's word the heavens existed and the earth was formed out of water and by water. (NIV)

6.) Ignorance from seeking something else;

(Romans 10:3)

Since they did not know the righteousness that comes from God and sought to establish their own, they did not submit to God's righteousness. (NIV)

7.) Considered a weakness

(Hebrews 5:2)

He is able to deal gently with those who are ignorant and are going astray, since he himself is subject to weakness. (NIV)

IV.) Are these principles still true today??

(Luke 12:47)

47 And that servant, which knew his lord's will, and prepared not {himself}, neither did according to his will, shall be beaten with many {stripes}. 48 But he that knew not, and did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with few {stripes}. For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required: and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more. (KJV)

1.) To what was Peter referring in his temple sermon?

(ACT 3:17 NIV)

"Now, brothers, I know that you acted in ignorance, as did your leaders. (NIV)

2.) Paul's reference to ignorance in his Mar's Hill sermon dealt with the lack of revelation by God on behalf of the Gentiles;

(ACT 17:30 NIV)

In the past God overlooked such ignorance, but now he commands all people everywhere to repent. (NIV)

3.) Notice Paul's contrast:

(Hebrews 9:7)

But only the high priest entered the inner room, and that only once a year, and never without blood, which he offered for himself and for the sins the people had committed in ignorance. (NIV)

(Hebrews 10:26)

If we deliberately keep on sinning after we have received the knowledge of the truth, no sacrifice for sins is left, (NIV)

V.) Principles of Sacrifice.

A.) Wages of Sin Is Death;

(Genesis 2:16-17 KJV)

(16) And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: (17) But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.

1.) Substitute

(Genesis 9:3-5 KJV)

(3) Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things.

(4) But flesh with the life thereof, {which is} the blood thereof, shall ye not eat. (5) And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man;

2.) Altar

(Leviticus 17:10-11 KJV)

(10) And whatsoever man {there be} of the house of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn among you, that eateth any manner of blood; I will even set my face against that soul that eateth blood, and will cut him off from among his people. (11) For the life of the flesh {is} in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it {is} the blood {that} maketh an atonement for the soul.

3.) Animal Sacrifice a "TYPE."

(Hebrews 8:1-5 KJV)

(1) Now of the things which we have spoken {this is} the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;

(2) A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man. (3) For every high priest is ordained to offer gifts and sacrifices: wherefore {it is} of necessity that this man have somewhat also to offer. (4) For if he were on earth, he should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law: (5) Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make

the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, {that} thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount.

4.) True

(Hebrews 10:1-9 KJV)

(1) For the law having a shadow of good things to come, {and} not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect. (2) For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins. (3) But in those {sacrifices there is} a remembrance again {made} of sins every year. (4) For {it is} not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins. (5) Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me: (6) In burnt offerings and {sacrifices} for sin thou hast had no pleasure. (7) Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God. (8) Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and {offering} for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure {therein}; which are offered by the law; (9) Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second.

4.) Propitiation;

(Romans 3:23-26 KJV)

(23) For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God; (24) Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: (25) Whom God hath set forth {to be} a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God; (26) To declare, {I say}, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus.

VI.) Conclusion

A.) Offending the Conscience.

1 Timothy 6:2 ²Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;

There is a danger lurking out there

**The fact that this state exists as a possibility
We must flee from it**